Orange Rederiet ApS

Arne Jacobsens Allé 7, 7., 2300 Copenhagen S CVR no. 71 09 57 11

Annual report 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

Chairman:

18. September 2020

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Orange Rederiet ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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.

Copenhagen, 31. August 2020 Executive Board

Martin Møller Olesen

Board of Directors

Richard Lawrence Sell

Chairman

Eugene Loh Aik Choon

Roy George Shearer

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Orange Rederiet ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Orange Rederiet ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 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 (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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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 rules and requirements.

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 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 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 the 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 Company's internal control.

Independent auditor's report

- 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 note 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 31. August 2020

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Jens Thordahl Nøhr

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne32212

Management's review

Company details

Name

Address, Postal code, City

Orange Rederiet ApS

Arne Jacobsens Allé 7, 7., 2300 Copenhagen S

CVR no.

Registered office Financial year

71 09 57 11 Copenhagen

1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors

Richard Lawrence Sell, Chairman

Eugene Loh Aik Choon Roy George Shearer

Executive Board

Martin Møller Olesen

Auditors

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,

Denmark

Management's review

Business review

The Company is engaged in shipping operations in the offshore industry.

Financial review

The income statement for 2019 shows a loss of USD 1,185,381 against a loss of USD 294,339 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows a negative equity of USD 9,684,783.

The chartering activity experienced an increase in 2019 compared to 2018, this resulted in both an increase of the number of vessels and an increase in the charter hires.

As of 31 December 2019 the Company is still part of a dispute with the Malaysian Tax Authorities, the outcome of which remains uncertain. The tax provision recognised is subject to uncertainty depending on the outcome of the dispute.

Equity at the end of 2019 amounted to a negative balance of USD 9,684,783, compared to a negative balance of USD 8,499,402 at the end of the prior year. Despite the negative equity and loss of the share capital, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the immediate holding company has provided a letter of support in which it undertakes to provide financial support to enable the Company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for at least 12 months from the signing date of the financial statements ending 31 December 2019.

Special risks

The Company's earnings are significantly affected by the market fluctuations in the spot rates of charter hire. Furthermore, the Company's financial position is subject to significant uncertainty depending on the outcome of the tax dispute.

Events after the balance sheet date

The outbreak of COVID-19 will adversely affect the recovery of the offshore support industry and will expectedly impact the activity level of the Company as well as the earnings going into 2020.

No other events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Income statement

Note	USD	2019	2018
3	Gross profit/loss Staff costs	141,971 0	-187,781 0
	Profit/loss before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	141,971 51,031 -45,574	-187,781 236,246 -84,363
4	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	147,428 -1,332,809	-35,898 -258,441
	Profit/loss for the year	-1,185,381	-294,339
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-1,185,381	-294,339
		-1,185,381	-294,339

Balance sheet

Note	USD	2019	2018
	ASSETS		
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories	_	
	Raw materials and consumables	0	378
		0	378
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	7,488,789	1,302,612
	Other receivables	1,708,276	1,687,645
	Prepayments	0	6,626
		9,197,065	2,996,883
	Cash	55,752	29,629
	Total non-fixed assets	9,252,817	3,026,890
	TOTAL ASSETS	9,252,817	3,026,890
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	30,936	30,936
	Share premium account	75,574	75,574
	Retained earnings	-9,791,293	-8,605,912
	Total equity	-9,684,783	-8,499,402
	Provisions		
	Tax provisions	10,224,038	9,076,880
	Total provisions	10,224,038	9,076,880
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	356,373	162,081
	Payables to group entties	8,284,571	2,275,247
	Joint taxation contribution payable	72,618	12,084
		8,713,562	2,449,412
	Total liabilities other than provisions	8,713,562	2,449,412
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	9,252,817	3,026,890

¹ Accounting policies
2 Going concern uncertainties
5 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
6 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

USD	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018 Transfer through appropriation	30,936	75,574	-8,311,573	-8,205,063
of loss	0	0	-294,339	-294,339
Equity at 1 January 2019 Transfer through appropriation	30,936	75,574	-8,605,912	-8,499,402
of loss	0	0	-1,185,381	-1,185,381
Equity at 31 December 2019	30,936	75,574	-9,791,293	-9,684,783

The share capital consists of 210 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1,000. No shares carry any special rights. The Company's share capital has remained unchanged at DKK 210,000 equal to USD 30,936 over the past 5 years.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Orange Rederiet ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

Material misstatements

Comparative figures for trade receivables, other receivables, tax provisions and joint taxation contribution payable have been restated (reclassified balances), as the presentation in the 2018 annual report was incorrect. The total assets and equity as of 31 December 2018 is however unchanged.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in USD as the Company's most significant transactions are settled in USD. At the balance sheet date, the DKK/USD exchange rate was 6.6759 (2018: 6.5194).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate 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 and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate 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 most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IFRS 15 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue from charter hire and associated services is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk has incurred before year end.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit/loss

The items revenue, cost of sales and other external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the charter-hire expenses for chartered vessels.

The costs are recognised over the period of chartering in accordance with the charter hire agreements.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses primarily comprise administrative expenses. The Company's administrative expenses include expenses relating to expenses for administrative purposes.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and exchange gain/losses.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income.

The entity and its Danish group entity are taxed on a joint basis. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit-making and loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation method).

Jointly taxed companies entitled to a tax refund are, as a minimum, reimbursed by the administrative company according to the current rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed companies having paid too little tax pay, as a maximum, a surcharge according to the current rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as income tax receivables or payables.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

2 Going concern uncertainties

The Company's equity amounted to a negative balance of USD 9,684,783 at 31 December 2019, principally arising from the recognition of a tax provision as detailed in note 4.

The Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis as the immediate holding company has provided a letter of support in which it undertakes to provide financial support to enable the Company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for at least 12 months from the signing date of the Financial Statements ending 31 December 2019.

3 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

4 Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Tax adjustments, prior years

1,332,533	250,409
276	8,032
1,332,809	258,441

Tax provisions

The tax expenses in 2016 of USD 8.7 million were significantly impacted by the recognition of provisions for withholding tax charges related to chartering activities in Malaysia in prior years. The charges are subject to an ongoing dispute with the Malaysian tax authorities and provisions for the uncertain tax position have been recognised. The tax provision at 31 December 2019 of USD 10.2 million is subject to uncertainty depending on the outcome of the ongoing dispute.

Notes to the financial statements

5 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with the other Danish group entity, Swire Blue Ocean A/S, and has joint and several unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties in the joint taxation unit. At 31 December 2019, the net taxes payable to SKAT by the entities included in the joint taxation amounted to USD 2,555 thousand. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes, etc., may entail that the entities' liability will increase.

Other financial obligations

Rent and lease liabilities vis-à-vis the parent company and its other subsidiaries:

USD	2019	2018
Rent and lease liabilities	3,658,442	1,610,383
	-	-

6 Related parties

Orange Rederiet ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Swire Pacific Offshore Holdings Limited	Bermuda	Participating interest
Information about consolidated financial	statements	
Information about consolidated financial	statements	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated

Swire Pacific Limited Hong Kong www.swirepacific.com