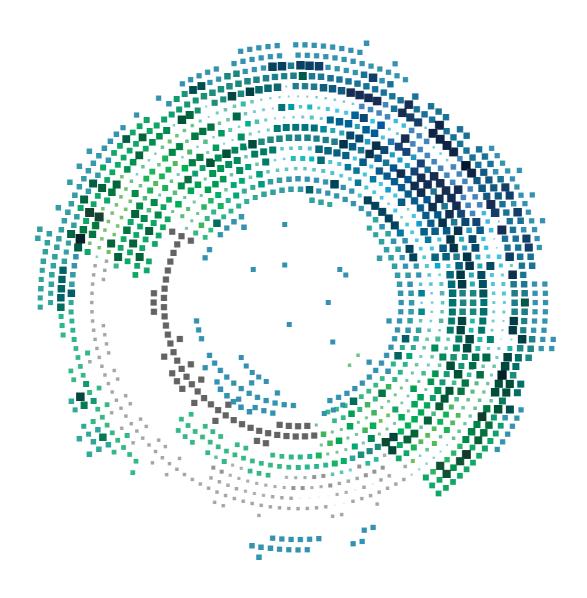
Deloitte.



Christina Kirk A/S

Havneøen 1 7100 Vejle CVR No. 33166214

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 28.04.2022

Bettina Winther Christensen

Chairman of the General Meeting

Christina Kirk A/S | Contents

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Entity details

Entity

Christina Kirk A/S Havneøen 1 7100 Vejle

Business Registration No.: 33166214

Registered office: Vejle

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Martin Deppe Mørup, chairman Bettina Winther Christensen Jane Tinggaard Sørensen

Executive Board

Bettina Winther Christensen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab City Tower, Værkmestergade 2 8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Christina Kirk A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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.

Vejle, 28.04.2022

Executive Board

Bettina Winther Christensen

Board of Directors

Martin Deppe Mørup chairman **Bettina Winther Christensen**

Jane Tinggaard Sørensen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Christina Kirk A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Christina Kirk A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the 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:

- 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.

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.

Aarhus, 28.04.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Søren Marquart Alsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne40040

Management commentary

Primary activities

The objective of the Company is to aquire, operate and sell vells, and related activities.

Development in activities and finances

The income statement of the Company for 2021 shows a loss of USD 8,932, and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of USD 104,147.

The company has in 2018 sold its vessel and thereby ceased its shipping activities.

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 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	USD	USD
Gross profit/loss		(3,020)	318
Other financial income	1	168	45
Financial expenses from group enterprises		0	(659)
Other financial expenses		(15)	(68)
Profit/loss before tax		(2,867)	(364)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(6,065)	155,093
Profit/loss for the year		(8,932)	154,729
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		0	150,000
Retained earnings		(8,932)	4,729
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(8,932)	154,729

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

		2021	2020
	Notes	USD	USD
Trade receivables		0	102
Receivables from group enterprises		105,962	166,289
Joint taxation contribution receivable		0	97,435
Receivables		105,962	263,826
Cash		2,440	1,662
Current assets		108,402	265,488
Assets		108,402	265,488

Equity and liabilities

		2021	2020
	Notes	USD	USD
Contributed capital		90,266	90,266
Retained earnings		13,881	172,813
Equity		104,147	263,079
Trade payables		1,291	0
Joint taxation contribution payable		585	0
Other payables		2,379	2,409
Current liabilities other than provisions		4,255	2,409
Liabilities other than provisions		4,255	2,409
Equity and liabilities		108,402	265,488
Contingent liabilities	3		
Assets charged and collateral	4		
Group relations	5		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital USD	Retained earnings USD	Total USD
Equity beginning of year	90,266	172,813	263,079
Ordinary dividend paid	0	(150,000)	(150,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(8,932)	(8,932)
Equity end of year	90,266	13,881	104,147

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Notes

1 Other financial income

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Financial income from group enterprises	165	0
Other interest income	0	45
Exchange rate adjustments	3	0
	168	45
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year	2021	2020

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Adjustment concerning previous years	5,480	(57,658)
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	585	(97,435)
	6,065	(155,093)

3 Contingent liabilities

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

4 Assets charged and collateral

There are no assets charged or collateral.

5 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:

Selmont A/S, Vejle, Denmark

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 a few provisions for reporting class C.

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

Financial Statements for 2021 are presented in USD which is the functional currency of the Company. At 31 December 2021 the UDS/DKK exchange rate is 656,12. The corresponding exchange rate at 31 December 2020 was 605,76.

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.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries, which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question, are classified directly as equity.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

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

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses related to administration.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies and amortisation of financial assets.

Financial expenses from group enterprises

Financial expenses from group enterprises comprise interest expenses etc from payables to group enterprises.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on payables and transactions in foreign currencies, and amortisation of financial liabilities.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Receivables

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

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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