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Management report

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER AND THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2022



for the period from 1st January until 30th Sep, 2022

Results Q1-Q3 2022

Vessel revenues
USD 51.9m

EBITDA USD 22.7m

EBIT USD 16.8m

Net income
USD 9.3m

TCE NET 21,361 USD/day

OPEX 7,077 USD/day

Tanker markets continue their rise in the third quarter. Markets east of the Suez led the dramatic upswing to already exceptionally high levels, while the Atlantic basin market for MR tankers averaged slightly lower with somewhat more pronounced volatility.

Considering the strong dynamics on the market of product tankers in the third quarter, and their positive impact on total revenues, i.e. on business performance, the Company decided, unlike the previous practice, to track the reporting period in a slightly modified format.

Following on from the introductory part, the numbers and financial results should dominate compared to the previous practice of more extensive descriptive reporting. Due to the specificity of the situation and the significantly changed circumstances, we believe that financial indicators alone will be the best medium for expressively portraying the current environment. At these times when our competition in the MR tanker segment is also successful, it is clear that financial achievements are not lacking. We shall leave the description of the market, already associated with superlatives, to the numbers.

The challenges of particular interest to our business remain the same in all three quarters so far, with the exception of the challenges concerning seafarers, whose position has improved due to the marginalized impact of the pandemic, resulting in the liberalization of seafarers' embarkation and disembarkation. External factors or drivers in the third quarter remain largely the same as in the previous two. The Ukrainian crisis, decarbonisation, sanctions and digitalization, to name just a few, which have become regular headlines. Most of these prominent themes from the second half of the first quarter became even more apparent in the second quarter and later additionally sharpened in intensity in the third. Fortunately, the exception is the situation regarding the well-being of the crews, which is now within acceptable limits, since the challenges and dangers have been pushed into the background together with the pandemic. Although both seem to

be waning in parallel, seafarers still bear the long-term consequences together with their families and ultimately with all of us.

On the other hand, in addition to objective difficulties, charterer's speculations about possible outcomes, i.e. about the development of today's situation that affects the political environment, in many ways influenced the formation of a highly sensitized market in addition to the already palpable restrictions regarding navigable areas, where we primarily mean the area of the Black and Baltic Seas.

There was, and still is, a high level of uncertainty surrounding Russian exports of crude oil and petroleum products, which further leads to general concerns about a global recession. Some more complex factors that do not offer unequivocal answers for the third quarter are the slow growth of the Chinese economy, as the main driver of global oil demand so far, then the OPEC+ announcement of production cuts, which nominally should put negative pressure on the freight markets if it were not for the Russian invasion. This conflict has created huge geopolitical tensions, triggered a wave of sanctions against Russia and caused a lot of disruption, inefficiency and uncertainty in the tanker market.

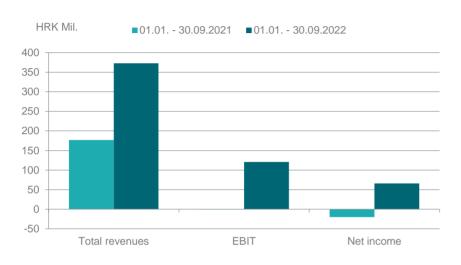
In the above-mentioned extremely complex environment, the Company generated HRK 372.9 million in operating revenues in the reporting period, attributed predominantly to revenues generated from sales.

In the same period, the Company reported HRK 252.2 million of operating costs. The majority of operating expenses are the material costs in the amount of HRK 151.3 million, followed by depreciation in the amount of HRK 42.2 million (of which HRK 5.5 million is the depreciation of dry-docking), employee costs in the amount of HRK 41.8 million, and other expenses in the amount of HRK 16.9 million.

Management report

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER AND THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2022





In the period ended 30th of September 2022, financial income amounted to HRK 209 thousand while financial expenses amounted to HRK 55.1 million.

In the reporting period, the company achieved a net income in the amount of HRK 65.8 million.

The Company's equity capital in the amount of HRK 436.7 million was allocated to 8.7 million of approved, issued and fully paid ordinary shares without nominal value.

As of September 30, 2022, the Company held 28,319 treasury shares, representing 0.3243% of the total number of shares. Reserves for treasury shares are formed from retained Company's earnings.

The table below shows some of the most significant financial report data for the observed period:

DESCRIPTION	Period 1 st Jan – 30 th Sep 2021	Period 1 st Jan – 30 th Sep 2022
Total revenues	HRK 176.641.491	HRK 373.099.159
Operating revenues / Total revenues	99%	100%
Other revenues / Total revenues	1%	0%
International market / Total revenues	100%	100%
Domestic market / Total revenues	0%	0%
Material costs / Operating expenses	49%	60%
Employee costs / Operating expenses	20%	17%
Financial expenses / Total Expenses	11%	18%
Net margin	(11,51%)	17,65%
Net income	(HRK 20.212.473)	HRK 65.831.286
Operating profit (EBIT)	(HRK 442.398)	HRK 120.731.694

John Karavanić, CEO



MR product tankers

QUICK OVERVIEW (MR 25-59.999 DWT)

Key fleet figures

as at 01st October 2022

In Service:

total dwt capacity: year to date growth

Over 20vrs:

total dwt capacity: as percentage of fleet:

On order:

total dwt capacity: as percentage of fleet:

2,694 vessels

119,088,757 dwt

278 vessels 11.187.878 dwt

10.32 %

131 vessels

5,829,054 dv 4.86 %

Remaining deliveries for 2022

as at 01st October 2022

Scheduled:

total dwt capacity:
as percentage of fleet:

39 vessels 1,733,485 dwt

1.45 %

Changes in 2022

as at 01st October 2022

Deliveries:

total dwt capacity:
as percentage of fleet:
of which in Sep '22:
of which in O3 '22:

New orders:

total dwt capacity: as percentage of fleet: of which in Sep '22: of which in O3 '22:

Scrapped:

total dwt capacity: as percentage of fleet: of which in Sep '22: of which in Q3 '22: 63 vessels

2.36 % 6 **v**essels 18 vessels

23 vessels 1.095.700 dwt

0.86 %
0 vessels
2 vessels

31 vessels 1,282,217 dwt

1.16 % 1 **v**essel 3 tankera

Allied. October 2022

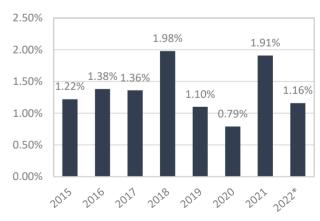
MR product tanker fleet

The product tanker fleet grew by 1.13% in the first nine months of 2022 which represents a slight increase compared to 2021 when it amounted to 0.91% and a slowdown compared to 2020 and 2019 when the growth was 3.3% and 3.6% respectively, creating a potential long-term positive impact on the product tanker market.

During the first nine months of 2022 a total of 31 MR tankers were sent to scrap while in 2021 a total of 59 tankers were scrapped and n 2020 a total of 19 tankers were scrapped.

Up to 30th September 2022, 63 deliveries were reported and another 39 new buildings are expected to be delivered by the end of the year.

Scrapping as a percentage of the fleet

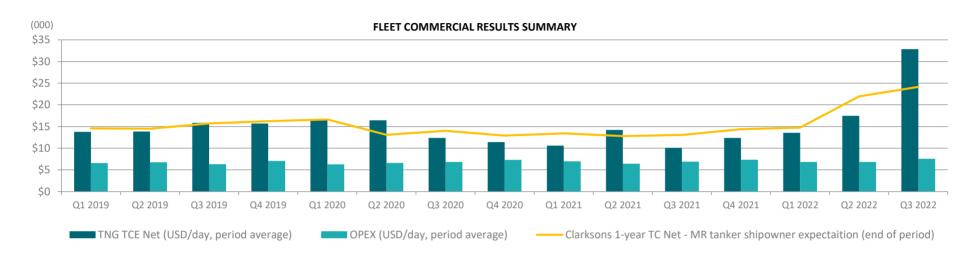


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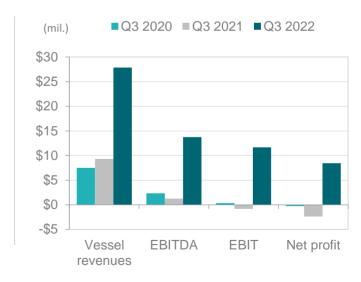
Results for the period







		HRK	000			USD	000	
SELECTED FINANCIALS	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q1-Q3 2022	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q1-Q3 2022
Vessel revenues	78,840	85,898	207,546	372,284	11,762	12,245	27,853	51,860
EBITDA	22,409	38,373	102,196	162,978	3,373	5,536	13,759	22,668
EBIT	9,546	24,805	86,380	120,731	1,473	3,629	11,650	16,752
Net profit	(1,454)	6,090	61,195	65,831	(159)	1,044	8,452	9,337



Results for the first nine months of 2022

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER AND THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2022



Revenues for the first nine months of 2022 amounted to HRK 372.9 million (USD 52m), which represents a dramatic increase from the level achieved in the same period of 2021 when the vessel revenues amounted to HRK 175.4m (USD 27.9m).

Commissions and voyage associated costs amounted to HRK 123.0m (USD 16.9m) in the first nine months of 2022, while in the same period of 2021 they added up to HRK 61.2m (USD 9.7m) which was significantly lower.

Higher exposure to spot market results in achieving a nominally higher revenue, but at the same time has increased voyage-related costs due to the fact that the ship owner covers the voyage related expenses like bunkers, port expenses, agency fees and etc.

Operating expenditures of the fleet in the first nine months of 2022 amounted to HRK 81.7m (USD 11.6m), while in the same period in 2021 were recorded at HRK 69.4m (USD 11.0m). General and administrative expenses were recorded at HRK 4.6m (USD 0.7m), both of these categories of expenses were held at the similar level as in the same period of 2021.

Profit before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) in the first nine months of 2022 was HRK 163.0m (USD 22.7m) and was

significantly increased compared to the same period last year when it amounted to HRK 38.3m (USD 6.1m).

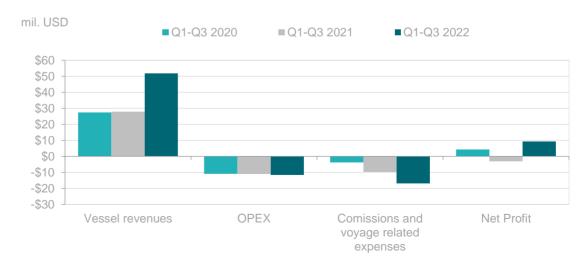
Depreciation costs in the first nine months of 2022 came to HRK 42.2m (USD 5.9m). All the vessels in operation are depreciated over an estimated useful life span of 25 years on a linear basis to their residual value, which represents their scrap value on the international market.

Net interest expenses added up to HRK 16.3 mil. (USD 2.4m), while net foreign exchange loss were recorded at a significant level of HRK 38.6m (USD 5.0m).

Net foreign exchange losses mainly relate to unrealized exchange differences on US dollar credit liabilities of Tankerska Next Generation d.d. and have no impact on the cash flows in US dollars of Tankerska Next Generation d.d. and its subsidiaries abroad. Exchange rate differences primarily arise as a result of the recalculation of interest-bearing liabilities between affiliated companies that have different functional currencies.

During the first nine months of 2022 the Company recorded a net profit which corresponded to HRK 65.8m (USD 9.3m).

The average daily TCE for the fleet during the first nine months of 2022 was recorded at USD 21.361.



Results for the third quarter of 2022

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER AND THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2022



In the third quarter of 2022, the revenues reached HRK 207,8 million (USD 27.9m), which is a massive increase compared to revenues generated in the same period of 2021 when they amounted HRK 59.3m (USD 9.3m).

Commissions and voyage associated costs amounted to HRK 73.2m (USD 9.7m) in the third quarter of 2022, while in the same period of 2021 they added up to HRK 24.6m (USD 3.9m) which is significantly less.

Higher exposure to spot market results in achieving a nominally higher revenue, but at the same time has increased voyage-related costs due to the fact that the ship owner covers the voyage related expenses like bunkers, port expenses, agency fees and etc.

Operating expenses of the fleet in the third quarter of 2022 amounted to HRK 30.8m (USD 4,2m), while in the same period of 2021 they added up to HRK 24.1m (USD 3.8m). General and administrative expenses corresponded to HRK 1.5m (USD 0.2m), both of these categories of expenses were held at the similar level as in the same period of 2021.

Profit before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) in the third quarter of 2022

amounts to HRK 102.2m (USD 13.8m) and was significantly boosted compared to the same period last year when it amounted to HRK 7.9m (USD 1.3m).

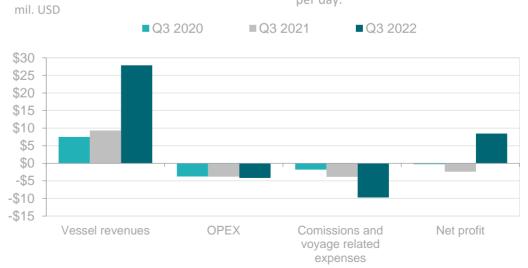
Depreciation costs in the third quarter of 2022 amounted to HRK 15.8m (USD 2.1m) and remain in accordance to the depreciation plan.

Net interest expenses in the third quarter amounted to HRK 6.8 mil. (USD 1m), while net foreign exchange loss were recorded at a significant level of HRK 18.4m (USD 2.2m).

Net foreign exchange losses mainly relate to unrealized exchange differences on US dollar credit liabilities of Tankerska Next Generation d.d. and have no impact on the cash flows in US dollars of Tankerska Next Generation d.d. and its subsidiaries abroad. Exchange rate differences primarily arise as a result of the recalculation of interest-bearing liabilities between affiliated companies that have different functional currencies.

During the third quarter of 2022 the Company recorded a net profit which amounted to HRK 61.2m (USD 8.5m).

The average daily TCE for the fleet during the third quarter of 2022 was recorded at USD 32.832 per day.





Operational data of the fleet





TNG's CURRENT FLEET

Currently TNG's fleet consists of six MR tankers (Velebit, Vinjerac, Vukovar, Zoilo, Dalmacija and Pag). The Group owns an operating fleet which consists of two conventional ice class tankers and four eco-design modern product tankers with a total capacity of around 300,000 dwt. As of September 30, 2022, the average age of the vessels in TNG's fleet was 8.46 years.

In the period from August of 2020 to the end of October 2021 the tankers from TNG's fleet completed their regular five year drydocking together with the installation of BWTS equipment.

Vessel	Year built	Туре	Employment	Hire rate (USD/day)
Velebit	2011	ICE class MR product	SPOT market	SPOT (from Aug 2021)
Vinjerac	2011	ICE class MR product	SPOT market	SPOT (from Jun 2022)
Vukovar	2015	Eco MR product	EXXON	17,050 (until Aug 2023)
Zoilo	2015	Eco MR product	SPOT market	SPOT (from May 2021)
Dalmacija	2015	Eco MR product	HARTREE	16,000 (until Mar 2026)
Pag	2015	Eco MR product	SPOT market	SPOT (from May 2022)

CURRENT CHARTERING STRATEGY

Vinjerac

At the beginning of May 2020, a two-year time charter contract was secured for m/t Vinjerac. The tanker was under contract with the Charterer Clearlake Shipping ("Clearlake") at an agreed hire rate of USD 15,250 per day. The Charterer had the option to extend the contract for a third year with a freight rate of USD 15,750 per day which he did not utilize, and the tanker was re-delivered to the Company at the beginning of June 2022, after which it was employed on the "spot" market.

Pag

In January 2022, a short-term time charter contract was concluded for the vessel with Trafigura Maritime Logistics ("Trafigura") with an escalating freight rate (from USD 13,400 to USD 14,000). Upon the expiration of the contract, the charterer re-delivered the ship in the second half of May 2022, after which the ship was employed on the "spot" market.

Vukovar

During July 2020, the tanker performed a regular five-year drydock, after which it was delivered to Exxon Mobil ("Exxon") in August 2020 in accordance with a three-year time charter contract in the amount of USD 17,050 per day with the option to extend for another year at USD 18,000 per day.

Velebit

After a successful five-year drydock and installation of BWTS devices in Q2/2021, a short-term time charter contract was concluded with Trafigura Maritime Logistics ("Trafigura"). After the expiration of the contract, from the beginning of August 2021, the ship is employed on the "spot" market.

Zoilo

Upon completion of the time charter contract with the charterer CSSA Chartering Shipping Services SA ("CSSA") with a maximum duration of up to 12 months in the charterer's option with an escalating freight rate, from May 2021 the ship was transferred to the "spot" market.

Dalmacija

At the beginning of the year, MT Dalmacija was employed on the "spot" market until March 2, 2022. when delivered to charterer Hartree under a four-year fixed time shipping contract at USD 16,000 per day with an option to extend the contract for one year at the charterer's option at USD 19,000 per day.



OPERATIONAL DATA OF THE FLEET	Q3 2021.	Q1-Q3 2021.	FY 2021.	Q1 2022.	Q2 2022.	Q3 2022.	Q1-Q3 2022.
Time Charter Equivalent rates (USD/day)	10,088	11,558	11,763	13,549	17,463	32,832	21,361
Daily vessel operating expenses (USD/day)	6,909	6,744	6,897	6,828	6,832	7,563	7,077
Operating days	552	1,638	2,190	540	546	552	1,638
Revenue days	542	1,572	2,093	540	543	552	1,634
Fleet utilization (%)	98.2%	96.0%	95.6%	99.9%	99.4%	100.0%	99.8%

Tankerska Next Generation takes on the conservative approach of fixing its employment charters for its fleet, which was confirmed in the escalating market conditions when key time charters were concluded. At the time, the concluded time charter contracts enabled TNG to achieve results above the market average.

In the third quarter tankers were employed on time charter contracts for 184 days out of 552 revenue days, which equates to 33.3% of revenue days.

The average TCE net daily rate for Q3/2022 equates to USD 32,832; while the average daily vessel operating expenses (OPEX) in the same period amounted to USD 7,563 per vessel.

During Q3, we did not record any days without revenue on TNG fleet.

The Ballast Water Convention of the International Maritime Organization entered into force on September 8, 2017. The approved ballast water treatment system will have to be installed by the time it is necessary to renew the International Oil Pollution Prevention (IOPP) certificate, which for

TNG means that the systems are installed on vessels following a five-year drydock cycle that started in mid 2020.

During 2020 and 2021, the BWTS was installed in five out of six tankers that had their regular five-year drydocks (m/t Zoilo, m/t Vukovar, m/t Pag, m/t Velebit; while m/t Dalmacija had the BWTS installed already as a newbuilding).

Based on the completed drydockings, we can conclude that the actual costs are in line with the plan. In other words, the average cost of delivery and installation of BWTS and the cost of

docking amounted about USD 1,7 million per vessel, keeping in mind that the Eco tanker m/t Dalmacija was delivered from the shipyard as a newbuilding with an already implemented ballast water treatment system, therefore its cost of drydocking amounted to USD 0,77 million.

^{*}Operating days = no. of calendar days in period multiplied by no. of vessels

^{*}Revenue days = no. of operating days less drydocking days and other off hire days

^{*}Fleet utilization = revenue days / operating days

Financial position summary

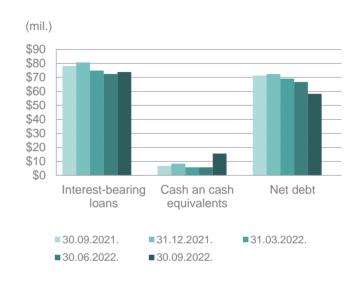




Tankerska Next Generation concluded the first nine months of 2022 with the gearing ratio of 38%. The debt trend is in accordance with the loan repayment plans of TNG and regular decrease in indebtedness, and we expect that the degree of indebtedness will decrease in the future with the same dynamics.

Following its strategy of maintaining financial stability and liquidity, the Company, through the refinancing of credit obligations at the end of 2020 and the beginning of 2021, fully implemented the plan to refinance its credit liabilities maturing due in 2021 and 2022, thereby ensuring refinancing for the entire fleet on competitive terms for the upcoming five-year period.

During the third quarter, the Company refinanced part of the existing credit obligations, during which it withdrew additional funds in the amount of 9.3 million dollars. In the reporting period the Company closed all obligations regarding utilized revolving facilities approved by Tankerska plovidba.



			HRK 000					USD 000		
FINANCIAL POSITION SUMMARY	30 Sep 2021	31 Dec 2021	31 Mar 2022	30 Jun 2022	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2021	31 Dec 2021	31 Mar 2022	30 Jun 2022	30 Sep 2022
Bank debt	502,060	536,385	509,467	519,127	573,490	78,123	80,737	74,853	72,468	73,827
Cash and cash equivalents	43,451	55,433	39,129	40,979	121,263	6,761	8,344	5,749	5,721	15,610
Net debt	458,609	480,952	470,338	478,148	452,227	71,362	72,393	69,104	66,747	58,217
Capital and reserves	592,009	548,290	567,085	617,782	751,836	92,120	82,530	83,320	86,242	96,787
Gearing ratio Net debt / (Capital and reserves + Net debt	44%	47%	45%	44%	38%	44%	47%	45%	44%	38%

Income statement and statement of other comprehensive income



INCOME STATEMENT FOR PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1st to SEPTEMBER 30th, 2022		HRK	000			USD	000	
Unaudited	Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Q1-Q3 2021	Q1-Q3 2022	Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Q1-Q3 2021	Q1-Q3 2022
Vessel revenues	59,257	207,546	175,101	372,284	9,324	27,853	27,860	51,860
Other revenues	4	240	341	606	-	32	54	86
Sales revenues	59,261	207,786	175,442	372,890	9,324	27,885	27,914	51,946
Commission and voyage related costs	(24,649)	(73,152)	(61,180)	(123,049)	(3,858)	(9,730)	(9,686)	(16,946)
Vessel operating expenses	(24,124)	(30,794)	(69,361)	(81,678)	(3,814)	(4,175)	(11,046)	(11,592)
General and administrative	(1,406)	(1,510)	(4,636)	(4,597)	(221)	(204)	(736)	(654)
Other expenses	(1,146)	(134)	(1,926)	(588)	(180)	(17)	(303)	(86)
Total operating expenses	(51,325)	(105,590)	(137,103)	(209,912)	(8,073)	(14,126)	(21,771)	(29,278)
EBITDA	7,936	102,196	38,339	162,978	1,251	13,759	6,143	22,668
Depreciation and amortization	(13,213)	(15,816)	(38,781)	(42,247)	(2,078)	(2,109)	(6,155)	(5,916)
Impairment	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating profit (EBIT)	(5,277)	86,380	(442)	120,731	(827)	11,650	(12)	16,752
Net interest expenses	(3,253)	(6,813)	(13,133)	(16,257)	(519)	(995)	(2,084)	(2,399)
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	(6,655)	(18,372)	(6,637)	(38,643)	(1,038)	(2,203)	(1,039)	(5,016)
Net income	(15,185)	61,195	(20,212)	65,831	(2,384)	8,452	(3,135)	9,337
Other comprehensive income	19,139	72,859	33,788	137,715	1,019	2,093	1,032	4,920
Total comprehensive income	3,954	134,054	13,576	203,546	(1,365)	10,545	(2,103)	14,257
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, basic & diluted (thou,)	8,705	8,705	8,706	8,705	8,705	8,705	8,706	8,705
Net income (loss) per share, basic & diluted	(1.74)	7.03	(2.32)	7.56	(0.27)	1	(0.36)	1.07



BALANCE SHEET AT THE DATE OF SEPTEMBER 30th,		HRK	000	
2022 unaudited	31 Dec 2021	31 Mar 2022	30 Jun 2022	30 Sep 2022
Non-current Assets	1,002,146	1,013,725	1,053,300	1,125,782
Vessels	1,001,749	1,013,349	1,052,931	1,125,441
Tangible assets in preparation	-	-	0	0
Other non-current assets	397	376	369	341
Current Assets	125,380	112,020	123,852	231,982
Inventory	14,004	13,028	33,000	27,686
Accounts receivable	50,796	54,315	40,111	74,536
Cash and cash equivalents	55,433	39,129	40,979	121,263
Other current assets	5,147	5,548	9,762	8,497
Total Assets	1,127,526	1,125,745	1,177,152	1,357,764
Shareholders Equity	548,290	567,085	617,78 2	751,836
Share capital	436,667	436,667	436,667	436,667
Reserves	141,910	162,159	176,479	249,338
Retained earnings	(30,287)	(31,741)	4,636	65,831
Non-Current Liabilities	469,695	460,777	484,963	551,699
Interest-bearing loans	469,695	460,777	484,963	551,699
Current Liabilities	109,541	97,883	74,407	54,229
Interest-bearing loans	66,690	48,690	34,164	21,791
Accounts payable	26,857	16,285	27,270	17,474
Other current liabilities	15,994	32,908	12,973	14,964
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	1,127,526	1,125,745	1,177,152	1,357,764

	USD 000								
31 Dec 2021	31 Mar 2022	30 Jun 2022	30 Sep 2022						
150,845	148,942	147,038	144,926						
150,785	148,886	146,986	144,881						
-	-	-	-						
60	56	52	45						
18,872	16,458	17,290	29,863						
2,108	1,914	4,607	3,564						
7,646	7,980	5,599	9,595						
8,344	5,749	5,721	15,610						
774	815	1,363	1,094						
169,717	165,400	164,328	174,789						
82,530	83,320	86,242	96,787						
67,500	67,500	67,500	67,500						
20,539	21,488	17,857	19,950						
(5,509)	(5,668)	885	9,337						
70,699	67,699	67,699	71,022						
70,699	67,699	67,699	71,022						
16,488	14,381	10,387	6,980						
10,038	7,154	4,769	2,805						
4,043	2,393	3,807	2,249						
2,407	4,834	1,811	1,926						
169,717	165,400	164,328	174,789						



					LICD 000			
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR O1 O2 2022		HRK	000	USD 000				
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR Q1-Q3 2022 unaudited	FY 2021	Q1 2022	H1 2022	Q1-Q3 2022	FY 2021	Q1 2022	H1 2022	Q1-Q3 2022
Profit before tax	(86,989)	(1,454)	4,636	65,831	(13,208)	(159)	885	9,337
Amortisation	52,668	12,863	26,431	42,247	8,264	1,900	3,807	5.916
Changes in working capital	(14,561)	6,039	(10,533)	(42,921)	(1,982)	815	(1,587)	(5,903)
Other	76,156	7,875	23,660	46,093	10,692	1,065	2,873	5,161
Cash flow from operating activities	27,274	25,323	44,194	111,250	3,766	3,621	5,978	14,511
Cash inflows from investing activities	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Cash outflows from investing activities	(31,669)	(2,170)	(2,176)	(2,188)	(5,026)	(331)	(332)	(334)
Cash flow from investing activities	(31,669)	(2,170)	(2,176)	(2,188)	(5,026)	(331)	(332)	(334)
Cash inflows from financing activities	551,573	-	-	471,455	87,392	-	-	61,061
Cash outflows from financing activities	(526,550)	(39,457)	(56,472)	(514,687)	(83,456)	(5,885)	(8,269)	(67,972)
Cash flow from financing activities	25,023	(39,457)	(56,472)	(43,232)	3,935	(5,885)	(8,269)	(6,911)
Net changes in cash	20,628	(16,304)	(14,454)	65,830	2,676	(2,595)	(2,623)	7,266
Cash and cash equivalents (beg, of period)	34,804	55,433	55,433	55,433	5,669	8,344	8,344	8,344
Cash and cash equivalents (end of period)	55,433	39,129	40,979	121,263	8,344	5,749	5,721	15,610

Statement of changes in equity



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY unaudited	Share capital	Retained Earnings	Other reserves and comprehensive income	Foreign exchange translation reserves	Total
For the period from 1 Oct to 31 Dec 2021	HRK 000	HRK 000	HRK 000	HRK 000	HRK 000
Balance at 1 October 2021	436,667	36,490	128,544	(9,692)	592,009
Net profit for the period	-	(66,777)	-	-	(66,777)
Change in capital	-	-	-	-	-
Change in other reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	23,058	23,058
Balance at 31 December 2021	436,667	(30,287)	128,544	13,366	548,290
For the period from 1 Jan to 31 Mar 2022	HRK 000	HRK 000	HRK 000	HRK 000	HRK 000
Balance at 1 Jan 2022	436,667	(30,287)	128,544	13,366	548,290
Net profit for the period	-	(1,454)	-	-	(1,454)
Change in capital	-	-	-	-	-
Change in other reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	20,249	20,249
Balance at 31 March 2022	436,667	(31,741)	128,544	33,615	567,085
For the period from 1 Apr to 30 Jun 2022	HRK 000	HRK 000	HRK 000	HRK 000	HRK 000
Balance at 1 Apr 2022	436,667	(31,741)	128,544	33,615	567,085
Net profit for the period	-	6,090	-	-	6,090
Change in capital	-	-	-	-	-
Change in other reserves	-	30,287	(30,287)	-	-
Changes in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	44,607	44,607
Balance at 30 Jun 2022	436,667	4,636	98,257	78,222	617,782
For the period from 1 Jul to 30 Sep 2022	HRK 000	HRK 000	HRK 000	HRK 000	HRK 000
Balance at 1 Jul 2022	436,667	4,636	98,257	78,222	617,782
Net profit for the period	-	61.195	-	-	61,195
Change in capital	-	-	-	-	-
Change in other reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	72,859	72,859
Balance at 30 Sep 2022	436,667	65,831	98,257	151,081	751,836

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY unaudited	Share capital	Retained Earnings	Other reserves and comprehensive income	Foreign exchange translation reserves	Total
For the period from 1 Oct to 31 Dec 2021	USD 000	USD 000	USD 000	USD 000	USD 000
Balance at 1 October 2021	67,500	4,564	19,867	940	92,871
Net profit for the period	-	(10,073)	-	-	(10,073)
Change in capital	-	-	-	-	-
Change in other reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(268)	(268)
Balance at 31 December 2021	67,500	(5,509)	19,867	672	82,530
For the period from 1 Jan to 31 Mar 2022	USD 000	USD 000	USD 000	USD 000	USD 000
Balance at 1 Jan 2022	67,500	(5,509)	19,867	672	82,530
Net profit for the period	-	(159)	-		(159)
Change in capital	-	-	-	-	-
Change in other reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	949	949
Balance at 31 March 2022	67,500	(5,668)	19,867	1,621	83,320
For the period from 1 Apr to 30 Jun 2022	USD 000	USD 000	USD 000	USD 000	USD 000
Balance at 1 Apr 2022	67,500	(5,668)	19,867	1,621	83,320
Net profit for the period	-	1,044	-	-	1,044
Change in capital	-	-	-	-	-
Change in other reserves	-	5,509	(5,509)	-	-
Changes in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,878	1,878
Balance at 30 Jun 2022	67,500	885	14,358	3,499	86,242
For the period from 1 Jul to 30 Sep 2022	USD 000	USD 000	USD 000	USD 000	USD 000
Balance at 1 Jul 2022	67,500	885	14,358	3,499	86,242
Net profit for the period	-	8,452	-	-	8,452
Change in capital	-	-	-	-	-
Change in other reserves	-	-	-		-
Changes in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	2,093	2,093
Balance at 30 Sep 2022	67,500	9,337	14,358	5,592	96,787



ANNOUNCEMENTS IN THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2022

- 18 Feb 2022 Announcement of the Management and Supervisory Board
- 24 Feb 2022 Management and Supervisory Board meeting held
- 02 Mar 2022 Time charter employment secured for our ECO tanker Dalmacija
- 21 Apr 2022 Announcement of the Management and Supervisory Board
- 29 Apr 2022 Management and Supervisory Board meeting held
- 16 May 2022 Invitation to the General Assembly
- 27 June 2022 Notification about acquirement of shares
- 28 June 2022 Annual General Assembly held
- 22 July 2022 Announcement of the Management and Supervisory Board
- 29 July 2022 Management and Supervisory Board meeting held
- 14 Sep 2022 Notification about acquirement of shares
- 20 Sep 2022 Notification about acquirement of shares
- 23 Sep 2022 Notification on changes in the percentage of voting rights
- 23 Sep 2022 Notification about acquirement of shares
- 26 Sep 2022 Notification about acquirement of shares
- 26 Sep 2022 Notification on changes in the percentage of voting rights
- 27 Sep 2022 Notification about acquirement of shares
- 29 Sep 2022 Notification about acquirement of shares
- 29 Sep 2022 Notification on changes in the percentage of voting rights
- 30 Sep 2022 Notice according to Article 11, Paragraph 3 of the Act on Takeover of Joint Stock Companies

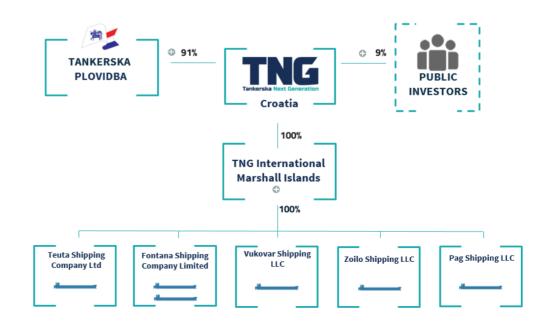
SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE

Shareholders on 30 September 2022	No. of shares	Share (%)
Tankerska Plovidba	7,983,550	91.41%
Zagrebačka banka d.d.	120,000	1.37%
OTP banka d.d. / OTP indeksni fond	49,477	0.57%
Croatia banka d.d.	31,247	0.36%
Tankerska Next Generation	28,319	0.32%
Other shareholders	520,752	5.97%
Total	8,733,345	100.00%

MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BOARD

On September 30th, 2022, the sole member of the Management Board is Mr. John Karavanić. In 2022 there were no changes in Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board consists of Mr. Ivica Pijaca, president, Mr. Mario Pavić, deputy president, and members Mr. Joško Miliša, Mr. Nikola Koščica and Mr. Dalibor Fell.

OVERVIEW OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS





TPNG SHARES

The share capital of the Company equals to HRK 436,667,250.00, divided into 8,733,345 ordinary dematerialized registered shares, without par value, and each share gives one vote at the General assembly of the Company.

The Company shares with the ticker TPNG are listed on the Zagreb Stock Exchange.

In first nine months of 2022, the TPNG share achieved turnover in the amount of HRK 287.5 million.

Price and volume of TPNG until the end of the third quarter of 2022



			HF	RK			
TPNG at ZSE	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Q3 2022	Q1 – Q3 2022
Volume (million)	4.1	1.5	5.9	17.2	25.5	279.5	287.5
Last price	54.00	38.80	47.20	43.00	41.80	76.80	76.80
Highest price	84.89	57.00	49.60	60.00	49.80	78.80	78.80
Lowest price	54.00	33.40	28.80	36.00	37.20	47.20	37.40
Average price	70.88	43.61	39.98	48.59	42.30	56.96	49.10

Risk management





TNG's risk management policy in connection to managing its financial assets can be summarized as follows:

Foreign exchange risk

TNG is exposed to the following currency risks: the transaction risk, which is the risk of a negative impact of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates against the Croatian kuna on TNG's cash flows from commercial activities; and the balance sheet risk, which is the risk that the net value of monetary assets on retranslation of kuna-denominated balances becomes lower as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates.

TNG operates internationally and is exposed to changes of US currency as significant amount of receivables and foreign revenues are stated in this currency. Current TNG policies do not include active hedging.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of change in value of financial instruments due to changes in market interest rates. The risk of interest rate in cash flow is a risk that the interest expenditure on financial instruments will be variable during the period. As TNG has no significant interest-bearing assets, its operating income and cash flows from operations are not significantly exposed to fluctuations in market interest rates. TNG's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. TNG is exposed to interest rate risk on its long-term borrowings that bear interest at variable

rates.

Arranging interest rate swaps with the key lenders provides for easing the risk of volatility in the variable interest rate, allowing the company, which operates in terms of pre-fixed income contracted to manage the profitability of operations fixing one of the major cost components.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of failure by one party to meet commitments to the financial instruments, what could cause the financial loss to the other party. Maximum exposure to credit risk is expressed in the highest value of each of the financial asset in statement of financial position. Basic financial assets of TNG consist of cash and of account balance with banks, trade receivables and other receivables, and of investments. Credit risk in liquid funds is limited as the counterparty is often the bank that most international agencies assessed with high credit ratings.

Liquidity risk

The responsibility for managing liquidity risk rests with the Management Board which sets an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the purpose of managing its short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity requirements. Liquidity risk, which is considered the risk of financing, is the risk of difficulties which the TNG may encounter in collecting funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. TNG has significant interest bearing non-

current liabilities for loans with variable interest that expose TNG to the risk of cash flows. Company manages liquidity risk through maintaining adequate reserves and loan facilities, in parallel to continuously comparing planned and relished cash flow and maturity of receivables and liabilities.

Price risk

TNG's activities expose it to price risk associated with changes in the freight rate. The daily freight rate (the spot rate) measured in USD per day, has historically been very volatile. In addition, TNG trades its spot exposed vessels in different pools that reduces the sensitivity to freight rate volatility by economies of scale and optimization of the fleet's geographical position.

Operational risk

Due to the risks involved in seaborne transportation of oil products as well as due to very stringent requirements by the "oil majors", safety and environmental compliance are TNG's top operational priorities. The Fleet Manager will operate TNG's vessels in a way so as to ensure maximum protection of the safety and health of staff, the general public and the environment. TNG and the Fleet Manager actively manage the risks inherent in TNG's business and are committed to eliminating incidents that would threaten safety and the integrity of the vessels. Fleet Manager uses a risk management program that includes, among other, computer-aided risk analysis tools, maintenance and assessment programs, seafarers competence training program, and seafarers workshops.



Daily rates

Time charter rates are usually fixed during the term of the charter. Vessels operating on time charters for a certain period of time provide more predictable cash flows over that period of time and yield conservative profitability margins. Prevailing time charter rates fluctuate on a seasonal and year-to-year basis reflecting changes in spot charter rates, expectations about future spot charter rates and other factors. The degree of volatility in time charter rates is lower for longer-term time charters as opposed to shorter term time charters.

Employment strategy based on longer than one year time charter enables the mitigation of this type of risk.

TNG and its fleet manager are committed to the following standards, strategies and insurance:

- International Standards Organization's ("ISO") 9001 for quality assurance,
- ISO 14001 for environmental management systems,
- ISO 50001 for energy management systems and Occupational Health and Safety
- "OHSAS" 18001 Safety Advisory Services
- ISM Code International safety management code

Company strategy

The Company's strategy is to be a reliable, efficient and responsible provider of seaborne refined petroleum product transportation services and to manage and expand the Group in a manner that is believed will enable the Company to increase its distributable cash flow, enhance its ability to pay dividends and maximize value to its shareholders.

Business operations are based on the timely acquisition of tankers, ensuring efficient use of raised capital and debt minimization. Basically, fleet management is directed towards increasing cash flow and profitability through outsourcing majority of functions and services, maintaining a flexible and simple organizational structure unencumbered with additional overheads. This enables efficient assets and liabilities management and ensures a stable dividend return to shareholders.

Chartering strategy

Charterer's financial condition and reliability is an important factor in counterparty risk. TNG generally minimizes such risks by providing services to major energy corporations, large trading houses (including commodities traders), major crude and derivatives producers and other reputable entities with extenuating tradition in in seaborne transportation.

Insurance

The operation of any ocean-going vessel represents a potential risk of major losses and liabilities, death or injury of persons, as well as property damage caused by adverse weather conditions, mechanical failures, human error, war, terrorism, piracy and other circumstances or events. The transportation of oil is subject to the risk of pollution and to business interruptions due to political unrest, hostilities, labour strikes and boycotts. In addition, there is always an inherent possibility of marine disaster, including oil spills and other environmental mishaps, and the liabilities arising from owning and operating vessels in international trade.

As an integral part of operating the vessels, TNG maintains insurance with first class international insurance providers to protect against the majority of accident-related risks in connection with the TNG's marine operations.

The Company believes that the TNG's current insurance program, is adequate to protect TNG against the majority of accident-related risks involved in the conduct of its business and that an appropriate level of protection and indemnity against pollution liability and environmental damage is maintained. TNG's goal is to maintain an adequate insurance coverage required by its marine operations and to actively monitor any new regulations and threats that may require the TNG to revise its coverage.



INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR PERIOD FROM 1ST JANUARY UNTIL 30TH SEPTEMBER 2022

(UNAUDITED)

- Report of the Management Board on the Company's operations for the period from 1st January until 30th September, 2022
- II. Unaudited condensed guarterly financial statements:
 - Balance Sheet per as at 30th September, 2022
 - Profit and Loss Account for the period from 1st January until 30th September, 2022
 - Cash Flow Statement for the period from 1st January until 30th September, 2022
 - Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 1st January until 30th September, 2022
 - Notes to the Financial Statements
- III. Statement of Responsibility for the Financial Statements





	Audit firm: (name of the audit firm) Certified auditor: (name and surname)
	E-mail address: tng@tng.hr
contact person)	Contact person: AARAYAMIC JOHN (only name and surname of the or Telephone: 023/202-132
name of the bookkeeping firm)	Bookkeeping firm: Yes (Yes/No)
Registered office: MB:	Names of subsidiaries (according to IFRS):
(RN-not audited/R D-audited)	Audited: RN (RN-not audi
(KN-not consolidated/KD-consolidated)	Consolidated report KN (KN-not consoli
	Number of employees (end of the reporting 140
	Web address: www.tng.hr
	E-mail address: tng@tng.hr
	et and house number. Božidara Petranovića 4
Zadar	Postcode and town: 23000
	Name of the issuer: Tankerska Next Generation d.d.
	Institution 30559 code:
LEI: 74780000Y04HB9CIA883	Personal identification 30312968003 number (OIB):
	Entity's registration 110046753 number (MBS):
Issuer's home Member State code: HR	gistration number (NB): 04266838
cial statements	Quarterly financial statements
	Quarter: 3.
	Year: 2022
01.01.2022 to 30.09.2022	Reporting period: 01.0
ISSUER'S GENERAL DATA	Annex 1



0	0	066	Off-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS
,040	Jω	064	D) PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME
109.610.535	34.618.294	062	9 Other financial assets
11,652,07	20,814,236	061	8 Loans, deposits, etc. given
	0	060	participating interests 7 Investments in securities
0	0	059	ballubauin interests 6 companies linked by virtue of
0	0	058	5 Investment in other securities of companies linked by virtue of
0	0	057	4 Investments in holdings (shares) of companies linked by virtue of participating interests
0	0	056	oans, deposits, etc. to undertakings within the
0	0	055	2 Investments in other securities of undertakings within the group
0	0	054	1 Investments in holdings (shares) of undertakings within the
11,652,078	20,814,236	053	III CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS (ADP 054 to 062)
38,800	34,/54 53,774	051	rom
80,941	21,308	050	4 Receivables from employees and members of the undertaking
74,5	50,796,065	049	3 Customer receivables
0	0	048	2 Receivables from companies linked by virtue of participating interests
0	0	047	Receivables
74 992 665	50 905 901	045	7 Biological assets
0	0	044	6 Fixed assets held for sale
0	0	043	5 Advances for inventories
0 0	0 0	041	3 Finished goods
0	0	040	2 Work in progress
27,686,225	14,003,606	039	1 Raw materials and consumables
223,941,503	120,342,037	037	C) CURRENT ASSETS (ADP 038+046+053+063)
0	0	036	V DEFERRED TAX ASSETS
0	0	035	4 Other receivables
0	0	034	3 Customer receivables
0	0	033	eivables from companies lin
0	0	032	ables from unde
0	0	031	IV RECEIVABLES (ADP 032 to 035)
0	0	029	9 Other investments accounted for using the equity method
0	0	028	8 Loans, deposits, etc. given
0	0	027	participating interests 7 Investments in securities
0	0	026	6 Loans, deposits etc. to companies linked by virtue of
0	0	025	5 Investment in other securities of companies linked by wrtue of participating interests
c	O	024	virtue of participating interests
	0		4. Investments in holdings (shares) of companies linked by
0 0	0	022	2 Investments in other securities of undertakings within the
0	0	021	1 Investments in holdings (shares) of undertakings within the
0	0	020	III FIXED FINANCIAL ASSETS (ADP 021 to 030)
0	0	019	9 Investment property
0 0	0 0	017	7 Tangible assets in preparation 8 Other tangible assets
0	0	016	es for the p
0	0	015	of the second se
1,125,782,373	1,002,145,792	013	equipment
0		012	2 Buildings
1,125,782,373	1,002,145,792	010	1 Land
0	0	009	6 Other intangible assets
0	0	800	5 Intangible assets in preparation
0	0	006	ihle acc
0	0	005	other rights
0	0	004	oftware
0	0	003	I INTANGIBLE ASSETS (ADP 004 to 009)
1.125.782.373	1.002.145.792	001	A) RECEIVABLES FOR SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL UNPAID B) FIXED ASSETS (ADP 003+010+020+031+036)
,	·		
4	3	٧	
At the reporting date of the current period	Last day of the preceding business year	ADP code	Item
in HRK			Submitter: Tankerska Next Generation d.d.
		.2022	BALANCE SHEET balance as at 30.09.2022



F) TOTAL - LIABILITIES (ADP 067+090+097+109+124) G) OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	E) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	13 Liabilities ansing from fixed assets neid for sale 14 Other short-term liabilities	ne share in the result	11 Taxes, contributions and similar liabilities	9 Liabilities for securities 10 Liabilities to employees	8 Liabilities to suppliers	7 Liabilities for advance payments	5 Liabilities to banks and other financial institutions		4 Liabilities for loans, deposits etc. of companies linked by virtue	3 liabilities to companies linked by diffue of participating	2 Liabilities for loans, deposits, etc. of undertakings within the	1 Liabilities to undertakings within the group	11 Deferred tax liability SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES (ADD 110 to 123)	10 Other long-term liabilities	9 Liabilities for securities	7 Liabilities for advance payments	6 Liabilities to banks and other financial institutions	interests	3 Liabilities to companies linked by virtue of participating 4 Liabilities for loans denotite etc. of companies linked by virtue	2 Liabilities for loans, deposits, etc. of undertakings within the	1 Liabilities to undertakings within the group	C) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (ADP 098 to 108)	6 Other provisions	4 Provisions for renewal of natural resources	3 Provisions for ongoing legal cases	2 Provisions for tax liabilities	1 Provisions for pensions, termination benefits and similar	B) PROVISIONS (ADP 091 to 096)	VIII MINORITY (NON-CONTROLLING) INTEREST	1 Profit for the business year	ROFIT OR	1 Retained profit 2 Loss brought forward		Decrations (consolidation)	5 Exchange differences arising from the translation of foreign	3 Hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation - effective	2 Cash flow hedge - effective portion	1 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive ncome (i.e. available for sale)	/ FAIR VALUE RESERVES AND OTHER (ADP 078 to 082)	VREVALUATION RESERVES	4 Statutory reserves	3 Treasury shares and holdings (deductible item)	2 Reserves for treasury shares	1 pga reserves	CAPITAL RESERVES		INITIAL (SUBSCRIBED) CAPITAL	LIABILITIES A) CAPITAL AND RESERVES (ADP 068 to	IABILITIES A) CAPITAL AND RESERVES (ADP 068 to INITIAL (SUBSCRIBED) CAPITAL
125	124	123	121	120	118	117	116	114	113		3 -	1 3	110	108	107	106	104	102	2	100	099	98	097	096	094	093	093	091	090	089	087	086	084	083	7 80	3 5	080	079	078	077	076	074	073	072	070	069	000	8	067	2 067
1,127,526,032	10,863,561	61,687	53,774	55,318	4 946 125	21,734,054	0	66,690,074	0	o (c		3	5.136.508	08 677 540	0	0 0	0	409,903,168	0	0	59,791,932	0	469,695,100	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86 988 824	-86,988,824	56,701,883	56,701,883	13,365,296	20 000	0 0	0	0	13,365,296	0	55 000 000 0	-1,641,650	1,641,650	5 118 250	68,425,976	436,667,250	00,000,040	548,289,831	3 548,289,831
1,357,764,	8,954,529	44,892	53,77	71,789	5 834 6	12,700,158	1	21.790.7				1,11	4.778.4	45 274 A				551,699,110					551,699,1								65,831,286	65,831,2			151,080,275	454 000 3				151,080,2	33,000,000	22 000 O	-1,641,650	1,641,650	5 118 2	38,139,035	436,667,250	731,030,0	751,836,0	4 751,836,0

Statement of profit or loss



0 0		0 0	0 0	076 077	1 Attributable to owners of the parent 2 Attributable to minority (non-controlling) interest
0		itements)	d annual financial sta	nsolidated 075	APPENDIX to the P&L (to be filled in by undertakings that draw up of XIX PROHT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD (ADP 076+077)
0 0		0	0	074	2 Loss for the period (ADP 071-068)
0		0 0	0	072	1 Profit for the period (ADP 068-071)
0		0	0	071	XVII INCOME TAX (ADP 058+065)
0 0		0	0	070	2 Pre-taxloss (ADP 068)
			0	690	1 Pre-tax profit (ADP 068)
		ins)	scontinued operatio	FRS with di	filled in only by undertakings subject
0		0	0	067	065-062)
			0	990	x OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS
0		0	0	064	scontinued operations
0 0		0	0	063	fit from discontinued operations
0		0	0	062	ROHT OR LOSS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS
		operations)	ly with discontinued	to IRS on	DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (to be filled in by undertakings subject
0 0		-15,185,828	-20,212,473	061	059-055)
36 61.194,920	65,831,28	-15,185,828	-20,212,473	060	1 Profit for the period (ADP 055-059)
0 64 40 000	65 624 26	0	0 20 242 472	058	XII INCOME TAX
0 0		-15,185,828	-20,212,473	057	2 Pre-tax loss (ADP 054-053)
36 61,194,920	65,831,28	0	0	056	053-054)
73 146,744,508	307,267,87	75,498,178	196,853,964	054	X TOTAL EXPENDITURE (ADP 007+041+051 + 052)
59 207,939,428	373,099,15	60,312,350	176,641,491	053	001+030+049 +050)
0		0		052	VIII SHARE IN LOSS OF JOINT VENTURES
0		0	0	051	ANIES LINKED BY VIRTUE OF
0 0		0	0	050	VI SHARE IN PROHT FROM JOINT VENTURES
0		0	0	049	PARTICIPATING INTERESTS
0		0	0	048	7 Other financial expenses
0		0	0	047	6 Value adjustments of financial assets (net)
0 0 0	30,043,40	0,007,307	7,009,740	046	5 Unrealised losses (expenses) from financial assets
95 6,346,585	15,493,19	4,090,271	12,967,895	044	3 Interest expenses and similar expenses
0		0	0	043	with undertakings within the group
					s from
43 619,472	972,743	154,502	172,081	042	1 Interest expenses and similar expenses with undertakings within
25,338,617	55,109,40	11,932,140	20,809,724	041	IV HNANCIAL EXPENSES (ADP 042 to 048)
0		0 0	0 0	040	9 Unrealised gains (income) from financial assets
0		0	0	038	8 Exchange rate differences and other financial income
95 152,822	208,995	2,812	6,981	037	7 Other interest income
0 0		0	,,,,,	036	operations with undertakings within the group
0		1.032.668	1 032 668	035	ange rate difference
0		0	0	034	4 Other interest income from operations with undertakings within the group
0		0	0	033	granted to undertakings within the group
					3 Income from other long-term financial investment and loans
0		0	0	032	2 Income from investments in holdings (shares) of companies
0		0	0	031	within the group
95 152,822	208,98	1,035,480	1,039,649	030	1 Income from investments in holdings (shares) of undertakings
20,989	268,56	52,777	832,529	029	8 Other operating expenses
0 0		0	0	028	f) Other provisions
0 0		0	0	027	e) Provisions for warranty obligations
0 0		0	0	025	c) Provisions for ongoing legal cases d) Provisions for renewal of natural resources
0		0	0	024	ities
0 0		0	0	023	a) Provisions for pensions, termination benefits and similar
0 0		0	0	022	7 Provisions (ADP 023 to 028)
0		0	0	020	a) fixed assets other than financial assets
0		0	0	019	6 Value adjustments (ADP 020+021)
11 15,816,572	16.500.83	13,238,309	38,857,590 14,729,253	017	4 Depreciation 5 Other costs
03 67,577	193,10	54,711	150,400	016	c) Contributions on salaries
90 132,976	375,59	103,785	310,938	015	b) Tax and contributions from salary costs
10 15,232,437	41,240,44	12.508.879	35,497,713	014	a) Net salaries and wages
34,365,901	66,956,66	15,255,797	41,240,629	012	c) Other external costs
0 0		0	0	011	b) Costs of goods sold
70 49,278,694	84,375,87	17,930,768	44,425,188	010	a) Costs of raw materials and consumables
23 83.644.595	151.332.52	33.186.565	85.665.817	800	Changes in inventories of work in progress and linished goods Material costs (ADP 010 to 012)
70 121,405,891	252,158,470	63,566,038	176,044,240	007	022+02
	605,99	19,983	501,157	006	II OPERATING EXPENSES (ADP
0 0		0	0	005	ith und
0 0		0	0	004	3 Income from the use of own products, goods and services
72 207.546.315	372.284.17	59.256.887	175,100,685	002	2 Income from sales with undertakings within the group 2 Income from sales (outside group)
207,786,606	372,890,16	59,276,870	175,601,842	001	I OPERATING INCOME (ADP 002 to 006)
6	5	4	3	2	1
Quarter	Cumulative	Quarter	ii i	code	Item
Current period	Curre	period of the previous year	Same period of th	ADB	
in HRK					Submitter: Tankerska Next Generation d.d.
			.5	30.09.2022	for the period 01.01.2022 to 30.09.2022
			Š	OR LOS	STATEMENT OF PROFIT

Statement of profit or loss

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER AND THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2021



STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS for the period 01.01.2022 to 30.09.2022

in HRK

ubmitter: Tankerska Next Generation d.d.

		•			
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	101	2 Attributable to minority (non-controlling) interest
	0	0	0	100	1 Attributable to owners of the parent
0	0	0	0	099	VI COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD (ADP
	ements)	consolidated state	akings that draw up	n by underta	APPENDIX to the Statement on comprehensive income (to be filled in by undertakings that draw up consolidated statements)
134,054,137	203,546,265	3,953,480	13,575,323	098	VI COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD (ADP 078+097)
72,859,217	137,714,979	19,139,308	33,787,796	097	V NET OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OR LOSS (ADP 080+087- 086 - 096)
0	0	0	0	096	9 Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss
0	0	0	0	095	8 Other items that may be reclassified to profit or loss
0	0	0	0	094	7 Changes in fair value of forward elements of forward contracts
0	0	0	0	093	6 Changes in fair value of the time value of option
0	0	0	0	092	5 Share in other comprehensive income/loss of companies linked by virtue of participating interests
0	0	0	0	091	4 Profit or loss arising from effective hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation
0	0	0	0	090	3 Profit or loss arising from effective cash flow hedging
0	0	0	0	089	2 Gains or losses from subsequent measurement of debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income
72,859,217	137,714,979	19,139,308	33,787,796	088	1 Exchange rate differences from translation of foreign operations
72,859,217	137,714,979	19,139,308	33,787,796	087	IV Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss (ADP 088 to 095)
0	0	0	0	086	6 Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified
0	0	0	0	085	5 Other items that will not be reclassified
0	0	0	0	084	4 Actuarial gains/losses on the defined benefit obligation
0	0	0	0	083	3 Fair value changes of financial liabilities at fair value through statement of profit or loss, attributable to changes in their credit risk
0	0	0	0	082	2 Gains or losses from subsequent measurement of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income
0	0	0	0	081	1 Changes in revaluation reserves of fixed tangible and intangible assets
0	0	0	0	080	III Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (ADP 081 to 085)
72,859,217	137,714,979	19,139,308	33,787,796	079	II OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/LOSS BEFORE TAX (ADP 80+ 87)
61,194,920	65,831,286	-15,185,828	-20,212,473	078	I PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD
			subject to IFRS)	ndertakings	STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPRHENSIVE INCOME (to be filled in by undertakings subject to IFRS)
6	5	4	3	2	1
Quarter	Cumulative	Quarter	Cumulative	code	ltem
period	Current period	ne previous year	Same period of the previous year	ÀDB.	Submitter: Tankerska Next Generation d.d.



2 Cash receipts from a 3 Interest received 4 Dividends received assets 2 Cash payments for the acquisition of financial instruments 3 Cash payments for loans and deposits for the period 4 Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired 5 Other cash payments from investment activities decrease in initial (subscribed) capital 5 Other cash payments from financing activities 1 Cash payments for the repayment of credit principals, loans and other borrowings and debt financial instruments 2 Cash payments for dividends 3 Cash payments for finance lease 4 Cash payments for the redemption of treasury shares and F) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD ($\mbox{ADP}\mbox{ }048+049)$ E) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE D) NET INCREASE OR DECREASE IN CASH FLOWS (ADF 020+034+046+047) 1 Unrealised exchange rate differences in respect of cash and cash C) NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (ADP 039 +045) VITotal cash payments from financing activities (ADP 040 to 044) V Total cash receipts from financing activities (ADP 035 to 038) debt financial instruments 2 Cash receipts from the issue of equity financial instruments and B) NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (ADP 027 +033) IV Total cash payments from investment activities (ADP 028 to 032) 1 Cash payments for the purchase of fixed tangible and intangible III Total cash receipts from investment activities (ADP 021 to 026) 1 Cash receipts from sales of fixed tangible and intangible assets Cash flow from investment activities A) NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (ADP 017 to 019) d) Other increase or decrease in working capital Il Cash from operations (ADP 011+012) 3 Changes in the working capital (ADP 013 to 016) capital (ADP 001+002) and intangible assets c) Gains and losses from sale and unrealised gains and losses and a) Depreciation b) Gains and losses from sale and value adjustment of fixed tangible 2 Adjustments (ADP 003 to 010): Submitter: Tankerska Next Generation d.d. c) Increase or decrease in inventories a) Increase or decrease in short-term liabilities h) Other adjustments for non-cash transactions and unrealised gains g) Exchange rate differences (unrealised) f) Provisions e) Interest expenses d) Interest and dividend income value adjustment of financial assets Cash payments for the redemption of treasury shares Other cash receipts from financing activities Cash receipts from credit principals, loans and other borrowings Other cash receipts from investment activities Cash receipts from repayment of loans and deposits Cash receipts from sales of financial instruments Cash flow increase or decrease before changes in working Pre-tax profit Cash receipts from the increase in initial (subscribed) capital Income tax paid ash flow from operating activities ash flow from financing activities Increase or decrease in short-term receivables STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - indirect method for the period 01.01.2022, to 30.09.2022. and 050 049 048 047 046 044 043 041 040 039 037 036 035 033 2 029 028 027 026 022 023 024 025 021 016 017 015 013 012 91 010 009 800 007 006 005 004 003 8 8 Same period of the previous year -513,876,589 -513,940,142 521,918,603 521,918,603 -6,981 12,967,895 -20,212,473 59,343,056 -24,078,435 -24,086,263 -24,086,263 34,803,934 22,484,265 -12,467,413 39,130,583 38,857,590 43,450,694 -6,934,777 7,225,807 -4,469,935 -1,032,668 -4,178,905 8,646,760 2,262,469 8,557,220 7,978,461 -63,553 7,828 **Current period** -514,687,377 -514,687,377 471,455,492 471,455,492 104,523,273 -11,423,416 -21,621,818 162,979,105 121,262,613 65,831,286 97,147,819 120,057,944 -43,231,885 -15,534,671 -42,921,161 55,432,530 65,830,083 38,643,465 16,465,938 42,247,411 -1,975,705 -9,875,927 -2,188,067 -2,188,067 6,514,400 212,362 212,362 -208,995 in HR

Statement of changes in equity



STATEMENT OF CH		LEQUITY																	
for the period from 01.01.2022 to	30.09.2022																	in HRK	
Hem	ADP code	Initial (subscribed) capital		Legal reserves	Reserves for treasury shares	Treasury shares and holdings (deductible item)	Statutory reserves		Attributable to over the control of	Fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income (available for sale)	Cash flow hedge - effective portion	Hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation effective portion	Other fair value reserves	Exchange rate differences from translation of foreign operations	Retained profit / loss brought forward	Profit/loss for the business year	Total attributable to owners of the parent	Minority (non- controlling) interest	Total capital ar reserves
1	2			5	6				10		12		14	15		17	18 (3 to 6 - 7 + 8 to 17)		20 (18+19)
Previous period				-															
1 Balance on the first day of the previous business year	01	436,667,250	68,425,976	5,118,250	1,578,097	1,578,097		0 55,000,000		0 0	C) (0	-43,479,713	56,765,436	0	578,497,199		0 578,497,
2 Changes in accounting policies	02	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0	C) (0	0	(0	0		0
3 Correction of errors	03	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0	C) (0	0	(0	0		0
4 Balance on the first day of the previous business year (restated) (ADP 01 to 03)	04	436,667,250	68,425,976	5,118,250	1,578,097	1,578,097		55,000,000		0	o		0	-43,479,713	56,765,436	0	578,497,199		0 578,497,
5 Profit/loss of the period	05	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0 0	C) (0	0		-20,212,473	-20,212,473		0 -20,212,
6 Exchange rate differences from translation of foreign operations	06	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0 0	c	0	0	33,787,796		0	33,787,796		0 33,787,
7 Changes in revaluation reserves of fixed tangible and intangible assets	07	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0	c	0	0	0	(0	0		0
8 Gains or losses from subsequent measurement of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (available for sale)	08	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0 0	c	0 0	0	0	(0	0		0
9 Profit or loss arising from effective cash flow hedge	09	n	o	n	n	n		o n		0	0	ol r	0	0		0	0		0
10 Profit or loss arising from effective hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation	10	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0 0	c		0	0		0	0		0
11 Share in other comprehensive income/loss of companies linked by virtue of	11	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0 0	0		0	0			0		0
participating interests	- 1																		
12 Actuarial gains/losses on the defined benefit obligation	12	9			0			0		0			0	0		0	0		0
13 Other changes in equity unrelated to ow ners 14 Tax on transactions recognised directly in equity	13 14		0		0	0		0 0		0			0	0		0	0		0
	14	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	///////////////////////////////////////	(((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((0	'	0		,	0			0	U		U .
15 Decrease in initial (subscribed) capital (other than arising from the pre- bankruptcy settlement procedure or from the reinvestment of profit)	15	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	C	0	0	0	(0	0		0
16 Decrease in initial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankruptcy settlement procedure	16	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0 0	C	0	0	0	C	0	0		0
17 Decrease in initial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit	17	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0	C	0	0	0	(0	0		0
18 Redemption of treasury shares/holdings	18	0	0	0	63,553	63,553		0 0		0 0	C) (0	0	-63,553	0	-63,553		0 -63,
19 Payments from members/shareholders	19	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0 0	0	0	0	0	(0	0		0
20 Payment of share in profit/dividend	20	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
21 Other distributions and payments to members/shareholders	21	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0 0	C	0	0	0		0	0		0
22 Transfer to reserves according to the annual schedule	22	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
23 Increase in reserves arising from the pre-bankruptcy settlement procedure	23	0	0	0	0	0		0 0		0 0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0
24 Balance on the last day of the previous business year reporting period (ADP 04 to 23)	24	436,667,250	68,425,976	5,118,250	1,641,650	1,641,650		55,000,000		0	C	0	0	-9,691,917	56,701,883	-20,212,473	592,008,969		0 592,008.
APPENDIX TO THE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (to be filled in by un	ndertakings t	hat draw up financia	al statements in acc	ordance with the I	FRS)					•									
I OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF THE PREVIOUS PERIOD, NET OF TAX (ADP 06 to 14)	25	0	0	0	o	0		0		0	O		0	33,787,796	(o	33,787,796		0 33,787,
II COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OR LOSS FOR THE PREVIOUS PERIOD (ADP 05+25)	26	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	C	0	0	33,787,796	(-20,212,473	13,575,323		0 13,575,
III TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS IN THE PREVIOUS PERIOD RECOGNISED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY (ADP 15 to 23)	27	0	0	0	63,553	63,553		0		0	C	0	0	0	-63,553	0	-63,553		0 -63,

Statement of changes in equity



Part										Attributable to o	unore of the parent									
Second Content										Attributable to ov										
Part													Hedge of a net						Minority (non-	
Contract period Contract p	Item	ADP				Reserves for		Statutory		Revaluation		Cash flow hedge -		Other fair value			Profit/loss for the			
Section Company Comp				Capital reserves	Legal reserves		and holdings		Other reserves											reserves
Telegrape 1			capital				(deductible item)				income (available					forward		parent		
Sensor on the first day of the current business year of sensor on the first day of the current business year of sensor on the first day of the current business year of sensor on the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year of sensor of the first day of the current business year	1		3			6								14	15	16	17			20 (18+19)
Secure Security Secure Security Secure Security Secure Security Se	Current period											<u> </u>						+ 8 to 17)		
Express processes 23		20	426 667 260	69 425 076	E 110 2E0	1 641 660	1 641 650		000,000		1 .	J .		1 .	12 265 206	20 296 041	1 0	E49 200 924		E40 200 0
Commission during variety of the current business yet (restance) 10			430,007,230	00,425,976	5,116,250	1,041,050	1,641,650		55,000,000				0	0	13,365,296	-30,200,941	0	540,209,031	0	340,209,0
Habbook on the Pirt of the Current Relatives you're precision 13 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 15				0	0	0	0		,				0		,		0	0	0	
28 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		30		,		0		,	,		'				·					
Enchanges and Harmonic from Institution of Trianging operations 34	28 to 30)	31	436,667,250	68,425,976	5,118,250	1,641,650	1,641,650	(55,000,000	1		0	0	0	13,365,296	-30,286,941	0		0	
Company in revitation reserves of fixed registe and if any state of the company in revitation company in reserves of fixed registers of fixed research of the company in revitation company in revitat	5 Profit/loss of the period	32	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	65,831,286	65,831,286	0	65,831,2
Some of the contraction of the c	6 Exchange rate differences from translation of foreign operations	33	(0	0	0	0		0) 1) (0	0	137,714,979	0	0	137,714,979	0	137,714,9
See the conductive conscribed for sealing. 15	7 Changes in revaluation reserves of fixed tangible and intangible assets	34	C	0	0	0	0		0		,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
See the conductive conscribed for sealing. 15	8 Gains or losses from subsequent measurement of financial assets at fair											1								
Brief for the same arising from effective deeple of a net investment in Foreign 37		35	C	0	0	0	0	1	9 0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Superior Comprehensive Incomplex of Comprehens	9 Profit or loss arising from effective cash flow hedge	36	i c	0	0	0	0	,	0)	(0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
September Sept	10 Profit or loss arising from effective hedge of a net investment in a foreign	27																0		
Self-compart price references Self-compart Se	operation	31		,	u	u	u,		9		1		٥	۱	'l "		0	U		
12 Actuaring jams/boses on the old-free charmel cologistics on the old-free charmel cologistics on the old-free charmel procedure of years 40 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		38	į,	0	0	0	0	1	0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10 Other changes in eaply unrelated to owners 40 0 30,288,941 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		39	(0	0	0	0		0) (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15 Decrease in nitial (subscribed) capital (subscribed) capital (subscribed) capital (subscribed) capital rating from the pre-bankrupty settlement procedure or from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of t		40	(-30,286,941	0	0	0		0) (0	0	0	30,286,941	0	0	0	
15 Decrease in nitial (subscribed) capital (subscribed) capital (subscribed) capital (subscribed) capital rating from the pre-bankrupty settlement procedure or from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the pre-bankrupty settlement of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of the surpress in nitial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit of t	14 Tax on transactions recognised directly in equity	41	C	0	0	0	0	1	0) (0					0	0	
Controllery Sentement procedure Controllery Sentement procedure or from the resemble representation of the pre-bankruptory A3		40	,									,		,				0		
Settlement procedure	bankruptcy settlement procedure or from the reinvestment of profit)	42		,	U	0	0		1	'	,	1 '	U		' ·	U	U	U		
17 Decrease in initial (subscribed) capital arising from the reinvestment of profit 44 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		43		0	0	0	0	(0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19 Psyments frommerhers/shareholders 46 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		44	(0	0	0	0	-	0				0	O	0	0	0	0	0	
19 Phyments from members shareholders 46 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	18 Redemotion of treasury shares/holdings	45		0	0	0	0		0)		0	0	0	0		0	0	
20 Payment of share in profit divided in the interfer in the control of the distributions and payment to members with a control of the distributions and payment to members with a control of the distributions and payment to members with a control of the control of the distributions and payment to members with a control of the control o				0	0	0	0		0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21 Other Comprehensive Income and payments to members/shareholders 48 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				0	0	0	0		0				0	0	i ő	, o	0	0	0	
22 Carryfow and per annual plane 49 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			1	0	0	0	0		0 0			1	0	0	,	0	0	0	0	
23 hzrsase in reserves arising from the pre-bankuptcy settlement procedure 50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				0	0	0	0		0				0	0	o o	0	0	0	0	
28 Balance on the last day of the current business year reporting 51 436,667,250 38,139,035 5,118,250 1,641,650 0 55,000,000 0 0 0 0 0 151,080,275 0 65,831,266 751,336,096 0 751,336,09				0	0	0	0		0			1	0		0		0	0	0	
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		54		0	0	0	0		0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Notes to the financial statements

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER AND THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2022



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Tankerska Next Generation d.d. is a shipping joint-stock company, founded in the Republic of Croatia and registered in the Court Register of the Commercial Court in Zadar under the entity registration number MBS 110046753, OIB 30312968003. Tankerska Next Generation d.d. is headquartered at Zadar, Božidar Petranovića 4.

Management Board:

· John Karavanić, the sole member of the Board

Supervisory board members from January 1st, 2022 up to the reporting date:

- Ivica Pijaca, chairman
- Mario Pavić, vice chairman
- · Nikola Koščica, member
- Joško Miliša, member
- · Dalibor Fell, member

As of September 30th, 2022 Tankerska Next Generation's Inc. share capital amounted to HRK 436,667,250 divided into 8,733,345 TPNG-R-A shares without nominal value. The amount of share capital per share is HRK 50.

The table below shows the overview of ownership structure on September 30th, 2022:

	Number of shares	Ownership share %
Tankerska plovidba d.d.	7,983,550	91.41
Zagrebačka banka	120,000	1.37
Other shareholders	601,476	6.90
	28,319	0.32
Own shares		
	8,733,345	100.00

The Financial Statements for the period ending September 30th, 2022 include assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses respectively of Tankerska Next Generation Inc. and its international subsidiaries (companies engaged in international shipping). All companies are managed by Tankerska Next Generation Inc. from the sole headquarters and by the same Management Board. Pursuant to the Article 429.a, section 4 of the Maritime Code ("Official Gazette" No. 181/04., 76/07., 146/08., 61/11., 56/13., 26/15. and 17/19.) Tankerska Next Generation Inc. is obliged to conduct accounting and prepare financial statements for all domestic and international business operations, including all shipping companies in which it holds the majority ownership and which are engaged in vessel operations with their net tonnage being included in the tonnage tax calculation.

For some of Tankerska Next Generation Inc. subsidiaries that, pursuant to the regulations of the states they have been founded in, are not obliged to keep business books and prepare financial statements, Tankerska Next Generation Inc., in accordance with the Accounting Act and the Income Tax Act, states their assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses respectively, within its financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER AND THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2022



PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Tankerska Next Generation d.d., Zadar include assets and liabilities, i.e. income and expenses of the following subsidiaries 100% owned by Tankerska Next Generation d.d.:

- 1. Tankerska Next Generation International Ltd., Majuro, Marshall Islands;
- 2. Fontana Shipping Company Ltd., Monrovia, Liberia;
- 3. Teuta Shipping Company Ltd., Monrovia, Liberia;
- 4. Vukovar Shipping, LLC, Majuro, Marshall Islands;
- 5. Zoilo Shipping, LLC, Majuro, Marshall Islands;
- 6. Pag Shipping, LLC, Majuro Marshall Islands.

Financial statements have been prepared based on the same accounting policies, presentations and calculation methods as the ones used during preparation of the financial statements for the period ending 31st December 2021.

CHANGES IN THE REPORT ON FINANCIAL POSITION AND BUSINESS RESULTS FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD

Business events that are significant for understanding the changes in the statement of financial position (balance sheet) and achieved business results for the reporting period (profit and loss account) in relation to the last business year are described in Management report which is attached to these financial statements.

INCOME AND EXPENSES OF EXCEPTIONAL SIZE OR OCCURRENCE

All significant changes in the Company's income and expenses are listed in the Management report, which is attached to these financial statements.

DEBT

The amount of the Company's loans and other loans is described and presented in more detail in the Management report, which is attached to these financial statements.

EMPLOYEES

As of September 30, 2022, 140 people were employed in the Company.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

EARNINGS PER SHARE	Period 1 st Jan – 30 th Sep 2021	Period 1 st Jan – 30 th Sep 2022
Net (loss) / profit to shareholders	(HRK 20,212,473)	HRK 65,831,286
Weighted average number of shares	8,705,549	8,705,549
Basic (loss) / earnings per share	(HRK 2,32)	HRK 7,56

Basic and diluted earnings per share are equal since the Company has no potentially dilutive ordinary shares.



TRANSACTIONS WITH THE RELATED PARTIES

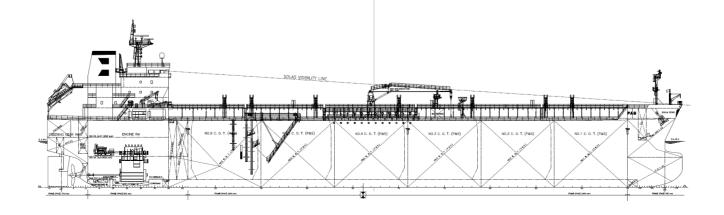
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	Period 1 st Jan – 30 th Sep 2021	
Sales to related parties	HRK 0	HRK 0
Purchase from related parties	HRK 12,637,727	HRK 15.674.527
Receivables from related parties	HRK 0	HRK 0
Liabilities towards related parties	HRK 5,351,922	HRK 4.778.472
Given loans to related parties	HRK 0	HRK 0
Received loans from related parties	HRK 28,919,596	HRK 0

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no events after the balance sheet date that would significantly affect the Company's financial statements as at September 30th, 2022.

OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS

Other announcements related to the understanding and interpretation of these reports are listed in the report of the Management Board, which is an attachment to these financial statements.



Statement of responsibility for the financial statements



The financial statements for the period starting January 1st, 2022 and ending September 30th, 2022, have been prepared by applying the International Financial Reporting Standards and provide an accurate and truthful review of assets, liabilities, profit and loss, financial position and operating of the Company.

The report of the Management Board on the Company's operations for the period starting on January 1st, 2022, and ending on September 30th, 2022, contains a fair presentation of the Company's development, operating results and position with the description of significant risks and uncertainty the Company is exposed to.

Zadar, October 28th, 2022

John Karavanić, CEO

Important industry terms and concepts

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER AND THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2022



The Group uses a variety of industry terms and concepts when analysing its own performance. These include the following:

Revenue Days. Revenue Days represent the total number of calendar days the Group's vessels were in possession of the Group during a period, less the total number of Off-Hire Days during that period generally associated with repairs, drydocking or special or intermediate surveys.

Consequently, Revenue Days represent the total number of days available for a vessel to earn revenue. Idle days, which are days when a vessel is available to earn revenue, yet is not employed, are included in Revenue Days. The Group uses Revenue Days to explain changes in its net voyage revenues (equivalent to time charter earnings) between periods.

Off-Hire Days. Off-Hire Days refer to the time a vessel is not available for service due primarily to scheduled and unscheduled repairs or drydocking.

When a vessel is off-hire, or not available for service, the charterer is generally not required to pay the charter hire rate and the Group will be responsible for all costs, including the cost of fuel bunkers unless the charterer is responsible for the circumstances giving rise to the lack of availability. Prolonged off-hire may obligate the vessel owner to provide a substitute vessel or permit the charter termination.

The Group's vessels may be out of service, that is, offhire, for several reasons: scheduled drydocking, special surveys, vessel upgrade or maintenance or inspection, which are referred to as scheduled off-hire; and unscheduled repairs, maintenance, operational deficiencies, equipment breakdown, accidents/incidents, crewing strikes, certain vessel detentions or similar problems, or charterer's failure to maintain the vessel in compliance with its specifications and contractual and/or market standards (for example major oil company acceptances) or to man a vessel with the required crew, which is referred to as unscheduled off-hire.

Operating Days. Operating Days represent the number of days the Group's vessels are in operation during the year. Operating Days is a measurement that is only applicable to owned and not bareboated or chartered-in vessels. Where a vessel is under the Group's ownership for a full year, Operating Days will generally equal calendar days. Days when a vessel is in a dry dock are included in the calculation of Operating Days as the Group still incurs vessel operating expenses.

Operating Days are an indicator of the size of the fleet over a period of time and affect both revenues and expenses recorded during that period.

Time Charter Equivalent (TCE). TCE is a standard shipping industry performance measure used primarily to compare daily earnings generated by vessels on time

charters with daily earnings generated by vessels on voyage charters, because charter hire rates for vessels on voyage charters are generally not expressed per day as charter hire rates for vessels on time charters are. Therefore the net equivalent of a daily time voyage rate is expressed in net daily time charter rate.

(Net) TCE earnings. The Group defines time charter equivalent earnings, or TCE earnings, as vessel revenues less commissions and voyage-related costs (both major and minor) during a period.

Important industry terms and concepts

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER AND THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2022



(Net) TCE rates. The Group defines time charter equivalent rates, or TCE rates, as vessel revenues less commission and voyage related costs (both major and minor) during a period divided by the number of Revenue Days during that period. TCE rates is a measure of the average daily revenue performance of a vessel or a fleet, achieved on a given voyage or voyages and it is expressed in US dollars per day. TCE rates correspond to the net voyage earnings per day. The Group's definition of TCE rates may not be the same as that used by other companies in the shipping or other industries. The Group uses the foregoing methodology for calculating TCE rates and TCE earnings in cases of both time charter and voyage charter contracts.

Gross Time Charter rates (GTC rates). The Group defines gross time charter rates, or GTC rates, as vessel revenues during a period divided by the number of Revenue Days during that period. GTC rates should reflect the average daily charter rate of a vessel or a fleet and is expressed in US dollars per day. The Group's definition of GTC rate may not be the same as that used by other companies in the shipping or other industries.

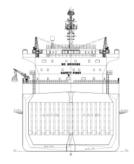
Daily vessel operating expenses. Daily vessel operating expenses is a metric used to evaluate the Group's ability to efficiently operate vessels incurring operating expenses and to limit these expenses.

Daily vessel operating expenses represent vessel operating expenses divided by the number of Operating Days of vessels incurring operating expenses and is expressed in US dollars per day.

Average number of vessels. Historical average number of owned vessels consists of the average number of vessels that were in the Group's possession during a period. The Group uses average number of vessels primarily to highlight changes in vessel operating costs.

Fleet utilization. Fleet utilization is the percentage of time that the Group's vessels generate revenues. The shipping industry uses fleet utilization to measure a company's efficiency in finding employment for its vessels and in minimizing the number of days that its vessels are off-hire for reasons such as scheduled repairs, drydocking, surveys or other reasons other than

commercial waiting time. Fleet utilization is calculated by dividing the number of Revenue Days during a period by the number of Operating Days during that period.





The Group's performance can be affected by some of the following types of contracts:

Time charter. Time charter is a contract under which a charterer pays a fixed daily hire rate on a semi-monthly or monthly basis for a fixed period of time for using the vessel. Subject to any restrictions in the charter, the charterer decides the type and quantity of cargo to be carried and the ports of loading and unloading. Under a time charter the charterer pays substantially all of the voyage-related costs (etc. port costs, canal charges, cargo manipulation expenses, fuel expenses and others). The vessel owner pays commissions on gross voyage revenues and the vessel operating expenses (etc. crew wages, insurance, technical maintenance and other).

Time charter rates are usually fixed during the term of the charter. Vessels operating on time charters for a certain period of time provide more predictable cash flows over that period of time, but can yield lower profit margins than vessels operating under voyage charters in the spot market during periods characterized by favourable market conditions. Prevailing time charter rates fluctuate on a seasonal and year-on-year basis reflecting changes in spot charter rates, expectations about future spot charter rates and other factors. The degree of volatility in time

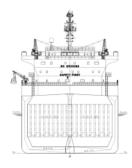
charter rates is lower for longer-term time charters compared to shorter-term time charters.

Voyage charter. Voyage charter involves the carriage of a specific amount and type of cargo from a specific loading port(s) to a specific unloading port(s) and most of these charters are of a single voyage nature. The owner of the vessel receives one payment derived by multiplying the tonnes of cargo loaded on board by the cost per cargo tonne. The owner is responsible for the payment of all expenses including commissions, voyage-related costs, operating expenses and capital costs of the vessel. The charterer is typically responsible for any costs associated with any delay at the loading or unloading ports. Voyage charter rates are volatile and fluctuate on a seasonal and year-on-year basis.

Other charters. Besides the two most common charters (time and voyage) the shipping industry provides other types of contracts between the ship owner and the charterer:

 Bareboat charter. Bareboat charter is a contract pursuant to which the vessel owner provides the vessel to the charterer for a fixed period of time at a specified daily rate, and the charterer provides for all of the vessel's operating expenses in addition to the commissions and voyage related costs, and generally assumes all risk of operation. The charterer undertakes to maintain the vessel in a good state of repair and efficient operating condition and drydock the vessel during the term of the charter consistent with applicable classification society requirements.

 Time charter trip. Time charter trip is a short term time charter where the vessel performs a single voyage between loading port(s) and unloading port(s). Time charter trip has all the elements of a time charter including the upfront fixed daily hire rate.



Important financial and operating terms and concepts



The Group uses a variety of financial and operational terms and concepts when analysing its own performance. These include the following:

Vessel revenues. The Group generates revenues by charging customers for the transportation of their oil products using its own vessels. Historically, the Operating Fleet's services have generally been provided under time charters although the Group may enter into voyage charters in the future. The following describes these basic types of contractual relationships:

Time charters, under which the vessels are chartered to customers for a fixed period of time at rates that are generally fixed; and

Voyage charters, under which the vessels are chartered to customers for shorter intervals that are priced on a current or "spot" market rate

Under a time charter the charterer pays substantially all of the voyage-related costs. The vessel owner pays commissions on gross vessel revenues and also the vessel operating expenses. Time charter rates are usually fixed during the term of the charter.

Vessels operating under time charters provide

more predictable cash flows over a given period of time, but can yield lower profit margins than vessels operating under voyage charters in the spot market during periods characterized by favourable market conditions. Prevailing time charter rates fluctuate on a seasonal and year-on-year basis reflecting changes in spot charter rates, expectations about future spot charter rates and other factors. The degree of volatility in time charter rates is lower for longer-term time charters as opposed to shorter-term time charters.

Other revenues. Other revenues primary includes revenues from charterers for other services and revenues from profit commission on insurance policies.

Primary distinction among these types of charters and contracts

	Time charter	Voyage charter
Typical contract length	1-5 years	Single voyages, consecutive voyages and contracts of affreightment (COA)
Hire rate basis (1)	Daily	Varies
Commercial fee (2)	The Group pays	The Group pays
Commissions (2)	The Group pays	The Group pays
Major Vessel related costs (2)	Customer pays	The Group pays
Minor Vessel related cost (2)	The Group pays	The Group pays
Vessel operating costs (2)	Customer does not pay	Customer does not pay
(1) 'Hire' rate refers to the basic payment from	the charterer for the use	e of the vessel
(2) See 'Important Financial and Operational To	erms and Concepts belov	N'
(3) 'Off-hire' refers to the time a vessel is not a and unscheduled repairs and drydockings	available for service due p	orimarly to scheduled

Important financial and operating terms and concepts

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER AND THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2022



Commercial fee. Commercial fees expenses include fees paid to the Fleet Manager, under the Management Agreement, for providing the Group with chartering and commercial management services.

Commissions. Commissions are realized in two basic forms: addressed commission and brokerage commission.

Addressed commission is commission payable by the ship owner to the charterer, regardless of charter type and is expressed as a percentage of the freight or hire. This commission is a reimbursement to the charterer for costs incurred in relation to the chartering of the vessel either to third party brokers or by the charterer's shipping department.

Brokerage commission is payable under a time charter on hire. Subject to the precise wording of the charter, the broker's entitlement to commission will therefore only arise when the charterers remit hire or is recovered by some other means. Commission under a voyage charter is payable on freight, and may also be payable on deadfreight and demurrage.

Voyage-related costs. Voyage-related costs are typically paid by the ship owner under voyage charters and by the customer under time charters. Voyage-related costs are all expenses which pertain to a specific voyage. The Group differs major and minor voyage-related costs.

Most of the voyage-related costs are incurred in connection with the employment of the fleet on the spot market (voyage charter) and under COAs (contracts of affreightment). Major voyage-related costs include bunker fuel expenses, port fees, cargo loading and unloading expenses, canal tolls, agency fees, extra war risks insurance and any other expenses related to the cargo are typically paid by the customer.

Minor voyage-related expenses such as draft surveys, tank cleaning, postage and other minor miscellaneous expenses related to the voyage may occur and are typically paid by the ship owner. From time to time, the ship owner may also pay a small portion of above mentioned major voyage-related costs.

Vessel operating costs. The Group is responsible for vessel operating costs which include crewing, repairs and maintenance, lubricants, insurance, spares, stores, registration and communication and sundries.

Vessel operating costs also includes management fees paid to the Fleet Manager, under the Management Agreement, for providing the Group with technical and crew management, insurance arrangements and accounting services.

The largest components of vessel operating costs are generally crews and repairs and maintenance. Expenses for repairs and maintenance tend to fluctuate from period to period because most repairs

and maintenance typically occur during periodic drydocking. These expenses may tend to increase as these vessels mature and thus the extent of maintenance requirements expands.

Depreciation and amortization. The Group depreciates the original cost, less an estimated residual value, of its vessels on a straight-line basis over each vessel's estimated useful life. The estimated useful life of 25 years is the Management Board's best estimate and is also consistent with industry practice for similar vessels. The residual value is estimated as the lightweight tonnage of each vessel multiplied by an estimated scrap value (cost of steel) per tone. The scrap value per tone is estimated taking into consideration the historical Indian sub-continent five year scrap market rate.

Depreciation expense typically consists of charges related to the depreciation of the historical cost of the vessels (less an estimated residual value) over the estimated useful lives of the vessels and charges relating to the depreciation of upgrades to vessels, which are depreciated over the shorter of the vessel's remaining useful life or the life of the renewal or upgrade. The Group reviews the estimated useful life of vessels at the end of each annual reporting period.

Important financial and operating terms and concepts

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER AND THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2022



Drydocking and surveys (special and intermediate).

The vessels are required to undergo planned drydocking for replacement of certain components, major repairs and maintenance of other components, which cannot be carried out while the vessels are operating, approximately every 30 months or 60 months depending on the nature of work and external requirements. The Group intend to periodically drydock each of vessels for inspection, repairs and maintenance and any modifications to comply with industry certification or governmental requirements. The number of drydocking undertaken in a given period and the nature of the work performed determine the level of drydocking expenses.

Vessel impairment. The carrying amounts of the vessels are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indications exists, the vessel's recoverable amount is estimated. Vessels that are subject to deprecation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be fully recoverable. The carrying values of the vessels may not represent their fair market value at any point in time since the market prices of second-hand vessels tend to fluctuate with changes in charter rates and the cost of newbuilds. Historically, both the charter rates and vessel values have been cyclical in nature.

Management Board's judgment is critical in assessing whether events have occurred that may impact the carrying value of the vessels and in developing estimates of future cash flows, future charter rates, vessel operating expenses, and the estimated useful lives and residual values of those vessels. These estimates are based on historical trends as well as future expectations. Management Board's estimates are also based on the estimated fair values of their vessels obtained from independent ship brokers, industry reports of similar vessel sales and evaluation of current market trends.

General and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses comprise of the administrative staff costs, management costs, office expenses, audit, legal and professional fees, travel expenses and other expenses relating to administration.

Interest expense and finance costs. Interest expense and finance costs comprise of interest payable on borrowings and loans and foreign exchange gains and losses.

Tonnage tax. The tonnage tax regime is introduced into the Croatian maritime legislation by new amendments to the Maritime Act and is applicable from January 1, 2014. According to the relevant provisions of the Maritime Act ("Maritime Act"), qualifying companies may choose to have their

shipping activities taxed on the basis of the net tonnage of their fleet instead of on the basis of their actual profits. Companies, having opted for the tonnage tax, must remain subject to this regime for the following 10 years. The qualifying company has to be a shipping company liable under the Croatian corporate tax on any profits it generates. Furthermore, it must operate the vessels which satisfy all applicable requirements, and most importantly, the qualifying company must be carrying out the strategic and commercial management activities of vessels in Croatia.

In the tonnage tax system, the shipping operations shifted from taxation of business income to tonnage-based taxation. Under the tonnage tax regime, the tax liability is not calculated on the basis of income and expenses as under the normal corporate taxation, but is based on the controlled fleet's notional shipping income, which in turn depends on the total net tonnage of the fleet under management.

Summary of expenses. Under voyage charters, the Group will be responsible for commissions, all vessel voyage-related costs and operating expenses. Under time charters, the charterer generally pays commissions, operating expenses and minor voyage-related costs. For both types of contracts the Group is responsible to pay fees to the Fleet Manager, under the Management Agreement.

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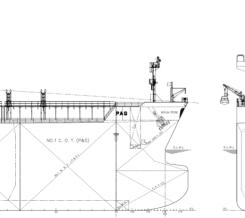
MAIN COMPONENTS

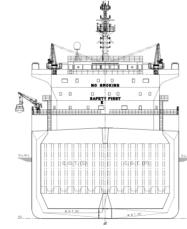
TIME CHARTER



VOYAGE CHARTER

	MAIN COMPONENTS	
Capital	Capital	
	Principal Repayment	
	Interest	
Operating	Crewing	
	Repairs and Maintenance	
	Lubricants	
	Insurance	
	Spares and stores	
	Registration, communication and sundries	
	Management fee*	
	 technical management 	
	 crew management 	
	 insurance arrangements 	
	- accounting services	
Commisions	Address	
	Brokerage	
Commercial fee*	Chartering and commerical management services	
Voyage (minor)	Draftsurveys	
	Tank cleaning	
	Postage	
	Other minor miscellaneous expenses	
Voyage (major)	Bunker fuel expenses	
	Port fees	
	Cargo loading and unloading expenses	
	Canal tolls	
	Agency fees	
	Extra war risks insurance	
	Other expenses related to the cargo	





Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER AND THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2022



Certain statements in this document are not historical facts and are forward-looking statements. They appear in a number of places throughout this document. From time to time, the Group may make written or oral forward-looking statements in reports to shareholders and in other communications. Forward-looking statements include statements concerning the Group's plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events, future revenues or performance, capital expenditure, financing needs, plans or intentions relating to acquisitions, competitive strengths and weaknesses, business strategy and the trends which the Group anticipates in the industries and the political and legal environment in which it operates and other information that is not historical information.

Words such as "believe", "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "predict", "project", "could", "may", "will", "plan" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that the predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. Prospective investors should be aware that a number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements.

When relying on forward-looking statements, investors should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and events, especially in light of the political, economic, social and legal environment in which the Group operates. Such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they were made.

Accordingly, the Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any of them, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by applicable laws and the Zagreb Stock Exchange Rules. The Company makes no representation, warranty or prediction that the results anticipated by such forward-looking statements will be achieved, and such forward-looking statements represent, in each case, only one of many possible scenarios and should not be viewed as the most likely or standard scenario.



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