

# REVISIONS FIRMAET EDELBO

STATSAUTORISERET  
REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB

## Ocean7 Chartering ApS

Jyllandsgade 19 A  
7000 Fredericia

CVR No. 36458720

### Annual Report for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at  
the Annual General Meeting of the company  
on 30 June 2021

  
Stefan Nordby Petersen  
Chairman



**KOGTVEDLUND**

KOGTVEDPARKEN 17 · DK-5700 SVENDBORG · TELEFON: +45 62 22 99 66 · TELEFAX: +45 62 22 00 69  
INTERNET: [www.edelbo.dk](http://www.edelbo.dk) · E-MAIL: [email@edelbo.dk](mailto:email@edelbo.dk) · CVR-NR. 35486178

KONTOR I KØBENHAVN: FREDERIKSHOLMS KANAL 2, 1. SAL · DK-1220 KØBENHAVN K.  
TELEFON: +45 33 43 64 00 · TELEFAX: +45 33 43 64 01

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## Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Ocean7 Chartering ApS for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Fredericia, 18 June 2021

### Executive Board



Stefan Mordby Petersen  
Manager

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

**To the shareholders of Ocean7 Chartering ApS**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Ocean7 Chartering ApS for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. 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 Company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### **Basis of opinion**

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

### **Management's responsibility 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 considers 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 either liquidate the Company or suspend operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

### **The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements**

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and can be considered material if it would be reasonable to expect that these - either individually or collectively - could influence the economic decisions taken by the users of financial statements on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- \*Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements in 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 a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or 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 whether the accounting policies used are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by Management are reasonable.
- \*Conclude on whether Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions, which could 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may imply that the Company can no longer remain a going concern.
- \*Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including note disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect 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 which we identify during our audit.

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

### **Statement on 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 opinion providing assurance regarding the Management's review.

Our responsibility in connection with our audit of the financial statements 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 with the knowledge we have gained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review meets the disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our procedures, we are of the opinion that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. In our opinion, the Management's review is not materially misstated.

Svendborg, 18 June 2021

**Revisionsfirmaet Edelbo,  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab**  
CVR-no. 35486178



Morten Troels Pedersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne31470

## Company details

<b>Company</b>	Ocean7 Chartering ApS Jyllandsgade 19 A 7000 Fredericia
<b>CVR No.</b>	36458720
<b>Date of formation</b>	30 November 2014
<b>Registered office</b>	Fredericia
<b>Financial year</b>	1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 6. financial year
<b>Executive Board</b>	Stefan Nordby Petersen, Manager
<b>Auditors</b>	RevisionsFirmaet Edelbo, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Kogtvedparken 17 5700 Svendborg CVR-no.: 35486178
<b>Contacts</b>	Morten Troels Pedersen, State Authorised Public Accountant

## **Management's Review**

### **The Company's principal activities**

The Company's principal activities consist in international brokerage services in respect of freight transport by ships and other related activities.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 shows a result of USD -1.784.025 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2020 a balance sheet total of USD 6.283.106 and an equity of USD -1.383.062.

The net profit for the year is significantly lower than expected and is substantially influenced by a dramatic change in the market situation at the beginning of the financial year as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic.

For a period of 5-7 months in 2020, the company's level of activities was significantly reduced since the freight volumes decreased dramatically due to the COVID-19 lockdown.

As a consequence of the lower level of activities, a number of chartered ships were returned to the shipowner and considerable managerial resources were allocated for the handling of the company's liquidity and commerce relations with shipowners and suppliers.

In the latter part of the financial year, the company's primary market for project cargo stabilised and the rate level showed an increasing tendency in which the company's past three months of the financial year have been profitable, however not to an extent which allowed the total net profit for the year to be profitable.

During the financial year, the company has not been entitled to apply for the various national COVID-19 financial support packages.

As at 31 December 2020, in consequence of the negative results, the company is comprised by the provisions of the Danish Companies Act cf. s. 119 of the Danish Act on Public and Private Limited Companies. Management expects that the company's statutory minimum capital will be restored via own earnings in the coming accounting period.

See below regarding expectations for 2021.

### **Post financial year events**

After the end of the financial year, the freight rates have developed very positively and are at a historical high level at present.

Taking due account of the current situation where the global supply chains are still challenged, the high rate level is expected to continue well into 2021.

The company's operation has developed positively so that the total earnings in the first three months of the year will by and large compensate for the operating loss in 2020. Management expects that a significant positive result will be realised throughout 2021.

Based on financial expectations for 2021, management expects that the company's statutory capital base will be restored by the end of the financial year 2021.

After the end of the financial year, no additional events have occurred which will significantly influence the company's financial position.



## **Accounting Policies**

### **Reporting Class**

The Annual Report of Ocean7 Chartering ApS for 1 January - 31 December 2020 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B. In addition, the Company has decided to follow specific rules applying to enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements are presented in USD.

### **Translation policies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into USD at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into USD based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the Income Statement under Financial Income and Expenses.

## **General Information**

### **Basis of recognition and measurement**

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

Assets are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

## **Income Statement**

### **Gross profit/loss**

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## **Accounting Policies**

### **Revenue**

Revenue from sales (chartering income) is recognized in the income statement at the rate of completion of the charter (discharge to discharge principle). This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the charter at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company.

### **Direct costs**

Direct costs comprises vessel operating cost relating to the Company's ordinary activities, including expenses to achieve the revenue for the year such as TC-hire, port and bunker cost.

### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses comprise expenses regarding sale, distribution and administration.

### **Staff expenses**

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries, pensions and social security costs as well as payroll expenses and other staff costs.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement with the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, debt and foreign currency transactions, dividends received from other equity investments, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and allowances under the tax repayment scheme.

### **Tax on net profit/loss for the year**

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

The Company and the Danish associates are taxed jointly. The Danish income tax is distributed between profit- and loss-making Danish enterprises in relation to their taxable income (full distribution).

## **Balance Sheet**

### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at cost on the basis of the FIFO principle or at the net realisable value if the latter is lower.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale equals landed costs.

## **Accounting Policies**

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

### **Accrued income**

Accrued income recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

### **Financial liabilities**

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

### **Leases**

All leases including chartering of vessels is listed as operating leases. Lease payments on operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight line basis over the time of the lease.

### **Current tax liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

### **Deferred income**

Deferred income entered as liabilities consist of payments received regarding income in the subsequent financial years.

### **Contingent assets and liabilities**

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

## Income Statement

	Note	2020 USD	2019 USD
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>-2.338.847</b>	<b>569.534</b>
Employee benefits expense	1	0	0
<b>Profit from ordinary operating activities</b>		<b>-2.338.847</b>	<b>569.534</b>
Other financial income		84.660	5.099
Financial expences	2	-33.024	-90.674
<b>Profit from ordinary activities before tax</b>		<b>-2.287.211</b>	<b>483.959</b>
Tax expense on ordinary activities	3	503.186	-106.471
<b>Profit</b>		<b>-1.784.025</b>	<b>377.488</b>
 <b>Proposed distribution of results</b>			
Retained earnings		-1.784.025	377.488
<b>Distribution of profit</b>		<b>-1.784.025</b>	<b>377.488</b>

## Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2020 USD	2019 USD
<b>Assets</b>			
Bunker		780.472	2.220.941
<b>Inventories</b>	4	<u>780.472</u>	<u>2.220.941</u>
Trade receivables		4.176.851	2.779.890
Receivables from group enterprises		33.500	386.612
Current deferred tax		491.898	147.781
Tax receivables from group enterprises		159.069	0
Other receivables		37.924	56.427
Deferred income	5	431.760	831.998
<b>Receivables</b>		<u>5.331.002</u>	<u>4.202.708</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>171.632</u>	<u>683.781</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		<u>6.283.106</u>	<u>7.107.430</u>
<b>Assets</b>		<u>6.283.106</u>	<u>7.107.430</u>

## Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2020 USD	2019 USD
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>			
Contributed capital		7.697	7.697
Retained earnings		-1.390.759	393.266
<b>Equity</b>		<b>-1.383.062</b>	<b>400.963</b>
Trade payables		3.308.400	3.805.907
Payables to group enterprises		417.191	99.351
Tax payables to group enterprises		0	45.809
Other payables		4.302	4.000
Deferred income	6	3.936.275	2.751.400
<b>Short-term liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>7.666.168</b>	<b>6.706.467</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>7.666.168</b>	<b>6.706.467</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>6.283.106</b>	<b>7.107.430</b>
Contingent liabilities	7		
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## Statement of changes in Equity

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 January 2020	7.697	393.266	400.963
Profit (loss)	0	-1.784.025	-1.784.025
<b>Equity 31 December 2020</b>	<b>7.697</b>	<b>-1.390.759</b>	<b>-1.383.062</b>

The share capital has remained unchanged for the last 5 years.

## Notes

	2020 USD	2019 USD
<b>1. Employee benefits expense</b>		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>2. Financial expenses</b>		
Finance expenses arising from group enterprises	12.030	3.638
Other finance expenses	<u>20.994</u>	<u>87.036</u>
	<b><u>33.024</u></b>	<b><u>90.674</u></b>
<b>3. Tax expense</b>		
Tax of the year	-159.069	45.809
Regulation of deferred tax	<u>-344.117</u>	<u>60.662</u>
	<b><u>-503.186</u></b>	<b><u>106.471</u></b>
<b>4. Inventories</b>		
<i>Inventories are stated as follows:</i>		
Bunkers	<u>780.472</u>	<u>2.220.941</u>
<b>Inventories in total</b>	<b><u>780.472</u></b>	<b><u>2.220.941</u></b>

## 5. Deferred income

Deferred income recognized as assets comprise costs concerning the subsequent financial year.

## 6. Deferred income

Deferred income comprise payments received from ongoing voyages, which will be recognized as income in the subsequent financial year.

## 7. Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into contracts regarding chartering of ships per 31th December with a remaining period up to 3 months. The total rent obligation is USD 3.717 thousand (2019: USD 9.092 thousand).

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way af dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability. The group companies consolidated tax liability is recognised in the annual report for S.N.P Holding ApS, cvr-no. 34 88 19 60.



## Notes

### **8. Collaterals and securities**

None as at 31 December 2020.

### **9. Related parties**

Ocean7 Chartering ApS is consolidated with Ocean7 Holdings ApS, cvr-no.: 40 19 58 58, which is the smallest consolidation, and is consolidated with S.N.P. Holding ApS, cvr-no.: 34 88 19 60, which is the largest consolidation. The consolidated financial statements can be requested on [www.virk.dk](http://www.virk.dk).