

E3 Pool A/S

Kalvebod Brygge 39-41 1560 København V CVR. 38365436

Annual report

for the period 25 January - 31 December 2017 1st financial year

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 31 May 2018

Pia Lindberg

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Company details

E3 Pool A/S Kalvebod Brygge 39-41 DK – 1560 Copenhagen CVR No. 38 36 54 36

Board of Directors

Christian Franck Lefevre Vasileios Kertsikof Donald William McMillan Steffen Ulrik Jacobsen

Executive board Steffen Ulrik Jacobsen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisorpartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 DK – 2300 København S

Statement by Executive board and Board of Directors on the annual report

Today, Executive board and Board of Directors have discussed and approved the annual report of E3 Pool A/S for the period 25 January– 31 December 2017.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the company's operation.

In our opinion, the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

We recommend that the annual report is approved by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Copenhagen 31 May 2018

Executive board:

Steffen Ulrik Jacobsen

Board of Directors:

Christian Franck Lefevre (Chairman) Vasileios Kertsikof

Donald William McMillan

Steffen Ulrik Jacobsen

Independent auditors' report

To the shareholders of E3 Pool A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of E3 Pool A/S for the period 25 January – 31 December 2017, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet 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 December 2017 and of the results of its operations for the period 25 January – 31 December 2017 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, 31 May 2018

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Business Registration No 33 96 35 56

Kim Takata Mücke State-Authorised Public Accountant MNE no 10944

Management's review

Business activities and mission

The objectives of the company are to carry on shipping business or other activities at home and abroad, which are in connection with shipping business as well as other transportation business and investment in companies of mentioned nature and any other business activities, which in the opinion of the board of directors are related hereto.

The company's main activity is management of gas tankers, as pool manager.

Business review

The Company's result for the period 25 January – 31 December 2017 is a profit of USD 49,450 and the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2017 shows an equity of USD 121,680.

Subsequent events

There were no events subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would require adjustments to or disclosures in the company's financial statements.

Accounting policies

The annual report for the period 25 January – 31 December 2017 of E3 Pool A/S has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act as regards reporting class B enterprises, and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class c entities.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in USD, based on bookkeeping records maintained in USD. The financial statements are presented in USD to match the functional currency of the company, which is also USD. The exchange rate between USD/DKK per 31 December 2017 was 6.21.

Foreign currency retranslation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into USD at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into USD at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Realized and unrealized exchange gains and losses are recognized in the income statement as financial income/expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

Sales of services are recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total service to be provided.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses include wages and salaries, social security costs, pensions etc.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to sale, administration, etc.

Net Financials

Financial income and expenses are recognized in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the reporting period.

Net financials include interest income and expenses, realized and unrealized capital and exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme etc.

Accounting policies - continued

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Tax for the period includes current tax on the period's expected taxable income and the period's deferred tax adjustments less the share of the tax for the period that relates to changes in equity.

Current and deferred taxes related to items recognized directly in equity are taken directly to equity.

Balance sheet

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are measured at the lower of amortized cost and net realizable value, based on an assessment of the individual receivable.

Receivables from group enterprises

Receivables from group enterprises are measured at the lower of amortized cost and net realizable value, based on an assessment of the individual receivable.

Prepayment

Prepayments recognized under 'assets' comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent reporting years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances.

Equity

Dividends proposed for the reporting period are presented as a separate item under 'Equity'.

Income taxes

Current tax charges are recognized in the balance sheet as the estimated tax charge in respect of the expected taxable income for the period, adjusted for tax on prior period's taxable income and tax paid in advance.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated at 22% of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income.

Deferred tax assets are recognized at the value at which they are expected to be utilized either through elimination against tax on future earnings or a set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

Trade payables

Trade payables are measured to amortized cost, which, essentially, corresponds to the fair value.

Payables to group enterprises

Payables to group enterprises are measured to amortized cost, which, essentially, corresponds to the fair value.

Income statement

25 January - 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 USD
Revenue		1,136,916
Other external expenses		(1,082,155)
Gross margin		54,761
Employee benefit expenses	1	(0)
Profit before net financials		54,761
Other financial income	2	9,258
Other financial expenses	3	(622)
Profit before tax		63,397
Tax for the period	4	(13,947)
Net profit for the period		49,450

Which the supervisory board recommends is carried forward to next year.

Appropriation of profit	
Profit to be appropriated:	
Retained earnings	0
Net profit for the period	49,450
Available for appropriation	49,450
The supervisory board recommends the following appropriation	
Retained earnings	49,450
Total appropriation	<u> </u>

Balance sheet

at 31 December

	Notes	2017 USD
Assets	Notes	030
Current assets		
Trade receivables		729,335
Receivables from group enterprises		584,134
Receivables		1,313,469
Cash and cash equivalents		172,845
Total current assets		1,486,314
Total assets		1,486,314
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Share capital		72,230
Retained earnings		49,450
Total equity		121,680
Liabilities		
Trade payables		790,186
Payables to group enterprises		448,959
Corporate tax	4	13,947
Other payables		111,542
Short-term liabilities		1,364,634
Total liabilities		<u> </u>
Total equity and liabilities		1,486,314
Contingents assets and liabilities and Other financial obligations	5	

Statement of changes in equity

	2017 USD
Share capital	
Establisment of the company 25/1 2017	72,230
Balance at 31/12	72,230
Retained earnings	
Transfer for the period	49,450
Balance at 31/12	49,450
Equity at 31/12	121,680

The company's share capital, USD 72,230, nominal amount of DKK 500,000 consist of 500,000 shares of DKK 1.

Share capital paid in at the company's inception 25 January 2017 was USD 72,230, nominal amount of DKK 500,000.

Notes

2017 USD

<u>9,258</u> 9,258

> 622 622

13,947 <u>13,947</u>

Note 1. Employee benefit expenses

No wages and salaries were paid during the period as the Company has no employees.

Note 2. Other financial income Exhange rate losses

Note 3. Other financial expenses

Bank Charges

Note 4. Tax for the period

Estimated income tax charge, excl. interest surcharges	5
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Note 5. Contingent assets and liabilities and other financial obligations

The Company has no Contingent assets and liabilities and other financial obligations