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**Scandinavian Tanking
System A/S**

Langebrogade 5

DK 1411 Copenhagen K

Central Business Registration No
12007191

Annual report 2017

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 14.05.2018

Chairman of the General Meeting



Name: Ulrika Rubénsson

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Entity details

Entity

Scandinavian Tanking System A/S
Langebrogade 5
DK 1411 Copenhagen K

Central Business Registration No: 12007191
Registered in: Copenhagen
Financial year: 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017

Board of Directors

Willem Waelput, Chairman
Maximilian Gallist
Lennart Peter Kihlgren

Executive Board

Anders Fredrik Nyrén

Entity auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
Postboks 1600
0900 København C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Scandinavian Tanking System A/S for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

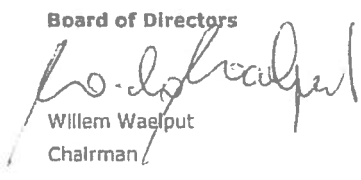
We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

København, 14.05.2018

Executive Board


Anders Frederik Nyren

Board of Directors


Willem Waelpot
Chairman


Maximilian Gallist


Lennart Peter Kihlgren

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Scandinavian Tanking System A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Scandinavian Tanking System A/S for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent auditor's report

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

København, 14.05.2018

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No: 33963556


Morten Speitzer MNE-nr: mne10057
State Authorised Public Accountant



Henrik Hartmann Olesen MNE-nr: mne34143
State Authorised Public Accountant

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's primary activities consist of storage and processing of chemicals.

Development in activities and finances

The Company's income statement for 2017 shows a result of 778 DKK, which is in line with the group business model and expectations. The profit is due to a reversal of a provision for prior years as described in note 2. In 2018 the Company activities have been limited.

In 2014 the group decided to close down activities why the remaining assets were sold or written down.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2017

<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>DKK</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Gross profit/loss	(19.911)	4
Other operating expenses	801.864	0
Operating profit/loss	781.953	4
Other financial expenses	(4.441)	(4)
Profit/loss for the year	777.512	0
Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year	0	9.685
Retained earnings	777.512	(9.685)
	777.512	0

Balance sheet at 31.12.2017

<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>DKK</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Trade receivables	44.835	361
Receivables from group enterprises	105.883	0
Other receivables	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
Receivables	<u>150.718</u>	<u>368</u>
Cash	<u>3.733.524</u>	<u>3.652</u>
Current assets	<u>3.884.242</u>	<u>4.020</u>
Assets	<u>3.884.242</u>	<u>4.020</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2017

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>	<u>2016 DKK'000</u>
Contributed capital		1.700.000	1.700
Retained earnings		<u>1.998.926</u>	<u>1.221</u>
Equity		<u>3.698.926</u>	<u>2.921</u>
Other provisions	2	<u>100.000</u>	<u>902</u>
Provisions		<u>100.000</u>	<u>902</u>
Payables to group enterprises		0	14
Other payables		<u>85.316</u>	<u>183</u>
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>85.316</u>	<u>197</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>85.316</u>	<u>197</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>3.884.242</u>	<u>4.020</u>
Staff costs	1		
Contingent liabilities	3		

Statement of changes in equity for 2017

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	1.700.000	1.221.414	2.921.414
Profit/loss for the year	0	777.512	777.512
Equity end of year	1.700.000	1.998.926	3.698.926

Notes

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
1. Staff costs		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

2. Other provisions

In 2013, the Kemira Group decided that a number of activities in Denmark were to be divested and wound up. The sale was completed on 2 January 2014. As part of the sale, Kemira closed its locations and production and storage facilities in Denmark, including its activities at Prøvestenen. As a result thereof, Management decided to recognise a liability for environmental issues. As part of closing the production facilities at locations in Copenhagen and Århus, the areas used need to be cleaned up. This liability is incumbent on the Company pursuant to law and is based on a report prepared by an external party who has conducted surveys of the environmental circumstances at the locations. Based on this information, Management has recognised a provision of DKK 0,1m (2016: DKK 0,9m) at the balance sheet date which Management considers a reliable estimate of the cost of the remaining clean-up which almost has been completed in 2017. Due to this a part of the provision has been reversed in 2017.

3. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Kemira Water Danmark A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable from the financial year 2013 for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and from 1 July 2012 for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company's financial statements.

The Company has no other contingent liabilities.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other operating income

Accounting policies

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including rental income and gains from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise expenses of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of environmental obligations and published restructurings, etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Other financial liabilities

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