

Coral Tankers ApS

Galoche Alle 15
4600 Køge
Denmark

CVR no. 39 16 43 53

Annual report 2021

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

28 June 2022

Bent Kemplar

Chairman of the annual general meeting

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Coral Tankers ApS
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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Coral Tankers ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

The annual report has been 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 assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Køge, 28 June 2022
Executive Board:

Jan Eghøj

Board of Directors:

Bent Kemplar
Chairman

Jan Eghøj

Wilfried Fuhrmann

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Coral Tankers ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Coral Tankers ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 that 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company 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 as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made 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 company 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.

Independent auditor's report

- 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 Company'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 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, 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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, 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's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, 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 conclude that the Management's review 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's review.

København, 28 June 2022

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Klaus Rytz
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne33205

Coral Tankers ApS
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Management's review

Company details

Coral Tankers ApS
Galoche Alle 15
4600 Køge
Denmark

CVR no.:	39 16 43 53
Established:	14 December 2017
Registered office:	Køge
Financial year:	1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Bent Kemplar, Chairman
Jan Eghøj
Wilfried Fuhrmann

Executive Board

Jan Eghøj

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
DK-2100 København Ø
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

Coral Tankers ApS is the holding Company of Crystal Nordic which is chemical tanker operator and ship-owner headquartered in Køge, Denmark, primarily operating in Northern Europe and Baltic Sea. Coral Tanker ApS was established on 14 December 2017 with the purpose of acquiring the Crystal Nordic group.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2021 shows a loss of EUR -338 thousand as against EUR -2,528 thousand in 2020. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2021 stood at EUR -172 thousand as against EUR 166 thousand at 31 December 2020.

Capital resources

The company has during the year lost more than 50% of its equity. The equity is expected to be re-established in 2022 through operating profit.

Events after the balance sheet date

During 2022 the Group which the company is part of has sold its fleet. No decisions has yet been made for the future plans of the Group.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

EUR'000	Note	2021	2020
Gross loss		-19	-18
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		0	-12,414
Loss before financial income and expenses		-19	-12,432
Income from equity investments in group entities		0	10,600
Other financial expenses	4	-456	-644
Loss before tax		-475	-2,476
Tax on loss for the year		137	-52
Loss for the year		-338	-2,528
Proposed distribution of loss			
Retained earnings		-338	-2,528
		-338	-2,528

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

EUR'000	Note	<u>31/12 2021</u>	<u>31/12 2020</u>
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Investments			
Equity investments in group entities		<u>12,014</u>	<u>13,250</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>12,014</u>	<u>13,250</u>
Current assets			
Receivables			
Receivables from group entities		0	2,500
Corporation tax		<u>126</u>	<u>0</u>
		<u>126</u>	<u>2,500</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>329</u>	<u>337</u>
Total current assets		<u>455</u>	<u>2,837</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>12,469</u></u>	<u><u>16,087</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

EUR'000	Note	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		7	7
Retained earnings		-179	159
Total equity		<u>-172</u>	<u>166</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Payables to group entities	5	<u>12,636</u>	<u>14,681</u>
Current liabilities			
Other payables		<u>5</u>	<u>1,240</u>
Total liabilities		<u>12,641</u>	<u>15,921</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>12,469</u></u>	<u><u>16,087</u></u>
Capital resources	2		
Average number of full-time employees	3		
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	6		
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Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

EUR'000	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	7	159	166
Transferred over the distribution of loss	0	-338	-338
Equity at 31 December 2021	7	-179	-172

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Coral Tankers ApS for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Omission of consolidated financial statements

Pursuant to section 110(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Company's primary activities.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses relating to the Company's ordinary activities.

Income from equity investments and securities

Income from equity investments and securities comprises realised capital gains and losses from equity investments and securities recognised as investments or current assets in the balance sheet.

Financial income and expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expense, losses on payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax on loss for the year

The Company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. The subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation from the date when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are excluded from the consolidation.

The Company is the administrative company for the joint taxation and accordingly settles all payments of corporation tax to the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, current Danish corporation tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have used the losses to reduce their own taxable profit.

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments

Equity investments in group entities and participating interests are measured at cost. In case of indication of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. When the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value. The cost is reduced by dividends received exceeding accumulated earnings after the acquisition date.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of equity investments in group entities is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

2 Capital resources

The company has during the year lost more than 50% of its equity. The equity is expected to be re-established in 2022 through operating profit.

EUR'000	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
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3 Average number of full-time employees

Average number of full-time employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
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4 Other financial expenses

Interest expense to group entities	455	642
Other financial costs	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>456</u>	<u>644</u>

5 Non-current liabilities

EUR'000			Repayment, first year	Outstanding debt after five years
	<u>31/12 2021</u>	<u>31/12 2020</u>		
Payables to group entities	12,636	14,681	0	0
	<u>12,636</u>	<u>14,681</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

6 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The Group's Danish entities are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income and for certain withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax.

Management is not aware of any lawsuits or arbitration cases which could have significant influence on the Company's financial position or result.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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7 Related party disclosures

Coral Tankers ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Control

Coral Tankers ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of von Rantzau & Co. Handels- und Beteiligungsgesellschaft GmbH & Co. KG, Palmaille 45, 22767 Hamburg, Germany, which is the smallest group, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of von Rantzau & Co. Handels- und Beteiligungsgesellschaft GmbH & Co. KG can be obtained by contacting the Company at the address above.