## Midstream Holding A/S

Strevelinsvej 34 7000 Fredericia CVR No. 37244031

## Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 05.06.2020

**Rasmus Ravnholdt Knudsen** Chairman of the General Meeting

## Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2019	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2019	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2019	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	13

## **Entity details**

### Entity

Midstream Holding A/S Strevelinsvej 34 7000 Fredericia

CVR No.: 37244031 Registered office: Fredericia Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

### **Board of Directors**

Svend Stenberg Mølholt Anders Østergaard Rasmus Ravnholdt Knudsen

### **Executive Board**

Svend Stenberg Mølholt

### **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 Midstream Holding A/S 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.

Fredericia, 05.06.2020

**Executive Board** 

**Svend Stenberg Mølholt** 

**Board of Directors** 

**Svend Stenberg Mølholt** 

Anders Østergaard

Rasmus Ravnholdt Knudsen

## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholder of Midstream Holding A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Midstream Holding A/S 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.

### 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, 05.06.2020

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Lars Siggaard Hansen State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne32208 **Kåre Kansonen Valtersdorf** State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne34490

## Management commentary

### **Primary activities**

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

### Description of material changes in activities and finances

The result for the financial year shows a deficit of USD 9,927 against af deficit last year of USD 12,948. The profit for the year is not satisfactory.

### Events after the balance sheet date

Management follows the development of the current Covid-19 health situation closely and the impact on our business and employees.

We are following governmental guidelines throughout the world and adjusting our daily work and routines accordingly.

We have not experienced any material impact on our business or financial performance, however, Management acknowledges increased uncertainty related to global trade volumes and supplies, which may affect our activity level as the health situation develops. Furthermore, we have not seen any negative development in our customers' ability to pay or changes to our financing.

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

# **Income statement for 2019**

		2019	2018
	Notes	USD	USD
Gross profit/loss		(11,215)	(8,521)
Income from investments in group enterprises		31,200	(10,053)
Other financial income		1,730	8,499
Other financial expenses	1	(3,958)	(4,979)
Profit/loss before tax		17,757	(15,054)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(27,684)	2,106
Profit/loss for the year		(9,927)	(12,948)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(9,927)	(12,948)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(9,927)	(12,948)

## **Balance sheet at 31.12.2019**

### Assets

	Notes	2019	2018
		USD	USD
Investments in group enterprises		165,119	133,919
Other financial assets	3	165,119	133,919
Fixed assets		165,119	133,919
Receivables from group enterprises		0	5,408
Deferred tax		0	25,325
Receivables		0	30,733
Cash		0	396
Current assets		0	31,129
Assets		165,119	165,048

### **Equity and liabilities**

		2019	2018
	Notes	USD	USD
Contributed capital		72,140	72,140
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		151,485	120,285
Retained earnings		(155,399)	(114,272)
Equity		68,226	78,153
Trade payables		1,799	2,296
Payables to group enterprises		95,094	84,599
Current liabilities other than provisions		96,893	86,895
Liabilities other than provisions		96,893	86,895
Equity and liabilities		165,119	165,048
Contingent liabilities	4		
Group relations	5		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Reserve for net revaluation according to			
	Contributed capital USD	the equity method USD	Retained earnings USD	Total USD
Equity beginning of year	72,140	120,285	(114,272)	78,153
Transfer to reserves	0	31,200	(31,200)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	(9,927)	(9,927)
Equity end of year	72,140	151,485	(155,399)	68,226

## **Notes**

### **1** Other financial expenses

	2019	2018	
	USD	USD	
Financial expenses from group enterprises	3,958	4,968	
Other interest expenses	0	11	
	3,958	4,979	
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year			
	2019	2018	
	USD	USD	
Change in deferred tax	27,684	(2,106)	
	27,684	(2,106)	
3 Financial assets			
	Inv	estments in	
		group	
		enterprises USD	
Cost beginning of year		13,634	
Cost end of year	13,634		
Revaluations beginning of year	120,285		
Share of profit/loss for the year		31,200	
Revaluations end of year		151,485	

Carrying amount end of year	165,119
	Equity

		Corporate	interest
Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	form	%
Monjasa Trading DMCC	Dubai	DMCC	100

### **4** Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Endeavour Invest ApS 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. Corporate income tax payable for the Danish jointly taxed companies amounted to USD 0m at 31 December 2019 (2018: USD 0m).

### **5 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 2019: 6.68 (2018: 6.52)

### **Consolidated financial statements**

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

Midstream 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.

### **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

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, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, 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, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, 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 Entity is jointly taxed with the Danish Parant 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.

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.

### **Deferred** tax

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

### 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.