

KNOT Management Denmark A/S


c/o Danmarks Rederiforening, Amaliegade 33B, 4., 1256 Copenhagen K

CVR no. 35 80 86 55

Annual report 2020

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 30 June 2021

Chair of the meeting:

DocuSigned by:

CF5865A3D916422
Karl Gerhard Bråstein Dahl
01-Jul-21





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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of KNOT Management Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.


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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.


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

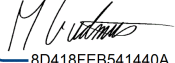
We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.


Copenhagen, 30 June 2021
Executive Board:

DocuSigned by:

.....AFEE9FB63D7E4AA.....
Hans Gundestrup
CEO
01-Jul-21

Board of Directors:

DocuSigned by:

.....CF5865A3D916422.....
Karl Gerhard Bråstein Dahl
Chair
01-Jul-21

DocuSigned by:

.....8D418FEB541440A.....
Magnus Gudmundsen
01-Jul-21

DocuSigned by:

.....AFEE9FB63D7E4AA.....
Hans Gundestrup
01-Jul-21



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of KNOT Management Denmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of KNOT Management Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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 rules and requirements.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and 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 the 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.



Independent auditor's report

- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company'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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Copenhagen, 30 June 2021
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

DocuSigned by:

Jens Thordani Nøhr

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32212
02-Jul-21



Management's review

Company details

Name	KNOT Management Denmark A/S c/o Danmarks Rederiforening, Amaliegade 33B, 4., 1256 Copenhagen K
Address, Postal code, City	
CVR no. Registered office	35 80 86 55 Copenhagen
Board of Directors	Karl Gerhard Bråstein Dahl, Chair Magnus Gudmundsen Hans Gundestrup
Executive Board	Hans Gundestrup, CEO
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark
Bankers	DNB Bank Arne Jacobsens Allé 15, 2300 København S

Management commentary

Business review

The Company's objective is to engage in administration, management and support services within the shipping business and other activities related hereto.

Financial review

The income statement for 2020 shows a profit of DKK 575,515 against a profit of DKK 448,825 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 2,284,525. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the balance sheet date events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year end.



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	Gross profit	5,556,625	4,596,343
2	Staff costs	-4,863,040	-3,977,235
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	-12,897
	Profit before net financials	693,585	606,211
	Financial income	86,371	3,008
	Financial expenses	-37,465	-31,406
	Profit before tax	742,491	577,813
	Tax for the year	-166,976	-128,988
	Profit for the year	575,515	448,825
	Recommended appropriation of profit	575,515	448,825
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	575,515	448,825



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
	Investments		
	Other receivables	82,701	81,087
		<u>82,701</u>	<u>81,087</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>82,701</u>	<u>81,087</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Receivables from group entities	7,610,090	11,296
	Deferred tax assets	7,813	10,418
	Other receivables	11,491,811	12,173,232
	Prepaid expenses	211,566	648,021
		<u>19,321,280</u>	<u>12,842,967</u>
	Cash	<u>15,796,729</u>	<u>20,708,319</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>35,118,009</u>	<u>33,551,286</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>35,200,710</u></u>	<u><u>33,632,373</u></u>



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
3	Share capital	500,000	500,000
	Retained earnings	1,209,010	1,209,010
	Dividend proposed for the year	575,515	448,825
	Total equity	<u>2,284,525</u>	<u>2,157,835</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Bank debt	0	1,113,325
	Trade payables	243,518	180,220
	Payables to group entities	12,131,089	8,603,275
	Income taxes payable	132,782	72,428
	Other payables	20,408,796	21,505,290
		<u>32,916,185</u>	<u>31,474,538</u>
		<u>32,916,185</u>	<u>31,474,538</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u><u>35,200,710</u></u>	<u><u>33,632,373</u></u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 5 Collateral
- 6 Related parties



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	500,000	1,209,010	0	1,709,010
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	448,825	448,825
Equity at 1 January 2020	500,000	1,209,010	448,825	2,157,835
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	575,515	575,515
Dividend distributed	0	0	-448,825	-448,825
Equity at 31 December 2020	500,000	1,209,010	575,515	2,284,525



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of KNOT Management Denmark A/S for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Effective from the financial year 2020, the Company has implemented amending act no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statements Act. The implementation of the amending act has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed a requirement for further disclosures. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Foreign currency translation

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

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

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

Revenue comprise management fee where the Company acts as an agent on behalf of the contracting partners of the vessels.

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

Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the Company's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses and exchange gains and losses.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

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

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

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

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	31,418,958	29,419,678
Pensions	2,926,195	2,894,769
Other social security costs	32,971	17,447
Other staff costs	32,894	137,957
Staff costs paid by third party	<u>-29,547,978</u>	<u>-28,492,616</u>
	<u>4,863,040</u>	<u>3,977,235</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>60</u>	<u>55</u>

3 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 500,000 over the past 5 years.

4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Other rent liabilities:

DKK	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Rent liabilities	<u>196,527</u>	<u>179,310</u>



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

5 Collateral

The Company has not placed any assets or other as security for loans at 31 December 2020.

6 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
KNOT Management AS	Smedasundet 40, 5529 Haugesund, Norway	Smedasundet 40, 5529 Haugesund, Norway

Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the votes or minimum 5% of the share capital:

Name	Domicile
KNOT Management AS	Smedasundet 40, 5529 Haugesund, Norway