


**Komplementaranpartsselskabet Straits  
Tankers**

Tuborg Boulevard 5, 2900 Hellerup

Company reg. no. 37 83 81 44

**Annual Report  
1 January - 31 December 2019**

The annual report was presented and approved  
at the Company's annual general meeting on  
17 September 2020



Anders Engholm Madsen  
Chairman of the meeting

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## Management's Report

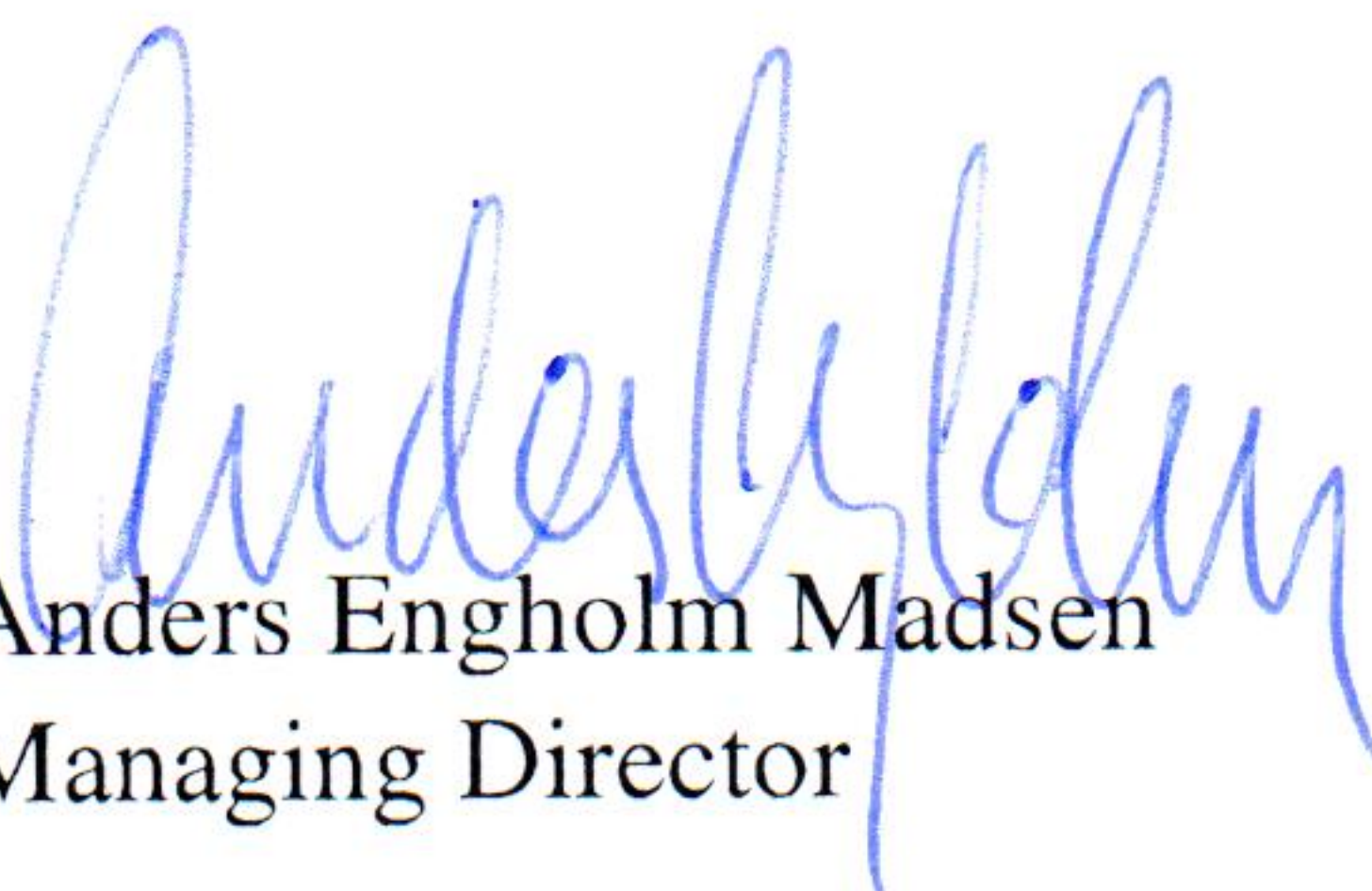
The managing director has today presented the annual report of Komplementaranpartsselskabet Straits Tankers for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

I consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in my opinion the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019.

I am of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with. The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

Hellerup, 17 September 2020

  
Anders Engholm Madsen  
Managing Director

## **Independent auditor's report**

### **To the shareholders of Komplementaranpartsselskabet Straits Tankers**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the annual accounts of Komplementaranpartsselskabet Straits Tankers for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019, which comprise accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes. The annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the below section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts".

We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethics standards for accountants (IESBA's Code of Ethics) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our

#### **The management's responsibilities for the annual accounts**

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

In preparing the annual accounts, the management is responsible for evaluating the company's ability to continue as a going concern, and, when relevant, disclosing matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting when preparing the annual accounts, unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or if it has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **Independent auditor's report**

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error and may be considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions made by users on the basis of the annual accounts.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional evaluations and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures in response 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 the risk of not detecting a misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the 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 by the management and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's preparation of the annual accounts being based on the going concern principle and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may raise significant doubt about 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 annual accounts 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 annual accounts, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the annual accounts reflect 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

## **Independent auditor's report**

### **Statement on the management's review**

The management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the annual accounts does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any kind of assurance opinion on the management's review.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts, our responsibility is to read the management's review and in that connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that the management's review is in accordance with the annual accounts and that it has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not find any material misstatement in the management's review.

Copenhagen, 17 September 2020

**KPMG**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98



Klaus Rytz

State Authorised

Public Accountant

mne33205

## **Company data**

### **The company**

Komplementaranpartsselskabet Straits Tankers  
Tuborg Boulevard 5  
2900 Hellerup

Company reg. no.	37 83 81 44
Established:	29 June 2016
Domicile:	Gentofte
Financial year:	1 January - 31 December 4th financial year

### **Managing Director**

Anders Engholm Madsen

### **Auditors**

KPMG  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dampfærgevej 28  
2100 Copenhagen Ø

### **Parent company**

Hafnia Pools Pte. Ltd.

## **Management's review**

### **The principal activities of the company**

The company's principal activity is to be the general partner in K/S Straits Tankers.

### **Unusual matters**

None

### **Uncertainties as to recognition or measurement**

None

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The gross loss for the year is DKK -16.690 against DKK -12.500 last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are DKK -16.690 against DKK -9.750 last year. The management consider the results as expected.



**Profit and Loss account 1 January - 31 December**

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Gross loss		<u>-16.690</u>	<u>-12.500</u>
<b>Results before tax</b>		<b>-16.690</b>	<b>-12.500</b>
Tax on ordinary results			<u>2.750</u>
<b>Results for the year</b>		<b><u>-16.690</u></b>	<b><u>-9.750</u></b>
<b>Proposed distribution of the results:</b>			
		2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Allocated from results brought forward		-16.690	-9.750
<b>Distribution in total</b>		<b><u>-16.690</u></b>	<b><u>-9.750</u></b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

### Assets

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
<b>Current assets</b>			
Amounts owed by group enterprises		25.234	34.984
Tax receivables from group enterprises		-	2.750
Debtors in total		<u>25.234</u>	<u>37.734</u>
<b>Current assets in total</b>		<u>25.234</u>	<u>37.734</u>
<b>Assets in total</b>		<u><u>25.234</u></u>	<u><u>37.734</u></u>

## Balance sheet 31 December

### Equity and liabilities

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital	1	50.000	50.000
Results brought forward	2	-41.456	-24.766
<b>Equity in total</b>		<b>8.544</b>	<b>25.234</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Trade creditors		16.690	12.500
Short-term liabilities in total		16.690	12.500
<b>Liabilities in total</b>		<b>16.690</b>	<b>12.500</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities in total</b>		<b>25.234</b>	<b>37.734</b>
Contingencies	3		

	Notes	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
<b>1</b>			
<b>Contributed capital</b>			
Contributed capital 1 January 2019		50.000	50.000
		<u>50.000</u>	<u>50.000</u>
<b>2</b>			
<b>Results brought forward</b>			
Results brought forward 1 January 2019		-24.766	-15.016
Profit or loss for the year brought forward		-16.690	-9.750
		<u>-41.456</u>	<u>-24.766</u>

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#### Contingencies

##### Contingent liabilities

The company is directly and unlimited jointly liable with the limited partners in K/S Straits Tankers for K/S Straits Tankers' liabilities to third party.

#### Joint taxation

Komplementaranpartsselskabet Straits Tankers has withdrawn from joint taxation as of 31 May 2019, as from the time of withdrawal from the joint taxation, the company is not liable for any tax claims against the other jointly taxed companies.

## **Accounting policies used**

The annual report for Komplementaranpartsselskabet Straits Tankers is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class B enterprises.

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual accounts are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

## **Recognition and measurement in general**

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concerns matters existing on the balance sheet date.

## **The profit and loss account**

### **Gross loss**

The gross loss comprises external costs.

Other external costs comprise costs for administration.

### **Tax of the results for the year**

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

The company is subject to the Danish legislation concerning compulsory joint taxation with the Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish corporate tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

## **The balance sheet**

### **Debtors**

Debtors are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, writedown takes place at the net realisable value.

### **Liabilities**

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