

K/S Straits Tankers
Tuborg Boulevard 5, 2900 Hellerup

Company reg. no. 37 97 88 17

Annual Report
1 January - 31 December 2020

The annual report was presented and approved
at the Company's annual general meeting on
30 June 2021



Anders Engholm Madsen
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

3. Management's Report

4. Independent Auditor's Report

7. Company data

8. Management's review

9. Profit and Loss for the period 1 January - 31 December 2020

10. Balance as per 31 December 2020

12. Notes

13. Accounting Policies

Management's Report

The management have today presented the annual report of K/S Straits Tankers for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2020.

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

I consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in our opinion the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2020.

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, 30 June 2021

General partner

Komplementaranpartsselskabet Straits Tankers



Anders Engholm Madsen

Independent auditor's report

To the limited partners of K/S Straits Tankers

Opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of K/S Straits Tankers for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2020, 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 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January to 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 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 opinion.

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, 30 June 2021

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98



Klaus Rytting

State Authorised

Public Accountant

mne33205

Company data

The company

K/S Straits Tankers
Tuborg Boulevard 5
2900 Hellerup

Company reg. no. 37 97 88 17
Established: 2 September 2016
Domicile: Gentofte
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
5th financial year

Managing Director

Anders Engholm Madsen

General partner

Komplementaranpartsselskabet Straits Tankers

Auditors

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
2100 Copenhagen Ø

Associated enterprise

Straits Tankers Pte Ltd., Singapore

Management's review**The principal activities of the company**

The company's primary activity is owning shares in Straits Tankers Pte Ltd.

Unusual matters

None

Uncertainties as to recognition or measurement

None

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year is USD -3.971 against USD -4.102 last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are USD -3.971 against USD 1.195.901 last year. The management consider the results satisfactory.

Profit and Loss account 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2020 USD	2019 USD
Gross loss		-3.971	-4.102
Income from equity investments in group enterprises		-	1.200.000
Impairment loss on financial assets	1	-355.997	
Other financial income		-	3
Other financial costs		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Results for the year		-359.968	1.195.901
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Proposed distribution of the results:			
		2020 USD	2019 USD
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year		-	1.200.000
Allocated from results brought forward		-359.968	-4.099
Distribution in total		-359.968	1.195.901
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2020 USD	2019 USD
Fixed assets			
Equity investment in associated enterprise	1	-	355.997
Financial fixed assets in total		-	355.997
Fixed assets in total		-	355.997
Current assets			
Available funds		63	185
Current assets in total		63	185
Assets in total		63	356.182

Balance sheet 31 December

Equity and liabilities

	Note	2020 USD	2019 USD
Equity			
Contributed capital	2	1.000	1.000
Results brought forward	3	-373.089	-13.120
Equity in total		-372.089	-12.120
Liabilities			
Trade creditors		7.500	3.750
Other debt		364.652	364.552
Short-term liabilities in total		372.152	368.302
Liabilities in total		372.152	368.302
Equity and liabilities in total		63	356.182

	Notes	2020 USD	2019 USD
1			
Equity investment in associated enterprise			
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2020		355.997	355.997
Impairment loss		-355.997	-
Cost 31 December 2020		<u>-</u>	<u>355.997</u>
Book value 31 December 2020		<u>-</u>	<u>355.997</u>

The financial highlights for the enterprise according to the latest approved annual report

	Share of ownership	Equity	Results for the year	Book value at K/S Straits Tankers
Straits Tankers Pte Ltd, Singapore	50%	-173.276	-206.127	-

2

Contributed capital

Contributed capital 1 January 2020	1.000	1.000
	<u>1.000</u>	<u>1.000</u>

3

Results brought forward

Results brought forward 1 January 2020	-13.121	-9.022
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	-359.968	-4.099
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	-	1.200.000
Distributed extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year.	-	-1.200.000
	<u>-373.089</u>	<u>-13.121</u>

Accounting policies used

The annual report for K/S 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 American dollars (USD) due to the fact that USD is the primary currency within the international shipping business. As per 31.12.2020 the exchange rate was DKK 6,0576 (per 31.12.2019 the exchange rate was 6,6759)

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

Other external costs comprise costs for administration.

Net financials

Net financials comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concerns the financial year.

Dividend from equity investment in associated enterprise is recognised in the financial year where the dividend is declared.

The balance sheet

Financial fixed assets

Equity investment in associated enterprise

Equity investment in associated enterprise is measured at cost. In case the recoverable amount is lower than the cost, writedown takes place to this lower value.

Other securities and equity investments

Securities and equity investments recognised under fixed assets comprise listed bonds and shares which are measured at fair value on the balance sheet date. Listed securities are measured at market price.

Other unlisted securities are measured at cost. Writedown takes place to the recoverable amount, if this value is lower than the book value.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent rent deposits, etc.

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.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Liabilities

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