Norvic Shipping Europe ApS

Strandvejen 100, 1., 2900 Hellerup CVR no. 37 32 71 90

Annual report 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 3 May 2023

Chair of the meeting:

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Tareef Jamil Rahman

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 Norvic Shipping Europe ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position 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.

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.

Hellerup, 3 May 2023 Executive Board:

Niels Kjær-Petersen Managing Director

Board of Directors:

Ashfaque Jamil Rahman

Chairman

Kazi Ishtiaque Rumi

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Norvic Shipping Europe ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Norvic Shipping Europe ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the 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 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 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.

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 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.

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:

ldentify 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.

Independent auditor's report

- Dobtain 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 note 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 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 3 May 2023 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Peter Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne34313

Management's review

Company details

Name Norvic Shipping Europe ApS

Address, Postal code, City Strandvejen 100, 1., 2900 Hellerup

CVR no. 37 32 71 90
Established 28 December 2015
Financial year 1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors Ashfaque Jamil Rahman, Chairman

Kazi Ishtiaque Rumi Tareef Jamil Rahman

Executive Board Niels Kjær-Petersen, Managing Director

Auditors EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

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

Denmark

Management commentary

Business review

The Company's objective is to provide chartering, management and operation services as well as post fixture services in this regard.

Financial review

The income statement for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 716,871 against a profit of DKK 668,053 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 3,854,251.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement

Note	DKK	2022	2021
2	Gross profit Staff costs Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	19,602,848 -18,168,650 -470,647	15,282,553 -14,197,244 -266,939
	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	963,551 151,789 -77,575	818,370 212,994 -118,395
4	Profit before tax Tax for the year	1,037,765 -320,894	912,969 -244,916
	Profit for the year	716,871	668,053
	Recommended appropriation of profit Retained earnings	716,871	668,053
		716,871	668,053

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2022	2021
5	ASSETS Fixed assets Property, plant and equipment		
J	Rights of use assets Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment Leasehold improvements	781,256 175,215 18,199	1,141,833 149,582 23,775
		974,670	1,315,190
	Investments		
	Deposits	216,789	201,831
		216,789	201,831
	Total fixed assets	1,191,459	1,517,021
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
	Receivables from group entities	3,402,229	3,244,177
	Deferred tax assets	28,682	24,705
	Other receivables Prepayments	193,901 246,361	205,715 80,154
	, ,	3,871,173	3,554,751
	Cash	379,881	332,695
	Total non-fixed assets	4,251,054	3,887,446
	TOTAL ASSETS	5,442,513	5,404,467

Balance sheet

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity 50,000 50,000 Retained earnings 3,804,251 3,087,380 Total equity 3,854,251 3,137,380 Liabilities other than provisions 433,907 767,127 Lease liabilities 433,907 767,127 Current liabilities other than provisions 389,025 389,025 Trade payables 236,402 177,976 Corporation tax payable 145,290 70,804 Other payables 383,638 862,155 Total liabilities other than provisions 1,588,262 2,267,087 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 5,442,513 5,404,467	Note	DKK	2022	2021
Retained earnings 3,804,251 3,087,380 Total equity 3,854,251 3,137,380 Liabilities other than provisions 43,907 767,127 Lease liabilities 433,907 767,127 Current liabilities other than provisions 389,025 389,025 Trade payables 236,402 177,976 Corporation tax payable 145,290 70,804 Other payables 383,638 862,155 Total liabilities other than provisions 1,588,262 2,267,087				
Liabilities other than provisions 6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions 433,907 767,127 Current liabilities other than provisions 6 Short-term part of long-term lease liabilities 389,025 389,025 Trade payables 236,402 177,976 Corporation tax payable 145,290 70,804 Other payables 383,638 862,155 Total liabilities other than provisions 1,588,262 2,267,087		•	•	•
6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions 433,907 767,127 Lease liabilities 433,907 767,127 Current liabilities other than provisions 6 Short-term part of long-term lease liabilities 389,025 389,025 Trade payables 236,402 177,976 Corporation tax payable 145,290 70,804 Other payables 383,638 862,155 Total liabilities other than provisions 1,588,262 2,267,087		Total equity	3,854,251	3,137,380
Current liabilities other than provisions 433,907 767,127 6 Short-term part of long-term lease liabilities 389,025 389,025 Trade payables 236,402 177,976 Corporation tax payable 145,290 70,804 Other payables 383,638 862,155 Total liabilities other than provisions 1,588,262 2,267,087	6	•		
Current liabilities other than provisions 6 Short-term part of long-term lease liabilities 389,025 Trade payables 236,402 177,976 Corporation tax payable 145,290 70,804 Other payables 383,638 862,155 Total liabilities other than provisions 1,588,262 2,267,087		Lease liabilities	433,907	767,127
6 Short-term part of long-term lease liabilities 389,025 389,025 Trade payables 236,402 177,976 Corporation tax payable 145,290 70,804 Other payables 383,638 862,155 1,154,355 1,499,960 Total liabilities other than provisions 1,588,262 2,267,087			433,907	767,127
Trade payables 236,402 177,976 Corporation tax payable 145,290 70,804 Other payables 383,638 862,155 1,154,355 1,499,960 Total liabilities other than provisions 1,588,262 2,267,087		Current liabilities other than provisions		
Corporation tax payable Other payables 145,290 70,804 862,155 Other payables 383,638 862,155 1,154,355 1,499,960 Total liabilities other than provisions 1,588,262 2,267,087	6	Short-term part of long-term lease liabilities	389,025	389,025
Other payables 383,638 862,155 1,154,355 1,499,960 Total liabilities other than provisions 1,588,262 2,267,087		Trade payables	236,402	177,976
Total liabilities other than provisions 1,154,355 1,499,960 1,588,262 2,267,087		Corporation tax payable	145,290	70,804
Total liabilities other than provisions 1,588,262 2,267,087		Other payables	383,638	862,155
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1,154,355	1,499,960
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 5,442,513 5,404,467		Total liabilities other than provisions	1,588,262	2,267,087
		TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	5,442,513	5,404,467

¹ Accounting policies7 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022 Transfer through appropriation of profit	50,000 0	3,087,380 716,871	3,137,380 716,871
Equity at 31 December 2022	50,000	3,804,251	3,854,251

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Norvic Shipping Europe ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Reporting currency

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

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.

Income statement

Revenue

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

Income from the sale of services, is recognised as the control over the individual identifiable performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

Gross profit

The items revenue and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

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

Rights of use assets 4 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment 4 years
Leasehold improvements 4 years

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, such as from subsidiaries as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

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.

Balance sheet

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.

As an interpretation for the recognition of leased assets, the Company has chosen IFRS 16. A leased asset is recognised in the balance sheet when, under a lease agreement concluded for a specific identifiable asset, the Company has made the lease asset available during the lease period and when the Company acquires the right to virtually all the economic benefits from the use of the identified asset and the right to determine the use of the identified asset.

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities (due to indexation of lease payments or extension of leases). Service items are not included. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

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.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Lease liabilities

As an interpretation for the recognition of leasing obligations, the Company has chosen IFRS 16. A leasing obligation is recognised in the balance sheet when, under a lease agreement concluded for a specific identifiable asset, the Ccompany has made the lease asset available during the lease period and when the Company acquires the right to virtually all the economic benefits from the use of the identified asset and the right to determine the use of the identified asset.

On intial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at the present value of future lease payments discounted by an alternative loan rate.

Notes to the financial statements

Right-of-use assets consists of rent of premises.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

	DKK			2022	2021
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs			15,823,567 406,512 87,804 1,850,767 18,168,650	11,333,451 450,888 101,744 2,311,161 14,197,244
	Average number of full-time empl	loyees		11	12
3	Depreciation of property, plant a Depreciation of property, plant ar	470,647 470,647	266,939 266,939		
4	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax adjustments in the y Tax adjustments, prior years			257,290 -3,977 67,581 320,894	221,804 -11,663 34,775 244,916
5	Property, plant and equipment	District	Fixtures and fittings, other	lhald	
5	Property, plant and equipment	Rights of use assets		Leasehold improvements	Total
5		•	fittings, other plant and		Total 2,254,165 130,127
5	DKK Cost at 1 January 2022	assets 1,262,026	fittings, other plant and equipment 852,498	improvements 139,641	2,254,165
5	DKK Cost at 1 January 2022 Additions	1,262,026 0	fittings, other plant and equipment 852,498 106,127	139,641 24,000	2,254,165 130,127
5	DKK Cost at 1 January 2022 Additions Cost at 31 December 2022 Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022	1,262,026 0 1,262,026	fittings, other plant and equipment 852,498 106,127 958,625	139,641 24,000 163,641 115,866	2,254,165 130,127 2,384,292 938,975
5	DKK Cost at 1 January 2022 Additions Cost at 31 December 2022 Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022 Depreciation Impairment losses and depreciation at	1,262,026 0 1,262,026 120,193 360,577	fittings, other plant and equipment 852,498 106,127 958,625 702,916 80,494	139,641 24,000 163,641 115,866 29,576	2,254,165 130,127 2,384,292 938,975 470,647
5	DKK Cost at 1 January 2022 Additions Cost at 31 December 2022 Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022 Depreciation Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022 Carrying amount at	1,262,026 0 1,262,026 120,193 360,577	fittings, other plant and equipment 852,498 106,127 958,625 702,916 80,494	139,641 24,000 163,641 115,866 29,576	2,254,165 130,127 2,384,292 938,975 470,647

Notes to the financial statements

6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK	Total debt at 31/12 2022	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Lease liabilities	822,932	389,025	433,907	0
	822,932	389,025	433,907	0

7 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements	
Norvic Maritime Holdings Inc.	SSQ Place, 110 Sheppard Avenue East Suite 309 Toronto, Ontario M2N 6Y8, Canada	At the address of the Parent Company	