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**ALBA BULK APS**  
**VINKEL ALLE 1, 9000 AALBORG**  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**7 JULY 2020 - 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

**The Annual Report has been presented and  
adopted at the Company's Annual General  
Meeting on 13 January 2022**

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**Jørgen Olesen**

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**COMPANY DETAILS****Company**

Alba Bulk ApS  
Vinkel Alle 1  
9000 Aalborg

CVR No.: 41 49 85 60  
Established: 7 July 2020  
Registered Office: Aalborg  
Financial Year: 7 July 2020 - 30 September 2021

**Executive Board**

Jørgen Olesen  
Henrik Holst Pedersen

**Auditor**

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab  
Fælledvej 1  
5000 Odense C

**Bank**

Nykredit Erhverv  
Sdr. Havnegade 1  
6000 Kolding

## MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Alba Bulk ApS for the financial year 7 July 2020 - 30 September 2021.

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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 September 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 7 July 2020 - 30 September 2021.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Aalborg, 13 January 2022

Executive Board

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Jørgen Olesen

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Henrik Holst Pedersen

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Alba Bulk ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Alba Bulk ApS for the financial year 7 July 2020 - 30 September 2021, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 30 September 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 7 July 2020 - 30 September 2021 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 (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

### 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.

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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- 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 Commentary

Management is responsible for Management Commentary.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management Commentary, 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 Management Commentary and, in doing so, consider whether Management Commentary 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 Commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management Commentary is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management Commentary.

Odense, 13 January 2022

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Mikkel Aalykke  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne41307

## MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

### **Principal activities**

The company's principal activities are to operate 2 tugboats and 4 barges.

### **Development in activities and financial and economic position**

The result for the period shows a profit of DKK 98. Management considers the result for the period satisfactory.

### **Significant events after the end of the financial year**

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position.

## INCOME STATEMENT 7 JULY - 30 SEPTEMBER

	Note	2020/21 DKK
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b> .....		<b>12.632.781</b>
Staff costs.....	1	-12.402.617
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b> .....		<b>230.164</b>
Other financial income.....	2	44.716
Other financial expenses.....		-159.226
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b> .....		<b>115.654</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	3	-115.556
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b> .....		<b>98</b>
<b>PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT</b>		
Retained earnings.....		98
<b>TOTAL</b> .....		<b>98</b>



## BALANCE SHEET AT 30 SEPTEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2021 DKK
Trade receivables.....		11.203
Receivables from group enterprises.....		3.398.899
Other receivables.....		1.926.444
Prepayments and accrued income.....		107.539
<b>Receivables.....</b>		<b>5.444.085</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents.....</b>		<b>7.780.734</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS.....</b>		<b>13.224.819</b>
<b>ASSETS.....</b>		<b>13.224.819</b>
 <b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
Share capital.....		50.000
Retained earnings.....		98
<b>EQUITY.....</b>		<b>50.098</b>
Corporation tax.....		115.556
<b>Long-term liabilities.....</b>	4	<b>115.556</b>
Trade payables.....		2.163.705
Payables to group enterprises.....		104.126
Corporation tax.....		70.978
Other liabilities.....		10.720.356
<b>Current liabilities.....</b>		<b>13.059.165</b>
<b>LIABILITIES.....</b>		<b>13.174.721</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....</b>		<b>13.224.819</b>
 Contingencies etc.	 5	
Related parties	6	

## EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 7 July 2020.....	50.000	0	50.000
Proposed distribution of profit.....		98	98
Equity at 30 September 2021 .....	50.000	98	50.098

## NOTES

	2020/21 DKK	Note
<b>Staff costs</b>		<b>1</b>
Average number of employees	23	
Wages and salaries.....	10.844.898	
Pensions.....	1.233.934	
Social security costs.....	154.941	
Other staff costs.....	168.844	
	<b>12.402.617</b>	
<b>Other financial income</b>		<b>2</b>
Group enterprises.....	16.679	
Other interest income.....	28.037	
	<b>44.716</b>	
<b>Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>3</b>
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	115.556	
	<b>115.556</b>	
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>		<b>4</b>
	30/9 2021 total liabilities	Repayment next year
		Debt outstanding after 5 years
Corporation tax.....	186.534	70.978
	<b>186.534</b>	<b>70.978</b>
		<b>0</b>
		<b>0</b>
<b>Contingencies etc.</b>		<b>5</b>
<b>Contingent obligations</b>		
The company has entered bareboat leases with an annual rent of DKK('000) 9,600 and a commitment for the termination period of DKK('000) 2,400.		
<b>Contingent liabilities</b>		
The company is jointly and severally liable together with the parent company and the other group companies in the jointly taxed group for tax on the group's jointly taxed income and for certain possible withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax, and for the joint registration of VAT.		
Tax payable of the group's jointly taxed income is stated in the annual report of Alba Shipping & Trading A/S, which serves as management company for the joint taxation.		
<b>Related parties</b>		<b>6</b>
<i>Consolidated financial statements</i>		
The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Alba Shipping & Trading A/S, Vinkel Alle 1, 9000 Aalborg, which is the company's ultimate parent.		

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Alba Bulk ApS for 2020/21 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The figures of the annual report are presented in DKK, which is also the company's functional currency as this currency is considered the most relevant since the main part of the company's activities is settled in that currency.

The Annual Report is prepared with the following accounting principles.

### INCOME STATEMENT

#### Net revenue

Net revenue from freight is recognized in the income statement as delivery of the service according to the chartering contract takes place. Net revenue is recognized exclusive of VAT, duties and less commissions related to the sale.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables to operate the Vessels, bunker fuel, port fees, leases etc.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of sales, advertising, administration, buildings, bad debts, operational lease expenses, etc.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions and other costs for social security etc. for the company's employees. The crew is paid according to the DIS scheme. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

#### Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

The company's current tax is calculated in accordance with the provisions of "tonnageskatteloven".

### BALANCE SHEET

#### Lease contracts

Lease contracts are considered to be operating leases. Payments related to operating leases and other rental agreements are recognised in the Income Statement over the contract period. The Company's total liability relating to operating leases and rental agreements is disclosed as contingencies etc.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by impairment to meet expected losses.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Prepayments and accrued income, assets**

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

### **Tax payable and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

### **Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the term of loan.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to nominal value.

### **Foreign currency translation**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a financial income or expense.

If the foreign exchange position is considered to hedge future cash flows, the unrealised exchange adjustments are recognised directly in the equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the time of occurrence of the receivables or payables is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.