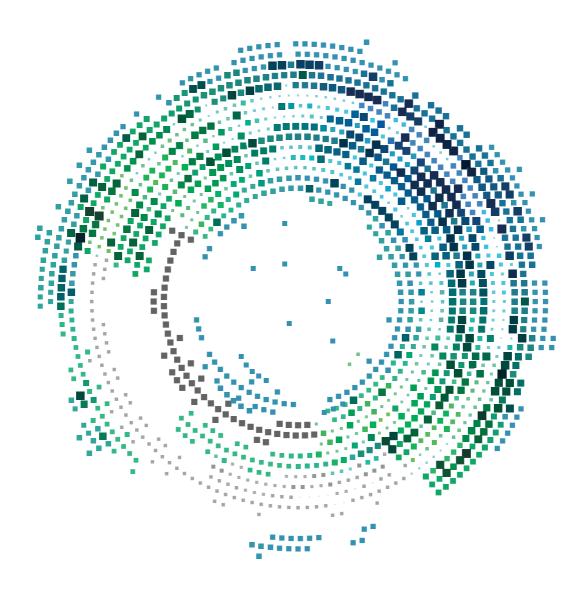
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### Thorco Africa Holding ApS

Havnegade 36 5000 Odense C CVR No. 36474807

### **Annual report 2019**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 26.08.2020

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# **Entity details**

### **Entity**

Thorco Africa Holding ApS Havnegade 36 5000 Odense C

CVR No.: 36474807

Registered office: Odense

Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

### **Board of Directors**

Thor Stadil, Chairman Marianne Schelde Jesper Malik Møller Ringsholm

### **Executive Board**

Thomas Nørballe Mikkelsen, CEO

### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 P. O. Box 1600 0900 Copenhagen C

# **Statement by Management**

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Thorco Africa Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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.

Hellerup, 26.08.2020

**Executive Board** 

Thomas Nørballe Mikkelsen

CEO

**Board of Directors** 

**Thor Stadil** Chairman **Marianne Schelde** 

Jesper Malik Møller Ringsholm

# Independent auditor's report

### To the Shareholder of Thorco Africa Holding ApS

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Thorco Africa Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, 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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 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.

### Material uncertainty related to going concern

With reference to note 1 in the Financial Statements we draw the attention to the Company is financed by Group loans. Since there is no written agreement for continued support from Group enterprises there is a material uncertainty related to the Company being a going concern.

### 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.

Copenhagen, 26.08.2020

### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

### Kim Takata Mücke

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne10944

# **Management commentary**

### **Primary activities**

The activity of the Company is investment in and operations of assets and companies with relations to ships and operation of ships.

### **Description of material changes in activities and finances**

The Financial Statements shows a profit after tax of DKK 5,859,310, a negative equity of DKK 59,651,082 and total assets of DKK 48,540.

### **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 other than the impact of COVD-19, to which we refer to note 2 for elaboration hereon.

# **Income statement for 2019**

		2019	2018
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Other external expenses		(26,660)	(19,726)
Gross profit/loss		(26,660)	(19,726)
Other financial income		3,019,894	0
Other financial expenses		(1,800)	(3,721,216)
Profit/loss before tax		2,991,434	(3,740,942)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	2,867,876	(192,330)
Profit/loss for the year		5,859,310	(3,933,272)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Retained earnings		5,859,310	(3,933,272)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		5,859,310	(3,933,272)

# **Balance sheet at 31.12.2019**

### **Assets**

	Notes	2019	2018
		DKK	DKK
Investments in group enterprises		0	C
Other financial assets	4	0	0
Fixed assets		0	0
Other receivables		2,942	3,591
Receivables		2,942	3,591
Cash		45,598	46,933
Current assets		48,540	50,524
Assets		48,540	50,524

### **Equity and liabilities**

		2019	2018
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		(59,701,082)	(65,560,392)
Equity		(59,651,082)	(65,510,392)
Trade payables		22,500	11,979
Payables to group enterprises		59,677,122	65,548,937
Current liabilities other than provisions		59,699,622	65,560,916
Liabilities other than provisions		59,699,622	65,560,916
Equity and liabilities		48,540	50,524
Going concern	1		
Events after the balance sheet date	2		
Working conditions	5		
Contingent liabilities	6		
Group relations	7		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	50,000	(65,560,392)	(65,510,392)
Profit/loss for the year	0	5,859,310	5,859,310
Equity end of year	50,000	(59,701,082)	(59,651,082)

### **Notes**

### 1 Going concern

The Company is financed by group loans. In order for the Company to continue as a going concern, it must be possible to extend the existing financing agreements and to procure liquidity for continued operations.

At this time, no agreements securing continued operations have been made. Consequently, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and thus its ability to meet its commitments as they fall due, is subject to uncertainty. At present, the Company is being financed by the Group. Management expects that this will also be possible going forward. Therefore, the Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption.

#### 2 Events after the balance sheet date

The recent global outbreak of the coronavirus ("COVID-19") has caused significant volatility within the economic markets, for which the duration and spread of the outbreak and the resultant economic impact are uncertain and cannot be predicted. The Company considers the outbreak to be a non-adjusting event. As the situation is fluid and rapidly evolving, Management does not consider it practicable to provide a quantitative estimate of the potential impact of the outbreak on the Company's subsequent financial statements. Notwithstanding this, and considering that the Company in reality is dormant, the COVID-19 outbreak only has a marginal impact on on the Company's business.

### 3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Adjustment concerning previous years	(2,867,876)	192,330
	(2,867,876)	192,330

### **4 Financial assets**

	Investments in
	group
	enterprises
	DKK
Cost beginning of year	60,992,068
Cost end of year	60,992,068
Impairment losses beginning of year	(60,992,068)
Impairment losses end of year	(60,992,068)
Carrying amount end of year	0

		Equity
		interest
Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	%
Thor Ship II K/S	Gentofte	70
Kompl. Thor Ship II	Gentofte	70

### **5 Working conditions**

The Company has no employees.

### **6 Contingent liabilities**

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

### **7 Group relations**

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group: Thornico Holding A/S. Odense, 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 certain provisions for reporting class C.

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

### **Consolidated financial statements**

Referring to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared. The Company and its subsidiaries are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements of Thornico Holding A/S.

### Non-comparability

Payables to group enterprises were recognized with an effective USD/DKK exchange rate of 7.032 as of 31.12.2018. The USD/DKK exchange rate as of 31.12.2018 was 6.5194. As such payables to group enterprises were overstated by approximately DKK 4.7m at 31.12.2018, which has been adjusted as financial income in 2019.

### **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**

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses relating to the Company's ordinary activities, including general corporate costs.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, currency gains, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, currency losses, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### 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.

The Company is participating in a joint-taxation scheme. The current income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

### **Balance sheet**

### Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unrealised intragroup profits or losses.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### **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 financial liabilities

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