
CCP Management ApS

Amaliegade 14 st, DK-1256 Copenhagen

Annual Report for 2024

CVR No. 42 12 13 55

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 28/4 2025

Christian Bonfils
Chairman of the
general meeting



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Company information	
Company information	4
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	5
Balance sheet 31 December	6
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9

Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of CCP Management 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 give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2024 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2024.

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

Copenhagen, 28 April 2025

Executive Board

Christian Bonfils
Manager

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholders of CCP Management ApS

Opinion

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

We have audited the Financial Statements of CCP Management 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 ("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.

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.

Independent Auditor's report

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the consolidated financial information of the entities or business units as a basis for forming an opinion on the Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed. 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.

Hellerup, 28 April 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Flemming Eghoff

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne30221

Martin Birch

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne42825

Company information

The Company

CCP Management ApS
Amaliegade 14 st
DK-1256 Copenhagen

CVR No: 42 12 13 55

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Executive Board

Christian Bonfils

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024	2023
		USD	USD
Gross loss		-2,896	-2,859
Income from investments in subsidiaries	2	-266,325	83,488
Financial income		264	428
Financial expenses		0	-2
Profit/loss before tax		-268,957	81,055
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	585	535
Net profit/loss for the year		-268,372	81,590

Distribution of profit

	2024	2023
	USD	USD
Proposed distribution of profit		
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	-266,325	65,359
Retained earnings	-2,047	16,231
	-268,372	81,590

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2024	2023
		USD	USD
Investments in subsidiaries	4	1,205,842	1,472,167
Fixed asset investments		1,205,842	1,472,167
Fixed assets		1,205,842	1,472,167
Receivables from group enterprises		2,176	1,641
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		611	535
Receivables		2,787	2,176
Cash at bank and in hand		12,872	15,530
Current assets		15,659	17,706
Assets		1,221,501	1,489,873

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2024	2023
		USD	USD
Share capital		6,513	6,513
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		1,199,329	1,465,654
Retained earnings		13,245	15,292
Equity		1,219,087	1,487,459
Payables to group enterprises		103	103
Other payables		2,311	2,311
Short-term debt		2,414	2,414
Debt		2,414	2,414
Liabilities and equity		1,221,501	1,489,873
Key activities	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	5		
Accounting Policies	6		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Equity at 1 January	6,513	1,465,654	15,292	1,487,459
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-266,325	-2,047	-268,372
Equity at 31 December	6,513	1,199,329	13,245	1,219,087

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Key activities

The company's objectives are as a holding company to hold, directly or indirectly, shares or other financial instruments in companies carrying on activities within the shipping industry and any business related thereto.

2. Income from investments in subsidiaries

Share of profits of subsidiaries

<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
USD	USD
-266,325	83,488
<u>-266,325</u>	<u>83,488</u>

3. Income tax expense

Current tax for the year

<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
USD	USD
-585	-535
<u>-585</u>	<u>-535</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	USD	USD
4. Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	6,513	6,513
Cost at 31 December	6,513	6,513
Value adjustments at 1 January	1,465,654	1,382,165
Net profit/loss for the year	-266,325	83,489
Value adjustments at 31 December	1,199,329	1,465,654
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,205,842	1,472,167

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership
Copenhagen Commercial Platform ApS	Copenhagen	USD 12.624	51%

5. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

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 CKG Holding ApS, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of CCP Management ApS for 2024 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 2024 are presented in USD. Applied US Dollar exchange rate on the 31 December 2024: DKK 714,29 (2023: DKK 674,47)

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements are prepared.

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.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise office expenses and administration costs.

Gross loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of other external expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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 Danish group companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

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 USD 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

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 liabilities

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