Aarhus Omni Bulk A/S

c/o CM Holding A/S, Klubiensvej 22, DK-2150 Nordhavn

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2022

CVR No 41 51 02 93

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 26/6 2023

Simon Christensen 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 Aarhus Omni Bulk A/S 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 at 31 December 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

In our opinion, 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.

Copenhagen, 24 May 2023

Executive Board

Simon Christensen Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Torben Herman Christensen Chairman Simon Christensen

Bjørn Norholdt Eckford-Olsen



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Aarhus Omni Bulk A/S

Opinion

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.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Aarhus Omni Bulk A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, 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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review 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 in Management's Review.



Independent Auditor's Report

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 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.



Independent Auditor's Report

- 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.

Hellerup, 24 May 2023 **PricewaterhouseCoopers**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Ulrik Ræbild statsautoriseret revisor mne33262



Company Information

The Company Aarhus Omni Bulk A/S

c/o CM Holding A/S Klubiensvej 22 DK-2150 Nordhavn

CVR No: 41 51 02 93

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 8 July 2020

Financial year: 2nd financial year Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Board of Directors Torben Herman Christensen, Chairman

Simon Christensen

Bjørn Norholdt Eckford-Olsen

Executive Board Simon Christensen

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



Management's Review

Key activities

The company's core activity consists of owning, developing and operating bulk terminal facilities and other related activities as decided by the board.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2022 shows a loss of DKK 1,451,321, and at 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 8,313,868.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2022	08.07.2020 -
		DKK	31.12.2021
			DKK
Gross profit/loss		410,792	193,329
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	_	-1,565,536	-86,951
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-1,154,744	106,378
Financial income		0	519
Financial expenses	1 _	-705,924	-407,937
Profit/loss before tax		-1,860,668	-301,040
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	409,347	66,229
Net profit/loss for the year	_	-1,451,321	-234,811
Distribution of profit			
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings	-	-1,451,321	-234,811



-1,451,321

-234,811

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Land and buildings		17,925,084	18,921,751
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		8,070,318	7,242,955
Property, plant and equipment	3	25,995,402	26,164,706
Fixed assets		25,995,402	26,164,706
Trade receivables		714,641	866,564
Other receivables		35,800	570,347
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		708,715	214,347
Prepayments		109,382	114,735
Receivables		1,568,538	1,765,993
Cash at bank and in hand		199,383	9,397
Currents assets		1,767,921	1,775,390
Assets		27,763,323	27,940,096



Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		1,000,000	500,000
Retained earnings		7,313,868	-234,811
Equity		8,313,868	265,189
Provision for deferred tax		447,486	148,118
Provisions		447,486	148,118
Payables to group enterprises		0	4,615,089
Payables to owners and Management		18,490,580	19,976,164
Long-term debt	4	18,490,580	24,591,253
Trade payables		220,136	2,464,016
Other payables		291,253	471,520
Short-term debt		511,389	2,935,536
Debt		19,001,969	27,526,789
Liabilities and equity		27,763,323	27,940,096
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	5		
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained		
	Share capital	Share capital earnings	
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	500,000	-234,811	265,189
Cash capital increase	500,000	9,000,000	9,500,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-1,451,321	-1,451,321
Equity at 31 December	1,000,000	7,313,868	8,313,868



Other financial expenses 636,193 287,275 Exchange loss 1,205 5,575 705,924 407,93° 2 Tax on profit/loss for the year -409,347 -214,34° Current tax for the year 0 148,11° Deferred tax for the year 0 148,11° 409,347 -66,22° 3 Property, plant and equipment Land and buildings tools and equipment DKK Cost at 1 January 19,005,383 7,246,27° Additions for the year 7,277 1,388,95° Cost at 31 December 19,012,660 8,635,22° Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 83,632 3,31° Depreciation for the year 1,003,944 561,59° Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 1,087,576 564,91° Carrying amount at 31 December 17,925,084 8,070,31°			2022	08.07.2020 -
Interest paid to group enterprises 68,526 115,081 Other financial expenses 636,193 287,273 Exchange loss 1,205 5,573 Tot,924 407,933 2 Tax on profit/loss for the year -409,347 -214,344 Deferred tax for the year 0 148,114 Deferred tax for the year -409,347 -66,221 3 Property, plant and equipment			DKK	31.12.2021
Interest paid to group enterprises		Financial expenses		DKK
Other financial expenses 636,193 287,275 Exchange loss 1,205 5,577 705,924 407,937 2 Tax on profit/loss for the year -409,347 -214,347 Deferred tax for the year 0 148,111 -409,347 -66,221 3 Property, plant and equipment Example of the policy plant and equipment Cost at 1 January Land and buildings and fittings, tools and equipment DKK DKK Cost at 1 January 19,005,383 7,246,277 Additions for the year 7,277 1,388,951 Cost at 31 December 19,012,660 8,635,221 Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 83,632 3,311 Depreciation for the year 1,003,944 561,561 Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 1,087,576 564,911 Carrying amount at 31 December 17,925,084 8,070,318	1	rmanciai expenses		
Exchange loss		Interest paid to group enterprises	68,526	115,089
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year 407,932 Current tax for the year -409,347 -214,34* Deferred tax for the year 0 148,114* -409,347 -66,22* 3 Property, plant and equipment Land and buildings Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment Cost at 1 January 19,005,383 7,246,27* Additions for the year 7,277 1,388,951 Cost at 31 December 19,012,660 8,635,22* Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 83,632 3,31* Depreciation for the year 1,003,944 561,59* Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 1,087,576 564,91* Carrying amount at 31 December 17,925,084 8,070,318*		Other financial expenses	636,193	287,275
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year Current tax for the year -409,347 -214,34 Deferred tax for the year 409,347 -66,225 3 Property, plant and equipment Cost at 1 January 19,005,383 7,246,274 Additions for the year 7,277 1,388,955 Cost at 31 December 19,012,660 8,635,225 Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 83,632 3,315 Depreciation for the year 1,003,944 561,597 Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 1,087,576 564,917 Carrying amount at 31 December 17,925,084 8,070,318		Exchange loss	1,205	5,573
Current tax for the year -409,347 -214,34* Deferred tax for the year 0 148,113* -409,347 -66,22* 3 Property, plant and equipment Land and buildings Coher fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK DKK Cost at 1 January 19,005,383 7,246,27* Additions for the year 7,277 1,388,95* Cost at 31 December 19,012,660 8,635,22* Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 83,632 3,31* Depreciation for the year 1,003,944 561,59* Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 1,087,576 564,91* Carrying amount at 31 December 17,925,084 8,070,318*			705,924	407,937
Deferred tax for the year 0 148,112	2	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Deferred tax for the year 0 148,118 1409,347 -66,228 1409,347 1		Current tax for the year	-409,347	-214,347
2			0	148,118
Land and buildings Land and fittings, tools and equipment DKK DKK Cost at 1 January 19,005,383 7,246,274 Additions for the year 7,277 1,388,953 Cost at 31 December 19,012,660 8,635,225 Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 83,632 3,319 Depreciation for the year 1,003,944 561,595 Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 1,087,576 564,915 Carrying amount at 31 December 17,925,084 8,070,316			-409,347	-66,229
Additions for the year 7,277 1,388,955 Cost at 31 December 19,012,660 8,635,225 Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 83,632 3,315 Depreciation for the year 1,003,944 561,595 Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 1,087,576 564,91 Carrying amount at 31 December 17,925,084 8,070,316	3	Property, plant and equipment	buildings	and fittings, tools and equipment
Additions for the year 7,277 1,388,955 Cost at 31 December 19,012,660 8,635,225 Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 83,632 3,315 Depreciation for the year 1,003,944 561,595 Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 1,087,576 564,91 Carrying amount at 31 December 17,925,084 8,070,316		Cost at 1 January	10 005 393	7 046 074
Cost at 31 December 19,012,660 8,635,229 Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 83,632 3,319 Depreciation for the year 1,003,944 561,592 Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 1,087,576 564,912 Carrying amount at 31 December 17,925,084 8,070,318				
Depreciation for the year 1,003,944 561,592 Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 1,087,576 564,912 Carrying amount at 31 December 17,925,084 8,070,318				8,635,229
Carrying amount at 31 December 17,925,084 8,070,318		Depreciation for the year	1,003,944	3,319 561,592
		Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	1,087,576	564,911
Depreciated over 10-20 years 10-20 years		Carrying amount at 31 December	17,925,084	8,070,318
		Depreciated over	10-20 years	10-20 years



4 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	2022	2021
Payables to group enterprises	DKK	DKK
Between 1 and 5 years	0	4,615,089
Long-term part	0	4,615,089
Within 1 year	0	0
	0	4,615,089
Payables to owners and Management		
Between 1 and 5 years	18,490,580	19,976,164
Long-term part	18,490,580	19,976,164
Within 1 year	0	0
	18,490,580	19,976,164

5 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental and lease obligations

Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:

			322,470	291,354
Within 1 year	·		322,470	291,354

Other 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 Torben Herman Christensen Holding 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.



6 Related parties

Consolidated Financial Statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company

Name Place of registered office

Torben Herman Christensen Holding A/S

Taarbæk Strandvej 42C, 2930 Klampenborg



7 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Aarhus Omni Bulk A/S for 2022 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 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.



7 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.

Services are recognised at the rate of completion of the service to which the contract relates by using the percentage-of-completion method, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the service completed for the year. This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the service and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the service.

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

Expenses for direct costs and consumables

Expenses for direct costs and consumables comprise the direct costs and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise 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 direct costs and consumables and other external expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

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



7 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 the Group's other Danish companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Interest expenses on loans raised directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the period of construction.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Production buildings 10-20 years

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 10-20 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.



7 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest etc.

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.

Financial debts

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

