
PC OFFSHORE ApS

Skovgårds Allé 1, DK-5462 Morud

Annual Report for 2024

CVR No. 10 14 48 68

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 11/4 2025

Paw Cortes
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of PC OFFSHORE ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2024 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2024.

In my opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

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

Nordfyns, 11 April 2025

Executive Board

Paw Cortes
Manager

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of PC OFFSHORE ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as of the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of PC OFFSHORE ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("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 Group 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 Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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.

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's report

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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group and the Parent 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Independent Auditor's report

Odense M, 11 April 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Brian Petersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne33722

Company information

The Company	PC OFFSHORE ApS Skovgårds Allé 1 DK-5462 Morud CVR No: 10 14 48 68 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Nordfyns
Executive Board	Paw Cortes
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Munkebjergvænget 1, 3. og 4. sal DK-5230 Odense M

Group Chart

<u>Company</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Ownership</u>
PC OFFSHORE ApS	Nordfyns	
NCT Offshore A/S	Odense	100%

Financial Highlights

Seen over a 3-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

	Group		
	2024	2023	2022
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures			
Profit/loss			
Gross profit	179,757	136,122	66,067
Profit/loss of primary operations	120,101	78,552	28,710
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	-992	4,350	-11,726
Net profit/loss for the year	115,506	81,326	17,611
Balance sheet			
Balance sheet total	1,222,319	765,421	454,232
Investment in property, plant and equipment	508,172	316,190	289
Equity	460,035	348,529	272,203
Cash flows			
Cash flows from:			
- operating activities	96,388	125,833	23,142
- investing activities	-361,890	-314,989	-177,718
- financing activities	350,301	192,664	125,961
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	84,799	3,508	-28,615
Number of employees	65	57	30
Ratios			
Return on assets	9.8%	10.3%	6.3%
Solvency ratio	37.6%	45.5%	59.9%
Return on equity	28.6%	26.2%	7.4%

Management's review

Key activities

The Group's purpose is to operate a shipping company, provide offshore services to the renewable energy sector, as well as the global maritime and offshore industries, manage property, forestry and agriculture as well as asset management and other related activities.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2024 shows a profit of TDKK 115,506, and at 31 December 2024 the balance sheet of the Group shows a positive equity of TDKK 460,035.

The Group assesses the year's result as satisfactory.

The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

The Group anticipated continued growth in 2024, with a projected profit of between 90-110 million. Management is pleased to report that these expectations have been successfully met.

At the beginning of the year, the Group made a strategic sale of MV FREJA, a vessel that had been part of the fleet since 2016 and had significantly contributed to the Group's development. Meanwhile, the other vessel in operation, MV COCO, achieved a satisfactory utilization rate of 82%. Both contribution significantly to the financial result in 2024.

In late 2024, the Group took delivery of the innovative cable-laying vessel, CLV FREJA. By the end of the year, the vessel was undergoing final preparations for completion before transiting to Taiwan in mid-January to commence array cable work in the renewable industry.

Foreign exchange risks

The Group has minimal currency risks as the majority of foreign trades takes place in EUR.

Interest rate risks

As of the reporting date, 13% of the Group's loans carry variable interest rates, exposing the company to potential cost increases if market interest rates rise. The remaining 87% are fixed-rate loans, minimizing overall exposure.

To mitigate this risk, the Group monitors market trends and uses hedging instruments where appropriate. A 1% increase in interest rates would have a limited impact on overall financial expenses due to the predominance of fixed-rate debt.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

The Group expects continued growth in 2025 and expects a profit between DKK 100-130 million.

External environment

In recent years the global demand for renewable energy infrastructure has continued to rise, driven by ambitious sustainability targets and government incentives for green energy projects. Recognizing this trend, the Group has strategically entered the offshore renewable energy business with the delivery of a new cable-laying vessel, CLV FREJA, specifically designed for this growing market.

The Group's activities impact the environment primarily through fuel consumption by its vessels. During the fiscal year, the Group took delivery of CLV FREJA which is specifically designed to significantly reduce fuel usage and emissions, reflecting the Group's commitment to sustainability and cleaner operations.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

There has been no uncertainty regarding recognition and measurement in the Annual Report.

Management's review

Unusual events

The financial position at 31 December 2024 of the Group and the results of the activities and cash flows of the Group for the financial year for 2024 have not been affected by any unusual events.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Gross profit	2	179,757	136,122	989	149
Staff expenses	3	-48,262	-35,594	-279	-447
Depreciation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment	4	-11,394	-21,976	-1,192	-1,803
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		120,101	78,552	-482	-2,101
Income from investments in subsidiaries		0	0	108,040	74,672
Financial income	5	5,611	10,499	11,097	11,759
Financial expenses	6	-6,603	-6,149	-1,087	-818
Profit/loss before tax		119,109	82,902	117,568	83,512
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	-3,603	-1,576	-2,062	-2,186
Net profit/loss for the year	8	115,506	81,326	115,506	81,326

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Land and buildings		60,393	61,778	60,393	61,778
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,580	666	240	443
Vessels		209,565	282,754	0	0
Leasehold improvements		2,153	2,330	0	0
Property, plant and equipment in progress		779,058	293,006	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	9	1,052,749	640,534	60,633	62,221
Investments in subsidiaries	10	0	0	314,503	211,463
Other investments	11,12	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290
Fixed asset investments		1,290	1,290	315,793	212,753
Fixed assets		1,054,039	641,824	376,426	274,974
Inventories	13	1,802	867	0	0
Trade receivables		4,246	36,626	453	1,202
Receivables from group enterprises		0	0	39,413	59,149
Other receivables		855	10,207	14	108
Deferred tax asset	14	2,038	1,827	2,038	1,827
Corporation tax		244	150	244	150
Prepayments	15	376	0	575	0
Receivables		7,759	48,810	42,737	62,436
Current asset investments	12	62,078	59,069	62,078	59,069
Cash at bank and in hand		96,641	14,851	9,306	1,779
Current assets		168,280	123,597	114,121	123,284
Assets		1,222,319	765,421	490,547	398,258

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Share capital		125	125	125	125
Revaluation reserve		25,918	50,486	0	0
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		0	0	274,503	171,463
Retained earnings		430,992	297,918	182,407	176,941
Proposed dividend for the year		3,000	0	3,000	0
Equity		460,035	348,529	460,035	348,529
Mortgage loans		27,749	27,749	27,749	27,749
Credit institutions		572,628	297,022	0	0
Long-term debt	16	600,377	324,771	27,749	27,749
Credit institutions	16	122,002	39,316	0	15,000
Trade payables		28,636	6,893	0	0
Contract work in progress		0	3,780	0	0
Payables to owners and Management		120	4,110	120	4,106
Corporation tax		2,331	0	0	0
Payables to group enterprises relating to corporation tax		0	0	2,331	665
Other payables		8,456	9,018	266	2,146
Deferred income	17	362	29,004	46	63
Short-term debt		161,907	92,121	2,763	21,980
Debt		762,284	416,892	30,512	49,729
Liabilities and equity		1,222,319	765,421	490,547	398,258
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	20				
Related parties	21				
Subsequent events	22				
Accounting Policies	23				

Statement of changes in equity

Group

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	125	50,486	297,918	0	348,529
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	-4,000	0	-4,000
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment for the year	0	-24,568	24,568	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	112,506	3,000	115,506
Equity at 31 December	125	25,918	430,992	3,000	460,035

Parent company

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	125	171,463	176,941	0	348,529
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	-4,000	0	-4,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	103,040	9,466	3,000	115,506
Equity at 31 December	125	274,503	182,407	3,000	460,035

Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	Group	
		2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Result of the year		115,506	81,326
Adjustments	18	-25,230	19,202
Change in working capital	19	8,681	20,816
Cash flow from operations before financial items		98,957	121,344
Financial income		5,611	10,499
Financial expenses		-6,603	-6,149
Cash flows from ordinary activities		97,965	125,694
Corporation tax paid		-1,577	139
Cash flows from operating activities		96,388	125,833
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-487,674	-316,192
Sale of property, plant and equipment		125,784	1,203
Cash flows from investing activities		-361,890	-314,989
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		-244,646	-14,377
Raising of mortgage loans		0	3,090
Raising of loans from credit institutions		602,937	207,040
Dividend paid		-4,000	-5,000
Raising of loans from company participant		0	1,911
Repayment of loans from company participant		-3,990	0
Cash flows from financing activities		350,301	192,664
Change in cash and cash equivalents		84,799	3,508
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		73,920	70,412
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		158,719	73,920
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		96,641	14,851
Current asset investments		62,078	59,069
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		158,719	73,920

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
1. Other operating income				
Profit on sale of fixed assets	4	45	4	45
Profit from sale of ship	41,129	0	0	0
	41,133	45	4	45

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
2. Special items				
Income, reservation fees	28,867	0	0	0
Profit from sale of ship	41,129	0	0	0
	69,996	0	0	0

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
3. Staff expenses				
Wages and salaries	41,612	30,964	273	415
Pensions	4,542	3,099	0	18
Other social security expenses	553	464	6	8
Other staff expenses	1,555	1,067	0	6
	48,262	35,594	279	447

Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Average number of employees	65	57	1	1
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Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
4. Depreciation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11,394	21,398	1,192	1,225
Gain and loss on disposal	0	578	0	578
	11,394	21,976	1,192	1,803

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
5. Financial income				
Interest received from group enterprises	0	0	6,039	4,972
Other financial income	5,611	10,499	5,058	6,787
	5,611	10,499	11,097	11,759

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
6. Financial expenses				
Other financial expenses	6,603	6,149	1,087	818
	6,603	6,149	1,087	818

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
7. Income tax expense				
Current tax for the year	3,873	54	2,331	664
Deferred tax for the year	-211	1,265	-210	1,265
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-59	257	-59	257
	3,603	1,576	2,062	2,186

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. Profit allocation

	Parent company	
	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
Extraordinary dividend paid	4,000	0
Proposed dividend for the year	3,000	0
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	103,040	69,672
Retained earnings	5,466	11,654
	115,506	81,326

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Property, plant and equipment Group

	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Vessels	Leasehold improve- ments	Property, plant and equipment in progress
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	68,618	5,185	301,773	2,491	293,006
Additions for the year	0	1,278	20,499	343	486,052
Disposals for the year	-396	-38	-122,622	0	0
Cost at 31 December	68,222	6,425	199,650	2,834	779,058
Revaluations at 1 January	0	0	54,233	0	0
Reversal for the year of revaluations of assets sold	0	0	-26,011	0	0
Revaluations at 31 December	0	0	28,222	0	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	6,840	4,517	73,251	161	0
Depreciation for the year	989	366	9,518	520	0
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	0	-38	-64,462	0	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	7,829	4,845	18,307	681	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	60,393	1,580	209,565	2,153	779,058
Revaluation less amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses	0	0	25,918	0	0
Carrying amount at 31 December before revaluations	60,393	1,580	183,647	2,153	779,058
Interest expenses recognised as part of cost	0	0	0	0	14,612

Notes to the Financial Statements

Parent company

	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	68,618	4,415
Disposals for the year	-396	0
Cost at 31 December	68,222	4,415
Revaluations at 1 January	0	0
Revaluations at 31 December	0	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	6,840	3,971
Depreciation for the year	989	204
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	7,829	4,175
Carrying amount at 31 December	60,393	240
Carrying amount at 31 December before revaluations	60,393	240

Parent company

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	40,000	40,000
Cost at 31 December	40,000	40,000
Value adjustments at 1 January	171,463	101,791
Net profit/loss for the year	108,040	74,672
Dividend to the Parent Company	-5,000	-5,000
Value adjustments at 31 December	274,503	171,463
Carrying amount at 31 December	314,503	211,463

10. Investments in subsidiaries

Cost at 1 January	40,000	40,000
Cost at 31 December	40,000	40,000
Value adjustments at 1 January	171,463	101,791
Net profit/loss for the year	108,040	74,672
Dividend to the Parent Company	-5,000	-5,000
Value adjustments at 31 December	274,503	171,463
Carrying amount at 31 December	314,503	211,463

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership
NCT Offshore A/S	Odense	500.000	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements

11. Other fixed asset investments

	Group	Parent company
	Other investments	Other investments
	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	1,290	1,290
Cost at 31 December	1,290	1,290
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,290	1,290

12. Other investments at fair value

	Value adjustment, income statement	Fair value at 31 December
	TDKK	TDKK
Group		
Stocks and bonds	3,834	62,078
Parent company		
Stocks and bonds	3,834	62,078

13. Inventories

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,802	867	0	0
	1,802	867	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
14. Deferred tax asset				
Deferred tax asset at 1 January	1,827	3,092	1,827	3,092
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	211	-1,265	210	-1,265
Amounts recognised in equity for the year	0	0	1	0
Deferred tax asset at 31 December	2,038	1,827	2,038	1,827

15. Prepayments

Periodeafgrænsningsposter udgøres af forudbetalinger vedrørende igangværende projekter.

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK

16. 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:

Mortgage loans				
After 5 years	27,749	27,749	27,749	27,749
Long-term part	27,749	27,749	27,749	27,749
Within 1 year	0	0	0	0
	27,749	27,749	27,749	27,749

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
16. Long-term debt				
Credit institutions				
After 5 years	315,931	47,823	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	256,697	249,199	0	0
Long-term part	572,628	297,022	0	0
Within 1 year	121,241	23,901	0	0
Other short-term debt to credit institutions	761	15,415	0	15,000
	694,630	336,338	0	15,000

17. Deferred income

Deferred income consists of payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

	Group	
	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
18. Cash flow statement - Adjustments		
Financial income	-5,611	-10,499
Financial expenses	6,603	6,149
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	-29,825	21,976
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3,603	1,576
	-25,230	19,202

	Group	
	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
19. Cash flow statement - Change in working capital		
Change in inventories	-935	-389
Change in receivables	20,857	-15,975
Change in trade payables, etc	-11,241	37,180
	8,681	20,816

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
20. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations				
Charges and security				
The following assets have been placed as security with mortgage credit institutes:				
Land and buildings with a carrying amount of	60,393	61,778	60,393	61,778
The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:				
The Company's stocks and bonds traded on an active market at a total carrying amount of	62,078	59,069	62,078	59,069
Mortgage deeds totalling kDKK 729,828, providing security in the ships FREJA and COCO at a total carrying amount of	988,623	282,754	0	0
Rental and lease obligations				
Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:				
Within 1 year	722	446	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	2,998	2,741	0	0
After 5 years	834	1,549	0	0
	4,554	4,736	0	0

21. Related parties

	Basis
Controlling interest	
Paw Cortes, Skovgårds Allé 1, 5462 Morud	Voting majority

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(6) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

No transactions have been made during the year, which have not been on market conditions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22. Subsequent events

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

23. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of PC OFFSHORE ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements for 2024 are presented in TDKK.

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.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, PC OFFSHORE ApS, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

Leases

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an alternative borrowing rate as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Group.

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement; however, see the section on hedge accounting.

Income statements of foreign subsidiaries and associates that are separate legal entities are translated at transaction date rates or approximated average exchange rates. Balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation of the opening equity and exchange adjustments arising from the translation of the income statements at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Income statements of enterprises that are integrated entities are translated at transaction date rates or approximated average exchange rates; however, items derived from non-monetary balance sheet items are translated at the transaction date rates of the underlying assets or liabilities. Monetary balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date, whereas non-monetary items are translated at transaction date rates. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

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 Group.

Contract work in progress (construction contracts) is recognised at the rate of completion, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the work completed for the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the contract 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 Group. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the contract.

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

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, work on own account recognised in assets, other operating income and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pensions as well as other social security contributions etc. made to the entity's employees.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

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

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, including gains and losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, financial expenses in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, price adjustment of securities, amortisation of mortgage loans as well as extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation with the subsidiaries is allocated to Danish enterprises showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation with credit for tax losses).

The Group applies the Danish tonnage tax scheme on certain activities.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

On acquisition ships are measured at cost comprising the acquisition price and costs of acquisition. The cost of own constructed assets comprises the acquisition price and expenses directly related to the acquisition, including costs of acquisition and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and suppliers up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Interest expenses on loans contracted directly for financing the construction of [assets] are recognised in cost over the construction period.

The estimates applied are based on historical information and assumptions considered reasonable by Management but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. Actual events or circumstances will probably differ from the assumptions made in the calculations as often assumed events do not occur as expected. Such difference may be material. The assumptions applied are disclosed in the notes.

Other 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. In the case of assets of own construction, cost comprises direct and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and sub-suppliers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

Buildings	12-50 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5-12 years
Leasehold improvements	5-20 years
Ships	10-25 years

Residual values for ships have determined at kDKK 21.346. The other 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 and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by depreciation.

The recoverable amount of the asset is calculated as the higher of net selling price and value in use. Where a recoverable amount cannot be determined for the individual asset, the assets are assessed in the smallest group of assets for which a reliable recoverable amount can be determined based on a total assessment.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, which consist of listed bonds and shares, are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined on the basis of the latest quoted market price.

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at selling price of the work performed calculated on the basis of the stage of completion. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion that the contract expenses incurred to date bear to the estimated total contract expenses. Where it is probable that total contract expenses will exceed total revenues from a contract, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Where the selling price cannot be measured reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of expenses incurred and net realisable value.

Payments received on account are set off against the selling price. The individual contracts are classified as receivables when the net selling price is positive and as liabilities when the net selling price is negative.

Expenses relating to sales work and the winning of contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Prepayments

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

Current Asset Investments

Current Asset Investments, which consist of listed bonds and shares, are measured at their fair values at the balance sheet date. Fair value is determined on the basis of the latest quoted market price.

Equity

Dividend

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised in respect of temporary differences concerning goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and other items - apart from business acquisitions - where temporary differences have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting the profit for the year or the taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset within the same legal tax entity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax receivables and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years. Tax receivables and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right of set-off and an intention to settle on a net basis or simultaneously.

Financial liabilities

Loans, such as mortgage loans and loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

Cash Flow Statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Parent Company has not prepared a cash flow statement for the Company itself but has only prepared a cash flow statement for the Group.

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand" and "Current asset investments". "Current asset investments" consist of short-term securities with an insignificant risk of value changes that can readily be turned into cash.

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets	$\text{Profit/loss of primary operations} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Solvency ratio	$\text{Equity at year end} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Return on equity	$\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100 / \text{Average equity}$