# **Downstream Holding A/S**

Strevelinsvej 34 7000 Fredericia Central Business Registration No 36484063

**Annual report 2016** 

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2017

**Chairman of the General Meeting** 

Name: Kenneth Henriks

### **Contents**

	<u>Page</u>
Entity details	1
Statement by Management on the annual report	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2016	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2016	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2016	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	15

# **Entity details**

#### **Entity**

Downstream Holding A/S Strevelinsvej 34 7000 Fredericia

Central Business Registration No: 36484063

Registered in: Fredericia

Financial year: 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

#### **Board of Directors**

Anders Østergaard, chairman Kenneth Henriks Svend Stenberg Mølholt

#### **Executive Board**

Svend Stenberg Mølholt

#### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 København S

### Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Downstream Holding A/S for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

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 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

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.

Fredericia, 31.05.2017

#### **Executive Board**

Svend Stenberg Mølholt

#### **Board of Directors**

Anders Østergaard chairman

Kenneth Henriks

Svend Stenberg Mølholt

### **Independent auditor's report**

# To the shareholders of Downstream Holding A/S Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Downstream Holding A/S for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016, 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 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016 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.

Copenhagen, 31.05.2017

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Lars Siggaard Hansen State Authorised Public Accountant Kåre Valtersdorf State Authorised Public Accountant

## **Management commentary**

#### **Primary activities**

The main activity of the Company is investment activity in subsidiaries, with business within reselling and physical supply of oil.

#### **Development in activities and finances**

The result for the year shows a deficit at USD 20.303 thousand against a profit last year at USD 22.655 thousand. The profit for the year is unsatisfactory.

#### **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 2016**

			30.12.2014
	Notes	2016 USD'000	31.12.2015 USD'000
Gross loss		(499)	(79)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(20.546)	22.702
Other financial income	1	2.828	1.303
Other financial expenses	2	(2.057)	(1.256)
Profit/loss before tax		(20.274)	22.670
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(29)	(15)
Profit/loss for the year		(20.303)	22.655
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		14.000	11.000
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		(1.796)	22.701
Retained earnings		(32.507)	(11.046)
		(20.303)	22.655

# **Balance sheet at 31.12.2016**

			30.12.2014
	Notes	2016 USD'000	31.12.2015 USD'000
	Notes		
Investments in group enterprises		71.342	111.867
Fixed asset investments	4	71.342	111.867
Fixed assets		71.342	111.867
Receivables from group enterprises		28.295	95.476
Deferred tax		0	322
Other receivables		0	2
Income tax receivable		293	0
Prepayments		0	990
Receivables		28.588	96.790
Cash		102	1.176
<b>Current assets</b>		28.690	97.966
Assets		100.032	209.833

# **Balance sheet at 31.12.2016**

			30.12.2014
	Notes	2016 USD'000	31.12.2015 USD'000
Contributed capital	5	82	82
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		0	22.280
Retained earnings		66.249	78.459
Proposed dividend		14.000	11.000
Equity		80.331	111.821
Bank loans		0	80.000
Trade payables		123	369
Payables to group enterprises		19.578	17.306
Income tax payable		0	337
Current liabilities other than provisions		19.701	98.012
Liabilities other than provisions		19.701	98.012
Equity and liabilities		100.032	209.833
Contingent liabilities	6		
Mortgages and securities	7		
Group relations	8		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2016

	Contributed capital USD'000	revaluation according to the equity method USD'000	Retained earnings USD'000	Proposed dividend USD'000
Equity beginning of year	82	22.280	78.459	11.000
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(11.000)
Exchange rate adjustments Dividends from	0	(187)	0	0
group enterprises	0	(20.297)	20.297	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	(1.796)	(32.507)	14.000
Equity end of year	82	0	66.249	14.000

	Total USD'000
Equity beginning of year	111.821
Ordinary dividend paid	(11.000)
Exchange rate adjustments	(187)
Dividends from group enterprises	0
Profit/loss for the year	(20.303)
Equity end of year	80.331

		30.12.201
		4 - 31.12.201
	2016	5
	USD'000	USD'000
1. Other financial income		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	2.510	1.301
Exchange rate adjustments	38	2
Other financial income	280	0
	2.828	1.303
		30.12.201
		4 -
		31.12.201
	2016	5
	USD'000	USD'000
2. Other financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	157	103
Interest expenses	1.638	722
Exchange rate adjustments	262	0
Other financial expenses	0	431
	2.057	1.256
		30.12.2014
		-
	2016	31.12.2015
	<u>USD'000</u>	USD'000
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year	,	
Tax on current year taxable income	(293)	337
Change in deferred tax for the year	322	(322)
	29	15

	Investments in group
	enterprises
	USD'000
4. Fixed asset investments	
Cost beginning of year	89.587
Cost end of year	89.587
Revaluations beginning of year	22.280
Exchange rate adjustments	(187)
Amortisation of goodwill	(140)
Share of profit/loss for the year	(20.406)
Dividend	(20.297)
Investments with negative equity depreciated over receivables	505
Revaluations end of year	(18.245)
Carrying amount end of year	71.342

	Registered in	Corpo- rate <u>form</u>	Equity inte- rest %
Investments in group enterprises comprise:			
Monjasa A/S	Fredericia, Denmark	A/S	100,0
RelateIT A/S	Fredericia, Denmark	A/S	100,0
Monjasa Inc	Connecticut, USA	Inc	100,0
Monjasa DMCC	Dubai, United Arabic Emirates	DMCC	100,0
Monjasa Chartering DMCC *)	Dubai, United Arabic Emirates	DMCC	100,0
Monjasa Chartering DMCC II *)	Dubai, United Arabic Emirates	DMCC	100,0
Montec Ship Management DMCC *)	Dubai, United Arabic Emirates	DMCC	100,0
Monjasa Marine LLC *)	Dubai, United Arabic Emirates	LLC	67,0
Monjasa Pte Ltd	Singapore, Malaysia	Ltd	100,0
Monjasa S.A	Panama, Central America	S.A.	100,0
Monjasa MHQ S.A	Panama, Central America	S.A.	100,0
Monjasa PTY, S.A.	Panama, Central America	S.A.	100,0
Monjasa S.A. de C.V.	Mexico City, Mexico	C.V.	100,0
Monjasa Ltd.	Limassol, Cyprus	Ltd	100,0
Monjasa Ltd.	London, United Kingdom	Ltd	100,0

<sup>\*)</sup> Subsidiaries to Monjasa DMCC

			Nominal
		Par value	value
	Number	USD'000	USD'000
5. Contributed capital			
Shares	5.000	0,1634	82
	5.000		82

#### 6. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Monjasa Holding 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 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.

#### 7. Mortgages and securities

The company and its subsidiaries have issued guarantees towards financial institutions in respect of loans which amount to USD 135m at the balance sheet date (2015: USD 242m).

The guarantees consist of the following collaterals: receivables, inventory, stocks, vessels, and floating charge.

#### 8. Group relations

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

Monjasa Holding A/S, Fredericia

### **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.

The functional and presentation currency is USD with the applied exchange rate for 2016: 7,05 (2015: 6,83).

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

Referring to section 112(2) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Downstream Holding A/S is included in the consolidated financial statement for Monjasa Holding A/S, Fredericia, Central Business Registration No 33150709.

#### **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. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries 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

### **Accounting policies**

date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Goodwill is considered belonging to the independent foreign entity and is translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates as well as out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are classified directly as equity.

#### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit or loss**

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

#### Other external expenses

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

#### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as 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, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as 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 Entity is jointly taxed with the Danish Parent company. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities 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.

### **Accounting policies**

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

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 under equity.

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

#### Receivables

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

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

#### Income tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

#### **Dividend**

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

#### Other financial liabilities

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