



# **GLOBAL MARITIME FORUM FOUNDATION**

Amaliegade 33B, 3.  
DK-1256 Copenhagen K

## **Annual report 2025**

(1 January – 31 December)

Approved by the Board at the annual general meeting  
on 29 April 2026

CVR-no. 38 86 41 22

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT	3
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	4
MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW	6
About the Foundation	6
Operating review	10
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER	13
Accounting policies	13
Income statement	18
Balance sheet	19
Statement of changes in equity	21
Notes	22

## **STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT**

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Global Maritime Forum Foundation for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2025.

The annual report has been 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 of the Foundation at 31 December 2025 and of the results of the Foundations operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2025.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 29 April 2026

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Board of Directors of Global Maritime Forum Foundation

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global Maritime Forum Foundation for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2025, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies. 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 financial position of the Foundation at 31 December 2025 and of the results of the Foundation's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2025 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We are independent of the Foundation 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.

#### 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 Foundation'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 Foundation 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 as to 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 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- 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 Foundation'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 Foundation'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 Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note 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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 29 April 2026

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-no. 30 70 02 28

Thomas Bruun Kofoed  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
mne28677

Steffen Astrup  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
mne49115

## MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

### About the Foundation

Global Maritime Forum Foundation  
Amaliegade 33 B, 3.  
DK-1256 Copenhagen K

Phone: +45 38 40 18 00  
E-mail: [info@globalmaritimeforum.org](mailto:info@globalmaritimeforum.org)

CVR-no: 38 86 41 22  
Founded: 10 July 2017  
Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

### Executive Board

Ms. Johannah Christensen (born 1972)  
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Michael Søsted (born 1975)  
Managing Director, Head of Operations and Finance

### Board of Directors

Mr. Jan Dieleman (born 1973).  
Elected to the Board of Directors on 26 March 2020 and reelected in April 2022 and April 2024. Current period expires in April 2026.  
President at Cargill Ocean Transportation, Director of Seascale Energy as well as Chair of the board of Cargill International SA.  
Competence within the maritime industry, finance, general management, strategic planning, and emerging markets. Jan Dieleman is not considered an independent member of the Board of Directors as Cargill Ocean Transportation is a partner to the Global Maritime Forum.

Mr. Randy Chen, Deputy Chairman (born 1973).  
Elected to the Board of Directors on 10 July 2017 and reelected in March 2020, April 2022 and April 2024. Current period expires in April 2026.  
Director and Vice Chairman at Wan Hai Lines. Deputy chairman and director at UK P&I Club and member of the Board of Directors of Interasia Lines, NIS Holdings, Commercial Management Limited, Mission Possible Partnership, Core Power, S-One and the Lloyd's Register Group.  
Competences within the maritime industry, finance, general management, strategic planning, and emerging markets.  
Randy Chen is not considered an independent member of the Board of Directors, since Wan Hai Lines is a partner to the Global Maritime Forum.

## MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

### Board of Directors (continued)

Mr. Michael Alexander James Parker (born 1956).

Elected to the Board of Directors on 10 July 2017 and reelected in March 2020, April 2022 and April 2024. Current period expires in April 2026.

Chairman, Global Shipping, Logistics & Offshore at Citi. Chairman of the Poseidon Principles Association. Member of the Advisory Board of London International Shipping Week. Member of the Bureau Veritas Maritime & Offshore Advisory Council. Competences within the maritime industry, finance, general management, and strategic planning.

Michael Alexander James Parker is considered an independent member of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Oivind Lorentzen III (born 1950).

Elected to the Board of Directors on 10 July 2017 and reelected in March 2020, April 2022 and April 2024. Current period expires in April 2026.

Managing director of Northern Navigation LLC. Member of the Board of Dorian LPG LTD, member of the advisory committee of the David Rockefeller Center for Latin America Studies (Harvard University).

And a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. He is a founding sponsor and retired Chairman of the Northern Shipping Funds as well as retired Vice Chairman and CEO of SEACOR Holdings. He has also served as Lead Director of Genesee & Wyoming, Inc (rail), Era Group, Inc (aviation), Blue Danube, Inc. (inland river), as well as Managing Director of Lorentzen Empreendi-mentos S. A., Rio de Janeiro (paper pulp and shipping).

Competence within the maritime industry, general management, strategic planning, and emerging markets.

Oivind Lorentzen III is considered an independent member of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Sin Hing Francois Chao (born 1978)

Elected to the Board of Directors in April 2025. Current period expires in May 2027.

Chairman of Wah Kwong Maritime Transport, Co-founder and Chairman of the Hong Kong Chamber of Shipping, and a former member of the Global Maritime Forum Advisory Council. Chairman of Bureau Veritas Global Marine and Offshore Advisory Council and Chairman of RINA's Asia Decarbonisation Committee. Founder and convenor of the Greater Bay Maritime Forum and was appointed a committee member of the Consultative Committee on Guangdong-Hong Kong Co-operation (Guanghzhou Nansha). Trustee of the Hong Kong Maritime Museum, Honorary President of Institute of Seatransport, the Chairman of Port Welfare Committee of the Marine Department of the Hong Kong SAR Government, and a member of The Hong Kong Committee of Nippon Kaiji Kyokai.

Competences within the maritime industry, finance, general management, strategic planning, and emerging markets.

Hing Chao is considered an independent member of the Board of Directors.

## MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

### Board of Directors (continued)

Mr. Claus Michael Valentin Hemmingsen (born 1962).

Elected to the Board of Directors on 26 March 2020 and reelected in April 2022 and April 2024. Current period expires in April 2026.

Chief Executive Officer and owner of CVH Consulting Aps. Chairperson of the Boards at DFDS, Rambøll, HusCompagniet and Innargi. Member of the Boards at A.P. Moller Holding, The A.P. Moller Foundations, MMM Center for Zero Carbon Shipping and Noble Corporation.

Competence and experiences particularly from within the international maritime and offshore drilling industries, incl. M&A, commercial and general management, operational expertise, strategic planning, HSSE & Sustainability, and regulatory affairs.

Claus Michael Valentin Hemmingsen is considered an independent member of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Rajesh Madhavan Unni (born 1973).

Elected to the Board of Directors on 26 April 2022 and reelected in April 2024. Current period expires in April 2026.

Founder and Executive Chairman at Synergy Marine Group, Chair of Venti Technologies, on the board of NorthStandard, the Maritime Anti-Corruption Network, the Asia-Pacific Advisory Committee for major classification societies, have partnered with the business network Ashoka. Partner with Mauna Dhwani Foundation.

Competences within the maritime industry, academia, Technology, strategic planning, emerging markets and multi stakeholder engagement.

Rajesh Madhavan Unni is not considered an independent member of the Board of Directors as Synergy Marine Group is a partner to the Global Maritime Forum.

Ms. Semiramis Paliou (born 1974).

Elected to the Board of Directors on 26 April 2022 and reelected in April 2024. Current period expires in April 2026.

Director and Chief Executive Officer at Diana Shipping Inc., Chief Executive Officer at Diana Shipping Services S.A., Chairperson of the Hellenic Marine Environment Protection Association, Chairperson of International Marine Environment Protection Association, member of Hellenic committees of DNV, NKK, ABS and BV respectively, and member of the Board of Directors of the Union of Greek Shipowners, the UK P&I Club and the Hellenic War Risks (HWR)

Competences within the maritime industry, mechanical engineering and naval architecture, general management, strategic planning, and the marine environment protection agenda and sustainable business strategy.

Semiramis Paliou is not considered an independent member of the Board of Directors, since Diana Shipping Inc. is a partner to the Global Maritime Forum.

## **MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW**

### **Board of Directors (continued)**

Prof. Yueh-Lin (Lynn) Loo (born 1974)

Elected to the Board of Directors on 26 April 2022 and reelected in April 2024. Current period expires in April 2026.

Chief Executive Officer at Global Centre for Maritime Decarbonisation, Theodora D. '78 and William H. Walton III '74 Professor of Engineering at Princeton University, USA. A member of the National Academy of Engineering, a Young Global Leader with the World Economic Forum, a fellow of the American Physical Society, American Institute of Chemical Engineers and the Materials Research Society, cofounder and board member of Andluca Technologies; scientific advisory board member of 2150; advisory board of the Centre of Excellence for Renewable Fuels, Australia, member of the Shell Science Council.

Competences within the maritime industry, academia, strategic planning, emerging markets and multi stakeholder engagement.

Yueh-Lin (Lynn) Loo is considered an independent member of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors consists of 5-12 members. All members are elected by self-perpetuation for a period of 2 years. The members are eligible for reelection. However, never more than three and no longer than 8 consecutive years. No person over the age of 75 years can be elected or reelected to the Board of Directors. However, any member reaching the age of 75 years during the 2-year period may sit out the term.

### **Auditor**

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dirch Passers Allé 36  
DK-2000 Frederiksberg

## MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

### Operating review

#### Primary activities

The Foundation is based in Denmark with activities in Germany, Sweden, United Kingdom and Slovenia. The Foundation is committed to shaping the future of global seaborne trade to increase sustainable long-term economic development and human wellbeing.

To serve its mission, the Foundation convenes leaders from across the maritime community with policy makers, NGOs, experts and other influential decision-makers and opinion shapers from all geographies in a community to discuss common challenges and to work together on developing new solutions and recommendations for action.

In order to do so, the Foundation identifies, develops and shares new insights and key issues on the global agenda and facilitates collaborative projects and initiatives that can deliver long-term impact and sustainable change.

The Foundation is independent of political and commercial interests and operates in full respect of the important role played by governments and international institutions.

The Global Maritime Forum has made significant strides across its programmatic objectives and supporting activities in 2025 and continues as a recognised platform for collaborative action in the maritime space in 2025. The Global Maritime Forum engage the community around the IMO's Net-Zero Framework discussions. Although agreement was reached in April, the IMO decided in October to delay the adoption vote by a year. Despite this, decarbonisation efforts continued, with green corridors progressing and further regulatory engagement planned for 2026, including stronger focus on national policy and the Global South.

Human sustainability efforts led to the launch of the All Aboard Alliance 2030 Strategy, alongside new guidance on crewing and leadership diversity. The Annual Summit in Antwerp reinforced commitment and the Forum's global platform role.

The result after tax for 2025 is a loss of EUR 123,960. This includes the capitalization of the website, as required by EY in the 2024 Long Form Report, amounting to EUR 108 thousand. The revenue from partnerships declined in 2025, and expenses were reduced correspondingly, resulting in an almost balanced outcome for the year.

## MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

### Operating review

#### Activities and financial and organisational development

While 2023 was largely characterised by discussions on organisational culture and principles, 2024 marked a shift towards a more operational focus. In 2025 this went a step further, and the past year was largely devoted to consolidating the organisation, particularly with regard to cross-border administrative practices and the overall operation of the organisation, continuing the focus on prioritisation, development and alignment (goals articulated in 2024 as part of a workplace assessment). In this sense, 2025 was about taking 'from principles to action' even further.

The principal objectives for 2025 were to strengthen the organisational framework through enhanced structure, culture, and processes. Significant efforts were made to ensure compliance across national borders in key areas including maternity leave regulations, pension schemes, and social contributions. In addition, a comprehensive review was undertaken to establish and formalise processes capable of supporting a growing and increasingly complex organisation. These initiatives encompassed several core functions, such as budgeting and finance, human resources, and the development and monitoring of strategic priorities.

The Foundation has agreements with 5 strategic partners, 52 partners, 10 associate partners and 5 project partners, each supporting the Global Maritime Forum's mission through a commitment of cost contribution and philanthropic funding. The Foundation has recognised revenues of EUR 8,154 thousand in the income statement for 2025, when including received contributions.

The result after tax for 2025 amounts to a deficit of EUR 124 thousand. This compares to a positive result of EUR 281 thousand the year before.

As part of the total receivables, approximately EUR 367 thousand relates to the associations Sea Cargo Charter Association and Poseidon Principles for Marine Insurance Association. The associations have been established by Global Maritime Forum Foundation and the balance relates to setup costs and secretarial assistance. Management expects to receive the receivables in 2026, still the uncertainty resulted in a provision of EUR 50 thousand in 2024, which will remain in 2025.

The Foundation has for 2025 distributed grants of EUR 202 thousands in total to the project "All Aboard Alliance". The project is managed by the Foundation. The remainings of the grant reserve will be transferred to 2026. The total retained earnings under the equity amounted to EUR 2,055 thousand at 31 December 2025. For comparison the total retained earnings under the equity amounted to EUR 2,179 thousand at 31 December 2024.

#### Foundation governance

The Foundation complies with the recommendations on foundation governance in accordance with section 77a of the Danish Financial Statements.

## MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

### Operating review

As for recommendation 2.2.3 the below is to be noted:

Mr. Jan Dieleman, Chairman, President at Cargill Ocean Transportation. Cargill is a partner in 2025 with a contribution of EUR 65 thousand.

Mr. Randy Chen, Deputy Chairman, Director at Wan Hai Lines. Wan Hai Lines is a partner in 2025 with a contribution of EUR 50 thousand

Mr. Oivind Lorentzen, Director of Northern Navigation LLC. Northern Navigation LLC is a partner in 2025 with a contribution of EUR 32 thousand

Mr. Rajesh Madhavan Unni, Director at Synergi Marine. Synergi Marine is a partner in 2025 with a contribution of EUR 32 thousand

Ms. Semiramis Paliou, Director at Diana Shipping. Diana Shipping is a partner in 2025 with a contribution of EUR 50 thousand.

The statutory statement is available on the Global Maritime Forum Foundation's website, which can be accessed via the following link:

<http://www.globalmaritimeforum.org/annual-reports>

### Policy for distributions

In accordance with the objective of the foundation support is provided to bring leaders from all parts of the maritime value chain together with policy makers, NGOs, experts and other influential decision makers and opinion leaders from all over the world in a community to discuss common challenges and work together to develop new solutions and recommendations.

The Foundation supports projects that work to shape the future of global maritime trade in order to promote long-term, sustainable economic development and human wellbeing. Determining such support is derived from the criteria stated in the Articles of Association of the foundation.

The Global Maritime Forum does that by identifying, facilitating and supporting activities involving high level executives and leaders as well as young leaders from across the value chain of seaborne trade together with other key stakeholders for the purpose of developing and sharing new knowledge and essential issues on the global agenda, initiatives that help identify new solutions to benefit both society and industry, and collaborative projects and initiatives that can result in long-term impacts and sustainable changes. Global Maritime Forum does not support individual companies, or activities which have already been finalized.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

### Accounting policies

The annual report of Global Maritime Forum Foundation for 2025 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities.

The accounting policies are consistent with those for last year.

The Foundation applies EUR as its functional and reporting currency.

### Foreign currency translation

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

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at closing rates. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Non-current assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rates at the transaction date.

### Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Foundation and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when an outflow of economic resources is probable and when the liability can be reliably measured.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual item.

In recognising and measuring assets and liabilities, any gains, losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the annual report that evidence conditions existing at the balance sheet date are taken into account.

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost. Equally, costs incurred to generate the year's earnings are recognised, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals as a result of changes in accounting estimates of amounts which were previously recognised in the income statement.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER****Income statement*****Revenue***

Income from partnership agreements, contributions and sponsorships are recognised in the income statement as earned and when the income relates to activities for the period.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER****Accounting policies**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

In so far as revenue is considered prepayments or revenue comes with obligations to fulfill certain activities, revenues is recognised as liabilities (accrued income) until the obligations have been fulfilled and the revenue is considered earned and recognised in the income statement.

The foundation uses IAS 18 as interpretation for the recognition of revenues.

***Other external expenses***

Other external expenses comprise expenses relating to the arrangement of a Global Maritime Forum and the administration of the Foundation, including expenses for rent, secretariat, travel, web, advisers etc.

***Staff costs***

Staff costs comprise wages, salaries and benefits, including holiday allowance, special holiday allowance and other social security costs, for the Foundation's employees less refunds received from public authorities.

***Financial income and expenses***

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, realised and unrealised gains and losses on payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme.

***Tax for the year***

The Danish tax legislation for Foundations like Global Maritime Forum Foundation offers the option to make provisions for coming grants as means for reduction in the tax payments. The provisions are not recognised in the financial statements.

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER**

### **Accounting policies**

#### ***Grants***

Grants are recognised in the annual report when the grants have been announced to the receiver and the Foundation is obligated to pay out the grants.

The grants are recognised as an appropriation of the result for the period.

### **Balance sheet**

#### ***Intangible assets***

On initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost.

Acquired software are measured at cost less accumulated amortization. Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the software, which are 3 years.

Cost comprises the purchase price but not production overheads or borrowing costs.

Gains and losses on the disposal of intangible assets are calculated as the difference between the selling price less costs to sell and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

#### ***Equipment and leasehold improvements***

On initial recognition, equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost.

Equipment and leasehold improvements are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The basis of depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. Production overheads and borrowing costs are not included in cost.

Where individual components of an item of equipment and leasehold improvements have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER

### Accounting policies

#### ***Equipment and leasehold improvements (continued)***

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

Equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

Gains and losses on the disposal of equipment and leasehold improvements are calculated as the difference between the selling price less costs to sell and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

#### ***Impairment of non-current assets***

The carrying amount of equipment and leasehold improvements are tested annually for indication of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation.

Impairment tests are conducted on individual assets or groups of assets when there is indication of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The value in use is determined as the present value of the anticipated net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

#### ***Receivables***

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The foundation uses IAS 39 as interpretation for the recognition of write-down on receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables with no objective indication of individual impairment are assessed for objective indication of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily composed on the basis of debtors' domicile and credit ratings in accordance with the Foundation's credit risk management policy. The objective indicators used for portfolios are determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER

### Accounting policies

#### ***Prepayments***

Prepayments comprise expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

#### ***Equity***

The Foundation's equity is divided into a capital base (undistributable) and retained earnings (distributable) according to the Danish Commercial Foundations Act and the Foundation's statutes. Amounts reserved for future grants are recognized in a separate reserve.

#### ***Income tax and deferred tax***

Current tax payable and receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior-year taxable income and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured 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 legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

#### ***Liabilities***

Liabilities comprise accrued income, trade payables and other payables.

Liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

The foundation uses IAS 39 as interpretation for recognition and measurement of liabilities.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

### Income statement

EUR	Note	2025	2024
Revenue		8,153,561	7,939,322
Other external expenses		<u>-3,319,837</u>	<u>-3,633,224</u>
<b>Gross margin</b>		4,833,724	4,306,098
Staff costs	1	-4,644,818	-3,974,095
Depreciation and write downs	2,3	<u>-221,126</u>	<u>-103,338</u>
<b>Result before net financials</b>		-32,220	228,665
Financial income		68,596	145,997
Financial expenses		<u>-160,336</u>	<u>-43,461</u>
<b>Result before tax</b>		-123,960	331,201
Tax for the year	4	<u>0</u>	<u>-50,414</u>
<b>Result for the year</b>		<u><u>-123,960</u></u>	<u><u>280,787</u></u>
<b>Recommended distribution of result</b>			
Grants during the year		202,025	200,000
Use of grants reserve		-202,025	-200,000
Transferred to/from grants reserve		0	200,000
Transferred to/from retained earnings under equity		<u>-123,960</u>	<u>80,787</u>
		<u><u>-123,960</u></u>	<u><u>280,787</u></u>

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER****Balance sheet**

<b>EUR</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
<b>Intangible assets</b>			
Software	2	3,127	144,683
<b>Tangible assets</b>			
Equipment	3	67,984	82,884
Leasehold improvement	3	41,155	67,357
<b>Total tangible assets</b>		<b>109,139</b>	<b>150,241</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>112,266</b>	<b>294,924</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Receivables</b>			
Trade receivables		647,722	238,211
Tax receivables		56,369	11
Other receivables		167,177	195,539
Prepayments		86,708	128,225
<b>Total receivables</b>		<b>957,976</b>	<b>561,986</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>5,014,254</b>	<b>5,073,810</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>5,972,230</b>	<b>5,635,796</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>6,084,496</b>	<b>5,930,720</b>

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER****Balance sheet**

<b>EUR</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Capital base		40,295	40,295
Grants reserve		97,975	300,000
Retained earnings		2,055,161	2,179,112
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>2,193,431</b>	<b>2,519,407</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accrued income	5	3,434,444	2,758,102
Trade payables		205,653	107,928
Other payables		250,968	545,283
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>3,891,065</b>	<b>3,411,313</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>6,084,496</b>	<b>5,930,720</b>

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER****Statement of changes in equity**

EUR	Capital base	Grants reserve	Retained earnings	Total
<b>Equity</b>				
Equity, 1 Jan. 2024	40,295	300,000	2,098,334	2,438,629
Grants during the year	0	-200,000	0	-200,000
Transfer, see "distri- bution of result"	0	200,000	80,787	280,787
Equity, 1 Jan. 2025	40,295	300,000	2,179,121	2,519,416
Grants during the year	0	-202,025	0	-202,025
Transfer, see "distri- bution of result"	0	0	-123,960	-123,960
<b>Equity, 31. Dec. 2025</b>	<u>40,295</u>	<u>97,975</u>	<u>2,055,161</u>	<u>2,193,431</u>

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

### Notes

EUR	2025	2024
<b>1 Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	-4,454,106	-3,990,474
Pensions	-147,667	-69,028
Other social security costs	-43,045	-34,600
Staff costs	-4,644,818	-4,094,102
Hereof staff costs related to distribution of grant reserve during the year	0	120,007
Total staff costs	<u>-4,644,818</u>	<u>-3,974,095</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>49</u>	<u>40</u>

Wages and salaries to the Executive Board amounts to EUR 385 thousand of which Johannah Christensen has received EUR 207 thousand and Michael Søsted has received EUR 180 thousand. The Board of Directors has not received any remuneration during the year.

### 2 Intangible assets

	Software
Cost at 1 January 2025	209,677
Disposals	-166,111
Cost at 31 December 2025	<u>43,566</u>
Depreciation and write downs at 1 January 2025	-64,994
Depreciation and write downs	-141,556
Depreciation and write downs Disposals	166,111
Depreciation and write downs at 31 December 2025	<u>-40,439</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2025</b>	<u><u>3,127</u></u>

### 3 Tangible assets

	Equipment	Leasehold improvements
Cost at 1 January 2025	238,656	131,011
Additions	38,467	0
Cost at 31 December 2025	<u>277,123</u>	<u>131,011</u>
Depreciation and write downs at 1 January 2025	-155,772	-63,654
Depreciation and write downs	-53,368	-26,202
Depreciation and write downs at 31 December 2025	<u>-209,140</u>	<u>-89,856</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2025</b>	<u><u>67,983</u></u>	<u><u>41,155</u></u>

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER****Notes**

EUR	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<b>4 Tax for the year</b>		
Computed tax on the taxable income for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-50,414</u>

**5 Accrued income**

Accrued income consists of prepaid contributions from external donors to projects managed by the Global Maritime Forum Foundation. The prepaid contributions recognised as accrued income are to cover work on projects in progress in the forthcoming year.

**6 Related parties**

The related parties of Global Maritime Forum Foundation comprise of the Executive Board and the Board of Directors.

Besides salary to the members of the Executive Board, there has not been any transactions with related parties.

In 2025, the foundation has received partnership contributions from partners, where Board Members are employed amounting to EUR 229 thousand and is specified in the Management Review.

**7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.**

Global Maritime Forum Foundation has entered into rent agreements at the following amounts:

Remaining term for 6 month, in total EUR 56 thousand.

Moreover, the Foundation has concluded customary bilateral agreements in the ordinary course of business of the Foundation