



RSM Danmark

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PENINSULA PETROLEUM ApS

Tuborgvej 5, 2900 Hellerup

Company reg. no. 36 45 41 64

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2022

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 17 May 2023.

John Arthur Bassadone
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| Reports | |
| Management's statement | 1 |
| Independent auditor's report | 2 |
| Management's review | |
| Company information | 5 |
| Management's review | 6 |
| Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2022 | |
| Accounting policies | 7 |
| Income statement | 10 |
| Balance sheet | 11 |
| Statement of changes in equity | 13 |
| Notes | 14 |

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the managing director has presented the annual report of PENINSULA PETROLEUM ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

I consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in my opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

I am of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Hellerup, 17 May 2023

Managing Director

John Arthur Bassadone

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of PENINSULA PETROLEUM ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PENINSULA PETROLEUM ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Copenhagen V, 17 May 2023

RSM Danmark

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Company reg. no. 25 49 21 45

Martin Enderberg Lassen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne40044

Company information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| The company | PENINSULA PETROLEUM ApS Tuborgvej 5 2900 Hellerup Company reg. no. 36 45 41 64 Financial year: 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 |
| Managing Director | John Arthur Bassadone |
| Auditors | RSM Danmark Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Ved Vesterport 6, 5. sal 1612 København V |
| Parent company | Peninsula Petroleum Limited |

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The company's core business is trade and bunkering of all liquid fuels, oils, chemicals, petroleum products as well as transport and storage.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 6.372.297 against DKK 4.504.312 last year. Income from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 262.213 against DKK 158.694 last year.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Accounting policies

The annual report for PENINSULA PETROLEUM ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Accounting policies

Statement of financial position

Property, plant, and equipment

The depreciable amount is cost plus revaluations at fair value less expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period is fixed at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

Other property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| | Useful life |
| Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment | 3-5 years |

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Leases

Leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The company's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of tangible fixed assets are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Investments

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accounting policies

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

| <u>Note</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Gross profit | 6.372.597 | 4.504.312 |
| 1 Staff costs | -6.061.846 | -4.368.044 |
| Depreciation and impairment of non-current assets | -12.653 | -2.592 |
| Operating profit | 298.098 | 133.676 |
| Other financial income | 88.546 | 104.790 |
| Other financial costs | -11.576 | -10.000 |
| Pre-tax net profit or loss | 375.068 | 228.466 |
| Tax on net profit or loss for the year | -100.823 | -69.772 |
| Net profit or loss for the year | 274.245 | 158.694 |
| Proposed distribution of net profit: | | |
| Transferred to retained earnings | 274.245 | 158.694 |
| Total allocations and transfers | 274.245 | 158.694 |

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

| <u>Note</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment | 21.286 | 24.615 |
| Total property, plant, and equipment | 21.286 | 24.615 |
| Deposits | 112.881 | 101.757 |
| Total investments | 112.881 | 101.757 |
| Total non-current assets | 134.167 | 126.372 |
| Current assets | | |
| Trade receivables | 66.970 | 66.970 |
| Receivables from group enterprises | 3.737.155 | 2.869.677 |
| Other receivables | 266.902 | 84.247 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 112.364 | 116.240 |
| Total receivables | 4.183.391 | 3.137.134 |
| Total current assets | 4.183.391 | 3.137.134 |
| Total assets | 4.317.558 | 3.263.506 |

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

| <u>Note</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Equity and liabilities | | |
| Equity | | |
| Contributed capital | 52.088 | 52.088 |
| Retained earnings | 1.711.110 | 1.436.865 |
| Total equity | 1.763.198 | 1.488.953 |
| Provisions | | |
| Provisions for deferred tax | 4.683 | 0 |
| Total provisions | 4.683 | 0 |
| Liabilities other than provisions | | |
| Trade payables | 50.384 | 46.224 |
| Payables to group enterprises | 139.351 | 571.236 |
| Income tax payable | 128.752 | 69.772 |
| Other payables | 2.231.190 | 1.087.321 |
| Total short term liabilities other than provisions | 2.549.677 | 1.774.553 |
| Total liabilities other than provisions | 2.549.677 | 1.774.553 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 4.317.558 | 3.263.506 |

2 Contingencies

3 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

| | <u>Contributed capital</u> | <u>Retained earnings</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Equity 1 January 2021 | 52.088 | 1.278.171 | 1.330.259 |
| Retained earnings for the year | <u>0</u> | <u>158.694</u> | <u>158.694</u> |
| Equity 1 January 2022 | 52.088 | 1.436.865 | 1.488.953 |
| Retained earnings for the year | <u>0</u> | <u>274.245</u> | <u>274.245</u> |
| | <u>52.088</u> | <u>1.711.110</u> | <u>1.763.198</u> |

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Staff costs | | |
| Salaries and wages | 5.855.053 | 4.185.768 |
| Pension costs | 172.628 | 158.653 |
| Other costs for social security | <u>34.165</u> | <u>23.623</u> |
| | <u>6.061.846</u> | <u>4.368.044</u> |
| | | |
| Average number of employees | <u>5</u> | <u>5</u> |

2. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The company has an leases agreements with a contingent liability amounting to kDKK 122.

3. Related parties

Consolidated financial statements

None of the company's parent companies present consolidated financial statements.