

K/S Straits Tankers
Tuborg Boulevard 5, 2900 Hellerup

Company reg. no. 37 97 88 17

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

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 2019

10. Balance as per 31 December 2019

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 2019.

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 2019 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019.

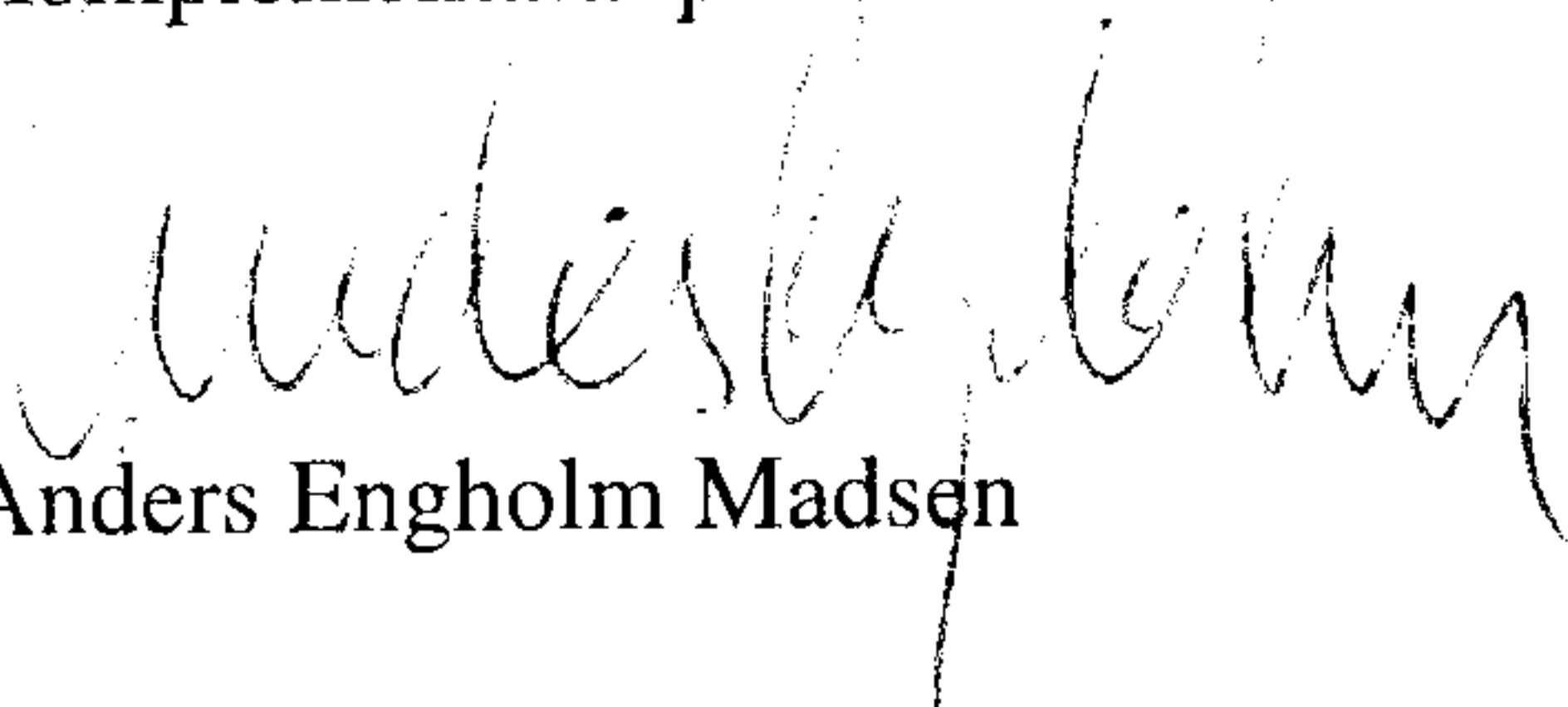
I am of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with.

The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

Hellerup, 17 September 2020

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 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 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, 17 September 2020

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98



Klaus Rytz
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 4th 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 -4.102 against USD -2.916 last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are USD 1.195.901 against USD 797.135 last year. The management consider the results satisfactory.

Profit and Loss account 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2019	2018
		USD	USD
Gross loss		-4.102	-2.916
Income from equity investments in group enterprises		1.200.000	800.000
Other financial income	3	3	51
Other financial costs		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Results for the year		1.195.901	797.135
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Proposed distribution of the results:			
		2019	2018
		USD	USD
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year		1.200.000	800.000
Allocated from results brought forward		-4.099	-2.865
Distribution in total		1.195.901	797.135
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2019 USD	2018 USD
Fixed assets			
Equity investment in associated enterprise	1	355.997	355.997
Financial fixed assets in total		<u>355.997</u>	<u>355.997</u>
Fixed assets in total		<u>355.997</u>	<u>355.997</u>
Current assets			
Available funds		185	533
Current assets in total		<u>185</u>	<u>533</u>
Assets in total		<u><u>356.182</u></u>	<u><u>356.530</u></u>

Balance sheet 31 December

Equity and liabilities

	Note	2019 USD	2018 USD
Equity			
Contributed capital	2	1.000	1.000
Results brought forward	3	-13.121	-9.022
Equity in total		-12.121	-8.022
Liabilities			
Trade creditors		3.750	2.876
Other debt		364.552	361.676
Short-term liabilities in total		368.302	364.552
Liabilities in total		368.302	364.552
Equity and liabilities in total		356.181	356.530

	Notes	2019 USD	2018 USD
1			
Equity investment in associated enterprise			
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2019		355.997	355.997
Cost 31 December 2019		<u>355.997</u>	<u>355.997</u>
Book value 31 December 2019		<u>355.997</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%	1,249,332	1,924,314	355,997

2			
Contributed capital			
Contributed capital 1 January 2019		1.000	1.000
		<u>1.000</u>	<u>1.000</u>

3			
Results brought forward			
Results brought forward 1 January 2019		-9.022	-6.157
Profit or loss for the year brought forward		-4.099	-2.865
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year		1,200.000	800.000
Distributed extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year.		-1,200.000	-800.000
		<u>-13.121</u>	<u>-9.022</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 31.12.2019 the exchange rate was DKK 6,6759 (per 31.12.2018 the exchange rate was 6,5194)

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.