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# ***Baltic Shipping Company Fyn ApS***

Kystvejen 100, DK-5330 Munkebo

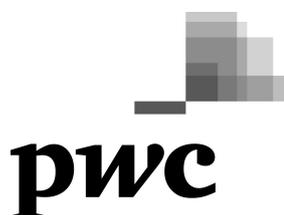
## **Annual Report for 24 August 2018 - 31 December 2019**

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CVR No 39 83 01 83

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company on  
10/6 2020

Karina Uldahl Kiel  
Chairman of the General  
Meeting



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# Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Baltic Shipping Company Fyn ApS for the financial year 24 August 2018 - 31 December 2019.

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 31 December 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2018/19.

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

Hundested, 10 June 2020

## Executive Board

Peter Ronnie Hulstrøm

## Board of Directors

Thomas Holst Olsen

Peter Ronnie Hulstrøm

Mikkel Schmidt

Ricky Vanman Bartsch

# The Independent Practitioner's Report

To the Shareholders of Baltic Shipping Company Fyn ApS

## Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of Baltic Shipping Company Fyn ApS for the financial year 24 August 2018 - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 24 August 2018 - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

## 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 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.

## Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance in respect of our conclusion on the Financial Statements and, moreover, that we perform supplementary procedures specifically required to obtain additional assurance in respect of our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and others within the enterprise, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures and the supplementary procedures specifically

# The Independent Practitioner's Report

required as well as assessing the evidence obtained.

An extended review is less in scope than an audit and, consequently, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Hellerup, 10 June 2020

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Thomas Wraae Holm

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne30141

## **Company Information**

### **The Company**

Baltic Shipping Company Fyn ApS  
Kystvejen 100  
DK-5330 Munkebo

CVR No: 39 83 01 83

Financial period: 24 August 2018 - 31 December 2019

Municipality of reg. office: Kerteminde

### **Board of Directors**

Thomas Holst Olsen  
Peter Ronnie Hulstrøm  
Mikkel Schmidt  
Ricky Vanman Bartsch

### **Executive Board**

Peter Ronnie Hulstrøm

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
DK-2900 Hellerup

# Income Statement

## 24 August 2018 - 31 December 2019

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018/19</u> DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>685,726</b>
Staff expenses	3	<u>-698,565</u>
<b>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>-12,839</b>
Financial income	4	1,160
Financial expenses	5	<u>-12,425</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-24,104</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	<u>5,304</u>
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>-18,800</u></b>

## Distribution of profit

### Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	<u>-18,800</u>
	<b><u>-18,800</u></b>

# Balance Sheet 31 December

## Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018/19</u> DKK
Deposits		15,000
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>15,000</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>15,000</b>
Trade receivables		506,845
Receivables from group enterprises		54,487
Other receivables		26,407
Corporation tax		5,304
Prepayments		20,500
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>613,543</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>130,578</b>
<b>Currents assets</b>		<b>744,121</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>759,121</b>

# Balance Sheet 31 December

## Liabilities and equity

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018/19</u> DKK
Share capital		50,000
Retained earnings		-18,800
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>31,200</u></b>
Trade payables		457,596
Payables to group enterprises		164,338
Other payables		105,987
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b><u>727,921</u></b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b><u>727,921</u></b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b><u>759,121</u></b>
Subsequent events	1	
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## Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
Equity at 24 August 2018	0	0	0
Cash payment concerning formation of entity	50,000	0	50,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-18,800	-18,800
<b>Equity at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>-18,800</b>	<b>31,200</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1 Subsequent events

The implications of COVID-19 with many governments across the world deciding to "close down their countries" will have great impact on the global economy. Management considers the implications of COVID-19 as a subsequent event occurred after the balance sheet date (31 December 2019), which is therefore a non-adjusting event to the Company.

Many of the Company's customers have indicated that they will continue to purchase freights with the Company. However, there is still a risk that COVID-19 will have negative impacts on the Company's revenue and earnings in 2020. Management is monitoring developments closely. It is, however, too early yet to give an opinion as to whether and, if so, to what extent COVID-19 will impact revenue and earnings in 2020. Naturally, Management will make an effort to recapture any lost revenue later in the year.

Despite the mentioned implications of COVID-19, Management still considers the cash resources reasonable.

## 2 Key activities

The purpose of the company is to carry charter, clearance, freight forwarding, shipping agency and line agency as well as any shipping company and other related company

## 3 Staff expenses

	2018/19 DKK
Wages and salaries	695,725
Other social security expenses	2,840
	<u>698,565</u>
<b>Average number of employees</b>	<u>1</u>

## 4 Financial income

Other financial income	5
Exchange gains	1,155
	<u>1,160</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	2018/19
	DKK
<b>5 Financial expenses</b>	
Other financial expenses	6,170
Exchange loss	6,255
	<u>12,425</u>
<b>6 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>	
Current tax for the year	0
Deferred tax for the year	-5,304
	<u>-5,304</u>
<b>7 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations</b>	
<b>Rental and lease obligations</b>	
Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:	
Within 1 year	<u>30,000</u>
	<u>30,000</u>
<b>Other contingent liabilities</b>	
The Company is part of the national joint taxation with Baltic Holding Hundested ApS, as the management company, and unlimited, jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for the total coporation tax.	

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 8 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Baltic Shipping Company Fyn ApS for 2018/19 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 Financial Statements for 2018/19 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 8 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Income Statement

#### Revenue

Revenue from the services is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the service provided 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.

#### Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials 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, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

#### Staff expenses

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

#### Financial income and expenses

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

#### 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 Danish Group Companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 8 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Balance Sheet

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

#### Equity

##### *Dividend*

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

#### 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 8 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Financial debts

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