



Greenland Resources A/S

Qullilerfik 2, 6.
3900 Nuuk
CVR No. 42366951

Annual report 06.05.2021 - 31.03.2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 07.11.2022

Helen Kibsgaard
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Greenland Resources A/S

Qullilerfik 2, 6.

3900 Nuuk

Business Registration No.: 42366951

Registered office: Sermersooq

Financial year: 06.05.2021 - 31.03.2022

Board of Directors

Keith Minty

Jim Steel

Ruben Shiffman

Executive Board

Keith Minty

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Imaneq 33, 6-7th floor

3900 Nuuk

Greenland

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Greenland Resources A/S for the financial year 06.05.2021 - 31.03.2022.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Greenlandic Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.03.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 06.05.2021 - 31.03.2022.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend to the Annual General Meeting that the financial statements for the next financial year not be audited.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Nuuk, 07.11.2022

Executive Board

Keith Minty

Board of Directors

Keith Minty

Jim Steel

Ruben Shiffman

Independent auditor's report

To Management of Greenland Resources A/S

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Greenland Resources A/S for the financial year 06.05.2021 - 31.03.2022, which comprise the 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 Greenlandic Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.03.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 06.05.2021 - 31.03.2022 in accordance with the Greenlandic Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Greenland. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 Greenland, 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 Greenlandic 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 Greenland 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 Greenland,

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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Greenlandic Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Greenlandic

Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements and other reporting responsibilities

Violation of accounting legislation, including the Danish Bookkeeping Act

The management did not file the annual report within the deadline and thus may be liable for late filing.

Nuuk, 07.11.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Claus Bech

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne31453

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's purpose is to conduct business with mineral exploration, mineral extraction and related business.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

There is none activity in the financial year 2021/2022.

Income statement for 2021/22

	Notes	2021/22 DKK
Profit/loss for the year		0
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
Retained earnings		0
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		0

Balance sheet at 31.03.2022

Assets

	2021/22 DKK
Receivables from group enterprises	500,000
Receivables	500,000
Current assets	500,000
Assets	500,000

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021/22 DKK
Contributed capital		500,000
Equity		500,000
Equity and liabilities		500,000
Employees	1	

Statement of changes in equity for 2021/22

	Contributed capital DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	500,000
Equity end of year	500,000	500,000

Notes

1 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officer has not received any remuneration.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Greenlandic Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.