N-O-S Ships ApS

Danneskiold-Samsøes Allé 15, DK-1434 København K

Annual Report for 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023

CVR No 37 41 60 10

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 20/12 2023

David Kristensson Chairman of the General Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of N-O-S Ships ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023.

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 at 30 June 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022/23.

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

Copenhagen, 20 December 2023

Executive Board

Olof Harald Hansson

John David Andreas Kristensson John Philip Mattsson



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of N-O-S Ships ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of N-O-S Ships ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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 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 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.



Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Hellerup, 20 December 2023 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Flemming Eghoff State Authorized Public Accountant mne30221 Martin Birch State Authorized Public Accountant mne42825



Company Information

The Company N-O-S Ships ApS

Danneskiold-Samsøes Allé 15

DK-1434 København K

CVR No: 37 41 60 10

Financial period: 1 July - 30 June Incorporated: 28 January 2016 Financial year: 7th financial year

Municipality of reg. office: København K

Executive Board Olof Harald Hansson

John David Andreas Kristensson

John Philip Mattsson

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	2022/23	2021/22
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		11.972.250	12.129.597
Staff expenses	3	-12.232.800	-12.011.106
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-260.550	118.491
Financial income		-2.738	-36.124
Financial expenses		-2.908	-3.111
Profit/loss before tax		-266.196	79.256
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	58.574	-35.824
Net profit/loss for the year		-207.622	43.432
Distribution of profit			
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-207.622	43.432
		-207.622	43.432



Balance Sheet 30 June

Assets

	Note	2022/23	2021/22
		DKK	DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	5	0	0
Trade receivables		668.518	1.568.589
Other receivables		1.619.038	1.211.044
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		58.574	0
Prepayments		134.022	101.410
Receivables		2.480.152	2.881.043
Cash at bank and in hand		1.037.327	2.318.594
Currents assets		3.517.479	5.199.637
Assets		3.517.479	5.199.637



Balance Sheet 30 June

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022/23	2021/22
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		-90.169	117.453
Equity		-40.169	167.453
Trade payables		813.476	959.410
Payables to group enterprises		2.084.156	3.245.897
Payables to group enterprises relating to corporation tax		0	35.824
Other payables		660.016	791.053
Short-term debt		3.557.648	5.032.184
Debt		3.557.648	5.032.184
Liabilities and equity		3.517.479	5.199.637
Going concern	1		
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Statement of Changes in Equity

Equity at 30 June	50.000	-90.169	-40.169
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-207.622	-207.622
Equity at 1 July	50.000	117.453	167.453
	DKK	DKK	DKK
	Share capital	Share capital earnings	
		Retained	



1 Going concern

The company has lost more than 50 % of the share capital and are therefore covered by the Danish Companies Act for capital ressources.

In order to strengthen the company's capital resources, the company has received a declaration of support from the parent company. The declaration is valid until and including 30 June 2024.

Based on the above, it is the management's assessment that the company's capital resources are sufficient and, accordingly, present the financial statements according to the principles of going concern.

2 Key activities

The objects for which the company is established are to act as ship managers and to engage in other business related there to.

		2022/23	2021/22
3	Staff expenses	DKK	DKK
	Wages and salaries	10.139.917	9.892.582
	Pensions	666.258	632.215
	Other social security expenses	319.531	274.041
	Other staff expenses	1.107.094	1.212.268
		12.232.800	12.011.106
	Average number of employees	27	27
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	-58.574	35.824
		-58.574	35.824



5 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures
	and fittings,
	tools and
	equipment
	DKK
Cost at 1 July	31.300
Disposals for the year	-31.300
Cost at 30 June	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July	31.300
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	-31.300
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June	0
Carrying amount at 30 June	0
Depreciated over	3 years



6 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Northern Offshore Services A/S, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of 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.

7 Related parties

	Basis		
Consolidated Financial Statements			
The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company:			
Name	Place of registered office		
Northern Offshore Group AB	Saltholmsgatan 44		
	SE-426 76 Västra Frölunda		
	Sweden		



8 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of N-O-S Ships ApS for 2022/23 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2022/23 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. 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 flow 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 will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.



8 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Vessel operating costs

Vessel operating costs and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, vessel operating costs and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.



8 Accounting Policies (continued)

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with Northern Offshore Services A/S.

Balance Sheet

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning vessel related costs.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

