

Novenco Marine & Offshore A/S

Galoche Alle 16, 4600 Køge, Denmark CVR no. 33 78 56 82

Annual report 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 23 February 2024

Chair of the meeting:

Thomas Jarl Dywremose

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	6
Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31	
December	12
Income statement	12
Balance sheet	13
Statement of changes in equity	
Cash flow statement	15
	16
Notes to the financial statements	17

Choon Sung Lee

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Novenco Marine & Offshore A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with 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 Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and of the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Køge, 23 February 2024 Executive Board:

Thomas Jarl Dywremose

Board of Directors:

Keun Bae Kim Chairman Thomas Jarl Dywremose

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Novenco Marine & Offshore A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Novenco Marine & Offshore A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group and the Parent Company, and a consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with 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 December 2023, and of the results of the Group's and Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 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" (herinafter collectively referred to as "the financial statements") section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group 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.

Management's responsibilities for the 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 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 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 financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report

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 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 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 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 Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the 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.

Independent auditor's report

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 23 February 2024 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Mogens Andreasen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne28603

Allan Nørgaard

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne35501

Company details

Name

Address, Postal code, City

Novenco Marine & Offshore A/S

Galoche Alle 16, 4600 Køge, Denmark

CVR no. Established

12 July 2011

33 78 56 82

Køge

Registered office Financial year

1 January - 31 December

Website E-mail www.novencogroup.com

info@novencogroup.com

Board of Directors

Keun Bae Kim, Chairman Thomas Jarl Dywremose

Choon Sung Lee

Executive Board

Thomas Jarl Dywremose

Auditors

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,

Denmark

Financial highlights for the Group

DKK'000	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Va. Saura					
Key figures					
Revenue	412,570	320,353	297,699	435,157	433,083
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation					
(EBITDA)	27,041	19,628	-490	13,121	-27,578
Profit before interest and tax (EBIT)	23,008	15,518	-800	10,450	-39.528
Net financials	3,206	-589	-1,335	-1,322	1,014
Profit for the year	20,607	11,481	-2,396	5,838	-35,981
Total assets	252,767	207,679	157,700	217,681	244,020
Investments in property, plant and		**************************************		,	,u_o
equipment	-1,273	-977	-2.250	-274	-3.535
Equity	43,253	30,131	20,625	20,050	16,152
Cash flows from operating activities	24,930	17,273	-42,764	27,357	18,263
Net cash flows from investing					. 0,200
activities	-1,765	-1,482	-3.072	-4,121	-3,414
Cash flows from financing activities	-5,000	0	0	0	0
Total cash flows	18,165	15,791	-45,836	23,236	14,849
Financial ratios					
Gross margin	21.8%	18.5%	15.4%	14.5%	13.8%
Equity ratio	17.1%	14.5%	13.1%	9.2%	6.6%
Return on equity	56.2%	45.2%	-11.8%	32.3%	-105.5%
Average number of full-time			 		
employees	141	142	184	207	244

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Business review

Novenco Marine & Offshore A/S and its subsidiaries, hereinafter referred to as the Group, are global suppliers with own development, production and sale of ventilation products and systems for marine and offshore purposes.

Development during the year

The result for 2023 is a profit after tax of MDKK 20,6 compared to a profit after tax on MDKK 11.5 in 2022. The equity by December 31st 2023 amounts to MDKK 43,3. The result is top of the line with previously communicated expectations.

Financing

There is no external financing.

The management consider the current financial resources adequate to meet obligations.

Investments

No major investments have been made in 2023.

Risks

General risks

The general risks are connected to the world economy as the group has activities across the world. The ongoing war in Ukraine and the conflicts in the Middle East have affected the group's activities during the year and will most likely continue to influence the activities in 2024. Not least fluctuations in energy prices, raw material prices and transport costs.

We also see new opportunities within both the offshore sector and renewable energy, which has already been proven in 2022 - 2023.

Financial risks

Currency risks

The Group limits the currency exposure by placing as much purchase as possible against contract currency. There is a currency risk related to the results and equity value of subsidiaries, just as the group has a risk to changes in the USD exchange rate.

Interest related risks

There are no recognized interest related risks.

Credit risks

It is the Group policy to always secure payment from external customers either through letter of credits, bank guarantees or an ongoing credit rating of the customer.

Knowledge resources

It is essential for the Group to attract and retain skilled employees. Hence the Group has a structured approach to employee development. The average number of employees was 154 in 2023.

Research and development activities

The Group's development efforts are concentrated on further development of existing products, particularly regarding greater energy efficiency.

Statutory CSR report

Cf. §99a in the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company reports the following:

Novenco Marine & Offshore A/S and its subsidiaries are global suppliers with own development, production and sale of ventilation products and systems (HVAC) for marine and offshore purposes. Novenco Marine & Offshore A/S, which is globally operating in areas with diverse cultures, moral concepts, social conditions and behavioral norms, ensures high-level suppliers on health, safety and environment by a structural and focused selection.

Employee safety and Human rights

The company regards employee safety for our employees in the factory in China to be the risk to consider. Novenco Marine & Offshore A/S' global CSR policy ensures protection of internationally proclaimed human rights including employee safety. The Company has programs where all new employees are being informed about the company's human rights policy. The program has been in effect since 2022. There have been no human rights violations in 2023. Due to the company's continuous focus on human rights, it is not expected that these will be violated in 2024 either.

The company considers its effort to meet local laws and regulations in the CSR area to be sufficient to eliminate any risks in this area.

Security for employees outside of China is also a strong concern. The company use and have implemented the travel guidelines of the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The company has a dedicated health and safety organization, which through a proactive and risk-based approach ensures to bring down the number of work-related accidents. The organization has evaluated the health and safety of the employees on a regular basis during 2023. The objective is zero accidents. This objective has been met since 2021.

In 2023 Novenco Marine & Offshore A/S has continued focusing on the psychological well-being of the employees. The company conducted a survey of the employees' psychological working environment. The result of the survey was satisfactory with no areas of concern. The company hires employees according to local laws and regulations. No child labor is permitted anywhere in the organization and the company does not allow gender discrimination.

Novenco Marine & Offshore works to - through information and continuing education – to spread the high Danish and Norwegian standards within working environment and safety to all companies in the Group, just as the company pays all social costs etc. to all employees in China, including all employees in the Chinese factory in Wuxi.

Sustainability

The Group's policy is to make a continuous, targeted effort to reduce its impact on the climate and environment. The objective is to reduce the consumption of energy, and to minimize the environmental footprint of waste as we see energy and water consumption to be the most significant risks to environmental and climatic conditions.

We have supported the UN Global Compact principles and their sustainable Development Goals for several years. Especially Development goal no. 16 is strongly on our minds.

To secure the reduction of the impact on the environment Chinese factory is sorting all waste to secure proper treatment and recycling. Further there is increased focus on utilizing recyclable parts in the design phase.

Novenco Marine & Offshore A/S' subsidiaries all comply with local legislation concerning health, safety, and the environment. The Chinese factory is certified according to ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015. The Norwegian office also holds Iso 9001:2015 and 2001:2017.

As the main impacts on human rights, environment and climate considers to be at the Chinese factory, the focus of this responsibility lies naturally here, and the company continues its efforts to reduce energy consumption not just in production but also for cooling and heating. Furthermore, the company seeks to send as much waste as possible for recycling.

With effect from the beginning of 2023, the office in Køge has joined the mandatory public waste sorting.

At the office in Køge targeted efforts are being made to reduce energy consumption, among other things, LED lighting has been established and the office is heated by high-efficiency heat pumps. The employees are switching off lights in rooms that are not used, running the dishwashers at night, where the load on the electricity grid is lowest, etc. The main electricity consumption comes from heating the office. Consumption therefore depends on the average outdoor temperature during the year. At the office in Køge electricity consumption in 2023 was 6,4% lower than 2022. The office will continue these actions in 2024.

Anti-corruption

Doing business outside the EU and US with customers that do not have an established anti-corruption policy includes a risk of being faced with requirements that falls into the category of corruption. The company has renewed a global policy stating that the company will work against all forms of corruption, including extortion and bribery. Further it states that all breaches or suspicion of breaches must be reported so appropriate measures can be taken. Novenco Marine & Offshore has established control procedures to ensure that the company and its employees do not participate in bribery.

Our procedures have been in effect for the whole fiscal year and there have - to the best of our knowledge - been no violations against our procedures in 2023.

There has been no recognition of signs of corruption anywhere in the organization during 2023.

For 2024 management expects to continue its current global policy against all forms of corruption, including extortion and bribery and will during the year perform inspection to ensure that these policies are followed throughout all business units within the Group.

Processing and storage of data

The Company does not consider it relevant to draw up a policy for data ethics. In this connection, the company emphasizes that the company only to a limited extent collects and processes data and does not use new technologies as part of the company's main activity, and does not carry out specific data analyzes, evaluations or segmentations itself or via external suppliers.

Account of the gender composition of Management

Cf. §99b in the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company's policy regarding management diversity on top managerial positions (Board of Directors) aims on having 25 % female members on the Board of Directors. However, the company also aims to have the most qualified resources available. The company is currently not in compliance with the policy as all 3 members of the Board are male. Due to internal matters in 2023, it has not been possible to find available qualified female candidates. In 2023 the Board of Directors has initiated a task with the aims to meet the target of 25% female members on the Board of Directors in 2024 or 2025 at the latest.

Other managerial positions (level 1 and level 2*) consist of Executive board (1 person) and 20 persons with staff responsibilities. The company's position in 2023 is 14 males and 6 females. The company aims on having 25 % female members on other managerial positions.

		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
	Total number of members	3				
Top managerial position	Underrepresented gender in %	0%				
(Board of Directors)	Target figure in %	25%				
with the second	Year for fulfilment of target figure	2025				
	Total number of members	20				
Other Managerial postions	Underrepresented gender in %	30%				
(level 1 and 2)	Target figure in %	25%				
	Year for fulfilment of target figure	2024				

Level 1=Executive Board

Level 2=Persons with staff responsibilities who refer directly to Level 1

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Group's and the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Outlook

The company strategy to focus more on the renewable energy market has paid off in 2023. End of the year Novenco AS (Norway) made a frame agreement as HVAC and cooling supplier on a TenneT project carried out by Petrofac in Dubai. The first – out of potential 6 – 2GW transformation platform has been awarded.

Based on a solid pipeline and a strong back-log, it is our assessment that the positive trend from 2023 will continue in the coming years.

The Group expects the turnover to increase to the range of DKK 450 - 500 million with an EBITDA in the range of DKK 25 - 35 million and Net Earnings of DKK 15 - 25 million in 2024 after tax.

Income statement

		Gra	oup	Parent co	mpany
Note	DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
2	Revenue	412,570	320.353	173,300	196,185
17,3	Production costs	-322,828	-261,032	-145,026	-165,928
	Gross profit	89,742	59,321	28,274	30.257
17	Distribution costs	-20,536	-16,983	-4,611	-3,576
17,3,4	Administrative expenses	-46,395	-26,819	-13,762	-14,577
	Operating profit	22,811	15,519	9,901	12,104
	Other operating income	197	0	197	0
	Profit before net financials Income from investments in group	23,008	15,519	10,098	12,104
	enterprises	0	0	13,281	1,768
	Income from Participating interests	14	204	14	204
5	Financial income	4,349	781	989	599
6	Financial expenses	-1,157	-1,574	-1,712	-509
	Profit before tax	26,214	14,930	22,670	14,166
7	Tax for the year	-5,607	-3,449	-2,063	-2,685
	Profit for the year	20,607	11,481	20,607	11,481
		Account to the same of the sam	PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF	No. CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY AND	Chia statement or absence of

Balance sheet

		Group	3	Parent con	npany
Note	DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
	ASSETS				
	Fixed assets				
9					
	Completed development projects	3,684	6,118	0	1,536
	Goodwill	3,081	3,483	3,081	3,483
		6,765	9,601	3,081	5,019
10	Property, plant and equipment Fixtures and fittings, other plant and			,	-
	equipment	1,810	1,514	286	0
		1,810	1,514	286	0
11	Investments				
	Investments in group enterprises	0	0	46,995	35,883
	Investments in Participating interests	2,333	2,736	2,332	2,735
		2,333	2,736	49,327	38,618
	Total fixed assets				
		10,908	13,851	52,694	43,637
	Non-fixed assets				
	Inventories				
	Raw materials and consumables	4,045	3,316	0	0
	Work in progress	3,438	4,624	0	0
	Finished goods and goods for resale	28,735	2,425	1.131	860
		36,218	10,365	1,131	860
	Receivables			-	
	Trade receivables	64,771	78,337	22,214	33.581
	Construction contracts	43,233	23,788	5,484	6,565
	Receivables from group enterprises	14,491	17,666	15,043	22,317
14	Deferred tax assets	1,111	2,697	0	0
40	Other receivables	10,337	8,121	2,791	2,994
12	Prepayments	3,765	3,086	392	573
		137,708	133,695	45,924	66,030
	Cash	67,933	49,768	37,344	19,133
	Total non-fixed assets	241,859	193,828	84,399	86,023
	TOTAL ASSETS	252,767	207,679	137,093	129,660
		f - and and the second second second	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR NAMED	constitution of the second	Name and Property of the Parket of the Parke

Balance sheet

1	Group		Parent company	
DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		_		
Share capital	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Reserve for development costs	0	0	0	1,198
	-3,429	-944	-3,429	-944
	40,682	25,075	40,682	18,877
Dividend proposed	0	0	0	5,000
Total equity	43,253	30,131	43,253	30,131
	2 700			
				557
other provisions	11,9/4	16,384	9,467	13,072
Total provisions	15,742	16,941	11,266	13,629
Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions				
Other payables	1,796	1,794	1,796	1,794
	1,796	1,794	1,796	1,794
Current liabilities other than provisions				
	81,568	80,276	43,310	31,760
	33,485	30,819	4,867	7,836
	39,488	2,612	24,567	36,378
	100 C T T T	4,125	821	4,080
Other payables	36,463	40,981	7,213	4,052
_	191,976	158,813	80,778	84,106
Total liabilities other than provisions	193,772	160,607	82,574	85,900
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	252,767	207,679	137,093	129,660
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital Reserve for development costs Translation reserve Retained earnings Dividend proposed Total equity Provisions Deferred tax Other provisions Total provisions Liabilities other than provisions Other payables Current liabilities other than provisions Construction contracts Trade payables Payables to group enterprises Corporation tax payable Other payables	DKK'000 2023 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital 6,000 Reserve for development costs 0 Translation reserve -3,429 Retained earnings 40,682 Dividend proposed 0 Total equity 43,253 Provisions 3,768 Deferred tax 3,768 Other provisions 11,974 Total provisions 15,742 Llabilities other than provisions 1,796 Current liabilities other than provisions 1,796 Current liabilities other than provisions 81,568 Construction contracts 81,568 Trade payables 33,485 Payables to group enterprises 39,488 Corporation tax payable 972 Other payables 36,463 191,976 Total liabilities other than provisions 193,772	DKK'000 2023 2022 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital 6,000 6,000 Reserve for development costs 0 0 Translation reserve -3,429 -944 Retained earnings 40,682 25,075 Dividend proposed 0 0 Total equity 43,253 30,131 Provisions 3,768 557 Other provisions 11,974 16,384 Total provisions 15,742 16,941 Liabilities other than provisions 1,796 1,794 Current liabilities other than provisions 1,796 1,794 Current liabilities other than provisions 81,568 80,276 Construction contracts 81,568 80,276 Trade payables 33,485 30,819 Payables to group enterprises 39,488 2,612 Corporation tax payable 972 4,125 Other payables 36,463 40,981 Total liabilities other than provisions 191,976	DKK'000 2023 2022 2023 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity 5 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 7 0

¹ Accounting policies
8 Appropriation of profit
18 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
19 Security and collateral
20 Related parties

Group

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK,000			Share capital	Translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2022			6,000	1,031	13,594	20,625
	Transfer through appropriation of profit Adjustment of investments through foreign exchange adjustments			0	0 -1,975	11,481 0	11,481 -1,975
	Equity at 1 January 2023 Transfer through appropriation of profit			6,000	-944 0	25,075 20,607	30,131 20,607
	Adjustment of investments through foreign exchange adjustments Dividend distributed			0	-2,485 0	0 -5,000	-2,485 -5,000
	Equity at 31 December 2023			6,000	-3,429	40,682	43,253
			Reserve for development	Parent co	mpany Retained	Dividend	
Note	DKK,000	Share capital	costs	reserve	earnings	proposed	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2022	6,000	1,797	1,031	11,797	0	20,625
8	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit" Adjustment of investments through foreign exchange adjustments	0	-599 0	0 -1,975	7,080 0	5,000 0	11,481 -1,975
			***************************************		-		
	Equity at 1 January 2023	6,000	1,198	-944	18,877	5,000	30,131
8	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	6,000	1,198 -1,198	-944 0	18,877 21,805	5,000 0	30,131 20,607
8		12-01	and the same of the same of				

Cash flow statement

		Group	
Note	DKK'000	2023	2022
21	Profit for the year Adjustments	20,607 -1,834	11,481 -8,505
22	Cash generated from operations (operating activities) Changes in working capital	18,773 6,239	2,976 13,324
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities) Interest received, etc. Interest paid, etc. Income taxes paid/received	25,012 4,349 -468 -3,963	16,300 748 -43 268
	Cash flows from operating activities	24,930	17,273
	Additions of intangible assets Additions of property, plant and equipment Dividend received from participating interests	-593 -1,273 101	-621 -977 116
	Cash flows to investing activities	-1,765	-1,482
	Dividends paid	-5,000	0
	Cash flows from financing activities	-5,000	0
	Net cash flow Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	18,165 49,768	15,791 33,977
	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	67,933	49,768
		MARKET MORNAGE HISTORY &	And representations of the last of the las

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Novenco Marine & Offshore A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared for the parent company, as its cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Consolidated financial statements

Control

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company and group entities controlled by the Parent Company.

Control means a parent company's power to direct a group entity's financial and operating policy decisions. Besides the above power, the parent company should also be able to yield a return from its investment.

In assessing if the parent company controls an entity, de facto control is taken into consideration as well.

The existence of potential voting rights which may currently be exercised or converted into additional voting rights is considered when assessing if an entity can become empowered to direct another entity's financial and operating decisions.

Significant influence

Entities over whose financial and operating policy decisions the group exercises significant influence are classified as associates. Significant influence is assumed to exist if the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds or controls 20% or more of the voting power of the investee, but does not control the investee.

The existence of potential voting rights which may presently be exercised or be converted into additional voting rights in considered when assessing if significant influence exists.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the parent company's and the individual group entities' financial statements, which are prepared according to the group's accounting policies. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra-group balances and dividends, and realised and unrealised gains on intra-group transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions with associates are eliminated in proportion to the group's interest in the entity. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains if they do not reflect impairment.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounting items of subsidiaries are recognised in full.

Investments in participating interests are recognised in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

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

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Foreign group entities

Foreign group entities and associates are considered separate entities. Items in such entities' income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and balance sheet items are translated at closing rates. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of the opening equity of foreign group entities to closing rates and on translation of the income statements from average exchange rates to closing rates are taken directly to equity.

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised at cost in the balance sheet and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are presented as separate items in the balance sheet.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IFRS 15 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Income from construction contracts involving a high degree of customisation is recognised as revenue by reference to the stage of completion. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the contract work performed during the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is used where the total income and expenses and the degree of completion of the contract can be measured reliably.

Where income from a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue corresponding to the expenses incurred is recognised only in so far as it is probable that such expenses will be recoverable from the counterparty.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Production costs

Production costs comprise costs incurred in generating the revenue for the year. Such costs include direct and indirect costs of raw materials, consumables and production staff, rent and leases, as well as depreciation on production plant.

Production costs also comprise research and development costs that do not qualify for capitalisation and amortisation of capitalised development costs.

Also, provision for losses on construction contracts is recognised.

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs related to the distribution of goods sold in the year and to sales campaigns, etc. carried out in the year, including costs related to sales staff, advertising, exhibitions and amortisation/depreciation. Sales and marketing costs are recognised in the income statement when the Company obtains control of the sales or marketing product.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include expenses incurred in the year for company management and administration, including expenses relating to administrative staff, Management, office premises and expenses as well as amortisation/depreciation of assets used for administrative purposes.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

Amortisation/depreciation and impairment

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortisation/depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised/depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Completed development projects 5 years Goodwill 20 years

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and 3-12 years equipment

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Profit/loss from investments in group entities and participating interests

The income statement includes the proportional share of the underlying companies' profit or loss after elimination of internal profit/loss and after tax. In group entities, the full elimination of internal profit and loss is carried out without regard to ownership shares. In participating interests, only proportional elimination of profit and loss is carried out, taking into account ownership shares.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period of 20 years as the investment is considered as strategic.

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities are identifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is 5 years.

A figure corresponding the capitalized development costs is tied up on "Reserve for development cost" in the equity. The reserve is released concurrently with amortization, impairment or sale of the development costs.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contractual obligations and contingencies".

Investments in group entities and participating interests

Equity investments in group entities and participating interests are measured according to the equity method. Equity investments in joint ventures are also measured according to the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

On initial recognition, equity investments in group entities and participating interests are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deducted from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in group entities and participating interests measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in group entities is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

The cost of raw materials and consumables comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables. Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Construction contracts

Service supplies and contract work in progress for third parties are measured at the market value of the work performed less progress billings. The market value is calculated based on the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the relevant contract. The stage of completion is calculated based on the expenses incurred relative to the expected total expenses relating to the relevant contract.

Where the outcome of contract work in progress cannot be estimated reliably, the market value is measured at the expenses incurred in so far as they are expected to be paid by the purchaser.

Where the total expenses relating to the work in progress are expected to exceed the total market value, the expected loss is recognised as a loss-making agreement under Liabilities and is expensed in the income statement.

The value of work in progress less progress billings is classified as assets when the selling price exceeds progress billings and as liabilities when progress billings exceed the market value.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividend or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises the share of foreign exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of entities that have a functional currency other than DKK, foreign exchange adjustments of assets and liabilities considered part of the Company's net investments in such entities and foreign exchange adjustments regarding hedging transactions that hedge the Company's net investments in such entities. The reserve is dissolved on the sale of foreign entities or if the conditions for effective hedging no longer exist. When equity investments in group entities and associates in the parent company financial statements are subject to the limitation requirement in the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method, foreign exchange adjustments will be included in this equity reserve instead.

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated expenses relating to warranty commitments, onerous contracts, restructurings, etc. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

Warranty commitments include expenses for remedial action in respect of the contract work within the warranty period. Provisions for warranty commitments are measured at net realisable value and recognised based on past experience.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's net cash flows broken down according to operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate income tax.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short term bank loans and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Segment information

The allocation of revenue to activities and geographical markets is disclosed where these activities and markets differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin

Gross profit/loss x 100
Revenue

Equity ratio

Equity, year-end x 100
Total equity and liabilities, year-end

Return on equity

Profit/loss after tax x 100

Average equity

Notes to the financial statements

	_	Group)	Parent con	npany
	DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
2	Segment information				
	Breakdown of revenue by business segment:				
	Marine Offshore	193,101	205,417	139,240	147,088
	Offshore	219,469	114,936	34,060	49,097
		412,570	320,353	173,300	196,185
1	Breakdown of revenue by geographical segment:				
	Asia	242,866	226,039	108.965	142,365
	Europe	150,119	67,788	45,331	28,065
	North and South America	18,197	22,875	17,617	22,355
	Other	1,388	3,651	1,387	3,400
	-	412,570	320,353	173,300	196,185
3	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment Amortisation of intangible assets Impairment of intangible assets Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,377 768 888 4,033	2,357 0 1,752 4,109	1,170 768 95 2,033	1,170 0 0 1,170
4	Fee to the auditors appointed in general meeting				
	Statutory audit	808	694	426	330
	Tax assistance	34	245	34	50
	Other assistance	222	207	222	161
	_	1,064	1,146	682	541
			Name of the last o		

Notes to the financial statements

		Group		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
5	Financial income				
	Interest income, group entities	635	497	635	497
	Other financial income	3,714	284	354	102
		4,349	781	989	599
6	Financial expenses				
	Interest expenses, group entities	0	6	0	0
	Other financial expenses	1,157	1,568	1,712	509
		1,157	1,574	1,712	509
7	Tax for the year				
	Estimated tax charge for the year	1,027	4,127	821	4.080
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	4,580	-652	1,242	-1,395
	Tax adjustments, prior years	0	-26	0	0
		5,607	3,449	2,063	2,685
8	Appropriation of profit				
	Recommended appropriation of profit Proposed dividend recognised under equity				
	Other statutory reserves			0	5,000
	Retained earnings			-1,198 21,805	-599 7.080
	Material Andrew strongs to the first year described despites → where the				
			Management	20,607	11,481
				The second secon	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY

Notes to the financial statements

9 Intangible assets

intaligible assets			
		Group	
DKK,000	Completed development projects	Goodwill	T
When according Man to the time weakforms			Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	11,627	23,384	35,011
Additions Disposals	593 -445	0	593
Disposais	-445	0	-445
Cost at 31 December 2023	11,775	23,384	35,159
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2023	5,509	19,901	25,410
Foreign exchange adjustments Impairment losses for the year	284	0	284
Amortisation for the year	768 1,975	0	768
Reversal of accumulated amortisation and impairment of assets	1,573	402	2,377
disposed	-445	0	-445
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2023	8,091	20,303	28,394
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	3,684	3,081	6,765
Amortised over	5 years	20 years	
		arent company	
	Completed development		
DKK'000	projects	Goodwill	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	4,285	8,038	12,323
Disposals	-445	0,038	-445
Cost at 31 December 2023	3,840	8.038	11,878
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2023	2.749	4,555	
Impairment losses for the year	768	4,555	7,304 768
Amortisation for the year	768	402	1.170
Reversal of accumulated amortisation and impairment of assets disposed	-445	0	-445
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2023	3,840	4,957	8,797
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023			
our Jing amount at 31 December 2023	G	3,081	3,081
Amortised over	5 years	20 years	

Notes to the financial statements

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Group
DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2023 Foreign exchange adjustments Additions Disposals	19,208 -857 1,273 -615
Cost at 31 December 2023	19,009
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023 Foreign exchange adjustments Depreciation Depreciation and impairment of disposals	17,694 -768 888 -615
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023	17,199
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	1,810
Depreciated over	3-12 years
	Parent company Fixtures and fittings, other
DKK'000	plant and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2023 Additions Disposals	1,620 381 -615
Cost at 31 December 2023	1,386
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023 Depreciation Depreciation and impairment of disposals	1,620 95 -615
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023	1,100
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	286
Depreciated over	3-12 years

Notes to the financial statements

11 Investments

mvostmonts			
			Group
DKK'000			Investments in Participating interests
Cost at 1 January 2023			859
Cost at 31 December 2023			859
Value adjustments at 1 January 2023 Foreign exchange adjustments Dividend received Profit/loss for the year			1,877 -316 -101
Value adjustments at 31 December 2023			1,474
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023			2,333
Group	*		
Participating interests			
Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest
Novenco Nippon	Ltd.	Japan	22.73%
	-	Parent company	
DKK.000	Investments in group enterprises	Participating	Tota
Cost at 1 January 2023	72,208	859	73,067
Disposals	-12,520	0	-12,520
Cost at 31 December 2023	59,688	859	60,547
Value adjustments at 1 January 2023	-36,325	1,876	-34,449
Foreign exchange adjustments	-2,169		-2,485
Dividend received	0		-101
Profit/loss for the year Reversal of revaluations of assets disposed	13,281		13,295
Melversal of revaluations of assets disposed	12,520	0	12,520

Parent company

Value adjustments at 31 December 2023

Carrying amount at 31 December 2023

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest
Novenco	AS	Norway	100.00%
Novenco Hi-Pres Air Handling Equipment (Wuxi) Co.	Ltd.	China	100.00%
Novenco (Shanghai) Commerical & Trading Co.	Ltd.	China	100.00%
Participating interests			
Novenco Nippon	Ltd.	Japan	22.73%

-12,693

46,995

1,473

2,332

-11,220

49,327

Notes to the financial statements

12 Prepayments

Group

Prepayments in Group relates to IT licenses and leasing.

Parent company

Prepayments in the parent company relates to IT licenses and leasing.

13 Share capital

The parent's share capital has remained DKK 6,000 thousand over the past 5 years.

		Group		Parent comp	any
	DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
14	Deferred tax				***************************************
	Deferred tax at 1 January	-2,140	-1,807	557	1,952
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	4,580	-652	1,242	-1,395
	Exchange rate adjustment	217	319	0	0
	Deferred tax at 31 December	2,657	-2,140	1,799	557
	Analysis of the deferred tax				
	Deferred tax assets	-1,111	-2.697	0	0
	Deferred tax liabilities	3,768	557	1,799	557
		2,657	-2,140	1,799	557
15	Non-current liabilities other than provisions				
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
			Group		

		Grou	ıp	
DKK,000	Total debt at 31/12 2023	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Other payables	1,796	0	1,796	0
	1,796	0	1,796	0
	of marked blocks opening your management of the second	Parent co	mpany	
DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2023	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Other payables	1,796	0	1,796	0
	1,796	0	1,796	0

Notes to the financial statements

16 Other provisions

Other provisions mainly consists of warranties on finished construction contracts, as well as expected losses on ongoing construction contracts.

Other provisions are in all material aspects expected to fall due within the next year.

		Group		Parent comp	bany
	DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
7	Staff costs				
	Wages/salaries	59,384	60,682	19,252	18,680
	Pensions	5,501	3,213	1,664	1,136
	Other social security costs	6,393	4,742	383	341
	Other staff costs	1,292	332	30	30
		72,570	68,969	21,329	20,187
	Staff costs are recognised as follows in the	he consolidated financi	al statements	and the parent	company
	financial statements:			3000	
	financial statements: Production costs	42,139	42,490	8,515	5,336
	financial statements: Production costs Distribution costs	42,139 10,250	42,490 10,024	8,515 4,880	5,336 4,832
	financial statements: Production costs	42,139	42,490	8,515	5,336
	financial statements: Production costs Distribution costs	42,139 10,250	42,490 10,024	8,515 4,880	5,336 4,832

Group

Total remuneration to group Management and Board of Directors: TDKK 3.137 (2022: TDKK 3.038).

Notes to the financial statements

18 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

	Gri	oup	Parent of	company
DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
Rental obligations Operational leases	17,914 476	17,671 339	368 476	339 339
	18,390	18,010	844	678

Parent company

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Novenco HAK ApS, which acts as management company. The Company is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes and withholding taxes in the group of jointly taxed entities.

19 Security and collateral

The group has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2023.

Notes to the financial statements

20 Related parties

Group

Novenco Marine & Offshore A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Novenco Hak ApS	Galoche Alle 16, DK-4600 Koege, Denmark	Principal shareholder

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	company's consolidated financial statements	
HiAir Korea Co., Ltd. Novenco Hak ApS	1321-11 Daman-Ri, Jinrye- myeon, Gumhae-city, Gyeongnam, South Korea Galoche Alle 16, DK-4600 Koege, Denmark	The consolidated financial statements are available at the Company's address. The consolidated financial statements are available at	
	negg, bolling	the Company's address.	

Related party transactions

2023	2022
71.712	8,325
	2.184
101	116
14 491	17,666
39,488	2,612
95.832	114,508
	5,882
101	116
15.043	22,190
24,567	36,378
	71,712 1,017 101 14,491 39,488 95,832 4,751 101

Information on the remuneration to management

Information on the remuneration to Management appears from note 17, "Staff costs".

Notes to the financial statements

		Group)
	DKK'000	2023	2022
21	Adjustments		
	Depreciation for accounting purposes on property, plant and equipment	888	1.752
	Amortization and impairment for accounting purposes on intangible assets	3,145	2,357
	Provisions	-5,783	-14,407
	Income from investments in participating interests	-14	-204
	Financial income	-4,349	-782
	Financial expenses	1,157	1,305
	Tax prior years	0	-26
	Tax for the year	1,027	4,127
	Deferred tax	4,580	-652
	Equity adjustments, foreign currency translation	-2,485	-1,975
		-1,834	-8,505
22	Changes in working capital		
	Change in inventories and contract work in progress	-43.912	36,180
	Change in receivables	15,219	-38,229
	Change in trade and other payables	34,932	15,373
		6,239	13,324
		G 1 40 1 60	SUSTINIARY MATERIAL SECTION