

Integri Marine and Offshore Services ApS

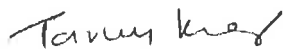
Kornager 213, 2980 Kokkedal

CVR no. 43 84 85 18

Annual Report for the time 1/2 - 31/12 2023

(1st financial year)

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 27/6 2024.



Chairman of the meeting

Tarun Kumar

Management Review

The company's main activities

Integri Marine and Offshore Services ApS main objective is to provide services in the field of freight forwarding and to carry on related activities.

Significant changes in the activities and financial affairs

It is the company's first financial year, which is why there have been no significant changes in the company's activities and financial conditions in 2023.

Statement by Board of Executives

The Management Board has today considered and approved the Annual Report for Integri Marine and Offshore Services ApS for the financial year 1 february - 31 December 2023. The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statement gives a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2023 of the company and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 February - 31 December 2023.

The company meets the conditions of Section 135 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and therefore has the option to submit an unaudited annual report. The company will decide on the exemption from the audit requirement at the annual general meeting.

Kokkedal, 27th June 2024

Management Board



Tarun Kumar

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Integri Marine and Offshore Services ApS

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Integri Marine and Offshore Services ApS for the financial year 1 February - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes, for the Company. 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 Company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 February - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International standards 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 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 of accounting information 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.

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'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 Financial Statements Act.

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

Rødovre, 27th June 2024

JS Revision

Godkendt Revisionsaktieselskab
Else Sørensens Vej 32, 2610 Rødovre
CVR-no. 37 99 96 87


Kasper Kjærsgaard

Registered Public Accountant

mnc34537

Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The Annual Report of Integri Marine and Offshore Services ApS has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act as regards reporting class B enterprises with some options for higher accounting class.

The accounting policies applied by the company are as follows:

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognized in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date, at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognized in the most recent financial statements is recognized in the income statements as financial income or financial expenses.

INCOME STATEMENT

Gross profit (loss)

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items 'Revenue', 'Cost of sale', 'Other external expenses' and 'Other operating income' are consolidated into one item designed Gross profit (loss).

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to administration, premises, bad debts etc.

Financial income and expenses in general

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Accounting Policies (continued)

Tax

Tax on profit or loss for the year represents 22 % of the book profit or loss adjusted for non-taxable and non-deductible items.

Tax on profit or loss for the year consists of the anticipated tax portion of the taxable income for the year adjusted for the changes for the year in deferred tax. Changes in deferred taxes due to adjustments of tax rates is recognised in the income statement.

Corporation tax relating to the financial year which has not been settled at the balance sheet date is to be classified as corporation tax in receivables or liabilities other than provisions.

BALANCE SHEET

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Provisions are made for bad debts on the basis of objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. Provisions are made to the lower of the net realizable value and the carrying amount.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividends proposed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under 'Equity'.

Income taxes

Current tax payable and receivable is recognized in the balance sheet as the estimated tax charge in the respect of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior years' taxable income and tax paid on account.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated, based on the liability method, of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income, as well as temporary differences on non amortisable goodwill.

Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured according to the taxation rules and taxation rates in the respective countries applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognized at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or through a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same jurisdiction.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. Interest-bearing debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Borrowing costs, including capital losses, are recognized as financing costs in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Financial Statements for the time 1/2 - 31/12 2023

Notes	2023 DKK (11 months)	2023 DKK (1 month)
	<u>27.421</u>	<u>0</u>
Gross profit (loss)		
Profit (loss) from ordinary operating activities	27.421	0
1 Financial expenses	<u>-128</u>	<u>0</u>
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax	27.293	0
2 Tax expense on ordinary activities	<u>-5.984</u>	<u>0</u>
Profit (loss)	<u><u>21.309</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>
 Recommended appropriation of the profit/loss for the year		
Dividend for the financial year	0	0
Retained earnings	<u>21.309</u>	<u>0</u>
Total distribution	<u><u>21.309</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>

Balance at 31 December 2023

Notes	31/12 2023	31/1 2023
Assets	DKK	DKK
Other short-term receivables	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Receivables	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash	<u>79.293</u>	<u>0</u>
Total current assets	<u>79.293</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>79.293</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>

Balance at 31 December 2023

Notes	31/12 2023	31/1 2023
Equity and liabilities	DKK	DKK
Share capital	40.000	0
Retained earnings	21.309	0
Dividend proposed for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total equity	<u>61.309</u>	<u>0</u>
Short-term tax payables	5.984	0
Other payables	<u>12.000</u>	<u>0</u>
Short-term liabilities	<u>17.984</u>	<u>0</u>
Total liabilities	<u>17.984</u>	<u>0</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>79.293</u>	<u>0</u>

3 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

Notes to the Annual Report

	2023	2023
	DKK	DKK
	(11 months)	(1 month)
1 Financial expenses		
Foreign exchange loss	<u>128</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>128</u>	<u>0</u>
2 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	5.984	0
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>5.984</u>	<u>0</u>
Deferred tax	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
3 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations		

Other contingent liabilities

The Company has not undertaken liabilities outside of the ordinary course of its business.