



ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2023 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer:	988 774 863
Organisasjonsform:	Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn:	DHT MANAGEMENT AS
Forretningsadresse:	Haakon VII's gate 1 0161 OSLO

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode:	01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Konsern

Mørselskap i konsern:	Ja
Konsernregnskap lagt ved:	Ja

Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet:	Nei
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til selskapet:	Regnskapslovens alminnelige regler
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til konsernet:	-

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet:	Linda Høvik Lunde
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet:	17.06.2024

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2023: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert
År 2022: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2023

Det er ikke krav til at årsregnskapet m.v. som sendes til Regnskapsregisteret er undertegnet. Kontrollen på at dette er utført ligger hos revisor/enhetens øverste organ. Sikkerheten ivaretas ved at innsender har rolle/rettighet for innsending av årsregnskapet via Altinn, og ved at det bekreftes at årsregnskapet er fastsatt av kompetent organ.

Brønnøysundregistrene, 13.08.2025



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Inntekter			
Annen driftsinntekt	1	55 721 602	44 443 663
Sum inntekter		55 721 602	44 443 663
Kostnader			
Lønnskostnad	2,3,5	48 905 971	39 147 468
Avskrivning på varige driftsmidler og immaterielle eiendeler	4	314 961	264 718
Annen driftskostnad	5	10 268 181	8 859 575
Sum kostnader		59 489 113	48 271 761
Driftsresultat		-3 767 511	-3 828 098
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Annen renteinntekt		523 796	182 705
Annen finansinntekt	6	1 693 217	1 624 625
Sum finansinntekter		2 217 013	1 807 330
Nedskrivning av finansielle eiendeler	7	3 886 252	3 951 209
Annen finanskostnad	6	1 088 509	1 071 327
Sum finanskostnader		4 974 761	5 022 536
Netto finans		-2 757 748	-3 215 206
Resultat før skattekostnad		-6 525 259	-7 043 304
Skattekostnad	8	1 064 612	818 288
Årsresultat		-7 589 871	-7 861 592
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Overføringer til/fra annen egenkapital	9	-7 589 870	-7 861 593
Sum overføringer og disponeringer	9	-7 589 870	-7 861 593



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Utsatt skattefordel	8	2 142 582	1 654 921
Sum immaterielle eiendeler		2 142 582	1 654 921
Varige driftsmidler			
Tomter, bygninger og annen fast eiendom	4	1 099 766	713 707
Sum varige driftsmidler		1 099 766	713 707
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investering i datterselskap	7	541 596	541 596
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		541 596	541 596
Sum anleggsmidler		3 783 944	2 910 224
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Sum varer		0	0
Fordringer			
Andre fordringer		2 456 317	2 251 620
Konsernfordringer	10	17 377 363	9 767 067
Sum fordringer		19 833 680	12 018 687
Investeringer			
Sum investeringer		0	0
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende	11	29 571 563	31 654 470
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		29 571 563	31 654 470
Sum omløpsmidler		49 405 243	43 673 157
SUM EIENDELER		53 189 187	46 583 381



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Selskapskapital	9,12	100 000	100 000
Annen innskutt egenkapital		0	0
Sum innskutt egenkapital		100 000	100 000
Opptjent egenkapital			
Annen egenkapital	9	23 426 267	24 747 838
Sum opptjent egenkapital		23 426 267	24 747 838
Sum egenkapital		23 526 267	24 847 838
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Pensjonsforpliktelser	2	9 156 774	6 847 495
Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser		9 156 774	6 847 495
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Sum annen langsiktig gjeld		0	0
Sum langsiktig gjeld		9 156 774	6 847 495
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Leverandørgjeld		1 121 905	590 594
Betalbar skatt	8	134 346	728 835
Skyldige offentlige avgifter		4 954 701	3 264 045
Annen kortsiktig gjeld	13	14 295 195	10 304 574
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		20 506 147	14 888 048
Sum gjeld		29 662 921	21 735 543
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		53 189 188	46 583 381



Brønnøysundregistrene

ÅRSREGNSKAP FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2023 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Journalnummer: 2024 648643

Enheten

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Organisasjonsform: Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn: DHT MANAGEMENT AS
Forretningsadresse: Haakon VIIIs gate 1
0161 OSLO

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Konsern

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Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av
årsregnskapet til konsernet: -

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Bekreftet av representant for selskapet: Linda Høvik Lunde
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Brønnøysundregistrene, 14.08.2024



Organisasjonsnr: 988 774 863
DHT MANAGEMENT AS

RESULTATREGNSKAP

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DHT MANAGEMENT AS

BALANSE

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BALANSE - EIENDELER

Anleggsmidler

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Sum anleggsmidler		3 783 944	2 910 224

Omløpsmidler

Varer

Sum varer		0	0

Fordringer

Andre fordringer		2 456 317	2 251 620
Konsernfordringer	10	17 377 363	9 767 067
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Investeringer

Sum investeringer		0	0

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BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD

Egenkapital

Innskutt egenkapital

Selskapskapital	9,12	100 000	100 000
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DHT MANAGEMENT AS

NOTEOPPLYSNINGER - SELSKAP

- alle poster oppgitt i hele tall

Note

1

Regnskapsprinsipper

Regnskapsprinsipper Årsregnskapet er satt opp i samsvar med regnskapsloven av 1998. Det er utarbeidet etter norske regnskapsstandarder og anbefalinger til god regnskapsskikk i Norge. Driftsinntekter Tjenester inntektsføres etter hvert som de leveres. Utenlandsk valuta Transaksjoner i utenlandsk valuta regnskapsføres etter transaksjonsdagens kurs. Pengeposter i utenlandsk valuta omregnes til balansedagens kurs. Agiogevinst og -tap føres som finansielle poster når de inntreffer. Investeringer i datterselskap Investeringer i datterselskaper vurderes etter kostmetoden. Investeringene blir nedskrevet til virkelig verdi dersom verdifallet ikke er forbigående og det må anses nødvendig etter god regnskapsskikk. Mottatt utbytte og konsernbidrag fra datterselskapene er inntektsført som annen finansinntekt. Omløpsmidler/Kortsiktig gjeld Omløpsmidler og kortsiktig gjeld omfatter normalt poster som forfaller til betaling innen ett år etter balansedagen, samt poster som knytter seg til varekretsløpet. Omløpsmidler vurderes til laveste verdi av anskaffelseskost og antatt virkelig verdi. Varige driftsmidler Varige driftsmidler føres opp til kostpris med fradrag for akkumulerte avskrivninger og nedskrivninger. Avskrivninger beregnes etter den lineære metode over driftsmidlets forventede brukstid. Når varige driftsmidler selges eller utrangeres, føres kostpris og akkumulerte avskrivninger ut av balansen og gevinst eller tap resultatføres. Estimater for brukstid, utrangeringsverdi og avskrivningsmetoder gjennomgås ved utgangen av hvert regnskapsår, og justeres hvis nødvendig. Eventuelle endringer får regnskapsmessig virkning fremover i tid, idet de er å anse som estimatendringer. Fordringer Kundefordringer og andre fordringer er oppført til pålydende etter fradrag for avsetning til forventet tap. Avsetning til tap gjøres på grunnlag av en individuell vurdering av de enkelte fordringene. I tillegg gjøres det for øvrige kundefordringer en uspesifisert avsetning for å dekke antatt tap. Aksjebasert avlønning Selskapet resultatfører aksjebasert avlønning og benytter en virkelig verdi metode for å verdsette kompensasjonskostnadene. Kompensasjonskostnaden blir målt ved starten av opptjeningsperioden, basert på verdien av aksjene som skal gis, og kostnadsføres over opptjeningsperioden. Verdien av aksjene blir regnskapsført som en lønnskostnad i resultatregnskapet og mot egenkapital i balansen. Den aksjebaserte avlønnen er knyttet til egenkapitalinstrumenter som utstedes av DHT Holdings Inc. som er morselskapet. Avsetninger Avsetninger blir balanseført når selskapet har en eksisterende forpliktelse (rettslig eller antatt) som følge av en tidligere hendelse og det er sannsynlig at det vil kreves en utgående strøm av økonomiske fordeler fra selskapet for å innfri forpliktelsen og det er mulig å gjøre et pålitelig estimat for beløpet. Skatt Periodens skattekostnad i resultatregnskapet omfatter både betalbare skatter i perioden og endring i utsatt skatt. Betalbar skatt for inneværende periode og tidligere perioder gir uttrykk for den skatt som forventes å måtte betales til skattemyndighetene for inneværende og tidligere år. Skatteberegningen er basert på de skattesatser og skatteregler som er vedtatt på balansedagen. Endring utsatt skatt gir uttrykk for fremtidige betalbare skatter som oppstår som følge av periodens aktiviteter. Utsatt skatt i balansen beregnes basert på midlertidige forskjeller mellom regnskapsmessige og skattemessige balanseverdier, etter fradrag for skattemessige underskudd til fremføring. Balanseført utsatt skattefordel vurderes ved hver balansedag og reduseres i den grad det ikke er sannsynlig at fremtidige skattemessige overskudd vil være tilstrekkelige til å utnytte



den utsatte skattefordel. Utsatt skattefordel og utsatt skatt måles til de skattesatser som er forventet å være gjeldende i det år når skattefordelen blir utnyttet eller skattegjelden gjøres opp, med utgangspunkt i de skattesatser og skatteregler som er vedtatt på balansedagen. Pensjon Selskapet etablerte en ytelsesbasert pensjonsordning for ansatte i 2010. Deler av pensjonen blir dekket ved utbetalinger fra folketrygden. Den ytelsesbaserte pensjonsordningen er forsikret gjennom et forsikringsselskap. For regnskapsmessige formål er det forutsatt at pensjonsytelser periodiseres lineært. Ytelsesbaserte ordninger definerer pensjonsbeløpet ut fra hvor mye de ansatte vil motta i pensjon og er avhengig blant annet av faktorer som alder, tjenestetid og lønnsnivå. Den balanseførte forpliktelsen knyttet til ytelsesordningene består av nåverdien av pensjonsforpliktelsen fratrukket markedsverdien av pensjonsmidlene sammen med justeringer for uamortiserte estimatavvik og ikke resultatførte kostnader knyttet til tidligere perioders opptjening. Beregningene utføres årlig av en uavhengig aktuar, og er basert på en lineær opptjeningsmodell. Nåverdien av forpliktelsen fastsettes ved å neddiskontere de estimerte fremtidige pensjonsutbetalinger basert på en diskonteringsrente fastsatt med utgangspunkt i lange statsobligasjoner i Norge med justering for avvikende forfallsstruktur. Nærstående parter Parter anses å være nærstående hvis en part har mulighet til direkte eller indirekte å kontrollere den annen part eller har betydelig påvirkningsmulighet ovenfor den annen part med hensyn til finansielle og driftsmessige beslutninger. Parter er også nærstående hvis de underlagt felles kontroll eller er under felles betydelig påvirkning. Selskapet mener at alle transaksjoner mellom nærstående parter er basert på prinsippet om armlengdes avstand (antatt markedsverdi). Kontantstrømpoppstilling Kontantstrømpoppstillingen er utarbeidet etter den indirekte metode. Kontanter og kontantekvivalenter omfatter kontanter og bankinnskudd.

Note

1

Er det usikkerhet om fortsatt drift?: Nei

Note

3

Antall årsverk i regnskapsåret

12.50

Note

3

Spesifisering av resultatregnskapet

Lønnskostnader

<u>Lønn</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>
	36425484.00	29392047.00
<u>Folketrygdavgift</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>
	6719084.00	4234150.00
<u>Pensjonskostnader</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>
	3308289.00	3224560.00
<u>Andre ytelser</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>



2453114.00 2296710.00

<u>Sum lønnskostnader</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>
	48905971.00	39147467.00

Note

Ekstraordinære inntekter og kostnader

<u>Sum</u>	<u>Beløp</u>

Note

4

Varige driftsmidler og immaterielle eiendeler

<u>Anskaffelseskost 31.12.</u>	<u>Varige driftsmidler</u>	<u>Immaterielle eiend.</u>
	0.00	0.00

<u>Balanseført verdi 31.12.</u>	<u>Varige driftsmidler</u>	<u>Immaterielle eiend.</u>
	0.00	0.00

Anskaffelseskost - balanseførte lånekostnader, egentilvirkede anleggsmidler

Goodwill spesifisert for hvert enkelt virksomhetskjøp

Avskrivningsplan for goodwill som er lenger enn fem år - begrunnelse

Mer om varige driftsmidler/immaterielle eiendeler

Se note 4 i vedlegg

Note

7

Konsern, tilknyttet selskap m.v.

Investeringsregnskap som regnskapsføres etter egenkapitalmetoden

<u>Investering</u>	<u>Inng.balanse</u>	<u>Inntektsf.res</u>	<u>Andre endr.</u>	<u>Utg. balanse</u>
DHT Ship Management (Singapore) Pte Ltd	541596.00			541596.00

Konsernregnskap

Virksomheten inngår i konsolideringen til morselskapets konsernregnsk.: Ja

Morselskapet sitt navn

DHT Holdings, Inc

Forretningskontor for morselskapet

Bermunda

Datterselskap er utelatt fra konsolideringen: Ja



Begrunnelse for at datterselskap er utelatt fra konsolideringen

I henhold til Regnskapsloven §3-7 har selskapet har fått innvilget fritak fra plikten om å konsolidere datter, se vedlagt fritaksbrev.»

Konsern, tilknyttet selskap m.v. - fordringer og gjeld

Fordringer

<u>Samlet beløp - foretak i samme konsern</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>
	17377363.00	9767067.00

<u>Samlet beløp - tilknyttet selskap</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>

Annen langsiktig gjeld

<u>Samlet beløp - foretak i samme konsern</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>

<u>Samlet beløp - felles kontrollert virksomhet</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>

Kortsiktig gjeld

<u>Samlet beløp - foretak i samme konsern</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>

<u>Samlet beløp - felles kontrollert virksomhet</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>

Samlet forpliktelse til fordel for foretak i samme konsern

<u>Pantstillelse</u>	<u>Beløp</u>

<u>Garantier</u>	<u>Beløp</u>

Mer om tilknyttet selskap/datterselskap

Det er i 2023 foretatt en nedskrivning av investering i DHT Ship Management (Singapore) Pte Ltd med kr. 3.886.252. Nedskrivningen knytter seg til aksjeverdibasert avlønning for ansatte i DHT Ship Management, med oppgjør i egenkapitalinstrumenter i DHT Holdings Inc. Denne er regnskapsført som en kapitalforhøyelse i DHT Ship Management (Singapore) Pte Ltd i henhold til regnskapslovens regler om regnskapsføring av aksjeverdibasert avlønning. Investeringer i datterselskap Investeringer i datterselskaper vurderes etter kostmetoden. Investeringene blir nedskrevet til virkelig verdi dersom verdifallet ikke er forbigående og det må anses nødvendig etter god regnskapskikk. Mottatt utbytte og konsernbidrag fra datterselskapene er inntektsført som annen finansinntekt. Note 7 Investering i datterselskap Ansk.- Forretnings- Stemme- Eier- Firma tidspunkt kontor andel DHT Ship Management (Singapore) Pte Ltd 2014 Singapore 100 % 100%

Note

Fordringer

Fordringer som forfaller senere enn ett år etter regnskapsårets slutt



Mer om fordringer

Note

Virkelig verdi og resultatført verdiendr. i perioden, finansielle instrumenter

Mer om finansielle instrumenter

Beskrivelse av finansielle derivater

<u>Beholdning av egne aksjer</u>	<u>Antall</u>	<u>Pålydende</u>	<u>Andel av aksjek.</u>

Note

5

Lån og sikkerhetsstillelse til medlemmer

Er det gitt lån eller sikkerhetsstillelse til ledende personer: Nei

Opplysninger om:

Medlemmer av:

Mer om lån og sikkerhetsstillelse

Det er ikke gitt lån til eller sikkerhetsstillelse til fordel for daglig leder og leder av styret.



Statsautoriserte revisorer
Ernst & Young AS
Stortorvet 7, 0155 Oslo
Postboks 1156 Sentrum, 0107 Oslo

Foretaksregisteret: NO 976 389 387 MVA
Tlf: +47 24 00 24 00
www.ey.no
Medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening

UAVHENGIG REVISORS BERETNING

Til generalforsamlingen i DHT Management AS

Konklusjon

Vi har revidert årsregnskapet for DHT Management AS som består av balanse per 31. desember 2023, resultatregnskap og kontantstrømoppstilling for regnskapsåret avsluttet per denne datoen og noter til årsregnskapet, herunder et sammendrag av viktige regnskapsprinsipper.

Etter vår mening oppfyller årsregnskapet gjeldende lovkrav og gir et rettviseende bilde av selskapets finansielle stilling per 31. desember 2023 og av dets resultater og kontantstrømmer for regnskapsåret avsluttet per denne datoen i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge.

Grunnlag for konklusjon

Vi har gjennomført revisjonen i samsvar med International Standards on Auditing (ISA-ene). Våre oppgaver og plikter i henhold til disse standardene er beskrevet nedenfor under *Revisors oppgaver og plikter ved revisjonen av årsregnskapet*. Vi er uavhengige av selskapet i samsvar med kravene i relevante lover og forskrifter i Norge og *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (inkludert internasjonale uavhengighetsstandarder) utstedt av International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA-reglene), og vi har overholdt våre øvrige etiske forpliktelser i samsvar med disse kravene. Innhentet revisjonsbevis er etter vår vurdering tilstrekkelig og hensiktsmessig som grunnlag for vår konklusjon.

Øvrig informasjon

Øvrig informasjon omfatter informasjon i selskapets årsrapport bortsett fra årsregnskapet og den tilhørende revisjonsberetningen. Styret og daglig leder (ledelsen) er ansvarlig for den øvrige informasjonen. Vår konklusjon om revisjonen av årsregnskapet dekker ikke den øvrige informasjonen, og vi attesterer ikke den øvrige informasjonen.

I forbindelse med revisjonen av årsregnskapet er det vår oppgave å lese den øvrige informasjonen med det formål å vurdere om årsberetningen inneholder de opplysninger som skal gis i henhold til gjeldende lovkrav og hvorvidt det foreligger vesentlig inkonsistens mellom den øvrige informasjonen og årsregnskapet eller kunnskap vi har opparbeidet oss under revisjonen, eller hvorvidt den tilsynelatende inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon. Dersom vi konkluderer med at den øvrige informasjonen inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon eller ikke inneholder de opplysninger som skal gis i henhold til gjeldende lovkrav, er vi pålagt å rapportere det.

Vi har ingenting å rapportere i så henseende, og vi mener at årsberetningen er konsistent med årsregnskapet og inneholder de opplysninger som skal gis i henhold til gjeldende lovkrav.

Ledelsens ansvar for årsregnskapet

Ledelsen er ansvarlig for å utarbeide årsregnskapet og for at det gir et rettviseende bilde i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge. Ledelsen er også ansvarlig for slik intern kontroll som den finner nødvendig for å kunne utarbeide et årsregnskap som ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller feil.

Ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet må ledelsen ta standpunkt til selskapets evne til fortsatt drift og opplyse om forhold av betydning for fortsatt drift. Forutsetningen om fortsatt drift skal legges til grunn for årsregnskapet med mindre ledelsen enten har til hensikt å avvikle selskapet eller virksomheten, eller ikke har noe annet realistisk alternativ.



Building a better
working world

Revisors oppgaver og plikter ved revisjonen av årsregnskapet

Vårt mål er å oppnå betryggende sikkerhet for at årsregnskapet som helhet ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller feil, og å avgi en revisjonsberetning som inneholder vår konklusjon. Betryggende sikkerhet er en høy grad av sikkerhet, men ingen garanti for at en revisjon utført i samsvar med ISA-ene, alltid vil avdekke vesentlig feilinformasjon. Feilinformasjon kan skyldes misligheter eller feil og er å anse som vesentlig dersom den enkeltvis eller samlet med rimelighet kan forventes å påvirke de økonomiske beslutningene som brukerne foretar på grunnlag av årsregnskapet.

Som del av en revisjon i samsvar med ISA-ene, utøver vi profesjonelt skjønn og utviser profesjonell skepsis gjennom hele revisjonen. I tillegg:

- identifiserer og vurderer vi risikoen for vesentlig feilinformasjon i årsregnskapet, enten det skyldes misligheter eller feil. Vi utformer og gjennomfører revisjonshandlinger for å håndtere slike risikoer, og innhenter revisjonsbevis som er tilstrekkelig og hensiktsmessig som grunnlag for vår konklusjon. Risikoen for at vesentlig feilinformasjon som følge av misligheter ikke blir avdekket, er høyere enn for feilinformasjon som skyldes feil, siden misligheter kan innebære samarbeid, forfalskning, bevisste utelatelser, uriktige fremstillinger eller overstyring av intern kontroll.
- opparbeider vi oss en forståelse av den interne kontrollen som er relevant for revisjonen, for å utforme revisjonshandlinger som er hensiktsmessige etter omstendighetene, men ikke for å gi uttrykk for en mening om effektiviteten av selskapets interne kontroll.
- evaluerer vi om de anvendte regnskapsprinsippene er hensiktsmessige og om regnskapsestimater og tilhørende noteopplysninger utarbeidet av ledelsen er rimelige.
- konkluderer vi på om ledelsens bruk av fortsatt drift-forutsetningen er hensiktsmessig, og, basert på innhentede revisjonsbevis, hvorvidt det foreligger vesentlig usikkerhet knyttet til hendelser eller forhold som kan skape betydelig tvil om selskapets evne til fortsatt drift. Dersom vi konkluderer med at det eksisterer vesentlig usikkerhet, kreves det at vi i revisjonsberetningen henleder oppmerksomheten på tilleggsopplysningene i årsregnskapet, eller, dersom slike tilleggsopplysninger ikke er tilstrekkelige, at vi modifiserer vår konklusjon. Våre konklusjoner er basert på revisjonsbevis innhentet frem til datoen for revisjonsberetningen. Etterfølgende hendelser eller forhold kan imidlertid medføre at selskapet ikke kan fortsette driften.
- evaluerer vi den samlede presentasjonen, strukturen og innholdet i årsregnskapet, inkludert tilleggsopplysningene, og hvorvidt årsregnskapet gir uttrykk for de underliggende transaksjonene og hendelsene på en måte som gir et rettviseende bilde.

Vi kommuniserer med styret blant annet om det planlagte omfanget av og tidspunktet for revisjonsarbeidet og eventuelle vesentlige funn i revisjonen, herunder vesentlige svakheter i den interne kontrollen som vi avdekker gjennom revisjonen.

Oslo, 17. juni 2024
ERNST & YOUNG AS

Revisjonsberetningen er signert elektronisk

Magnus Hegertun Birkeland
statsautorisert revisor

Uavhengig revisors beretning - Dht Management AS 2023

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"Med min signatur bekrefter jeg alle datoer og innholdet i dette dokument."

Birkeland, Magnus Hegertun

Statsautorisert revisor

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Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863
FORM 20-F

(Mark One)

☐ REGISTRATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OR (g) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

OR

☒ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

OR

☐ SHELL COMPANY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number: 001-32640

DHT HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Not Applicable

(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

Republic of the Marshall Islands

(Jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

Clarendon House

2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11

Bermuda

(Address of principal executive offices)

Laila Cecilie Halvorsen

Tel: +1 (441) 295-1422

Clarendon House

2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11

Bermuda

(Name, Telephone, E-mail and/or Facsimile number and Address of Company Contact Person)

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share

Trading Symbol
DHT

Name of each exchange on which registered
New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Securities for which there is a reporting obligation pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Act: None

Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the issuer's classes of capital or common stock as of the close of the period covered by the annual report.

160,999,542 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes ☒

No ☐

If this report is an annual or transition report, indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes ☐

No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ☒

No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or an emerging growth company. See definition of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer ☒
Emerging growth company ☐

Accelerated Filer ☐

Non-accelerated Filer ☐

If an emerging growth company that prepares its financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

† The term "new or revised financial accounting standard" refers to any update issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board to its Accounting Standards Codification after April 5, 2012.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. Yes ☒ No ☐

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b). ☐

Indicate by check mark which basis of accounting the registrant has used to prepare the financial statements included in this filing:

U.S. GAAP ☐

International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the
International Accounting Standards Board ☒

Other ☐

If "Other" has been checked in response to the previous question, indicate by check mark which financial statement item the registrant has elected to follow.

Item 17 ☐

Item 18 ☐

If this report is an annual report, indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ☐

No ☒

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

PART I

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

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Unless we specify otherwise, all references in this report to “we,” “our,” “us,” “Company” and “DHT” refer to DHT Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries and all references to DHT Holdings, Inc. “common stock” are to our common registered shares. All references in this report to “DHT Maritime” or “Maritime” refer to DHT Maritime, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of DHT Holdings, Inc. that was dissolved in November 2018. Our functional currency is the U.S. dollar. Most of our revenues and operating costs are in U.S. dollars. All references in this report to “\$” and “dollars” refer to U.S. dollars.

Presentation of Financial Information

DHT Holdings, Inc. prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, or “IFRS,” as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, or “IASB.”

Certain Industry Terms

The following are definitions of certain terms that are commonly used in the tanker industry and in this report:

Term	Definition
annual survey	The inspection of a vessel pursuant to international conventions by a classification society surveyor, on behalf of the flag state, that takes place every year.
bareboat charter	A charter under which a charterer pays a fixed daily or monthly rate for a fixed period of time for use of the vessel. The charterer pays all voyage and vessel operating expenses, including crewing and vessel insurance. Bareboat charters are usually long term. Also referred to as a “demise charter.”
bunker	Fuel oil used to operate a vessel’s engines, generators and boilers.
charter	Contract for the use of a vessel, generally consisting of either a voyage, time or bareboat charter.
charterer	The company that hires a vessel pursuant to a charter.
charter hire	Money paid by a charterer to the shipowner for the use of a vessel under a time charter or bareboat charter.
classification society	An independent society that certifies that a vessel has been built and maintained according to the society’s rules for that type of vessel and complies with the applicable rules and regulations of the country in which the vessel is registered, as well as the international conventions which that country has ratified. A vessel that receives its certification is referred to as being “in class” as of the date of issuance.
double-hull	A hull construction design in which a vessel has an inner and outer side and bottom separated by void space, usually two meters in width.
drydocking	The removal of a vessel from the water for inspection or repair of those parts of a vessel which are below the water line. During drydockings, which are required to be carried out periodically, certain mandatory classification society inspections are carried out and relevant certifications issued. Drydockings are generally required once every 30 to 60 months.
dwt	Deadweight tons, which refers to the total carrying capacity of a vessel by weight.
EGCS	EGCS is the abbreviation for “exhaust gas cleaning system”, a system that is placed in the funnel of a seagoing vessel and removes sulfur (SOx) from the engine exhaust gas emissions.

IMO International Maritime Organization, a United Nations agency that issues international regulations and standards for shipping.

IMO 2020 On January 1, 2020, a new limit on the Sulphur content in the fuel oil used on board ships came into force, with the objective to improve air quality, preserve the environment and protect human health.

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In connection with IMO 2020, refiners began to produce fuels with very low Sulphur content to the industry, however with varying processes and specifications.

Before the entry into force of the new limit, most ships were using heavy fuel oil. Now, ships must either use Very Low Sulphur Fuel Oil (VLSFO) to comply with the new limit or continue to use heavy fuel oil in combination with an exhaust gas cleaning system.

Known as “IMO 2020”, the rule limits the Sulphur in the fuel oil used on board ships operating outside designated emission control areas to 0.50% m/m (mass by mass) — a significant reduction from the previous limit of 3.5%. Within specific designated emission control areas the limits were already stricter (0.10%).

newbuilding A new vessel under construction or just completed.

off-hire The period a vessel is unable to perform services and generate revenue. Off-hire periods typically include days spent undergoing repairs and drydocking, whether planned or not.

OPA U.S. Oil Pollution Act of 1990, as amended.

OPEC Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, an international organization of oil-exporting developing nations that coordinates and unifies the petroleum policies of its member countries.

petroleum products Refined crude oil products, such as fuel oils, gasoline and jet fuel.

protection and indemnity insurance Commonly known as “P&I insurance,” the insurance obtained through mutual associations, or “clubs,” formed by shipowners to provide liability insurance protection against a financial loss by one member through contribution towards that loss by all members. To a great extent, the risks are reinsured.

scrapping The disposal of vessels by demolition for scrap metal.

special survey An extensive inspection of a vessel by classification society surveyors that must be completed at least once during each five-year period. Special surveys require a vessel to be drydocked.

spot market The market for immediate chartering of a vessel, usually for single voyages.

tanker A ship designed for the carriage of liquid cargoes in bulk with cargo space consisting of several segregated tanks. Tankers carry a variety of products including crude oil, refined petroleum products, liquid chemicals and liquefied gas.

TCE Time charter equivalent, a standard industry measure of the average daily revenue performance of a vessel. The TCE rate achieved on a given voyage is expressed in \$/day and is generally calculated by subtracting voyage expenses, including bunker and port charges, from voyage revenue and dividing the net amount (time charter equivalent revenues) by the round-trip voyage duration.

type and quantity of cargo to be carried and the ports of loading and unloading. The customer pays the voyage expenses such as fuel, canal tolls, and port charges. The shipowner pays all vessel operating expenses such as the management expenses, crew costs and vessel insurance.

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time charterer	The company that hires a vessel pursuant to a time charter.
vessel operating expenses	The costs of operating a vessel incurred during a charter, primarily consisting of crew wages and associated costs, insurance premiums, lubricants and spare parts, and repair and maintenance costs. Vessel operating expenses exclude fuel and port charges, which are known as "voyage expenses." For a time charter, the shipowner pays vessel operating expenses. For a bareboat charter, the charterer pays vessel operating expenses.
VLCC	VLCC is the abbreviation for "very large crude carrier," a large crude oil tanker in the range of 270,000 to 320,000 dwt. Modern VLCCs can generally transport two million barrels or more of crude oil. These vessels are mainly used on the longest (long haul) routes from the Arabian Gulf to North America, Europe, and Asia, and from West Africa and South America to the U.S. and Far Eastern destinations.
voyage charter	A charter under which a shipowner hires out a ship for a specific voyage between the loading port and the discharging port. The shipowner is responsible for paying both ship operating expenses and voyage expenses. Typically, the customer is responsible for any delay at the loading or discharging ports. The shipowner is paid freight on the basis of the cargo movement between ports. Also referred to as a "spot charter".
voyage expenses	Expenses incurred due to a vessel traveling to a destination, such as fuel cost and port charges.

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- potential liability from future litigation;
- corruption, piracy, militant activities, political instability, terrorism, ethnic unrest and regionalism in countries where we may operate;
- our business strategy and other plans and objectives for future operations;
- any non-compliance with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, or other applicable regulations relating to bribery; and
- other factors discussed in “Item 3. Key Information—Risk Factors” and “Item 5. Operating and Financial Performance, Liquidity and Capital Resources and Financial Condition and Results of Operations” of this annual report.

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained in this report, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this report might not occur, and our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements. Further, we cannot assess the impact of each such factor on our business or to the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to be materially different from those contained in any forward-looking statement.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

A. RESERVED

B. CAPITALIZATION AND INDEBTEDNESS

Not applicable.

C. REASONS FOR THE OFFER AND USE OF THE PROCEEDS

Not applicable.

D. RISK FACTORS

If the events discussed in these Risk Factors occur, our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows could be materially adversely affected. In such a case, the market price of our common stock could decline.

Summary of Risk Factors**Risks Relating to our Company**

- A contraction or tightening of the global credit markets and the resulting volatility in the financial markets could have a material adverse impact on credit availability, world oil demand and demand for our vessels, which could adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows, and could cause the market price of our common stock to decline.
- We may not be able to re-charter or employ our vessels profitably.
- We are dependent on performance by our charterers.
- We may have difficulty managing growth.
- We may elect to reduce our fleet.
- Restrictive covenants in the secured credit facilities may impose financial and other restrictions on us and our subsidiaries.
- If we fail to comply with certain corporate or ship-specific covenants, including as a result of declining vessel values, or are unable to meet our debt obligations under the secured credit facilities, our lenders could declare their debt to be immediately due and payable and foreclose on our vessels.

Risks Relating to our Industry

- Vessel values and charter rates are volatile. The highly cyclical nature of the tanker industry may lead to changes in charter rates from time to time, which may adversely affect our earnings, financial condition and results of operations.
- An oversupply of new vessels may adversely affect charter rates and vessel values.
- Political decisions may affect our vessels' trading patterns and could adversely affect our business and operation results.

- Compliance with environmental laws, regulations or carbon tax regimes and emissions regulation schemes, as well as increasing focus on sustainability and other environmental, social and governance matters, may adversely affect our business.

Risks Relating to our Capital Stock

- The market price of our common stock may be unpredictable and volatile.
- ~~Future sales of our common stock could cause the market price of our common stock to decline.~~
- The anti-takeover provisions in our amended and restated bylaws may discourage a change of control.

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Risks Relating to Taxation

- Certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences could arise for U.S. stockholders.
- Our operating income could fail to qualify for an exemption from U.S. federal income taxation, which will reduce our cash flow.
- We may be subject to taxation in Norway, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and would subject dividends paid by us to Norwegian withholding taxes.
- Recently enacted income tax laws in Bermuda may adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operation.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR COMPANY

A contraction or tightening of the global credit markets and the resulting volatility in the financial markets could have a material adverse impact on credit availability, world oil demand and demand for our vessels, which could adversely affect our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows, and could cause the market price of our common stock to decline.

The global financial markets have been highly volatile and the availability of credit from financial markets and financial institutions can vary substantially depending on developments in the global financial markets. While we have seen improvement in the health of financial institutions and the willingness of financial institutions to extend credit to companies in the shipping industry, there is no guarantee that credit will be available to us going forward. As the shipping industry is highly dependent on the availability of credit to finance and expand operations, we may be adversely affected by a decline in the global credit and financial markets.

There is still considerable instability in the world economy that could initiate a new economic downturn. The current macroeconomic environment is characterized by inflation, causing the U.S. Federal Reserve and other central banks to increase interest rates in response. Inflation and rising interest rates may raise the cost of capital, increase our operating costs and generally reduce economic growth, disrupting global trade, oil demand and shipping. Concerns over inflation, rising interest rates, energy costs, geopolitical issues, including acts of war and the availability and cost of credit, as well as a potential resurgence of COVID-19, have contributed to increased volatility and diminished expectations for the economy and the markets going forward. Further, these factors, combined with volatile oil prices and declining business and consumer confidence, have precipitated fears of a possible economic recession and a tightening in the credit markets, low levels of liquidity in financial markets and volatility in credit and equity markets. Furthermore, a renewal of the financial crisis that affected the banking system and the financial markets may adversely impact our business and financial condition in ways that we cannot predict. In addition, the uncertainty about current and future global economic conditions caused by a renewed financial crisis may cause our customers to defer projects in response to tighter credit, decreased cash availability and declining confidence, which may negatively impact the demand for our vessels.

As of December 31, 2023, five of our vessels are currently on time charters with three different charterers. At the expiry of these charters, we may not be able to re-charter our vessels on terms similar to the terms of our existing charters. We may also employ the vessels on the spot charter market, which is subject to greater rate volatility than the time charter market. If we receive lower charter rates under replacement charters or are unable to re-charter our vessels, the amounts that we have available, if any, to pay distributions to our stockholders may be reduced or eliminated.

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We are dependent on performance by our charterers and any failure by the charterers to perform their obligations could materially and adversely affect our business, financial position and cash available for the payment of dividends.

As of December 31, 2023, five of our 24 vessels currently in operation are on time charters. We are dependent on the performance by the charterers of their obligations under the charters. The ability and willingness of our charterers to perform their obligations under their charters will depend on a number of factors that are beyond our control and may include, among other things, general economic conditions, the overall financial condition of the charterer and various expenses. Any failure by the charterers to perform their obligations could materially and adversely affect our business, financial position and cash available for the payment of dividends.

We may have difficulty managing growth which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial position and cash available for the payment of dividends.

We may grow our fleet by acquiring additional vessels, fleets of vessels or companies owning vessels or by entering into joint ventures in the future. Such future growth will primarily depend on:

- identifying and acquiring vessels, fleets of vessels or companies owning vessels, contracting to build new vessels or entering into joint ventures that meet our requirements, including, but not limited to, price, specification and technical condition;
- consummating acquisitions of vessels, fleets of vessels or companies owning vessels, contracting to build new vessels or acquisitions of companies or joint ventures; and
- obtaining required financing through equity or debt financing on acceptable terms.

Growing any business by acquisition presents numerous risks, such as undisclosed liabilities and obligations, the possibility that indemnification agreements will be unenforceable or insufficient to cover potential losses and the difficulties associated with imposing common standards, controls, procedures and policies, obtaining additional qualified personnel, managing relationships with customers and integrating newly acquired assets and operations into existing infrastructure. We cannot give any assurance that we will be successful in executing any growth plans or that we will not incur significant expenses and losses in connection with any future growth.

We may elect to reduce the size of our fleet which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial position and cash available for the payment of dividends.

We may elect to divest the least energy efficient vessels in our fleet in anticipation of the transition to more energy efficient vessels and technologies in order to prepare the Company for future yet unidentified investments. If we reduce the size of our fleet and subsequent future investments are delayed or are more costly than anticipated, our business, financial condition and results of operations, as well as our cash flows, including cash available for dividends to our stockholders, could be materially adversely affected.

Restrictive covenants in the secured credit facilities may impose financial and other restrictions on us and our subsidiaries.

We are a holding company and have no significant assets other than cash and the equity interests in our subsidiaries. Our subsidiaries own all of our vessels. As described in Item 5, our subsidiaries are party to four secured credit facilities (the "secured credit facilities"), each secured by mortgages over certain vessels owned by our subsidiaries. The secured credit facilities impose certain operating and financial restrictions on us and our subsidiaries. These restrictions may limit our and our subsidiaries' ability to, among other things: pay dividends, incur additional indebtedness, change the management of vessels, permit liens on their assets, sell vessels, merge or consolidate with, or transfer all or substantially all of their assets to, another person, enter into certain types of charters and enter into a line of business.

and we cannot guarantee that we will be able to obtain their permission when needed.

If we fail to comply with certain corporate or ship-specific covenants, including as a result of declining vessel values, or are unable to meet our debt obligations under the secured credit facilities, our lenders could declare their debt to be immediately due and payable and foreclose on our vessels.

Our obligations under the secured credit facilities include financial and operating covenants, both corporate and ship-specific, including requirements to maintain specified "value-to-loan" ratios. Our credit facilities generally require that the fair market value of the vessels pledged as collateral never be less than 135% of the aggregate principal amount outstanding under the loan. Though we are currently compliant with such ratios under the secured credit facilities, vessel values have generally experienced significant volatility over the last few years. If vessel values decline meaningfully from current levels, we could be required to make repayments under certain of the secured credit facilities in order to remain in compliance with the value-to-loan ratios.

If we breach these or other covenants contained in the secured credit facilities or we are otherwise unable to meet our debt obligations for any reason, our lenders could declare their debt, together with accrued interest and fees, to be immediately due and payable and foreclose on those of our vessels securing the applicable facility, which could result in the acceleration of other indebtedness we may have at such time and the commencement of similar foreclosure proceedings by other lenders.

To maintain our carrying capacity, we may enter into newbuilding agreements that subject us to certain risks, and the failure of our counterparties to meet their obligations thereunder could cause us to suffer losses or otherwise adversely affect our business.

From time to time, we enter into newbuilding agreements. Such agreements subject us to counterparty risk. The ability of our counterparties to perform their obligations thereunder will depend on a number of factors that are beyond our control and may include, among other things, general economic conditions, the overall financial condition of the counterparty and various expenses. Should our counterparties fail to honor their obligations under our future newbuilding agreements, we could sustain significant losses that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Furthermore, if we are unable to enforce any refund guarantees related to future newbuilding agreements, we may lose all or part of our advance deposits in the newbuildings, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to refinance our indebtedness incurred under the secured credit facilities which may increase our cost of borrowing or cause us to issue additional equity securities which could be dilutive to existing shareholders.

In the event that we are unable to service our debt obligations out of our operating activities, we may need to refinance our indebtedness and we cannot assure you that we will be able to do so on terms that are acceptable to us or at all, especially in the current interest rate environment. The actual or perceived tanker market rate environment and prospects and the market value of our fleet, among other things, may materially affect our ability to obtain new debt financing. If we are unable to refinance our indebtedness, we may choose to issue securities or sell certain of our assets in order to satisfy our debt obligations.

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates because borrowings under our secured credit facilities contain interest rates that fluctuate with the financial markets, and our interest expense is affected by changes in the general level of interest rates, particularly the Secured Overnight Finance Rate (“SOFR”). Between the start of 2022 to the end of 2023, SOFR increased from 0.05% to 5.38%. Significant increases in SOFR could materially adversely affect our operating results and financial condition as well as our cash flows, including cash available for dividends to our stockholders. While we occasionally use interest rate swaps to partly reduce our exposure to interest rate risk and to hedge a portion of our debt, we cannot guarantee that our interest rate swaps will be able to perform their obligations. For additional information, see “Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Market Risks and Financial Risk Management” and “Item 11. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk”.

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A limited number of customers comprise the majority of our revenues. The loss of these customers could adversely affect our results of operations, cash flows and ability to allocate capital to maintain our fleet and consolidation or alliances among these customers will reduce our bargaining power.

Five customers represent the majority of our revenue. The five customers together represented 53%, 50% and 61% of our revenue in 2021, 2022 and 2023, respectively. The number of companies which comprise our client base may shrink in the future, which could render us dependent on establishing relationships with new customers to generate a substantial portion of our revenues. The cessation of business with these companies or their failure to fulfill their obligations under the charters for our vessels could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations, as well as our cash flows, including cash available for dividends to our stockholders. Industry consolidations and alliances involving our customers could further increase the concentration of our business and reduce our bargaining power.

Our financial and operating performance has been and may be adversely affected by COVID-19 or an occurrence of another epidemic and related governmental responses thereto which may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

Our business may be adversely affected by any new outbreaks or new variants of COVID-19 or an occurrence of another epidemic that may emerge. The initial outbreak of COVID-19 introduced uncertainty into global economic activity and, as such, our operational and financial activities. Failure to control the spread of COVID-19 could significantly impact economic activity which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations. The initial onset of COVID-19 resulted in numerous actions taken by governments and governmental agencies in an attempt to mitigate the spread or any resurgence of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines and other emergency public health measures such as lockdowns. While many of these measures have since been relaxed, we cannot predict whether and to what degree such measures will be reinstated in the event of any resurgence in COVID-19 or any new variants thereof.

The occurrence or reoccurrence of any of the foregoing events or other epidemics, an increase in the severity or duration of epidemics and pandemics, including COVID-19, or a recession or market correction resulting from the spread of COVID-19 or another virus could have a material adverse effect on our future financial and operating performance.

The indexes used to calculate the earnings for vessels on index-based charters may, in the future, no longer reasonably reflect the estimated earnings of the vessels.

The indexes used to calculate the earnings for vessels on index-based charters may, in the future, no longer reasonably reflect the estimated earnings of the vessels due to changing trading patterns or other factors not controlled by us. If an index used to calculate the earnings for a vessel on an index-based charter incorrectly reflects the earnings potential of a vessel on such charter, this could have an adverse effect on our results of operations and our ability to pay dividends. As of December 31, 2023, we had one vessel on index-based charter for which the profit sharing element is calculated based on the indexes.

The technical management for all our vessels is carried out by our subsidiary, Goodwood Ship Management Pte. Ltd. (“Goodwood”). Under our ship management agreements, we pay the actual cost related to the technical management of our vessels, plus an additional management fee. The amounts that we have available, if any, to pay distributions to our stockholders could be impacted by changes in the cost of operating our vessels.

When a tanker changes ownership or technical management, it may lose customer approvals.

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Most users of seaborne oil transportation services will require vetting of a vessel before it is approved to service their account. This represents a risk to our company as it may be difficult to efficiently employ the vessel until such vetting approvals are in place. Most users of seaborne oil transportation services conduct inspection and assessment of vessels on request from owners and technical managers. Such inspections must be carried out regularly for a vessel to have valid approvals from such users of seaborne oil transportation services. Whenever a vessel changes ownership or its technical manager, it loses its approval status and must be re-inspected and re-assessed by such users of seaborne oil transportation services. Increasingly longer voyages in the VLCC trade could make timely vetting inspections challenging and thus could result in vessels not obtaining vetting approvals in time to secure their next employment at market rates.

We are a holding company and we depend on the ability of our subsidiaries to distribute funds to us in order to satisfy our financial and other obligations.

We are a holding company and have no significant assets other than cash and the equity of our subsidiaries. Our ability to pay dividends depends on the performance of our subsidiaries and their ability to distribute funds to us. Our ability or the ability of our subsidiaries to make these distributions are subject to restrictions contained in our subsidiaries’ financing agreements and could be affected by a claim or other action by a third party, including a creditor, or by Cayman Islands, Marshall Islands or Singapore law which regulates the payment of dividends by companies. If we are unable to obtain funds from our subsidiaries, we may not be able to pay dividends.

Recently enacted economic substance laws of the Marshall Islands, the Cayman Islands and Bermuda may adversely impact our business, financial condition or results of operations.

The European Union Code of Conduct Group has assessed the tax policies of a range of countries, including the Marshall Islands, where we and 17 of our vessel-owning subsidiaries are incorporated, the Cayman Islands, where seven of our vessel-owning subsidiaries are incorporated; and Bermuda (together with the Marshall Islands and the Cayman Islands, collectively, “Economic Substance Jurisdictions”), where our principal executive offices are located.

On January 1, 2019, the Marshall Islands enacted the Economic Substance Regulations, 2018 (the “Marshall Islands ESR”), the Cayman Islands enacted the International Tax Co-operation (Economic Substance) Law, 2018 (the “Cayman Islands ESL”) and Bermuda enacted the Economic Substance Act 2018 (as amended) (the “Bermuda ESA” and, together with the Marshall Islands ESR and the Cayman Islands ESL, the “Economic Substance Laws”).

The Economic Substance Laws generally require companies that are registered in the applicable Economic Substance Jurisdiction and carrying on one or more “relevant activities” to maintain a substantial economic presence in such Economic Substance Jurisdiction. The list of “relevant activities” includes, among other business activities, shipping business, headquarters business and holding company business. The Company intends to comply with relevant Economic Substance Laws; however, it is difficult to predict the outcome of any review by the authorities as to whether we have correctly interpreted the requirements. Failure to comply with relevant Economic Substance Laws in each Economic Substance Jurisdiction may subject us to certain monetary penalties and, solely with respect to the Marshall Islands ESR, revocation of the formation documents and dissolution of the applicable non-compliant Marshall Islands entity. Accordingly, any implementation of, or changes to, any of the Economic Substance Laws that impact us could increase the complexity and costs of carrying on business in these jurisdictions, and thus could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

and additional costs.

Parts of our business depend on the secure operation of our computer systems to manage, process, store and transmit information. Like other global companies, we have, from time to time, experienced threats to our data and systems, including malware and computer virus attacks, internet network scans, systems failures and disruptions. A cyberattack that bypasses our IT security systems, causing an IT security breach, could lead to a material disruption of our IT systems, adversely impact our daily operations, the ability of our customers to access our information, and that of our customers, suppliers and employees. Such losses could harm our reputation and result in competitive disadvantages, litigation, regulatory enforcement actions, lost revenues, additional costs and liability. While we devote substantial resources to maintaining adequate levels of cybersecurity, our resources and technical sophistication may not be adequate to prevent all types of cyberattacks.

Furthermore, any changes in the nature of cyber threats might require us to adopt additional procedures for monitoring cybersecurity, which could require additional expenses and/or capital expenditures. War, terrorism and geopolitical conflicts could be accompanied by cyberattacks against instruments of the government and/or cyberattacks on surrounding countries. It is possible that such attacks could have collateral effects on additional critical infrastructure and financial institutions globally, which could hinder our ability to conduct our business effectively and adversely impact our revenues. It is difficult to assess the likelihood of such threat and any potential impact at this time.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR INDUSTRY

Our results of operations and financial condition depend significantly on charter rates for VLCC vessels, which may be highly volatile and are based on macroeconomic factors outside of our control. If we cannot charter or sell our vessels on favorable terms, there could be a material adverse effect on our earnings and our ability to comply with our loan covenants.

The tanker industry historically has been highly cyclical. If the tanker industry is depressed at a time when we may charter or sell a vessel, our earnings and available cash flow may decrease. Our ability to charter our vessels and the charter rates payable under any new charters will depend upon, among other things, the conditions in the tanker market at that time. Fluctuations in charter rates and vessel values result from changes in the supply and demand for tanker capacity and changes in the supply and demand for oil and oil products.

Additionally, as of the date of this report, 19 of our vessels operate in the spot market, which exposes us to the fluctuations in spot market rates. The spot market is highly competitive, and rates within this market are subject to volatile fluctuations. We may not be able to predict whether future spot rates will be sufficient to enable our vessels to be operated profitably.

Factors affecting the supply and demand for tankers are outside of our control, and the nature, timing and degree of changes in industry conditions are unpredictable and may adversely affect the values of our vessels and result in significant fluctuations in the amount of revenue we earn, which could result in significant fluctuations in our quarterly or annual results.

The factors that influence the demand for tanker capacity include:

- demand for oil and oil products, which affects the need for tanker capacity;
- global and regional economic and political conditions which, among other things, could impact the supply of oil as well as trading patterns and the demand for various types of vessels;
- changes in the production of crude oil, particularly by OPEC and other key producers, which could impact the need for tanker capacity;
- developments in international trade, protectionism and market fragmentation;
- changes in seaborne and other transportation patterns, including changes in the distances that cargoes are transported;
- environmental concerns and regulations;
- international sanctions, embargoes, import and export restrictions, nationalizations and wars;

- competition from alternative sources of energy.
- the factors that influence the supply of tanker capacity include:
- the number of newbuilding deliveries;
- the scrapping rate of older vessels;
- the number of vessels that are out of service; and
- environmental and maritime regulations.

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An oversupply of new vessels may adversely affect charter rates and vessel values, which may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

If the carrying capacity of new ships delivered exceeds the capacity of tankers being removed from the fleet, total transportation capacity will increase. As of March 15, 2024, the newbuilding orderbook for VLCC vessels equaled 5.0% of the existing trading fleet. This number is historically low, however, we cannot assure you that the orderbook will not increase further in proportion to the existing fleet. If the supply of tanker capacity increases and the demand for tanker capacity does not increase correspondingly, charter rates could decline and the value of our vessels could be adversely affected.

Political decisions may affect our vessels' trading patterns and could adversely affect our business and operation results.

Our vessels are trading globally, and the operation of our vessels is therefore exposed to political risks. The political disturbances in Egypt, Iran and the Middle East in general may potentially result in a blockage of the Strait of Hormuz or a closure of the Suez Canal. Furthermore, the recent seizures and attacks on commercial vessels in the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aden, the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Sea have impacted seaborne trade as many companies have decided to reroute vessels to avoid the Suez Canal and the Red Sea. This has caused concerns of supply disruption. General trade tensions between the U.S. and China escalated in 2018, with three rounds of U.S. tariffs on Chinese goods taking effect in 2018 and a further round taking effect in September 2019, each followed by a round of retaliatory Chinese tariffs on U.S. goods. Despite a phase one trade deal being signed in January 2020, tensions continue to exist. The recent hostilities between Russia and Ukraine and between Israel and Hamas, in addition to the sanctions announced by the United States and several European countries against Russia and any forthcoming sanctions may also adversely impact our business, given Russia's role as a major global exporter of crude oil. Recent events in the Israel-Hamas conflict and the Red Sea Crisis have also created additional concerns for the stability of the supply of oil as the conflicts could broaden or escalate. Our business could be harmed by trade tariffs, as well as any trade embargoes or other economic sanctions by the United States or other countries against countries in the Middle East, Asia, Russia or elsewhere as a result of terrorist attacks, hostilities or diplomatic or political pressures that limit trading activities with those countries. Geopolitical risks are outside of our control and could potentially limit or disrupt our access to markets and operations and may have an adverse effect on our business.

We operate our ships worldwide, which means adverse conditions and disruptions in the global economy could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our business can be affected by a number of factors that are beyond our control, such as general geopolitical, economic and business conditions. The world economy is subject to downside economic risks stemming from factors such as high inflation, energy costs, fiscal fragility in advanced economies, monetary tightening in certain advanced and emerging economies, high sovereign, corporate and private debt levels, highly accommodative macroeconomic policies and increased volatility in debt and equity markets as well as in the price of fuel and other commodities. Adverse conditions and disruptions in the global economy, particularly the U.S. economy, European economies, and Asian economies, may lead to weaker demand for our services and have a material adverse effect on our business.

In recent years, Asia has emerged as the most important region for demand of oil and oil transportation. However, if China's growth in gross domestic product and in industrial production slows and other countries in the Asia Pacific region experience slower or negative economic growth in the future, this may negatively affect the global economy, and thus, may negatively impact shipping demand. In addition, the continued global trade war between the U.S. and China, including the introduction by the U.S. of tariffs on selected imported goods, mainly from China, may provoke further retaliation measures from the affected countries which has the potential to create new impediments to trade. Furthermore, trade friction could increase the volatility in the foreign exchange markets which could also negatively affect global trade. Such volatile economic conditions could have a material adverse effect on our business.

financial crisis of 2008, several countries in Europe faced a sovereign debt crisis (commonly referred to as the "European Debt Crisis") that negatively affected economic activity in that region and adversely affected the strength of the euro versus the U.S. dollar and other currencies. Although some of these countries are no longer facing a serious debt crisis, the lingering effects of the European Debt Crisis are unclear and may have a material adverse effect on our business, particularly if any European countries face sovereign debt default.

The structural issues facing the EU following the European Debt Crisis and the United Kingdom's June 2016 decision to exit the European Union (the "Brexit") have not been resolved. These issues could resurface that could affect financial market conditions, and, possibly, our business, results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, particularly if they lead to the exit of one or more countries from the European Monetary Union (the "EMU") or the exit of additional countries from the EU. If one or more countries exited the EMU, there would be significant uncertainty with respect to outstanding obligations of counterparties and debtors in any exiting country, whether sovereign or otherwise, and it would likely lead to complex and lengthy disputes and litigation. Additionally, it is possible that the recent political events in Europe may lead to the complete dissolution of the EMU or EU. The partial or full breakup of the EMU or EU would be unprecedented and its impact highly uncertain, including with respect to our business.

Compliance with environmental laws or regulations, as well as increasing focus on sustainability and other environmental, social and governance matters, may adversely affect our business.

Our operations are affected by extensive and changing international, national and local environmental protection laws, carbon tax regimes and emissions regulation schemes, regulations, treaties, conventions and standards in force in international waters, the jurisdictional waters of the countries in which our vessels operate, as well as the countries of our vessels' registration. Many of these requirements are designed to reduce the risk of oil spills and other pollution, and our compliance with these requirements can be costly.

These requirements can affect the resale value or useful lives of our vessels, require a reduction in carrying capacity, ship modifications or operational changes or restrictions, lead to decreased availability of insurance coverage for environmental matters or result in the denial of access to certain jurisdictional waters or ports, or detention in certain ports. Under local, national and foreign laws, as well as international treaties and conventions, we could incur material liabilities, including cleanup obligations, in the event that there is a release of petroleum or other hazardous substances from our vessels or otherwise in connection with our operations. We could also become subject to personal injury or property damage claims relating to the release of or exposure to hazardous materials associated with our current or historic operations, as well as natural resource damages. Violations of or liabilities incurred under environmental requirements also can result in substantial penalties, fines and other sanctions, including in certain instances, seizure or detention of our vessels. For example, the OPA affects all vessel owners shipping oil to, from or within the U.S. The OPA allows for potentially unlimited liability without regard to fault for owners, operators and bareboat charterers of vessels for oil pollution in U.S. waters. The OPA expressly permits individual states to impose their own liability regimes with regard to hazardous materials and oil pollution incidents occurring within their boundaries. Coastal states in the U.S. have enacted pollution prevention liability and response laws, many providing for unlimited liability. Similarly, the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1969, as amended, which has been adopted by most countries outside of the U.S., imposes liability for oil pollution in international waters.

the Arabian Sea may lead to further regional and international conflicts or armed action. It is possible that such conflicts could disrupt supply chains and cause instability in the global economy. Additionally, the ongoing conflict in Ukraine could result in the imposition of further economic sanctions by the United States and the European Union against Russia. While much uncertainty remains regarding the global impact of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the conflict between Israel and Hamas, and the attacks on commercial ships in the Red Sea, it is possible that such tensions could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operation and cash flows. Furthermore, it is possible that third parties with whom we have charter contracts may be impacted by the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the conflict between Israel and Hamas and the attacks on commercial ships in the Red Sea.

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Acts of piracy on ocean-going vessels could adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Acts of piracy have historically affected ocean-going vessels trading in regions of the world, such as the Gulf of Aden off the coast of Somalia, the Gulf of Guinea in West Africa, and the South China Sea. According to the International Maritime Bureau (IMB), a non-profit organization that aims to tackle maritime crime and malpractice, there was an increase in the number of reported piracy attacks in 2023. The recent seizures and attacks on commercial vessels in the Red Sea, the Gulf of Aden, the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Sea have impacted seaborne trade as many companies have decided to reroute vessels to avoid the Suez Canal and Red Sea. This has caused concerns of supply disruption. If these piracy attacks result in regions in which our vessels are deployed being characterized as “war risk” zones by insurers, premiums payable for insurance coverage could increase significantly and such coverage may be more difficult to obtain. In addition, crew costs, including costs in connection with employing onboard security guards, could increase in such circumstances. We may not be adequately insured to cover losses from these incidents, including the payment of any ransom we may be forced to make, which could have a material adverse effect on us. In addition, any of these events may result in a loss of revenues, increased costs and decreased cash flows to our customers, which could impair their ability to make payments to us under our charters.

Our vessels may call on ports located in countries that are subject to restrictions imposed by the governments of the U.S., the United Nations (the “UN”) or the European Union (the “EU”), which could negatively affect the trading price of our shares of common stock.

From time to time on charterers’ instructions, our vessels have called and may again call on ports located in countries subject to sanctions and embargoes imposed by the U.S. government, the UN or the EU, and countries identified by the U.S. government, the UN or the EU as state sponsors of terrorism. The U.S., UN and EU sanctions and embargo laws and regulations vary in their application, as they do not all apply to the same covered persons or proscribe the same activities, and such sanctions and embargo laws and regulations may be amended, strengthened or lifted over time. For example, in 2010, the U.S. enacted the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act, or “CISADA,” which expanded the scope of the Iran Sanctions Act (as amended, the “ISA”) by amending existing sanctions under the ISA and creating new sanctions. Among other things, CISADA introduced additional prohibitions and limits on the ability of companies (both U.S. and non-U.S.) and persons to do business or trade with Iran when such activities relate to the investment, supply or export of refined petroleum or petroleum products. In 2011, the President of the United States issued Executive Order 13590, which expanded on the existing energy-related sanctions available under the ISA. In 2012, the President signed additional relevant executive orders, including Executive Order 13608, which prohibits foreign persons from violating or attempting to violate, or causing a violation of, any sanctions in effect against Iran or facilitating any deceptive transactions for or on behalf of any person subject to U.S. sanctions. The Secretary of the Treasury may prohibit any transactions or dealings, including any U.S. capital markets financing, involving any person found to be in violation of Executive Order 13608. Also in 2012, the U.S. enacted the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (the “ITRA”) which again created new sanctions and strengthened existing sanctions under the ISA. Among other things, the ITRA intensifies existing sanctions regarding the provision of goods, services, infrastructure or technology to Iran’s petroleum or petrochemical sector. The ITRA also includes a provision requiring the President of the United States to impose five or more sanctions from Section 6(a) of the ISA on a person the President determines is a controlling beneficial owner of, or otherwise owns, operates, or controls or insures a vessel that was used to transport crude oil from Iran to another country and (1) if the person is a controlling beneficial owner of the vessel, the person had actual knowledge the vessel was so used or (2) if the person otherwise owns, operates, or controls, or insures the vessel, the person knew or should have known the vessel was so used. Such a person could be subject to a variety of sanctions, including exclusion from U.S. capital markets, exclusion from financial transactions subject to U.S. jurisdiction, and exclusion of that person’s vessels from U.S. ports for up to two years. The ITRA also includes a requirement that issuers of securities must disclose to the SEC in their annual and quarterly reports filed after February 6, 2013 if the issuer or “any affiliate” has “knowingly” engaged in certain sanctioned activities involving Iran during the time frame covered by the report. At this time, we are not aware of any such sanctionable activity, conducted by ourselves or by any affiliate that is likely to prompt an SEC disclosure requirement.

shipbuilding sector and operators of ports in Iran, and imposes penalties on any person who facilitates or otherwise knowingly provides significant financial, material, technological or other support to these entities. On November 24, 2013, the P5+1 (the U.S., United Kingdom, Germany, France, Russia and China) entered into an interim agreement with Iran entitled the “Joint Plan of Action” (the “JPOA”). Under the JPOA, it was agreed that, in exchange for Iran taking certain voluntary measures to ensure that its nuclear program is used only for peaceful purposes, the U.S. and EU would voluntarily suspend certain sanctions for a period of six months. On January 20, 2014, the U.S. and EU indicated that they would begin implementing the temporary relief measures provided for under the JPOA. These measures include, among other things, the suspension of certain sanctions on the Iranian petrochemical, precious metals, and automotive industries. The parties affirmed that the JPOA’s temporary relief measures would remain in effect until the date that Iran implemented certain nuclear-related commitments described in the JCPOA (“Implementation Day”). On October 18, 2015, the JCPOA came into effect and participants began taking steps necessary to implement their JCPOA commitments. On January 16, 2016, the International Atomic Energy Agency verified that Iran implemented key nuclear-related commitments described in the JCPOA, and, in accordance with the JCPOA, that day was deemed Implementation Day, and the JPOA ceased to be in effect. As a result, the following sanctions were lifted on Implementation Day: (1) U.S. nuclear-related sanctions described in sections 17.1 to 17.2 of Annex V of the JCPOA, (2) EU nuclear-related sanctions described in section 16 of Annex V of the JCPOA and (3) the UN Security Council Resolutions 1696, 1737, 1747, 1803, 1835, 1929 and 2224. On May 8, 2018, the United States announced its withdrawal from the JCPOA. U.S. nuclear-related sanctions that had been lifted on Implementation Day were reinstated in two phases and became effective on August 7, 2018 and November 5, 2018, respectively. In 2019, the United States imposed sanctions on Iran’s iron, steel, aluminum and copper sectors, and on Iran’s Supreme Leader and other senior Iranian government officials. In 2020, additional sanctions were imposed on Iran’s construction, mining, manufacturing and textiles sectors, as well as transfers to and from Iran of conventional arms or military equipment. Finally, certain or future counterparties of ours may be affiliated with persons or entities that are the subject of sanctions imposed by the U.S. and EU or other international bodies as a result of the annexation of Crimea by Russia in March 2014.

During 2023, 2022 and 2021, no vessels in our fleet made any calls to ports in Iran. During 2018, prior to the reinstatement of U.S. nuclear-related sanctions described above, vessels in our fleet made a total of two calls to ports in Iran, representing 0.27% of our 741 calls on worldwide ports during the same period. During 2017, when the JPOA was not in effect, and thus the corresponding nuclear-related sanctions described above had been lifted in connection with Implementation Day, vessels in our fleet made a total of four calls to ports in Iran, representing 0.56% of our 707 calls on worldwide ports during the same period. During 2016, when the JPOA was not in effect, and thus the corresponding nuclear-related sanctions described above had been lifted in connection with Implementation Day, vessels in our fleet made a total of three calls to ports in Iran, representing 0.48% of our 629 calls on worldwide ports during the same period. Prior to 2016, the last call to a port in Iran made by a vessel in our fleet was in January 2012. The port calls made to ports in Iran in 2018, 2017 and 2016 were made at the direction of the time charterer of the vessels. Prior to making port calls to Iran, the charterer is required to conduct a due diligence to ensure that the port calls are in compliance with applicable sanctions against Iran. To our knowledge, none of our vessels made port calls to Syria, Sudan, Cuba or the Crimea Region during the period from 2011 to 2023.

Failure to comply with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and other anti-bribery legislation in other jurisdictions could result in fines, criminal penalties, contract terminations and an adverse effect on our business.

We operate in a number of countries throughout the world, including some countries known to have a reputation for corruption. We are committed to doing business in accordance with applicable anti-corruption laws and have adopted a code of business conduct and ethics which is consistent and in full compliance with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, or the “FCPA.” We are subject, however, to the risk that we, our affiliated entities or our or their respective officers, directors, employees and agents may take actions determined to be in violation of such anti-corruption laws, including the FCPA. Any such violation could result in substantial fines, sanctions, civil or criminal penalties, curtailment of operations in certain jurisdictions, and might adversely affect our business, results of operations or financial condition. In addition, actual or alleged violations could damage our reputation and ability to do business. Furthermore, detecting, investigating, and resolving actual or alleged violations is expensive and can consume significant time and attention of our management.

Vessel values may be depressed at a time when we sell a vessel, when our subsidiaries are required to make a repayment under the secured credit facilities or when the secured credit facilities mature, which could adversely affect our liquidity and our ability to refinance the secured credit facilities.

Tanker values have generally experienced high volatility. Investors can expect the fair market value of our tankers to fluctuate, depending on general economic and market conditions affecting the tanker industry and competition from other shipping companies, types and sizes of vessels and other modes of transportation. In addition, as vessels age, they generally decline in value. These factors will affect the value of our vessels for purposes of covenant compliance under the secured credit facilities and at the time of any vessel sale. If for any reason we sell a tanker at a time when tanker prices have fallen, the sale may be at less than the tanker’s carrying amount on our financial statements, with the result that we would also incur a loss on the sale and a reduction in earnings and surplus, which could reduce our ability to pay dividends.

In the event of the sale or loss of a vessel, certain of the secured credit facilities require us and our subsidiaries to prepay the facility in an amount proportionate to the market value of the sold or lost vessel compared with the total market value of all of our vessels financed under such credit facility before such sale or loss. If vessel values are depressed at such a time, our liquidity could be adversely affected as the amount that we and our subsidiaries are required to repay could be greater than the proceeds we receive from a sale. In addition, declining tanker values could adversely affect our ability to refinance our secured credit facilities as they mature, as the amount that a new lender would be willing to lend on the same terms may be less than the amount we owe under the expiring secured credit facilities.

The carrying values of our vessels may not represent their charter-free market value at any point in time. The carrying values of our vessels held and used by us are reviewed for potential impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of a particular vessel may not be fully recoverable.

The shipping industry has inherent operational risks, which could impair the ability of charterers to make payments to us and which may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

Our tankers and their cargoes are at risk of being damaged or lost because of events such as marine disasters or casualties, bad weather, mechanical failures, human error, war, terrorism, piracy, environmental accidents and other circumstances or events. In addition, transporting crude oil across a wide variety of international jurisdictions creates a risk of business interruptions due to political circumstances in foreign countries, hostilities, labor strikes and boycotts, the potential for changes in tax rates or policies, and the potential for government expropriation of our vessels. Further, our business operations could be negatively impacted by COVID-19 (and new variants that may emerge), which could interrupt our business operations and ability to execute our services. Any of these events could impair the ability of charterers of our vessels to make payments to us under our charters.

Our insurance coverage may be insufficient to make us whole in the event of a casualty to a vessel or other catastrophic event, or fail to cover all of the inherent operational risks associated with the tanker industry.

In the event of a casualty to a vessel or other catastrophic event, we will rely on our insurance to pay the insured value of the vessel or the damages incurred, less the agreed deductible that may apply. Our wholly owned subsidiaries will be responsible for arranging insurance against those risks that we believe the shipping industry commonly insures against, and we are responsible for the premium payments on such insurance. This insurance includes marine hull and machinery insurance, protection and indemnity insurance, which includes pollution risks and crew insurance, and war risk insurance. We may also enter into loss of hire insurance, in which our wholly owned subsidiaries are responsible for arranging such loss of hire insurance, and we are responsible for the premium payments on such insurance. This insurance generally provides coverage against business interruption for periods of more than 60 days per incident (up to a maximum of 180 days per incident) per year, following any loss under our hull and machinery policy. We will not be reimbursed under the loss of hire insurance policies, on a per incident basis, for the first 60 days of off-hire. Currently, the amount of coverage for liability for pollution, spillage and leakage available to us on commercially reasonable terms through protection and indemnity associations and providers of excess coverage is \$1 billion per vessel per occurrence. We cannot assure you that we will be adequately insured against all risks. If insurance premiums increase, we may not be able to obtain adequate insurance coverage at reasonable rates for our fleet. Additionally, our insurers may refuse to pay particular claims. Any significant loss or liability for which we are not insured could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition. In addition, the loss of a vessel would adversely affect our cash flows and results of operations.

Maritime claimants could arrest our tankers, which could interrupt charterers' or our cash flow.

Crew members, suppliers of goods and services to a vessel, shippers of cargo and other parties may be entitled to a maritime lien against that vessel for unsatisfied debts, claims or damages. In many jurisdictions, a maritime lien-holder may enforce its lien by arresting a vessel through foreclosure proceedings. The arrest or attachment of one or more of our vessels could interrupt the charterers' or our cash flow and require us to pay a significant amount of money to have the arrest lifted. In addition, in some jurisdictions, such as South Africa, under the "sister ship" theory of liability, a claimant may arrest both the vessel that is subject to the claimant's maritime lien and any "associated" vessel, which is any vessel owned or controlled by the same owner. Claimants could try to assert "sister ship" liability against one vessel in our fleet for claims relating to another vessel in our fleet.

condition.

A government could requisition one or more of our vessels for title or for hire. Requisition for title occurs when a government takes control of a vessel and becomes her owner, while requisition for hire occurs when a government takes control of a vessel and effectively becomes her charterer at dictated charter rates. Generally, requisitions occur during periods of war or emergency, although governments may elect to requisition vessels in other circumstances. Although we would be entitled to compensation for the requisitioned vessel, the amount and timing of such compensation may be uncertain. Government requisition of one or more of our vessels may negatively impact our revenues and reduce the amount of cash we have available for distribution as dividends to our stockholders.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR CAPITAL STOCK

The market price of our common stock may be unpredictable and volatile.

The market price of our common stock may fluctuate due to factors such as actual or anticipated fluctuations in our quarterly and annual results and those of other public companies in our industry, mergers and strategic alliances in the tanker industry, market conditions in the tanker industry, changes in government regulation, shortfalls in our operating results from levels forecast by securities analysts, announcements concerning us or our competitors and the general state of the securities market. The tanker industry has been unpredictable and volatile. The market for common stock in this industry may be equally volatile. Therefore, we cannot assure you that you will be able to sell any of our common stock you may have purchased at a price greater than or equal to the original purchase price.

Future sales of our common stock could cause the market price of our common stock to decline and would be dilutive to existing shareholders.

The market price of our common stock could decline due to sales of our shares in the market or the perception that such sales could occur. This could depress the market price of our common stock and make it more difficult for us to sell equity securities in the future at a time and price that we deem appropriate, or at all. The sale of additional common stock would result in dilution to our existing stockholders.

The anti-takeover provisions in our amended and restated bylaws may discourage a change of control.

Our amended and restated bylaws contain provisions that could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us without the consent of our board of directors. These provisions provide for:

- a classified board of directors with staggered three-year terms, elected without cumulative voting;
- removal of directors only for cause and with the affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the common stock issued and outstanding;
- advance notice for nominations of directors by stockholders and for stockholders to include matters to be considered at annual meetings;
- a limited ability for stockholders to call special stockholder meetings; and
- board of directors authority to determine the powers, preferences and rights of our preferred stock and to issue the preferred stock without stockholder approval.

Our board of directors may, subject to its fiduciary duties under applicable law, choose to implement a shareholder rights plan in the future.

These provisions could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us, even if the third party's offer may be considered beneficial by many stockholders. As a result, stockholders may be limited in their ability to obtain a premium for their shares.

The timing and amount of future dividends for our common stock or preferred stock, if any, could be affected by various factors, including our earnings, financial condition and anticipated cash requirements; the loss of a vessel; the acquisition of one or more vessels; required capital expenditures; reserves established by our board of directors; increased or unanticipated expenses; including insurance premiums; a change in our dividend policy; increased borrowings; increased interest payments to service our borrowings; prepayments under credit agreements in order to stay in compliance with covenants in the secured credit facilities; repurchases of our securities that may be outstanding. **Ansregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**

dividends in any period. Furthermore, any new shares of common stock issued will increase the cash required to pay future dividends. Any common or preferred stock that may be issued in the future to finance acquisitions, upon exercise of stock options or other equity incentives, would have a similar effect, and may reduce our ability to pay future dividends.

In addition, our dividends are subject to change at any time at the discretion of our board of directors and our board of directors may elect to change our dividends by establishing a reserve for, among other things, the repayment of the secured credit facilities, repurchases of our securities that may be outstanding from time to time or to help fund the acquisition of a vessel. Our board of directors may also decide to establish a reserve to repay indebtedness if, as the maturity dates of our indebtedness approach, we are no longer able to generate cash flows from our operating activities in amounts sufficient to meet our debt obligations and it becomes clear that refinancing terms, or the terms of a vessel sale, are unacceptable or inadequate. If our board of directors were to establish such a reserve, the amount of cash available for dividend payments would decrease. In addition, our ability to pay dividends is limited by the Republic of the Marshall Islands (the "Marshall Islands") law. Marshall Islands law generally prohibits the payment of dividends other than from surplus, or if there is no surplus, from the net profits for the current and prior fiscal year, or while a company is insolvent or if a company would be rendered insolvent by the payment of such dividends. We may not have sufficient surplus or net profits in the future to pay dividends, and we can give no assurance that dividends will be paid in the future or the amounts of dividends which may be paid.

We have a significant number of shares of common stock that are available for resale.

We have shares of common stock that are available for resale. We do not know when or in what amount these shareholders, or their respective transferees, donees, pledgees, or other successors in interest may offer their shares of common stock for sale, if any. These shares may create an excess supply of our stock if any significant resale were to occur. The sale of additional common stock would result in dilution to our existing stockholders.

We are incorporated in the Marshall Islands, which does not have a well-developed body of corporate law, a bankruptcy act or an insolvency act.

Our corporate affairs are governed by our amended and restated articles of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws and by the Republic of the Marshall Islands Business Corporations Act, or the "BCA." The provisions of the BCA resemble provisions of the corporation laws of a number of states in the U.S. However, there have been few judicial cases in the Marshall Islands interpreting the BCA, and the rights and fiduciary responsibilities of directors under the laws of the Marshall Islands are not as clearly established as the rights and fiduciary responsibilities of directors under statutes or judicial precedent in existence in the U.S. Therefore, the rights of stockholders of the Marshall Islands may differ from the rights of stockholders of companies incorporated in the U.S. While the BCA provides that it is to be interpreted and construed according to the laws of the State of Delaware and other U.S. states with substantially similar legislative provisions and that the non-statutory laws of the State of Delaware and other U.S. states with substantially similar legislative provisions are thereby declared to be and adopted as the laws of the Marshall Islands, there have been few court cases interpreting the BCA in the Marshall Islands. We cannot predict whether the Marshall Islands courts would reach the same conclusions that any particular U.S. court would reach or has reached. Thus, you may have more difficulty in protecting your interests in the face of actions by the management, directors or controlling stockholders than would stockholders of a corporation incorporated in a U.S. jurisdiction which has developed a relatively more substantial body of case law.

In addition, the Marshall Islands has neither a bankruptcy nor an insolvency act, and as a result, any bankruptcy action involving our company would have to be initiated outside the Marshall Islands, and our public stockholders may find it difficult or impossible to pursue their claims in such other jurisdictions.

and enforce judgments against us, our directors and our executive officers.

Our amended and restated bylaws contain a broad waiver by our stockholders of any claim or right of action, both individually and on our behalf, against any of our officers or directors. The waiver applies to any action taken by an officer or director, or the failure of an officer or director to take any action, in the performance of his or her duties, except with respect to any matter involving any fraud or dishonesty on the part of the officer or director. This waiver limits the right of stockholders to assert claims against our officers and directors only to the extent that such claims are not barred by the waiver.

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Additionally, our officers and most of our directors reside outside of the United States and our assets are located outside of the United States. As a result, it may be difficult for U.S. investors to: (i) effect service of process within the United States upon the Manager or those directors and officers who are not residents of the United States; or (ii) realize in the United States upon judgments of courts of the United States predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the United States federal securities laws.

RISKS RELATING TO TAXATION

Certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences could arise for U.S. stockholders.

A non-U.S. corporation will be treated as a "passive foreign investment company" (a "PFIC") for U.S. federal income tax purposes if either (i) at least 75% of its gross income for any taxable year consists of certain types of "passive income" or (ii) at least 50% of the average value of the corporation's assets are "passive assets," or assets that produce or are held for the production of "passive income." "Passive income" includes dividends, interest, gains from the sale or exchange of investment property and rents and royalties other than rents and royalties which are received from unrelated parties in connection with the active conduct of a trade or business. For purposes of these tests, income derived from the performance of services does not constitute "passive income."

We believe it is more likely than not that the gross income derived from our transportation services or deemed to derive from our time chartering activities is properly treated as services income, rather than rental income. Assuming this is correct, our income from our time chartering activities would not constitute "passive income," and the assets we own and operate in connection with the production of that income would not constitute passive income. Consequently, based on our actual and projected income, assets and activities, we believe that it is more likely than not that we are not currently a PFIC and will not become a PFIC in the foreseeable future.

We believe there is substantial legal authority supporting the position that we are not a PFIC consisting of case law and U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") pronouncements concerning the characterization of income derived from time charters as services income for other tax purposes. Nonetheless, it should be noted that there is legal uncertainty in this regard because the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit has held that, for purposes of a different set of rules under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), income derived from certain time chartering activities should be treated as rental income rather than services income. However, the IRS has stated that it disagrees with the holding of this Fifth Circuit case, and that income derived from time chartering activities should be treated as services income. We have not sought, and we do not expect to seek, an IRS ruling on this matter. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the IRS or a court of law will accept this position, and there is a risk that the IRS or a court of law could determine that we are a PFIC. No assurance can be given that this result will not occur. In addition, although we intend to conduct our affairs in a manner to avoid, to the extent possible, being classified as a PFIC with respect to any taxable year, no assurance can be given that the nature of our operations will not change in the future, or that we will be able to avoid PFIC status in the future.

If the IRS were to find that we are or have been a PFIC for any taxable year, our U.S. stockholders will face adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences. In particular, U.S. stockholders who are individuals would not be eligible for the current maximum 20% preferential tax rate on qualified dividends. In addition, under the PFIC rules, unless U.S. stockholders make certain elections available under the Code, such stockholders would be liable to pay U.S. federal income tax at the then-prevailing income tax rates on ordinary income upon the receipt of excess distributions and upon any gain from the disposition of our common stock, with interest payable on such tax liability as if the excess distribution or gain had been recognized ratably over the stockholder's holding period of such stock. The current maximum 20% preferential tax rate for individuals would not be available for this calculation.

However, there are factual circumstances that could cause us to lose the benefit of this tax exemption in the future, and there is a risk that those factual circumstances could arise in 2024 or future years. For instance, we might not qualify for this exemption if our common stock no longer represents more than 50% of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote or of the total value of our outstanding stock. In addition, we might not qualify if holders of our common stock owning a 5% or greater interest in our stock were to collectively own 50% or more of the outstanding shares of our common stock on more than half the days during the taxable year.

If we are not entitled to this exemption for a taxable year, we would be subject in that year to a 4% U.S. federal income tax on our U.S. source gross transportation income. This could have a negative effect on our business and would result in decreased earnings available for distribution to our stockholders.

We may be subject to taxation in Norway, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and would subject dividends paid by us to Norwegian withholding taxes.

If we were considered to be a resident of Norway or to have a permanent establishment in Norway, all or a part of our profits could be subject to Norwegian corporate tax. We operate in a manner so that we do not have a permanent establishment in Norway and so that we are not deemed to reside in Norway, including by having our principal place of business outside Norway. The management functions below the board level are currently split between Monaco, Norway and Singapore. Our Monaco office holds senior management, our Norwegian office retains functions within finance, accounting, investor relations, chartering and operations, whereas our Singapore office holds chartering, operations, newbuilding supervision and technical management. Material decisions regarding our business or affairs are made, and our board of directors meetings are held at our principal place of business (including telephonically, in the case of some board meetings). However, because two of our directors reside in Norway and we have entered into a management agreement with our Norwegian subsidiary, DHT Management AS, the Norwegian tax authorities may contend that we are subject to Norwegian corporate tax. If the Norwegian tax authorities make such a contention, we could incur substantial legal costs defending our position and, if we were unsuccessful in our defense, our results of operations would be materially and adversely affected. In addition, if we are unsuccessful in our defense against such a contention, dividends paid to our stockholders could be subject to Norwegian withholding taxes.

Recently enacted income tax laws in Bermuda may adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operation.

On December 27, 2023, Bermuda enacted its Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") Act 2023, which will apply a 15% income tax for companies with revenue in excess of €750 million for two of the four previous fiscal years. The CIT Act will be effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with a five-year deferred effective date for certain groups with limited international footprint. Under current Bermuda law, the Company is not subject to any income or capital gains taxes in Bermuda. To the extent the Company is subject to the recently enacted CIT Act, we may be subject to additional income tax which may adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

General Information

Double Hull Tankers, Inc., or “Double Hull,” was incorporated in April 2005 under the laws of the Marshall Islands as a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Overseas Shipholding Group, Inc. (“OSG”). In October 2005, DHT Maritime, Inc. completed its initial public offering. During the first half of 2007, OSG sold all of its common stock of DHT Maritime. In June 2008, Double Hull’s stockholders voted to approve an amendment to Double Hull’s articles of incorporation to change its name to DHT Maritime, Inc.

On February 12, 2010, DHT Holdings, Inc. was incorporated under the laws of the Marshall Islands, and DHT Maritime became a wholly owned subsidiary of DHT Holdings, Inc. in March 2010 until it was dissolved in November 2018. Shares of DHT Holdings, Inc. common stock trade on the NYSE under the ticker symbol “DHT.”

Our principal capital expenditures during the last three fiscal years and through the date of this report include \$231 million in connection with the acquisition of three VLCCs, \$38 million related to 12 exhaust gas cleaning systems and \$10 million related to seven ballast water treatment systems. Our principal divestitures during the same period comprise the sale of six VLCC tankers for a total of \$199 million.

In February 2013, we relocated our principal executive offices from Jersey, Channel Islands to Bermuda. Our principal executive offices are currently located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda and our telephone number at that address is +1 (441) 295-1422. We own each of the vessels in our fleet through wholly owned subsidiaries incorporated under the laws of the Marshall Islands or the Cayman Islands. We operate our vessels through our subsidiary management companies in Monaco, Norway, Singapore and India.

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). In accordance with these requirements, we file reports and other information as a foreign private issuer with the SEC. You may obtain copies of all or any part of such materials from the SEC upon payment of prescribed fees. You may also inspect reports and other information regarding registrants, such as us, that file electronically with the SEC without charge at a website maintained by the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>. These documents and other important information on our governance are posted on our website and may be viewed at www.dhtankers.com. The information contained on or connected to our website is not a part of this annual report.

B. BUSINESS OVERVIEW

We operate a fleet of crude oil tankers. As of March 15, 2024, our fleet consisted of 24 VLCC crude oil tankers, all of which are wholly owned by DHT Holdings, Inc. In addition, the Company has contracted to build four new VLCCs, two at Hyundai Heavy Industries and two at Hanwha Ocean in South Korea, for delivery in 2026. VLCCs are tankers ranging in size from 270,000 to 320,000 deadweight tons. As of the date of this report, five of our 24 vessels are on time charters and 19 vessels are operating in the spot market. The fleet operates globally on international routes. The 24 VLCCs currently in operation have a combined carrying capacity of 7,479,177 dwt and an average age of 10.2 years as of the date of this report.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**Acquisition of VLCC**

On July 31, 2023, the Company took delivery of DHT Appaloosa, the 2018 VLCC acquired for \$94.5 million. The vessel was financed with available liquidity and proceeds of borrowings under the Company’s revolving credit facility with ING.

In January 2023, the Company entered into a new \$405.0 million secured credit facility, including a \$100 million uncommitted incremental facility, with ING, Nordea, ABN AMRO, Credit Agricole, Danish Ship Finance and SEB, as lenders (the “ING Credit Facility”) for the refinancing of the then-outstanding amount under the ABN AMRO Credit Facility (as defined in Item 5). The ING Credit Facility bears interest at a rate equal to SOFR plus a margin of 1.90%, including the historical credit adjustment spread (“CAS”) of 26 basis points and has final maturity in January 2029.

In the third quarter of 2023, the Company drew down \$55 million under the revolving credit facility, which was applied towards the delivery of DHT Appaloosa and general corporate purposes. Further, the Company entered into a \$45 million senior secured credit facility under the incremental facility, with ING, Nordea, ABN AMRO, Danish Ship Finance and SEB, as lenders, a wholly owned special-purpose vessel-owner subsidiary of the Company as borrower, and DHT Holdings, Inc., as guarantor. Borrowings bear interest at a rate equal to SOFR plus a margin of 1.80% and is repayable in quarterly installments of \$0.75 million with maturity in January 2029. The draw down of the \$45 million senior secured credit facility was used to repay the revolving credit facility.

CHARTER ARRANGEMENTS

The following summary of the material terms of the employment of our vessels does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, all of the provisions of the charters. Because the following is only a summary, it does not contain all information that you may find useful.

Vessel employment

The following table presents certain features of our vessel employment as of March 15, 2024:

Vessel	Type of Employment	Expiry
VLCC		
DHT Appaloosa	Spot	
DHT Mustang	Spot	
DHT Bronco	Spot	
DHT Colt	Spot	
DHT Stallion	Spot	
DHT Tiger	Spot	
DHT Harrier	Time charter	Q4 2024
DHT Puma	Time charter with profit sharing	Q1 2026
DHT Panther	Spot	
DHT Osprey	Time charter	Q2 2027
DHT Lion	Spot	
DHT Leopard	Time charter	Q2 2027
DHT Jaguar	Spot	
DHT Taiga	Spot	
DHT Opal	Spot	
DHT Sundarbans	Time charter with profit sharing	Q1 2025
DHT Redwood	Spot	
DHT Amazon	Spot	
DHT Peony	Spot	
DHT Lotus	Spot	
DHT China	Spot	
DHT Europe	Spot	
DHT Bauhinia	Spot	
DHT Scandinavia	Spot	

SHIP MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS

The following summary of the material terms of our ship management agreements does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the ship management agreements.

The technical management for all our vessels is carried out by our subsidiary, Goodwood (the “Technical Manager”). Under our ship management agreement with the Technical Manager, the Technical Manager is responsible for the technical operation and upkeep of the respective vessel, including crewing, maintenance, repairs and drydockings, maintaining required vetting approvals and relevant inspections, and for ensuring the vessel complies with the requirements of classification societies as well as relevant governments, flag state, environmental and other regulations and that the respective vessel subsidiary pays the actual cost associated with the technical management and an annual management fee.

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Upon termination, we are required to cover actual crew support cost and severance cost and to pay a management fee for three months following termination. We will be required to obtain the consent of any applicable charterer and our lenders before we appoint a new manager; however, such consent may not be unreasonably withheld.

Loss of Hire Insurance

We may obtain loss of hire insurance that will generally provide coverage against business interruption for periods of more than 60 days per incident (up to a maximum of 180 days per incident per year) following any loss under our hull and machinery policy (mechanical breakdown, grounding, collision or other incidence of damage that does not result in a total loss or constructive total loss of the vessel).

We place the insurance requirements related to the fleet with mutual clubs and underwriters through insurance brokers. Such requirements are, but are not limited to, marine hull and machinery insurance, protection and indemnity insurance (including pollution risks and crew insurance), war risk insurance, and when viewed as appropriate, loss of hire insurance. Each vessel subsidiary pays the actual cost associated with the insurance placed for the relevant vessel.

OUR FLEET

The following chart summarizes certain information about the vessels in our fleet as of December 31, 2023.

Company	Vessel	Year Built	Dwt	Flag*	Yard**	Classification Society***	Percent of Ownership
	VLCC						
DHT Appaloosa Inc	DHT Appaloosa ⁷	2018	318,918	HK	HHI	ABS	100 %
DHT Mustang Inc	DHT Mustang ⁵	2018	317,975	HK	HHI	ABS	100 %
DHT Bronco Inc	DHT Bronco ⁵	2018	317,975	HK	HHI	ABS	100 %
DHT Colt Inc	DHT Colt ⁴	2018	319,713	HK	DSME	LR	100 %
DHT Stallion Inc	DHT Stallion ⁴	2018	319,713	HK	DSME	LR	100 %
DHT Tiger Limited	DHT Tiger ²	2017	299,629	HK	HHI	ABS	100 %
DHT Harrier Inc	DHT Harrier ⁶	2016	299,985	HK	DSME	LR	100 %
DHT Puma Limited	DHT Puma ²	2016	299,629	HK	HHI	ABS	100 %
DHT Panther Limited	DHT Panther ²	2016	299,629	HK	HHI	ABS	100 %
DHT Osprey Inc	DHT Osprey ⁶	2016	299,999	HK	DSME	LR	100 %
DHT Lion Limited	DHT Lion ²	2016	299,629	HK	HHI	ABS	100 %
DHT Leopard Limited	DHT Leopard ²	2016	299,629	HK	HHI	ABS	100 %
DHT Jaguar Limited	DHT Jaguar ²	2015	299,629	HK	HHI	ABS	100 %
Samco Iota Ltd	DHT Taiga ¹	2012	318,130	HK	HHI	ABS	100 %
DHT Opal Inc	DHT Opal ³	2012	320,105	HK	DSME	LR	100 %
Samco Theta Ltd	DHT Sundarbans ¹	2012	318,125	HK	HHI	LR	100 %
Samco Kappa Ltd	DHT Redwood ¹	2011	318,130	HK	HHI	ABS	100 %
Samco Eta Ltd	DHT Amazon ¹	2011	318,130	HK	HHI	LR	100 %
DHT Peony Inc	DHT Peony ³	2011	320,013	HK	BSHIC	ABS	100 %
DHT Lotus Inc	DHT Lotus ³	2011	320,142	HK	BSHIC	ABS	100 %
Samco Epsilon Ltd	DHT China ¹	2007	317,794	HK	HHI	LR	100 %
Samco Delta Ltd	DHT Europe ¹	2007	317,713	HK	HHI	LR	100 %
DHT Bauhinia Inc	DHT Bauhinia ³	2007	301,019	HK	DSME	LR	100 %
Samco Gamma Ltd	DHT Scandinavia ¹	2006	317,826	HK	HHI	ABS	100 %

1	Acquired on September 17, 2014.
2	Delivery dates from HHI for six newbuildings were as follows: DHT Jaguar on November 23, 2015, DHT Leopard on January 4, 2016, DHT Lion on March 15, 2016, DHT Panther on August 5, 2016, DHT Puma on August 31, 2016 and DHT Tiger on January 16, 2017.
3	Delivery dates for the vessels acquired from BW Group Limited ("BW Group") were as follows: DHT Opal on April 24, 2017, DHT Peony on April 29, 2017, DHT Bauhinia on June 13, 2017 and DHT Lotus on June 20, 2017.
4	Delivery dates from DSME for the two newbuildings acquired from BW Group were as follows: DHT Stallion on April 27, 2018 and DHT Colt on May 25, 2018.
5	Delivery dates from HHI for the two newbuildings were as follows: DHT Bronco on July 27, 2018 and DHT Mustang on October 8, 2018.
6	Delivery dates were as follows: DHT Harrier on February 18, 2021 and DHT Osprey on April 12, 2021.
7	Delivery date for DHT Appaloosa was on July 31, 2023.

COMPETITION

The operation of tanker vessels and transportation of crude and petroleum products is highly competitive. We compete not only with other tanker owners, but also with fleets controlled by our customers. We primarily compete for charters on the basis of price, however, vessel condition, location, size, and age, in addition to our reputation as an operator, may impact our competitive position. Our competitive position may also be affected by price dislocation between other sizes of vessels that could enter the trades in which we engage.

SEASONALITY

We operate our vessels in markets that have historically exhibited seasonal variations in demand and, as a result, charter rates. Peaks in tanker demand quite often precede seasonal oil consumption peaks, as refiners and suppliers anticipate consumer demand. Historically, seasonal peaks in oil demand can broadly be classified into two main categories: (1) increased demand prior to Northern Hemisphere winters as heating oil consumption increases and (2) increased demand for gasoline prior to the summer driving season in the United States. Asia has emerged as the most important region for demand of oil and oil transportation. Seasonality in Asia differs from that of the United States, hence the historical seasonality has become less pronounced and less predictable. Unpredictable weather patterns and variations in oil inventories could disrupt tanker scheduling. Variations in regional economic activity and seasonality may result in quarter-to-quarter volatility in our operating results, as the majority of our vessels trade in the spot market. However, to the extent that our vessels are chartered at fixed rates on a long-term basis, seasonal factors will not have a significant direct effect on our business.

RISK OF LOSS AND INSURANCE

Our operations may be affected by a number of risks, including mechanical failure of the vessels, collisions, property loss to the vessels, cargo loss or damage and business interruption due to political circumstances in foreign countries, hostilities and labor strikes. In addition, the operation of any ocean-going vessel is subject to the inherent possibility of catastrophic marine disaster, including oil spills and other environmental mishaps, and the liabilities arising from owning and operating vessels in international trade.

equivalent), classification societies, flag state administration (country of registry) and charterers, particularly terminal operators and oil companies. Certain entities also require us to obtain permits, licenses and certificates for the operation of our tankers. Failure to maintain necessary permits or approvals could require us to incur substantial costs or temporarily suspend operation of one or more of our tankers. We believe that the heightened level of environmental and quality concerns among insurance underwriters, regulators and charterers is leading to greater inspection and safety requirements on all tankers. Increasing environmental concerns may create demand for tankers that conform to the stricter environmental standards. Under our ship management agreements, the Technical Managers are required to maintain operating standards for our tankers emphasizing operational safety, quality management and compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations. The U.S. Coast Guard and other U.S. federal regulations. We believe that the operation of our vessels is in substantial compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations; however, because such laws and regulations are frequently changed and may impose increasingly stringent requirements, it is difficult to accurately predict the ultimate cost of complying with these requirements, or the impact of these requirements on the resale value or useful lives of our tankers. In addition, a future serious marine incident that results in significant oil pollution or otherwise causes significant adverse environmental impacts could result in additional legislation or regulation that could negatively affect our profitability.

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International Maritime Organization

In September 1997, the IMO adopted Annex VI to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships to address air pollution from ships. Annex VI, which became effective in May 2005, sets limits on sulfur oxide and nitrogen oxide emissions from ship exhausts and prohibits deliberate emissions of ozone depleting substances, such as chlorofluorocarbons. Annex VI also includes a global cap on the sulfur content of fuel oil and allows for special areas, known as emission control areas, or “ECAs,” to be established with more stringent controls on sulfur emissions. Currently, the Baltic Sea, the North Sea, certain coastal areas of North America and the U.S. Caribbean Sea are designated ECAs, and from May 1, 2024, the Mediterranean Sea will become an ECA, with compliance obligations beginning May 1, 2025. In July 2010, the IMO amendments to Annex VI regarding emissions of sulfur oxide, nitrogen oxide particulate matter and ozone depleting substances came into effect. These standards seek to reduce air pollution from vessels by, among other things, establishing a series of progressive standards to further limit the sulfur content of fuel oil and by establishing new standards to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxide, with a more stringent “Tier III” emission limit applicable to engines installed on or after January 1, 2016. As of January 1, 2020, all ships are required under the rules applying to sulfur content (commonly referred to as “IMO 2020”) to comply with a lower global sulfur limit by using fuel with a sulfur content of 0.5% m/m, by using liquefied natural gas for fuel, or by installing an exhaust gas cleaning system. As a result, ships must either use Very Low Sulphur Fuel Oil (VLSFO) to comply with the limit or continue to use heavy fuel oil in combination with an exhaust gas cleaning system. The U.S. ratified the Annex VI amendments in 2008, thereby rendering its emissions standards equivalent to IMO requirements. Please see the discussion of the U.S. Clean Air Act under “U.S. Requirements” below for information on the ECA designated in North America and the Hawaiian Islands.

Under the International Safety Management Code, or “ISM Code,” promulgated by the IMO, the party with operational control of a vessel is required to develop an extensive safety management system that includes, among other things, the adoption of a safety and environmental protection policy setting forth instructions and procedures for operating its vessels safely and describing procedures for responding to emergencies. The Technical Managers will rely upon their respective safety management systems.

The ISM Code requires that vessel operators obtain a safety management certificate for each vessel they operate. This certificate evidences compliance by a vessel’s management with code requirements for a safety management system. No vessel can obtain a certificate unless its operator has been awarded a document of compliance, issued by each flag state, under the ISM Code. All requisite documents of compliance have been obtained with respect to the operators of all our vessels and safety management certificates have been issued for all our vessels for which the certificates are required by the IMO. These documents of compliance and safety management certificates are renewed as required.

in the denial of access to, or detention in, some ports. For example, the U.S. Coast Guard and European Union authorities have indicated that vessels not in compliance with the ISM Code will be prohibited from trading in U.S. and European Union ports. Many countries have ratified and follow the liability plan adopted by the IMO and set out in the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage of 1969, or the “1969 Convention.” Some of these countries have also adopted the 1992 Protocol to the 1969 Convention, or the “1992 Protocol.” Under both the 1969 Convention and the 1992 Protocol, a vessel’s registered owner is strictly liable, subject to certain affirmative defenses, for pollution damage caused in the territorial waters of a contracting state by discharge of persistent oil, subject to certain complete defenses. These conventions also limit the liability of the shipowner under certain circumstances. The 1992 Protocol provides for a phased introduction of mandatory ballast water exchange requirements, to be replaced in time with mandatory concentration limits. As of the date of this report, all of our vessels have ballast water treatment systems installed.

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The International Convention on Civil Liability for Bunker Oil Damage (the “Bunker Convention”), which became effective in November 2008, imposes strict liability on vessel owners for pollution damage in jurisdictional waters of ratifying states caused by discharges of bunker fuel. The Bunker Convention also requires registered owners of vessels over 1,000 gross tons to maintain insurance in specified amounts to cover liability for bunker fuel pollution damage. Each of our vessels has been issued a certificate attesting that insurance is in force in accordance with the Bunker Convention.

IMO regulations also require owners and operators of vessels to adopt Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plans, or “SOPEPs.” Periodic training and drills for response personnel and for vessels and their crews are required. In addition to SOPEPs, the Technical Managers have adopted Shipboard Marine Pollution Emergency Plans for our vessels, which cover potential releases not only of oil but of any noxious liquid substances.

U.S. Requirements

The U.S. regulates the tanker industry with an extensive regulatory and liability regime for environmental protection and cleanup of oil spills, consisting primarily of the OPA, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, or “CERCLA.” OPA affects all owners and operators whose vessels trade with the U.S., its territories or possessions, or whose vessels operate in the waters of the U.S., which include the U.S. territorial sea and the 200-nautical-mile exclusive economic zone around the U.S. CERCLA applies to the discharge of hazardous substances (other than petroleum) whether on land or at sea. Both OPA and CERCLA impact our business operations.

Under OPA, vessel owners, operators and bareboat or demise charterers are “responsible parties” who are liable, without regard to fault, for all containment and clean-up costs and other damages, including property and natural resource damages and economic loss without physical damage to property, arising from oil spills and pollution from their vessels.

Per U.S. Coast Guard regulation, limits of liability under OPA are equal to the greater of \$2,300 per gross ton or \$19.943 million for any double-hull tanker, such as our vessels, that is over 3,000 gross tons (subject to periodic adjustment for inflation). CERCLA, which applies to owners and operators of vessels, contains a similar liability regime and provides for cleanup, removal and natural resource damages. Liability under CERCLA for a release or incident involving a release of hazardous substances is limited to the greater of \$300 per gross ton or \$5 million for vessels carrying a hazardous substance as cargo and the greater of \$300 per gross ton or \$0.5 million for any other vessel. These OPA and CERCLA limits of liability do not apply if an incident was directly caused by violation of applicable U.S. federal safety, construction or operating regulations or by a responsible party’s gross negligence, willful misconduct, refusal to report the incident or refusal to cooperate and assist in connection with oil removal activities.

OPA specifically permits individual U.S. coastal states to impose their own liability regimes with regard to oil pollution incidents occurring within their boundaries, and some states have enacted legislation providing for unlimited liability for oil spills.

OPA also requires owners and operators of vessels to establish and maintain with the U.S. Coast Guard evidence of financial responsibility sufficient to meet the limit of their potential strict liability under the Act. The U.S. Coast Guard has enacted regulations requiring evidence of financial responsibility consistent with the aggregate limits of liability described above for OPA and CERCLA. Under the regulations, evidence of financial responsibility may be demonstrated by insurance, surety bond, self-insurance, guaranty or an alternative method subject to approval by the Director of the U.S. Coast Guard National Pollution Funds Center. Under OPA regulations, an owner or operator of more than one tanker is required to demonstrate evidence of financial responsibility for the entire fleet in an amount equal only to the financial responsibility requirement of the tanker having the greatest maximum strict liability under OPA and CERCLA. The Technical Managers have provided the requisite guarantees and received certificates of financial responsibility from the U.S. Coast Guard for each of our tankers that are required to have one.

there could be a material adverse effect on our business and on the Technical Managers' business, which could impair the Technical Managers' ability to manage our vessels.

OPA also amended the federal Water Pollution Control Act, commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act (the "CWA"), to require owners and operators of vessels to adopt vessel response plans for reporting and responding to oil spill scenarios up to a "worst case" scenario and to identify and ensure, through contracts or other approved means, the availability of necessary private response resources to respond to a "worst case discharge." In addition, periodic training programs and drills are required for the crew of vessels. Vessel response plans for our tankers operating in the waters of the U.S. have been approved by the U.S. Coast Guard. In addition, the U.S. Coast Guard has proposed similar regulations requiring certain vessels to prepare response plans for the release of hazardous substances.

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The CWA prohibits the discharge of oil or hazardous substances in U.S. navigable waters unless authorized by a duly-issued permit or exemption, and imposes strict liability in the form of penalties for any unauthorized discharges. The CWA also imposes substantial liability for the costs of removal, remediation and damages. Furthermore, most U.S. states that border a navigable waterway have enacted laws that impose strict liability for removal costs and damages resulting from a discharge of oil or a release of a hazardous substance. These laws may be more stringent than U.S. federal law.

The EPA regulates the discharge of ballast water and other substances in U.S. waters under the CWA. Effective February 6, 2009, EPA regulations require vessels 79 feet in length or longer (other than commercial fishing and recreational vessels) to comply with a Vessel General Permit, or "VGP," authorizing ballast water discharges and other discharges incidental to the operation of vessels. The VGP requires owners and operators to comply with a range of best management practices, reporting requirements and other standards for a number of vessel discharges. The current VGP, which became effective in December 2013, contains more stringent requirements, including numeric ballast water discharge limits (that generally align with the most recent U.S. Coast Guard standards issued in 2012), requirements to ensure ballast water treatment systems are functioning correctly, and more stringent limits for oil to sea interfaces and exhaust gas cleaning system wastewater. Vessels calling U.S. ports are required to have Coast Guard approved ballast water management systems installed by their first regular drydocking after January 1, 2016, with few exceptions. The 2013 VGP was issued with an effective period of December 19, 2013 to December 18, 2018. The Vessel Incidental Discharge Act, or "VIDA," enacted on December 4, 2018, requires the EPA and Coast Guard to develop new performance standards and enforcement regulations and extends the 2013 VGP provisions until new regulations are final and enforceable. U.S. Coast Guard regulations adopted under the U.S. National Invasive Species Act, or NISA, also impose mandatory ballast water management practices for all vessels equipped with ballast water tanks entering or operating in U.S. waters, including limits regarding ballast water releases.

The U.S. Clean Air Act of 1970, as amended by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977 and 1990, or the CAA, requires the EPA to promulgate standards applicable to emissions of volatile organic compounds and other air contaminants. Our vessels are subject to vapor control and recovery requirements for certain cargoes when loading, unloading, ballasting, cleaning and conducting other operations in regulated port areas and emission standards for so-called Category 3 marine diesel engines operating in U.S. waters. In April 2010, the EPA adopted new emission standards for Category 3 marine diesel engines equivalent to those adopted in the amendments to Annex VI to MARPOL. The emission standards apply in two stages: near-term standards apply to engines constructed on or after January 1, 2011, and long-term standards, requiring an 80% reduction in nitrogen dioxides (NOx), apply to engines constructed on or after January 1, 2016. Compliance with these standards may cause us to incur costs to install control equipment on our vessels.

unloading operations by requiring the installation of vapor control equipment. As indicated above, our vessels operating in covered port areas are already equipped with vapor recovery systems that satisfy these existing requirements. Under regulations that became effective in January 1, 2014, vessels sailing within 24 miles of the California coastline whose itineraries call for them to enter any California ports, terminal facilities, or internal or estuarine waters must use marine fuels with a sulfur content equal to or less than 0.1% m/m (1,000 ppm).

The IMO's Maritime Environmental Protection Committee, or "MEPC," has designated the area extending from 30°N to 36°N and 118°W to 120°W as a Special Area, and the Pacific coasts and the eight main Hawaiian Islands as an ECA under the MARPOL Annex VI amendments. As of January 1, 2016, fuel used by all vessels operating in the ECA cannot exceed 0.1% m/m sulfur. Effective January 1, 2016, NOx after-treatment requirements also apply. Additional ECAs include the Baltic Sea, North Sea and Caribbean Sea, and from May 1, 2024, the Mediterranean Sea, with compliance obligations beginning May 1, 2025. If other ECAs are approved by the IMO or other new or more stringent requirements relating to emissions from marine diesel engines or port operations by vessels are adopted by the EPA or the states where we operate, compliance with these regulations could entail significant capital expenditures or otherwise increase the costs of our operations.

European Union Tanker Restrictions

The European Union has adopted legislation that will: (1) ban manifestly sub-standard vessels (defined as those over 15 years old that have been detained by port authorities at least twice in a six-month period) from European waters and create an obligation of port states to inspect vessels posing a high risk to maritime safety or the marine environment; and (2) provide the European Union with greater authority and control over classification societies, including the ability to seek to suspend or revoke the authority of negligent societies.

The European Union has implemented regulations requiring vessels to use reduced sulfur content fuel for their main and auxiliary engines. The EU Directive 2005/EC/33 (amending Directive 1999/32/EC) introduced parallel requirements in the European Union to those in MARPOL Annex VI in respect of the sulfur content of marine fuels. In addition, it has introduced a 0.1% m/m maximum sulfur requirement for fuel used by ships at berth in EU ports, effective January 1, 2010.

Greenhouse Gas Regulation

Concerns surrounding climate change may lead certain international or multinational bodies or individual countries to propose and/or adopt new climate change initiatives. For example, in 2015 the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, or UNFCCC, adopted the Paris Agreement, an international framework with the intent of reducing global GHG emissions. In October 2016, the EU formally ratified the Paris Agreement, thus establishing its entry into force on November 4, 2016. Although the Paris Agreement does not require parties to the agreement to adopt emissions controls for the shipping industry, a new treaty or other applicable requirements could be adopted in the future that includes such restrictions.

Additionally, the MEPC has implemented two energy efficiency standards for new and currently operating vessels—the Energy Efficiency Design Index and the Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan, which entered into force in January 2013. Effective January 1, 2018, the EU's MRV Regulation requires all ships over 5,000 tons loading or unloading cargo or passengers in EU ports to monitor, report and verify their carbon dioxide emissions.

MEPC also finalized and adopted amendments to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ("MARPOL") Annex VI that will require ships to reduce their GHG emissions. These amendments combine technical and operational approaches to improve the energy efficiency of ships, and provide important building blocks for future GHG reduction measures. On November 1, 2022, carbon intensity measures came into force that require ships to calculate their Energy Efficiency Index ("EEXI"), which indicates a ship's efficiency compared to a specified baseline, and their annual operational Carbon Intensity Indicator ("CII") and CII rating. The EEXI could require the implementation of technical steps, such as power limitations or installations of technical features, to improve the energy efficiency of ships. The CII rating will be on a scale from A to E, with E as the lowest score. If our ships rate D for three consecutive years or E for a single year, we must develop corrective action plans to achieve the required annual operational CII. Such plans may include potentially significant capital expenditures and investments for existing ships to stay in compliance. The CII will be calculated annually and implemented as an operational carbon intensity measure to benchmark and improve efficiency. On January 1, 2023, it became mandatory for ships to calculate their EEXI and initiate the collection of data for reporting their CII and CII rating. The regulations and framework will be reviewed by January 1, 2026. In July 2023, the IMO adopted the 2023 IMO Strategy on Reduction of GHG Emissions from Ships, which builds upon the initial strategy's levels of ambition. The revised levels of ambition include (1) further decreasing the carbon intensity from ships through improvement of energy efficiency; (2) reducing carbon intensity of international shipping; (3) increasing adoption of zero or near-zero emissions technologies, fuels, and energy sources; and (4) achieving net zero GHG emissions from international shipping.

industry had not been subject to the EU ETS in the past, in May 2023, EU ETS regulations were amended in order to include emissions from maritime transport activities in the EU ETS and to require the monitoring, reporting and verification of emissions of additional greenhouse gases and emissions from additional ship types. In January 2024, the EU ETS will be extended to cover CO₂ emissions from all large ships (of 5,000 gross tonnage and above) entering EU and European Economic Area (“EEA”) ports, and will apply to methane and nitrous oxide emissions beginning in 2026. Shipping companies will need to buy allowances that correspond to the emissions covered by the system. Emissions from voyages and port calls within the EU and EEA will be fully accounted for in the EU ETS, while half of the emissions during voyages and port calls from and to non-EU countries will be covered. The emissions from ships will increase from 2023 to 2024, starting at 40% for 2024 and increasing to 70% for 2025 and to 100% for 2026 and onwards.

Starting in January 2025, all large ships (of 5,000 gross tonnage and above) entering EU and EEA ports will have to comply with the FuelEU Maritime Regulation (the “FuelEU”). Fuel EU sets “well-to-wake” GHG emission intensity requirements for energy used on board. The GHG intensity requirement applies to 100% of energy used on voyages and port calls within the EU and EEA, and 50% of energy used on voyages into or out of the EU and EEA. The term “well-to-wake” refers to the entire process of fuel production, delivery and use onboard ships, and all emissions produced from such processes. The yearly average GHG intensity of energy used on board, measured as GHG emissions per energy unit (gCO₂e/MJ), must be less than an applicable threshold. The GHG intensity threshold will be subject to a five-year percentage reduction with respect to a reference value, which is based on the average energy used onboard in 2020, reported in the EU Monitoring Reporting and Verification data of that year, which was 91.16 gCO₂e/MJ.

The U.S. has adopted regulations to limit greenhouse gas emissions from certain mobile and large stationary sources. Although these regulations do not apply to greenhouse gas emissions from ships, the EPA may regulate greenhouse gas emissions from ocean-going vessels in the future. Any passage of climate control legislation or other regulatory initiatives by the IMO, EU, the U.S. or other countries where we operate, or any treaty adopted or amended at the international level that restricts emissions of greenhouse gases, could require us to make significant financial expenditures or otherwise impact our vessels or their operation in ways that we cannot predict with certainty at this time.

VESSEL SECURITY REGULATIONS

A number of initiatives have been introduced to enhance vessel security. On November 25, 2002, the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (the “MTSA”) was signed into law. To implement certain portions of the MTSA, the U.S. Coast Guard issued regulations in July 2003 requiring the implementation of certain security requirements aboard vessels operating in waters subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Similarly, in December 2002, amendments to SOLAS created a new chapter of the convention dealing specifically with maritime security. This new chapter came into effect in July 2004 and imposes various detailed security obligations on vessels and port authorities, most of which are contained in the International Ship and Port Facilities Security Code (the “ISPS Code”).

vessels is ISPS Code-certified, any failure to comply with the ISPS Code or maintain such certifications may subject us to increased liability and may result in denial of access to, or detention in, certain ports. Furthermore, compliance with the ISPS Code requires us to incur certain costs. Although such costs have not been material to date, if new or more stringent regulations relating to the ISPS Code are adopted by the IMO and the flag states, these requirements could require significant additional capital expenditures or otherwise increase the costs of our operations. Among the various requirements are:

- on-board installation of automatic information systems to enhance vessel-to-vessel and vessel-to-shore communications;
- on-board installation of ship security alert systems;
- the development of ship security plans; and
- compliance with flag state security certification requirements.

The U.S. Coast Guard regulations, intended to align with international maritime security standards, exempt non-U.S. vessels from MTSA vessel security measures; provided such vessels have on board a valid “International Ship Security Certificate” that attests to the vessel’s compliance with SOLAS security requirements and the ISPS Code. We have implemented the various security measures required by the IMO, SOLAS and the ISPS Code and have approved ISPS certificates and plans certified by the applicable flag state on board all our vessels.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The nature of our business, which involves the acquisition, chartering and ownership of our vessels, exposes us to the risk of lawsuits for damages or penalties relating to, among other things, personal injury, property casualty and environmental contamination. Under rules related to maritime proceedings, certain claimants may be entitled to attach charter hire payable to us in certain circumstances. There are no actions or claims pending against us as of the date of this report.

C. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The following table sets forth our significant subsidiaries and the vessels owned or operated by each of those subsidiaries, if any, as of December 31, 2023.

Subsidiary	Vessel	State of Jurisdiction or Incorporation	Percent of ownership
DHT Management S.A.M.		Monaco	99% ¹
DHT Management AS		Norway	100%
DHT Ship Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.		Singapore	100%
DHT Chartering (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.		Singapore	100%
Goodwood Ship Management Pte. Ltd.		Singapore	53%
DHT Appaloosa, Inc.	DHT Appaloosa	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Bauhinia, Inc.	DHT Bauhinia	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Bronco, Inc.	DHT Bronco	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Colt, Inc.	DHT Colt	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Harrier Inc.	DHT Harrier	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Jaguar Limited	DHT Jaguar	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Leopard Limited	DHT Leopard	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Lion Limited	DHT Lion	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Lotus, Inc.	DHT Lotus	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Mustang, Inc.	DHT Mustang	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Opal, Inc.	DHT Opal	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Osprey Inc.	DHT Osprey	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Panther Limited	DHT Panther	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Peony, Inc.	DHT Peony	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Puma Limited	DHT Puma	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Stallion, Inc.	DHT Stallion	Marshall Islands	100%
DHT Tiger Limited	DHT Tiger	Marshall Islands	100%
Samco Delta Ltd.	DHT Europe	Cayman Islands	100%
Samco Epsilon Ltd.	DHT China	Cayman Islands	100%
Samco Eta Ltd.	DHT Amazon	Cayman Islands	100%
Samco Gamma Ltd.	DHT Scandinavia	Cayman Islands	100%
Samco Iota Ltd.	DHT Taiga	Cayman Islands	100%
Samco Kappa Ltd.	DHT Redwood	Cayman Islands	100%
Samco Theta Ltd.	DHT Sundarbans	Cayman Islands	100%

Refer to “Item 4. Information on the Company—Business Overview—Our Fleet” above for a discussion of our property, plant and equipment.

ITEM 4A. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 5. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND PROSPECTS**MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

You should read the following discussion and analysis in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements, and the related notes included elsewhere in this report. This Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contains forward-looking statements based on assumptions about our future business. Please see “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” for a discussion of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to these statements. Our actual results may differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements and such differences may be material.

BUSINESS

We currently operate a fleet of 24 VLCC crude oil tankers, all of which are wholly owned by DHT Holdings, Inc. VLCCs are tankers ranging in size from 270,000 to 320,000 deadweight tons, or “dwt”. In addition, we have contracted to build four new VLCCs for delivery in 2026, with two each at Hyundai Heavy Industries and Hanwha Ocean, both in South Korea. As of the date of this report, five of the vessels are on time charters and 19 vessels are operating in the spot market. The fleet operates globally on international routes. The 24 VLCCs have a combined carrying capacity of 7,479,177 dwt and an average age of 10.2 years as of the date of this report.

As of March 2024, we have entered into a ship management agreement with one of our subsidiaries. The Technical Manager is generally responsible for the technical operation and upkeep of our vessels, including crewing, maintenance, repairs and drydockings, maintaining required vetting approvals and relevant inspections, and for ensuring our fleet complies with the requirements of classification societies as well as relevant governments, flag states, environmental and other regulations. Under the ship management agreement, each vessel subsidiary pays the actual cost associated with the technical management and an annual management fee for the relevant vessel.

FACTORS AFFECTING OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

The principal factors that affect our results of operations and financial condition include:

- with respect to vessels on charter, the charter rate that we are paid;
- with respect to vessels operating in the spot market, the revenues earned by such vessels and cost of bunkers;
- our vessels’ operating expenses;
- our insurance premiums and vessel taxes;

- the required capital expenditures related to newbuilding orders;
- our ability to access capital markets to finance our fleet;
- our vessels' depreciation and potential impairment charges;
- our general and administrative and other expenses;
- our interest expense including any interest swaps;
- any future vessel sales and acquisitions;
- general market conditions when charters expire;
- fluctuations in the supply of and demand for oil transportation;
- the impact of any new outbreaks or new variants of COVID-19 that may emerge; and
- prepayments under our credit facilities to remain in compliance with covenants.

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Our revenues are principally derived from time charter hire and by vessels operating in the spot market. Freight rates are sensitive to patterns of supply and demand for oil transportation. Rates for the transportation of crude oil are determined by market forces, such as the supply and demand for oil, the distance that cargoes must be transported and the number of vessels available at the time such cargoes need to be transported. The demand for oil transportation is affected by the state of the global economy and commercial and strategic inventory building of oil, among other things. The number of vessels is affected by the construction of new vessels and by the retirement of existing vessels from service. The tanker industry has historically been cyclical, experiencing volatility in freight rates, profitability and vessel values (refer to "Item 3.D. Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Industry").

Our expenses consist primarily of voyage expenses, hereunder primarily cost of bunkers and port charges; vessel operating expenses, hereunder crew cost, maintenance expenses, spare parts, various consumables, insurance premium expenses; interest expense, financing expenses, depreciation expense, impairment charges, vessel taxes and general and administrative expenses.

With respect to vessels on time charters, the charterers generally pay us charter hire monthly, fully or partly, in advance. With respect to vessels operating in the spot market, our customers typically pay us the freight upon discharge of the cargo. We fund daily vessel operating expenses under our ship management agreements monthly in advance. We are required to pay interest under our secured credit facilities quarterly or semiannually in arrears, insurance premiums either annually or more frequently (depending on the policy) and our vessel taxes, registration dues and classification expenses annually.

MARKET OUTLOOK FOR 2024

We have three key pillars in support of our expectations for the market going forward:

First, the general macroeconomic environment seems to be steady following a period of inflationary pressure and rising interest rates, and the consensus of the key energy agencies is forecasting continued oil demand growth.

Second, geopolitical events are presenting stress to energy security and global trade while challenging the efficiency of oil flows. Additionally, OPEC+ has elected to cut oil production to balance the oil markets, likely a recognition of non-OPEC production growth in the Atlantic basin, offering this region market share. These two issues combined are requiring longer transportation distances for crude oil to reach customers, reducing the productivity of the global tanker fleet.

Third, the global tanker fleet is rapidly aging with limited new supply coming to the market. Interest to contract new supply of VLCCs has increased over the past few months, but this is not expected to impair the favorable supply picture as the lack of investments over the past several years will take time to rebalance. The orderbook for supply of new ships is in a historical perspective very low, equal to 5% of the existing fleet. The fleet is rapidly aging with close to 50% of the fleet projected to be older than 15-years of age by the end of 2026. A significant portion of the older fleet is engaged in what is referred to as "the shadow fleet", a fleet with limited commercial opportunities in the compliant markets and trades. Further, regulations such as the Carbon Intensity Indicator (CII), will increasingly constrain the efficiency of the mature fleet. Also, shipyard capacity for large tankers is scarce due to significant demand to build other types of ships, and inflationary pressure on labor, materials and equipment have increased costs and extended delivery time.

an experienced organization focused on first rate operations and customer service;
maintain a prudent capital structure and robust cash break-even levels for our fleet that promote staying power through the business cycles;
combination of market exposure and fixed income for our fleet;
disciplined philosophy with respects to investments, employment of our fleet and capital structure and
transparent corporate structure maintaining a high level of integrity and good governance.

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

A. OPERATING RESULTS

Income from Vessel Operations

Shipping revenues increased by \$105.7 million, or 23.5%, to \$556.1 million in 2023 from \$450.4 million in 2022. The increase from 2022 to 2023 includes \$131.5 million attributable to higher tanker rates partly offset by \$25.9 million attributable to a decrease in total revenue days. Shipping revenues increased by \$154.5 million, or 52.2%, to \$450.4 million in 2022 from \$295.9 million in 2021. The increase from 2021 to 2022 includes \$168.6 million attributable to higher tanker rates partly offset by \$14.1 million attributable to a decrease in total revenue days as a result of sale of vessels.

Other revenues for 2023 were \$4.5 million compared to \$3.8 million in 2022 and mainly relate to technical management services provided. In May 2022, the Company acquired an additional 3% of Goodwood and increased the ownership to 53% through a step acquisition, which led to the consolidation of Goodwood into the Company's financial statements as of May 31, 2022. Other revenues for 2022 apply for the period from May 31 to December 31, 2022 (the period of 2022 during which Goodwood was a consolidated subsidiary).

The Company did not record any gain or loss related to sale of vessels in 2023. The Company recorded a gain of \$19.5 million for 2022 related to sale of vessels compared to a gain of \$15.2 million for 2021 related to the same.

There was no other income for 2023 or 2022, whereas other income for 2021 was \$4.6 million which related to the distribution of equity received from The Norwegian Shipowner's Mutual War Risk Insurance Association.

Voyage expenses decreased by \$19.8 million to \$165.7 in 2023 from \$185.5 million in 2022. The decrease was related to a decrease in bunker expenses of \$19.1 million and a decrease in port expenses and other voyage-related costs of \$2.2 million, partly offset by an increase in broker commission of \$1.4 million. Voyage expenses increased by \$93.1 million to \$185.5 million in 2022 from \$92.4 million in 2021. The increase was due to more vessels in the spot market and higher bunker prices representing a \$81.3 million increase in bunker expenses and a \$12.7 million increase in port expenses.

Vessel operating expenses increased by \$1.6 million to \$75.4 million in 2023 from \$73.8 million in 2022. The increase was due to an increase of \$0.9 million related to insurance and an increase of \$0.9 million related to lubes. Vessel operating expenses decreased by \$4.0 million to \$73.8 million in 2022 from \$77.8 million in 2021. The decrease was due to an 8.7% decrease in operating days from 9,777 days in 2021 to 8,929 days in 2022.

Depreciation and amortization expenses, including depreciation of capitalized drydocking cost, decreased by \$14.4 million to \$108.9 million in 2023 from \$123.3 million in 2022. The decrease resulted from a decrease in depreciation related to exhaust gas cleaning systems of \$12.2 million, a decrease in depreciation of vessels of \$1.9 million and a decrease in depreciation of drydocking cost of \$0.6 million, partly offset by additional depreciation related to other property, plant and equipment of \$0.4 million. Depreciation and amortization expenses, including depreciation of capitalized drydocking cost, decreased by \$3.3 million to \$123.3 million in 2022 from \$128.6 million in 2021. The decrease resulted from a decrease in depreciation related to vessels of \$5.1 million, a decrease in depreciation of drydocking cost of \$1.9 million, partly offset by additional depreciation related to exhaust gas cleaning systems of \$1.4 million.

\$16.9 million in 2022 (of which \$4.2 million was non-cash cost related to restricted share agreements for our management and board of directors) and \$16.6 million in 2021 (of which \$4.4 million was non-cash cost related to restricted share agreements for our management and board of directors).

General and administrative expenses for 2023, 2022 and 2021 include directors' fees and expenses, the salary and benefits of our executive officers, legal fees, fees of independent auditors and advisors, directors and officers insurance, rent and miscellaneous fees and expenses.

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Interest Expense and Amortization of Deferred Debt Issuance Cost

Net financial expenses were \$31.1 million in 2023 compared to \$11.6 million in 2022. The increase was due to a non-cash gain of \$15.0 million related to interest rate derivatives in 2022 compared to a non-cash loss of \$0.5 million in 2023 and increased interest expenses of \$6.9 million due to increased interest rates, partly offset by interest income of \$4.5 million in 2023 compared to \$1.1 million in 2022. Net financial expenses were \$11.6 million in 2022 compared to \$11.3 million in 2021. The increase was due to a \$3.0 million gain related to debt modification in 2021, partly offset by a non-cash gain of \$15.0 million related to interest rate derivatives in 2022 compared to a non-cash gain of \$12.5 million in 2021.

B LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We operate in a capital-intensive industry. We fund our working capital requirements with cash from operations to cover our voyage expenses, operating expenses, payments of interest, payments of insurance premiums, payments of vessel taxes, the payment of principal under our secured credit facilities, capital expenses related to periodic maintenance of our vessels, payment of dividends, and securities repurchases. We collect our time charter hire from our vessels on charters monthly in advance and fund our estimated vessel operating costs monthly in advance. With respect to vessels operating in the spot market, the charterers typically pay us upon discharge of the cargo. We finance our vessel acquisitions, including newbuilding contracts, with a combination of cash generated from operations, debt secured by our vessels, and the sale of equity.

In March 2021, our board of directors approved a repurchase through March 2022 of up to \$50 million of DHT securities through open market purchases, negotiated transactions or other means in accordance with applicable securities laws. In 2021, the Company repurchased and retired 5,513,254 shares of common stock in the open market at an average price of \$5.82 per share. In March 2022, our board of directors approved a repurchase through March 2023 of up to \$50 million of DHT securities through open market purchases, negotiated transactions or other means in accordance with applicable securities laws. In 2022, the Company repurchased and retired 4,326,379 shares of common stock in the open market at an average price of \$5.71 per share. In March 2023, our board of directors approved a repurchase through March 2024 of up to \$100 million of DHT securities through open market purchases, negotiated transactions or other means in accordance with applicable securities laws. In 2023, the Company repurchased and retired 2,209,927 shares of common stock in the open market at an average price of \$8.49 per share. In March 2024, our board of directors approved a repurchase through March 2025 of up to \$100 million of DHT securities through open market purchases, negotiated transactions or other means in accordance with applicable securities laws. The repurchase program may be suspended or discontinued at any time. All shares of DHT common stock acquired by DHT are expected to be retired and restored to authorized but unissued shares.

Since 2021, we have paid the dividends set forth in the table below. The aggregate and per share dividend amounts set forth in the table below are not expressed in thousands. While dividends are intended to be paid in accordance with our dividend policy communicated at any given time, they are subject to the discretion of our board of directors, with the timing and amount potentially being affected by various factors, including our cash earnings, financial condition and cash requirements, the loss of a vessel, the acquisition of one or more vessels, required capital expenditures, reserves established by our board of directors, increased or unanticipated expenses, a change in our dividend policy, additional borrowings or future issuances of securities, many of which will be beyond our control. In September 2022, our board of directors revised the dividend policy to return 100% of our net income to shareholders in the form of quarterly cash dividends (refer to "Item 3.D. Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Company—We may not pay dividends in the future").

Jan. 1 – Mar. 31, 2021	\$6.8 million	\$	0.04	May 19, 2021	May 26, 2021
Apr. 1 – Jun. 30, 2021	\$3.3 million	\$	0.02	Aug. 19, 2021	Aug. 26, 2021
Jul. 1 – Sep. 30, 2021	\$3.3 million	\$	0.02	Nov. 16, 2021	Nov. 23, 2021
Oct. 1 – Dec. 31, 2021	\$3.3 million	\$	0.02	Feb. 17, 2022	Feb. 24, 2022
Jan. 1 – Mar. 31, 2022	\$3.3 million	\$	0.04	May 19, 2022	May 26, 2022
Apr. 1 – Jun. 30, 2022	\$6.5 million	\$	0.04	Aug. 23, 2022	Aug. 30, 2022
~~Jul. 1 – Sep. 30, 2022~~	~~\$6.5 million~~	~~\$~~	~~0.04~~	~~Nov. 22, 2022~~	~~Nov. 29, 2022~~
Oct. 1 – Dec. 31, 2022	\$61.9 million	\$	0.38	Feb. 17, 2023	Feb. 24, 2023
Jan. 1 – Mar. 31, 2023	\$37.5 million	\$	0.23	May 18, 2023	May 25, 2023
Apr. 1 – Jun. 30, 2023	\$56.7 million	\$	0.35	Aug. 23, 2023	Aug. 30, 2023
Jul. 1 – Sep. 30, 2023	\$30.6 million	\$	0.19	Nov. 21, 2023	Nov. 28, 2023
Oct. 1 – Dec. 31, 2023	\$35.5 million	\$	0.22	Feb. 21, 2024	Feb. 28, 2024

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Working capital, defined as total current assets less total current liabilities, was \$143.9 million at December 31, 2023 compared to \$171.2 million at December 31, 2022. The decrease in working capital in 2023 resulted from a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$51.2 million, a decrease in derivative financial assets of \$3.8 million, an increase in current portion long-term debt of \$0.7 million, a decrease in capitalized voyage expenses of \$0.3 million, an increase in other current liabilities of \$0.2 million and an increase in deferred shipping revenues of \$0.2 million, partly offset by an increase in accounts receivable and accrued revenues of \$16.4 million, a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$8.9 million, an increase in prepaid expenses of \$3.0 million and an increase in bunker inventory of \$0.7 million. We believe that our working capital is sufficient for our present requirements. The cash and cash equivalents were \$74.7 million at December 31, 2023 and \$125.9 million at December 31, 2022. In 2023, net cash provided by operating activities was \$251.4 million, net cash used in investing activities was \$125.0 million (comprising \$128.1 million related to investment in vessels, partly offset by \$3.3 million related to proceeds from sale of derivatives), and net cash used in financing activities was \$177.8 million (comprising \$309.9 million related to repayment of long-term debt, \$186.7 million related to cash dividends paid, \$18.8 million related to purchase of treasury shares and \$1.4 million related to repayment of the principal element of lease liability, partly offset by \$339.6 million related to issuance of long-term debt).

Working capital, defined as total current assets less total current liabilities, was \$171.2 million at December 31, 2022 compared to \$90.0 million at December 31, 2021. The increase in working capital in 2022 resulted mainly from an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$65.3 million, an increase in accounts receivable and accrued revenues of \$29.1 million, a decrease in derivative financial liabilities of \$7.0 million, an increase in prepaid expenses of \$4.4 million and an increase in derivative financial assets of \$3.8 million, partly offset by an increase in current portion long-term debt of \$19.8 million and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$9.7 million. We believe that our working capital is sufficient for our present requirements. The cash and cash equivalents were \$125.9 million at December 31, 2022 and \$60.7 million at December 31, 2021. In 2022, net cash provided by operating activities was \$127.9 million, net cash provided by investing activities was \$110.5 million (comprising \$112.4 million related to proceeds from sale of vessels and \$8.3 million related to acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash paid, partly offset by \$9.9 million related to investment in vessels) and net cash used in financing activities was \$173.3 million (comprising \$131.8 million related to repayment of long-term debt, \$24.8 million related to purchase of treasury shares, \$19.7 million related to cash dividends paid and \$1.1 million related to repayment of the principal element of lease liability, partly offset by \$4.0 million related to issuance of long-term debt).

In 2023, net cash provided by operating activities was \$251.4 million compared to \$127.9 million in 2022. The increase resulted from net income of \$161.4 million in 2023 compared to net income of \$62.0 million in 2022, an increase of \$99.4 million. The following non-cash items, which do not directly impact the cash flow, explain the non-cash elements of the increase in net income, a decrease of \$14.4 million related to depreciation and amortization, a decrease of \$0.9 million related to compensation related to options and restricted stock, a decrease of \$0.6 million related to impairment of equity accounted investment, partly offset by a decrease of \$19.5 million related to gain on sale of vessels and \$15.5 million related to fair value on derivative financial liabilities. Further, changes in operating assets and liabilities were \$3.5 million and resulted from changes in accounts receivable and accrued revenues of \$12.3 million, capitalized voyage expenses of \$1.7 million, deferred shipping revenues of \$0.9 million and prepaid expenses of \$0.5 million, partly offset by accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$10.8 million and \$1.1 million related to bunker inventory.

2021, an increase of \$73.5 million. The following non-cash items, which do not directly impact the cash flow, explain the non-cash elements of the increase in net income, a decrease of \$5.4 million related to depreciation and amortization, an increase of \$4.4 million related to gain on sale of vessels, an increase of \$2.5 million related to fair value gain on derivative financial liabilities, partly offset by a decrease of \$2.4 million related to gain on modification on debt and an increase of \$0.6 million related to impairment of equity on accounted investment. Further, changes in operating assets and liabilities were \$3.1 million and resulted from changes in bunker inventory of \$21.9 million, deferred shipping revenues of \$10.7 million and \$4.1 million related to accounts payable and accrued expenses, partly offset by accounts receivable and accrued revenues of \$28.4 million, prepaid expenses of \$4.1 and \$1.0 million related to other operating assets and liabilities.

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Net cash used in investing activities was \$125.0 million in 2023 compared to net cash provided by investing activities of \$110.5 million in 2022. In 2023, investing activities related to investment in vessels of \$128.1 million, partly offset by \$3.3 million related to proceeds from sale of derivatives. Net cash provided by investing activities was \$110.5 million in 2022 compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$86.5 million in 2021. In 2022, investing activities related to proceeds from sale of vessels of \$112.4 million and \$8.3 million related to acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash paid, partly offset by \$9.9 million related to investment in vessels.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$177.8 million in 2023 compared to \$173.3 million in 2022. In 2023, financing activities related to repayment of long-term debt of \$309.9 million, \$186.7 million related to cash dividends paid, \$18.8 million related to purchase of treasury shares and \$1.4 million related to repayment of the principal element of lease liability, partly offset by \$339.6 million related to issuance of long-term debt. Net cash used in financing activities was \$173.3 million in 2022 compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$18.0 million in 2021. In 2022, financing activities related to repayment of long-term debt of \$131.8 million, \$24.8 million related to purchase of treasury shares, \$19.7 million related to cash dividends paid and \$1.1 million related to repayment of the principal element of lease liability, partly offset by \$4.0 million related to issuance of long-term debt.

We had \$428.7 million of total debt outstanding at December 31, 2023, compared to \$396.7 million at December 31, 2022 and \$522.3 million at December 31, 2021.

During 2024, three of our vessels are scheduled to be drydocked and capital expenditures related to these drydockings are estimated to be \$8.3 million. We plan to finance the planned capital expenditures through our internal financial resources.

We expect to finance our funding requirements with cash on hand, operating cash flow and bank debt or other types of financing.

Secured Credit Facilities

The following summary of the material terms of our secured credit facilities does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, all the provisions of our secured credit facilities. Because the following is only a summary, it does not contain all information that you may find useful.

In November 2014, the Company entered into a credit facility in the amount of \$49.4 million, to fund the acquisition of one of the VLCCs to be constructed at HHI through a secured term loan facility between and among Danish Ship Finance A/S, as lender, a special-purpose wholly owned vessel-owning subsidiary, as borrower, and DHT Holdings, Inc., as guarantor (the “Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility”). The full amount of the Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility was borrowed in November 2015. In April 2020, we agreed to a \$36.4 million refinancing with Danish Ship Finance A/S. The refinancing was in direct continuation to the original loan and is a five-year term loan with final maturity in November 2024. The refinancing reduced the amount of the credit facility to \$13.0 million. The refinancing is a semiannual installments of \$1.2 million each and a final payment of \$24.3 million at final maturity. In October 2022, the Company entered into an amended and restated agreement in relation to the LIBOR cessation. The credit facility bears interest at a rate equal to SOFR plus CAS plus a margin of 2.00%.

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The Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility is secured by, among other things, a first-priority mortgage on the vessel financed by the credit facility, a first-priority assignment of earnings, insurances and intercompany claims, a first-priority pledge of the balances of the borrower's bank accounts and a first-priority pledge over the shares in the borrower. The Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility contains covenants that prohibit the borrower from, among other things, incurring additional indebtedness without the prior consent of the lender, permitting liens on assets, merging or consolidating with other entities or transferring all or any substantial part of its assets to another person. The Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility contains a covenant requiring that at all times the charter-free market value of the vessel that secures the Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility be no less than 135% of borrowings. Also, DHT covenants that, throughout the term of the credit facility, DHT, on a consolidated basis, shall maintain a value adjusted tangible net worth of \$300 million, the value adjusted tangible net worth shall be at least 25% of value adjusted total assets and unencumbered consolidated cash shall be at least the higher of (i) \$30 million and (ii) 6% of our gross interest-bearing debt. “Value adjusted” is defined as an adjustment to reflect the difference between the carrying amount and the market valuations of the Company's vessels (as determined quarterly by an approved broker).

Credit Agricole Credit Facility

In November 2022, the Company entered into an amended and restated agreement between and among Credit Agricole, as lender, DHT Tiger Limited as borrower, and DHT Holdings, Inc. as guarantor for a \$37.5 million credit facility to refinance the outstanding amount under a credit agreement with Credit Agricole that financed DHT Tiger. Borrowings bear interest at a rate equal to SOFR + 2.05% and is repayable in 24 quarterly installments of \$0.6 million from March 2023 to December 2028 and a final payment of \$22.5 million in December 2028.

The Credit Agricole Credit Facility is secured by, among other things, a first-priority mortgage on DHT Tiger, a first-priority assignment of earnings, insurances and intercompany claims, a first-priority pledge of the balances of the borrower's bank accounts and a first-priority pledge over the shares in the borrower. The Credit Agricole Credit Facility contains a covenant requiring that at all times the charter-free market value of the vessel that secures the Credit Agricole Credit Facility be no less than 135% of borrowings. Also, DHT covenants that, throughout the term of the credit facility, DHT, on a consolidated basis, shall maintain a value adjusted tangible net worth of \$300 million, the value adjusted tangible net worth shall be at least 25% of the value adjusted total assets, unencumbered consolidated cash shall be at least the higher of (i) \$30 million and (ii) 6% of our gross interest-bearing debt and DHT, on a consolidated basis, shall have working capital greater than zero. “Value adjusted” is defined as an adjustment to reflect the difference between the carrying amount and the market valuations of the Company's vessel (as determined quarterly by an approved broker). The Credit Agricole Credit Facility contains covenants that prohibit the borrower from, among other things, incurring additional indebtedness without the prior consent of the lender, permitting liens on assets, merging or consolidating with other entities or transferring all or any substantial part of their assets to another person.

Nordea Credit Facility

In May 2021, the Company entered into a new secured credit agreement with Nordea Bank Abp, filial I Norge (“Nordea”), ABN AMRO, Credit Agricole, DNB, Danish Ship Finance, ING and SEB, as lenders, several wholly owned special-purpose vessel-owning subsidiaries as borrowers, and DHT Holdings, Inc., as guarantor (the “Nordea Credit Facility”) for a \$316.2 million credit facility with Nordea as agent. The Nordea Credit Facility consists of a \$119.8 million term loan and a \$196.4 million revolving credit facility, of which \$60 million is subject to quarterly reductions down to \$45 million.

interest at a rate equal to LIBOR + 1.90%. In June 2023, the Company entered into an amended and restated agreement in relation to the LIBOR cessation. The credit facility bears interest at a rate equal to SOFR plus CAS plus a margin of 1.90%, and the facility has final maturity in January 2027.

In August 2022, the Company entered into an agreement to sell DHT Edelweiss, a 2008 built VLCC, for \$37.0 million. The vessel was delivered to its new owner during the third quarter of 2022 and the sale generated a gain of \$6.8 million. The Company repaid the outstanding debt of \$12.2 million in connection with the sale. In January 2023, the Company repaid \$23.1 million and \$50 million, respectively, under the Nordea Credit Facility. The voluntary prepayments were made under the revolving credit facility tranches and may be re-borrowed. In December 2022, the Company prepaid \$23.7 million under the Nordea Credit Facility and the prepayment was made for all regular installments for 2023. In December 2023, the Company prepaid \$23.7 million under the Nordea Credit Facility and the prepayment was made for all regular installments for 2024. The outstanding amount is repayable in quarterly installments of \$5.9 million from March 2025, with the final payment of \$40.9 million in addition to the last installment of \$5.2 million due in the first quarter of 2027. Additionally, the facility includes an uncommitted incremental facility of \$250 million.

The Nordea Credit Facility is secured by, among other things, a first-priority mortgage on the vessels financed by the credit facility, a first-priority assignment of earnings, insurances and intercompany claims, a first-priority pledge of the balances of each of the borrowers' bank accounts and a first-priority pledge over the shares in each of the borrowers. The credit facility contains covenants that prohibit the borrowers from, among other things, incurring additional indebtedness without the prior consent of the lenders, permitting liens on assets, merging or consolidating with other entities or transferring all or any substantial part of their assets to another person. The credit facility also contains a covenant requiring that at all times the charter-free market value of the vessels that secure the credit facility be no less than 135% of borrowings. Also, DHT covenants that, throughout the term of the credit facility, DHT, on a consolidated basis, shall maintain a value adjusted tangible net worth of \$300 million, the value adjusted tangible net worth shall be at least 25% of the value adjusted total assets and unencumbered consolidated cash shall be at least the higher of (i) \$30 million and (ii) 6% of our gross interest-bearing debt. "Value adjusted" is defined as an adjustment to reflect the difference between the carrying amount and the market valuations of the Company's vessels (as determined quarterly by one approved broker).

ING Credit Facility

In January 2023, the Company entered into a new \$405.0 million secured credit facility, including a \$100.0 million uncommitted incremental facility, with ING, Nordea, ABN AMRO, Credit Agricole, Danish Ship Finance and SEB, as lenders, 10 wholly owned special-purpose vessel-owning subsidiaries as borrowers, and DHT Holdings, Inc., as guarantor. The facility refinanced the outstanding amount under the \$484 million credit facility with ABN AMRO, Nordea, Credit Agricole, DNB, ING, Danish Ship Finance, SEB, DVB and Swedbank, as lenders, two wholly owned vessel-owning subsidiaries as borrowers, and DHT Holdings, Inc. as guarantor (the "ABN AMRO Credit Facility"). Borrowings bear interest at a rate equal to SOFR plus a margin of 1.90%, including the historical CAS of 26 basis points, and is repayable in quarterly installments of \$6.3 million with maturity in January 2029.

In the third quarter of 2023, the Company drew down \$55 million under the revolving credit facility, which was applied towards the delivery of DHT Appaloosa and general corporate purposes. Further, the Company entered into a \$45 million senior secured credit facility under the incremental facility, with ING, Nordea, ABN AMRO, Danish Ship Finance and SEB, as lenders, a wholly owned special-purpose vessel-owning subsidiary of the Company as borrower, and DHT Holdings, Inc., as guarantor. Borrowings bear interest at a rate equal to SOFR plus a margin of 1.80% and is repayable in quarterly installments of \$0.75 million with maturity in January 2029. The draw down of the \$45 million senior secured credit facility was applied to repay the revolving credit facility.

The ING Credit Facility is secured by, among other things, a first-priority mortgage on the vessels financed by the credit facility, a first-priority assignment of earnings, insurances and intercompany claims, a first-priority pledge of the balances of each of the borrowers' bank accounts and a first-priority pledge over the shares in each of the borrowers. The credit facility contains a covenant requiring that at all times the charter-free market value of the vessels that secure the credit facility be no less than 135% of borrowings. Also, DHT covenants that, throughout the term of the credit facility, DHT, on a consolidated basis, shall maintain a value adjusted tangible net worth of \$300 million, value adjusted tangible net worth shall be at least 25% of value adjusted total assets and unencumbered consolidated cash of at least the higher of (i) \$30 million and (ii) 6% of our gross interest-bearing debt. "Value adjusted" is defined as an adjustment to reflect the difference between the carrying amount and the market valuations of the Company's vessels (as determined quarterly by an approved broker).

As of December 31, 2023, our long-term contractual obligations were as follows:

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Thereafter	Total
Long-term debt ¹	\$ 65,665	\$ 110,503	\$ 77,736	\$ 93,407	\$ 64,638	\$ 143,919	\$ 555,867
Total	\$ 65,665	\$ 110,503	\$ 77,736	\$ 93,407	\$ 64,638	\$ 143,919	\$ 555,867

¹ Amounts shown include contractual installment and interest obligations on \$235.2 million under the ING Credit Facility, \$93.5 million under the Nordea Credit Facility, \$44.3 million under the incremental ING Credit Facility, \$35.0 million under the Credit Agricole Credit Facility and \$29.1 million under the Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility. The interest obligations have been determined using a SOFR of 5.33% per annum plus margin plus CAS, if any. The interest on \$235.2 million is SOFR + 1.90%, the interest on \$93.5 million is SOFR + CAS + 1.90%, the interest on \$44.3 million is SOFR + 1.80%, the interest on \$35.0 million is SOFR + 2.05% and the interest on \$29.1 million is SOFR + CAS + 2.00%. The interest on the balance outstanding is payable quarterly, except for the Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility which is payable semiannually. We have also included commitment fees for the undrawn \$141.9 million Nordea Credit Facility and the undrawn \$51.1 million of the ING Credit Facility.

Due to the uncertainty related to the market conditions for oil tankers, we can provide no assurances that our cash flow from the operations of our vessels will be sufficient to cover our vessel operating expenses, vessel capital expenditures, interest payments and contractual installments under our secured credit facilities, insurance premiums, vessel taxes, general and administrative expenses and other costs, and any other working capital requirements for the short term. Our longer-term liquidity requirements include increased repayment of the principal balance of our secured credit facilities. We may require new borrowings or issuances of equity or other securities to meet this repayment obligation. Alternatively, we can sell assets and use the proceeds to pay down debt.

MARKET RISKS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates, which could affect our results of operation and financial position. Borrowings under our secured credit facilities contain interest rates that fluctuate with the financial markets. Our interest expense is affected by changes in the general level of interest rates, particularly SOFR. As an indication of the extent of our sensitivity to interest rate changes, a one percentage point increase in SOFR would have increased our interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 by \$4.4 million based upon our debt level as of December 31, 2023. There were no material changes in market risk exposures from 2021 to 2023.

Like most of the shipping industry, our functional currency is the U.S. dollar. All of our revenues and most of our operating costs are in U.S. dollars. The limited number of transactions in currencies other than U.S. dollars are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of each transaction. Differences in exchange rates during the period between the date a transaction denominated in a foreign currency is consummated and the date on which it is either settled or translated, are recognized. Expenses incurred in foreign currencies against which the U.S. dollar falls in value can increase, thereby decreasing our income or vice versa if the U.S. dollar increases in value.

We hold cash and cash equivalents mainly in U.S. dollars.

C. Research and Development, Patents and Licenses

From time to time we incur expenditures relating to inspections for acquiring new vessels. Such expenditures are insignificant and are expensed as they are incurred. Time and resources spent to stay updated on technological developments, new regulations and market developments are expensed as general and administrative expenses.

E. Critical Accounting Estimates

Our financial statements for the fiscal years 2023, 2022 and 2021 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, or "IFRS," as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, or the "IASB," which require us to make estimates in the application of our accounting policies based on the best assumptions, judgments, and opinions of management. Following is a discussion of the accounting policies that involve a higher degree of judgment and the methods of their application. For a complete description of all our material accounting policy information, see Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements for December 31, 2023, included as Item 18 of this report.

Revenue Recognition

During 2023, our vessels generated revenues from time charters and by operating in the spot market (voyage charters).

IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* uses the terms "contract assets" and "contract liability" to describe what might more commonly be known as "accrued revenue" and "deferred revenue"; however, the standard does not prohibit an entity from using alternative descriptions in the statement of financial position. The Company uses the term "capitalized voyage expenses" for costs related to the transportation of the vessel to the load port from its previous destination if they qualify as fulfillment costs under IFRS 15.

For vessels operating on spot charters voyage revenues are recognized ratably over the estimated length of each voyage, calculated on a load-to-discharge basis. Voyage expenses, primarily bunker expenses, are capitalized between the previous discharge port, or contract date if later, and the next load port if they qualify as fulfillment costs under IFRS 15. To recognize costs incurred to fulfill a contract as an asset, the following criteria shall be met: (i) the costs relate directly to the contract, (ii) the costs generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future and (iii) the costs are expected to be recovered. Capitalized voyage expenses are amortized between load port and discharge port.

The Company adopted IFRS 16 *Leases* with effect from January 1, 2019. IFRS 16 introduced a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and accounting treatments for both lessors and lessees.

For vessels on time charters, where the Company is a lessor, the time charter contract contains a lease component, which is the right to use the specified ship, and a non-lease component, which is the operation and maintenance of the ship. Technical management service components are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 15 and the lease components are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 16. The service elements are recognized as revenue as the service is being delivered (over time), and the timing of this coincides with timing of revenue recognized for the leasing element as per IFRS 16.

Vessel Lives

The Company estimates the average useful life of a vessel to be 20 years. The actual life of a vessel may be different, and the useful lives of the vessels are reviewed at fiscal year-end. New regulations, market deterioration or other future events could reduce the economic lives assigned to our vessels and result in higher depreciation expense and impairment losses in future periods. The carrying value of each vessel represents its original cost at the time it was delivered from the shipyard less depreciation calculated using an estimated useful life of 20 years from the date such vessel was originally delivered from the shipyard plus the cost of drydocking and the cost of the exhaust gas cleaning system less impairment, if any, or, as is the case with ships acquired in the second-hand market, its acquisition cost less depreciation calculated using an estimated useful life of 20 years. The depreciation per day is calculated based on a vessel's original cost less a residual value which is equal to the product of such vessel's lightweight tonnage and an estimated scrap rate per ton. Capitalized drydocking costs are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the completion of a drydocking to the estimated completion of the next drydocking. The vessels are required by their respective classification societies to go through a drydock at regular intervals. In general, vessels below the age of 15 years are docked every five years and vessels older than 15 years are docked every 2.5 years.

A vessel's recoverable amount is the higher of the vessel's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. The carrying values of our vessels may not represent their fair market value at any point in time since the market prices of second-hand vessels tend to fluctuate with changes in charter rates and the cost of constructing new vessels. Historically, both charter rates and vessel values have been cyclical. The carrying amounts of vessels held and used by us are reviewed for potential impairment or reversal of prior impairment charges whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a particular vessel may not accurately reflect the recoverable amount of a particular vessel. The carrying amount of a vessel is compared to its recoverable amount. Cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets and therefore can be subject to a value in use analysis. In instances where a vessel is considered impaired, it is written down to its recoverable amount. Given the significance of these assets to our financial reporting, an impairment charge and/or reversal of previously recognized impairments could have a material impact on the Company's financial reporting. Management continuously monitors both external and internal factors to determine if there are indicators that the vessels may be impaired or, in case of previously recognized impairment, that there are indicators that this may be reversed. The factors evaluated in the assessment include the carrying amount of net assets compared to market capitalization, the changes in market rates affecting the Company's weighted average cost of capital, the effect of any changes in the technological, market, economic, or legal environment in which the Company operates, changes in forecasted charter rates, and movements in external broker valuations. The Company also assesses whether any evidence suggests the obsolescence or physical damage of an asset, whether the Company had any plans to dispose of an asset before the previously expected date of disposal, and whether any evidence suggests that the economic performance of an asset was, or would be, worse than expected. To the extent it is determined that indicators of impairment and/or reversal of previously recognized impairment exist, the value in use is estimated for the respective vessels. A reversal of a previously recognized impairment loss is recorded only to the extent there has been an increase in the estimated service potential of an asset, either from use or sale.

Although management believes that the assumptions used to evaluate potential indicators of impairment or reversal of prior impairment are reasonable and appropriate at the time they were made, such assumptions are highly subjective and could change, possibly materially, in the future.

This also applies to assumptions used to evaluate impairment charges or reversal of prior year impairment charges. Reasonable changes in the assumptions for the discount rate or future charter rates could lead to a value in use for some of our vessels that is higher than, equal to or less than the carrying amount for such vessels. There can be no assurance as to how long charter rates and vessel values will remain at their current levels or whether or when they will change by any significant degree. Charter rates may decline significantly from current levels, which could adversely affect our revenue and profitability and future assessments of vessel impairment.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company performed an assessment using both internal and external sources of information and concluded there were no indicators of impairment or reversal of prior impairment.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company performed an assessment using both internal and external sources of information and concluded there were no indicators of impairment or reversal of prior impairment.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company performed an assessment using both internal and external sources of information and concluded there were no indicators of impairment or reversal of prior impairment.

The following chart sets forth our fleet information, purchase prices, carrying values and estimated charter free fair market values as of December 31, 2023.

Vessel	Built	Vessel Type	Purchase Month and Year	Carrying Value ¹	Charter-Free Fair Market Value ²
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>					
DHT Appaloosa	2018	VLCC	Jul. 2023	94,371	103,000
DHT Mustang	2018	VLCC	Apr. 2017	73,724	73,724
DHT Bronco	2018	VLCC	Jun. 2018	63,866	103,000
DHT Colt	2018	VLCC	May 2018	66,220	103,000
DHT Stallion	2018	VLCC	Apr. 2018	66,203	103,000
DHT Tiger	2017	VLCC	Jan. 2017	67,945	98,000
DHT Harrier	2016	VLCC	Jan. 2021	57,619	93,000
DHT Puma	2016	VLCC	Aug. 2016	66,481	93,000
DHT Panther	2016	VLCC	Aug. 2016	66,333	93,000
DHT Osprey	2016	VLCC	Jan. 2021	58,090	93,000
DHT Lion	2016	VLCC	Mar. 2016	65,297	93,000
DHT Leopard	2016	VLCC	Jan. 2016	64,299	93,000
DHT Jaguar	2015	VLCC	Nov. 2015	64,203	88,000
DHT Taiga	2012	VLCC	Sep. 2014	50,443	74,000
DHT Opal	2012	VLCC	Apr. 2017	44,560	74,000
DHT Sundarbans	2012	VLCC	Sep. 2014	49,364	74,000
DHT Redwood	2011	VLCC	Sep. 2014	48,419	70,000
DHT Amazon	2011	VLCC	Sep. 2014	46,699	70,000
DHT Peony	2011	VLCC	Apr. 2017	39,299	66,000
DHT Lotus	2011	VLCC	Jun. 2017	38,371	66,000
DHT China	2007	VLCC	Sep. 2014	28,119	54,000
DHT Europe	2007	VLCC	Sep. 2014	24,892	54,000
DHT Bauhinia	2007	VLCC	Jun. 2017	22,640	54,000
DHT Scandinavia	2006	VLCC	Sep. 2014	25,347	50,500

¹ Carrying value does not include value of time charter contracts.

² Estimated charter-free fair market value is provided for informational purposes only. These estimates are based solely on third-party broker valuations as of the reporting date and may not represent the price we would receive upon sale of the vessel. They have been provided as a third party's indicative estimate of the sales price less cost to sell which we could expect, if we decide to sell one of our vessels, free of any charter arrangement. Management uses these broker valuations in calculating compliance with debt covenants. Management also uses them as one consideration point in determining if there are indicators of impairment; however, management does not believe that a broker value lower than book value in itself is an indicator of impairment. Management calculates recoverable amounts, using the value-in-use model, only when indicators of impairment exist. In connection with the vessels' increasing age and market development, a decline in market value of the vessels could take place in 2025.

As of December 31, 2023, all of our vessels had charter-free fair market value above their carrying value. The aggregate carrying value of vessels having charter-free market values that exceed their respective carrying values was \$1,283.7 million, and the aggregate charter-free fair market value of such vessels was \$1,965.5 million. Please see our risk factor under the heading "The value of our vessels may be depressed at the time we sell a vessel" in Item 3.D of this report for a discussion of additional risks relating to fair market value in assessing the value of our vessels. For additional information, refer to Note 6 to our consolidated financial statements for December 31, 2023, included as Item 18 of this report.

SAFE HARBOR

Applicable to the extent the disclosures required by this Item 5. of Form 20-F require the statutory safe harbor protections provided to forward-looking statements.

The following table sets forth information regarding our executive officers and directors:

Name	Age	Position
Erik A. Lind	68	Class III Director and Chairman
Einar Michael Steimler	75	Class II Director
Joseph H. Pyne	76	Class II Director
Jeremy Kramer	62	Class I Director
Sophie Rossini	42	Class III Director
Ana Zambelli	51	Class I Director
Svein Moxnes Harfeld	59	President & Chief Executive Officer
Laila Cecilie Halvorsen	49	Chief Financial Officer

Set forth below is a brief description of the business experience of our current directors and executive officers.

Erik A. Lind—Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Erik A. Lind's professional experience dates back to 1980 and encompasses corporate banking, structured finance, investment & asset management focusing primarily on the maritime shipping sector. Mr. Lind was, until April 2022, the Chief Executive Officer of Oceanic Finance Group Limited (formerly known as Tufton Oceanic Finance Group Limited), a position he held since 2004. Prior to this, he served two years as Managing Director of GATX Capital and six years as Executive Vice President at IM Skaugen ASA. Mr. Lind has also held senior and executive positions with Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company and Oslobanken. Mr. Lind currently serves on the board of Oceanic Finance Group Limited, Stratus Investments Limited and on the advisory board of A.M. Nomikos. Mr. Lind holds a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Denver. Mr. Lind is a resident and citizen of Norway.

Einar Michael Steimler—Director. Mr. Einar Michael Steimler has over 45 years of experience in the shipping industry. From 2000 to 2015, he was the Chief Executive Officer of Tankers International and he was instrumental in the formation of Tanker (UK) Agencies, the commercial agent to Tankers International. He served as chairman of Tanker (UK) Agencies from 2013 to 2015. From 2013 to 2023, Mr. Steimler served as a non-executive director on the board of Eneti Inc., previously named Scorpio Bulkers Inc. From 1998 to 2010, Mr. Steimler served as a Director of Euronav and he was also Managing Director of Euronav from 1998 to 2000. He has been involved in both sale and purchase and chartering brokerage in the tanker, gas and chemical sectors and was a founder of Stemoco, a Norwegian ship brokerage firm. He graduated from the Norwegian School of Business Management in 1973 with a degree in Economics and a degree in Marketing. Mr. Steimler is a resident and citizen of Norway.

Joseph H. Pyne—Director. Mr. Joseph H. Pyne is the Non-Executive Chairman of Kirby Corporation. Mr. Pyne was the Executive Chairman from April 2014 to April 2018 and a director since 1988. He served as the Chief Executive Officer of the company from 1995 to April 29, 2014 and served as Executive Vice President from 1992 to 1995. Mr. Pyne also served as President of Kirby Inland Marine, LP, Kirby Corp.'s principal transportation subsidiary, from 1984 to November 1999. Mr. Pyne joined Kirby in 1978. He served at Northrop Services, Inc. and served as an Officer in the Navy. He serves as a Member of the Board of Trustee of the Webb Institute. Mr. Pyne holds a degree in Liberal Arts from the University of North Carolina. Mr. Pyne is a resident and citizen of the U.S.

Jeremy Kramer—Director. Mr. Jeremy Kramer previously served on the Board of Directors of Golar LNG Partners and served as Chairman of its Conflicts Committee. He also served on the Board of Directors of 2020 Bulkers Ltd. Mr. Kramer was a Senior Portfolio Manager in the Straus Group at Neuberger Berman from 1998 to 2016, managing equity portfolios primarily for high net worth clients. Prior to that, he worked at Alliance Capital from 1994 to 1998, first as a Securities Analyst and then as a Portfolio Manager focused on small and mid-cap equity securities. Mr. Kramer also managed a closed-end fund, the Alliance Global Environment Fund. He worked at Neuberger Berman from 1988 to 1994 as a Securities Analyst. Mr. Kramer earned an M.B.A. from Harvard University Graduate School of Business. He graduated with a B.A. from Connecticut College. Mr. Kramer is a resident and citizen of the U.S.

Man AHL, working closely with the senior management team to set and deliver MAN AHL's strategic goals, and ensuring smooth operational management. Prior to this, she was the Head of Relative Value within Man's external multi-manager business. Before joining Man Group in August 2008, she was at Atlas Capital. Mrs. Rossini holds a Master in Banking and Financial Techniques from the University of Paris Assas. Mrs. Rossini is a resident of the United Kingdom and a citizen of France.

Ana Zambelli-Director: Ms. Ana Zambelli brings significant experience with more than 20 years in international commercial and financial management. She is currently the Managing Director of the Brazil Division of Brookfield's Private Equity Group, responsible for business operations in Brazil, as Chief Commercial Officer at Maersk Drilling, Managing Director at Transocean, and President of the Brazilian division of Schlumberger. Ms. Zambelli is an experienced board member and previously served on the respective Board of Directors of BRK Ambiental, Unidas, Aldo Solar, Petrobras, Braskem, and was the founder and leader of the Diversity Committee at the Brazilian Petroleum Institute (IBP) from 2018 to present. Currently, Ms. Zambelli serves as an independent board member for Seadrill, Galp and BW Energy. Ms. Zambelli graduated in mechanical engineering from the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, and she holds a master's degree in petroleum engineering from Heriot Watt University in the UK. She also has a postgraduate degree in Digital Business from Columbia University. Ms. Zambelli is a citizen and resident of Brazil.

Svein Moxnes Harfjeld-President & Chief Executive Officer: Mr. Svein Moxnes Harfjeld joined DHT on September 1, 2010. Mr. Harfjeld has over 30 years of experience in the shipping industry. Prior to joining DHT, he was with the BW Group, where he held senior management positions including Group Executive Director, CEO of BW Offshore, Director of Bergen dy and Director of World-Wide Shipping. Previously, he held senior management positions at Andhika Maritime, Coeclerici and Mitsui O.S.K. He started his shipping career with The Torvald Klavness Group. Mr. Harfjeld is a citizen of Norway and a resident of the Principality of Monaco.

Laila Cecilie Halvorsen-Chief Financial Officer: Ms. Laila Cecilie Halvorsen joined DHT in 2014 after 17 years at Western Bulk AS, where she served first as Accountant for four years, then as Finance Manager for four years and later as Group Accounting Manager for nine years. Ms. Halvorsen served as Chief Accountant & Controller of DHT from September 2014 until she was appointed CFO in June 2018. Ms. Halvorsen has more than 25 years of experience in international accounting and shipping. Ms. Halvorsen is a resident and citizen of Norway.

B COMPENSATION

DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

During the year ending December 31, 2023, we paid the members of our board of directors aggregate cash compensation of \$670,500. In addition, in January 2024, our directors were awarded an aggregate of 125,000 shares of restricted stock pursuant to the 2022 Plan. We have no service contracts between us and any of our directors providing for benefits upon termination of their employment or service.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION, EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

During the year ending December 31, 2023, we paid our executive officers aggregate cash compensation of \$1,754,628 and accrued an aggregate amount of \$124,592 for pension and retirement benefits. In addition, in January 2024, our executive officers were awarded an aggregate of 200,000 shares of restricted stock for the year 2023 pursuant to the 2022 Plan with certain vesting conditions.

Executive Officer Employment Agreements

We have entered into employment agreements with Mr. Harfjeld and Ms. Halvorsen (each, an "Executive Officer Employment Agreement" and collectively, the "Executive Officer Employment Agreements") that set forth their rights and obligations as our president & chief executive officer, in the case of Mr. Harfjeld, and chief financial officer, in the case of Ms. Halvorsen.

Either the executive or the Company may terminate the employment agreements for any reason and at any time, subject to certain provisions of the employment agreements described below.

compliance with certain requests from us related to termination as well as with certain restrictive covenants, we will continue to pay Mr. Harfjeld's base monthly salary and his monthly director fee for service as a director of DHT Management S.A.M., in arrears on a monthly basis for 18 months from the month immediately following the expiration of the notice period (as provided for in his employment agreement). In the event that Mr. Harfjeld terminates his employment within six months following a "change of control" (as defined in his employment agreement) for "good reason" (as defined in his employment agreement), then we will continue to pay Mr. Harfjeld his base monthly salary and his monthly director fee for services as a director of DHT Management S.A.M., in arrears on a monthly basis for 18 months from the month immediately following the expiration of the notice period (as provided for in his employment agreement). If Mr. Harfjeld terminates his employment for any reason other than "good reason" within six months following a change of control for good reason, he will be entitled to his target bonus (as provided for in his employment agreement), prorated for the actual period he has worked during the year of termination, and all of his granted but unvested shares will vest immediately and become exercisable, provided that if there is no applicable target bonus, the bonus payment will be calculated as 100% of salary and director fees. Despite Mr. Harfjeld's employment agreement providing that he will be compensated in both salary and director fees, in respect of 2022 and 2023, Mr. Harfjeld was compensated entirely in salary.

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In the event that we terminate Ms. Halvorsen's employment other than due to summary dismissal or her reaching the Company's age limit, we will continue to pay her base salary through the first anniversary of such date of termination. In the event that Ms. Halvorsen terminates her employment following a change of control (as defined in her employment agreement) as a consequence of the change in control, we will continue to pay her base salary through the first anniversary of such date of termination.

Pursuant to each Executive Officer Employment Agreement, each of Mr. Harfjeld and Ms. Halvorsen has agreed (i) to protect our confidential information and (ii) during the term of the agreements, and for a period of one year following his or her termination, to abide by certain non-competition and non-solicitation restrictions. Mr. Harfjeld has also agreed, pursuant to his employment agreement, that all intellectual property that he respectively creates or develops during the course of his employment will fully and wholly be given to us.

We have also entered into an indemnification agreement with each of Mr. Harfjeld and Ms. Halvorsen pursuant to which we have agreed to indemnify each executive substantially in accordance with the indemnification provisions related to our officers and directors in our bylaws.

Incentive Compensation Plan

We currently maintain one equity compensation plan, the 2022 Incentive Compensation Plan (the "2022 Plan"). The 2022 Plan was approved by our stockholders at our annual meeting on June 16, 2022.

The 2022 Plan was established to promote the interests of the Company and our stockholders by (i) attracting and retaining exceptional directors, officers, employees, consultants and independent contractors (including prospective directors, officers, employees, consultants and independent contractors) and (ii) enabling such individuals to participate in the long-term growth and financial success of our Company. The aggregate number of shares of our common stock that may be delivered pursuant to awards granted under the 2022 Plan is 3,000,000. The aggregate number of shares of our common stock that have been granted under the 2022 Plan is 871,070, which does not include shares with respect to non-vested awards.

The following description of the 2022 Plan is qualified by reference to the full text thereof, a copy of which is filed as an exhibit to this report.

Awards

The 2022 Plan provides for the grant of options intended to qualify as incentive stock options, or "ISOs," under Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, non-statutory stock options, or "NSOs," restricted share awards, restricted stock units, or "RSUs," cash incentive awards, dividend equivalents and other equity-based or equity-related awards.

Shares available for awards

Subject to adjustment as provided below, the aggregate number of shares of our common stock that may be delivered pursuant to awards granted under the 2022 Plan is 3,000,000. If an award granted under the 2022 Plan is forfeited, or otherwise expires, terminates or is canceled without the delivery of shares, then the shares covered by such award will again be available to be delivered pursuant to awards under the 2022 Plan.

In the event of any corporate event affecting the shares of our common stock, the compensation committee in its discretion may make such adjustments and other substitutions to the 2022 Plan and awards under the 2022 Plan as it deems equitable or desirable in its sole discretion.

For a description of the terms of the shares of restricted stock awarded under the 2022 Plan see, “Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Stock Compensation.”

Amendment and termination of the 2022 Plan

Subject to any government regulation and to the rules of the NYSE or any successor exchange or quotation system on which shares of our common stock may be listed or quoted, the 2022 Plan may be amended, modified or terminated by our board of directors without the approval of our stockholders, except that stockholder approval will be required for any amendment that would (i) increase the maximum number of shares of our common stock available for awards under the 2022 Plan or increase the maximum number of shares of our common stock that may be delivered pursuant to ISOs granted under the 2022 Plan or (ii) modify the requirements for participation under the 2022 Plan. No modification, amendment or termination of the 2022 Plan that is adverse to a participant will be effective without the consent of the affected participant, unless otherwise provided by the compensation committee in the applicable award agreement.

The compensation committee may waive any conditions or rights under, amend any terms of, or alter, suspend, discontinue, cancel or terminate any award previously granted, prospectively or retroactively; provided, however, that, unless otherwise provided in the 2022 Plan or by the compensation committee in the applicable award agreement, any such waiver, amendment, alteration, suspension, discontinuance, cancellation or termination that would materially and adversely impair the rights of any participant to any award previously granted will not to that extent be effective without the consent of the affected participant, holder or beneficiary.

Change of control

The 2022 Plan provides that, unless otherwise provided in an award agreement, in the event we experience a change of control (as defined in the 2022 Plan), unless provision is made in connection with the change of control for assumption for, or substitution of, awards previously granted:

- all options outstanding as of the date the change of control is determined to have occurred will become fully exercisable and vested as of immediately prior to the change of control;

- prior to the change in control;
- all cash incentive awards will be paid out as if the date of the change of control were the last day of the applicable performance period and “target” performance levels had been attained; and
- all other outstanding awards will automatically be deemed exercisable or vested and all restrictions and forfeiture provisions related thereto will lapse as of immediately prior to such change of control.

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Unless otherwise provided pursuant to an award agreement, a “change of control” is defined to mean any of the following events, generally:

- the consummation of a merger, reorganization or consolidation or sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of our assets;
- the approval by our stockholders of a plan of our complete liquidation or dissolution; or
- an acquisition by any individual, entity or group of beneficial ownership of 50% or more of either the then outstanding shares of our common stock or the combined voting power of our then outstanding voting securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors.

Term of the 2022 Plan

No award may be granted under the 2022 Plan after June 16, 2025, the third anniversary of the date the 2022 Plan was approved by our stockholders.

C. BOARD PRACTICES

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Our business and affairs are managed under the direction of our board of directors. Our board is currently composed of six directors, all of whom are independent under the rules of the NYSE applicable to U.S. companies.

To promote open discussion among the directors, our directors meet in regularly scheduled and ad hoc executive session without participation of management and will continue to do so in 2024.

We have no service contracts between us and any of our directors providing for benefits upon termination of their employment or service.

Our board of directors is elected annually on a staggered basis, and each director elected holds office for a three-year term. Mr. Erik Lind was initially elected in July 2005. Mr. Einar Michael Steimler was initially appointed in March 2010. Mr. Joseph H. Pyne was initially appointed in September 2015. Mr. Jeremy Kramer was initially elected in June 2017. Mrs. Sophie Rossini was initially appointed in November 2020. Ms. Ana Zambelli was initially appointed in February 2024. The term of our Class III directors, Mr. Lind and Mrs. Rossini, expires in 2024, the term of our Class II directors, Mr. Steimler and Mr. Pyne, expires in 2025 and the term of our Class I directors, Mr. Kramer and Ms. Zambelli, expires in 2026. Mr. Kramer was re-elected as our Class I director at our annual stockholders meeting on June 15, 2023. Mr. Steimler and Mr. Pyne were re-elected as our Class II directors at our annual stockholders meeting on June 16, 2022. Mr. Lind and Mrs. Rossini were re-elected as our Class III directors at our annual stockholders meeting on June 23, 2021. Ms. Iman Hill did not stand for re-election at our annual stockholders meeting on June 15, 2023.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The purpose of our audit committee is to oversee (i) management’s conduct of our financial reporting process (including the development and maintenance of systems of internal accounting and financial controls); (ii) the integrity of our financial statements; (iii) our risk management systems and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and ethical standards; (iv) significant financial transactions and financial policy and strategy; (v) the qualifications and independence of our outside auditors; (vi) the performance of our internal audit function; and (vii) the outside auditors’ annual audit of our financial statements. Mr. Erik Lind is our “audit committee financial expert” as that term is defined in Item 401(h) of Regulation S-K. The members of the audit committee are Mr. Kramer (chairperson), Mr. Lind and Mrs. Rossini.

compensation plans, (iii) review and determine director compensation and (iv) prepare any report on executive compensation required by the rules and regulations of the SEC. The members of the compensation committee are Mr. Pyne (chairperson), Mr. Steimler and Mr. Kramer.

The purpose of our nominating and corporate governance committee is to (i) identify individuals qualified to become members of our board of directors in accordance with criteria approved by the board of directors and recommend such individuals to the board of directors for nomination for election to the board of directors, (ii) review and make recommendations for executive management appointments, (iii) review and make recommendations for executive management appointments, (iv) develop, recommend and annually review our corporate governance guidelines and oversee corporate governance matters and (v) coordinate an annual evaluation of the board of directors and its chairman. The members of the nominating and corporate governance committee are Mr. Steimler (chairperson), Mr. Lind, Mr. Pyne and Ms. Zambelli.

The purpose of our sustainability oversight committee is to assist, advise and act on behalf of the board of directors in providing oversight and guidance with respect to the Company's environmental, social and corporate responsibility matters. The members of the sustainability oversight committee are Mrs. Rossini (chairperson), Mr. Kramer and Ms. Zambelli.

DIRECTORS

Our directors are elected by a plurality of the votes cast by stockholders entitled to vote. There is no provision for cumulative voting.

Section 5.01 of our amended and restated articles of incorporation provides that our board of directors must consist of not less than three nor more than twelve members, the exact number of directors comprising the entire board of directors as determined from time to time by resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the board of directors. Stockholders may change the number of directors only by the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding common stock.

D. EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 2023, we had 1,212 employees, comprised of 1,106 seafarers and 106 shore-side staff employed through the subsidiaries in Monaco, Norway, Singapore and India, compared to 1,252 employees as of December 31, 2022. Our shore-side employees are not represented by any collective bargaining agreements, while all onboard seafarers are represented by the vessel's collective bargaining agreements. We have never experienced a work stoppage.

E. SHARE OWNERSHIP

See "Item 7.A. Major Stockholders." See "Item 6.B. Compensation" for a description of the Company's Incentive Compensation Plan under which employees of the Company can be awarded restricted shares of the Company.

ITEM 7. MAJOR STOCKHOLDERS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A. MAJOR STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth certain information regarding (i) the owners of more than 5% of our common stock that we are aware of based on Schedule 13G and/or Schedule 13D filings with the SEC and (ii) the total amount of common stock owned by all of our officers and directors, individually and as a group, as of March 15, 2024. We have one class of common stock outstanding, with each outstanding share entitled to one vote. Our major stockholders do not have different voting rights.

to options, warrants, convertible notes or other similar convertible or derivative securities that are currently exercisable or exercisable or convertible within 60 days are deemed to be outstanding and to be beneficially owned by the person holding such options, warrants or notes for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of such person, but are not deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

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	Number of Shares of Common Stock	Percent of Common Stock ¹
Owners of more than 5% of a class of our equity securities		
BW Group ²	25,784,227	16.0%
FMR LLC ³	18,178,072	11.3%
Dimensional Fund Advisors LP ⁴	13,361,401	8.3%
Directors		
Erik A. Lind	154,455	*
Einar Michael Steimler	139,967	*
Joseph H. Pyne	178,812	*
Jeremy Kramer	71,332	*
Sophie Rossini	75,826	*
Executive Officers		
Svein Moxnes Harfjeld	1,047,621	*
Laila Cecilie Halvorsen	185,309	*
Directors and executive officers as a group (8 persons)	1,853,322	1.1%

*Less than 1%

- ¹ Calculated based on Rule 13d-3(d)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”), using 161,329,352 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of March 15, 2024.
- ² Based on Schedule 13D/A filed with the SEC on March 31, 2020, by BW Group Limited, the BW Group possesses the sole voting power over 25,704,652 shares. For purposes of the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, BW Group Limited was deemed to be a beneficial owner of such shares as of March 31, 2020. On June 1, 2020, 47,130 common shares were issued to BW Group as part of the 2016 Incentive Compensation Plan. On June 18, 2020, 32,445 common shares were issued to BW Group as part of 2019 Incentive Compensation Plan. All shares beneficially owned are shares of common stock.
- ³ Based on a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 9, 2024, by FMR LLC, which, as investment manager, possesses the power to direct investments or power to vote shares owned by various investment companies, commingled group trusts and separate accounts. For purposes of the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, FMR LLC was deemed to be a beneficial owner of such shares as of February 9, 2024. As of February 9, 2024, FMR LLC possessed the sole power to vote or direct the vote of 18,174,883 shares and the sole power to dispose or to direct the disposition of 18,178,072 shares. All shares beneficially owned are shares of common stock.
- ⁴ Based on a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 9, 2024, by Dimensional Fund Advisors LP (“Dimensional”), which, as investment manager, possesses the power to direct investments or power to vote shares owned by various investment companies, commingled group trusts and separate accounts. For purposes of the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, Dimensional was deemed to be a beneficial owner of such shares as of February 9, 2024. As of February 9, 2024, Dimensional possessed the sole power to vote or direct the vote of 13,185,426 shares and the sole power to dispose or to direct the disposition of 13,361,401 shares. All shares beneficially owned are shares of common stock.

natural or legal person(s) owns more than 50% of our outstanding stock. We are not aware of any arrangements, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change of control. As of March 15, 2024, we had 21 shareholders of record, 19 of which were located in the U.S. and held an aggregate of 142,965,537 of our common shares, representing 88.62% of our outstanding common shares. However, one of the U.S. shareholders of record is CEDE & CO., a nominee of The Depository Trust Company, which held 142,948,880 of our common shares as of March 15, 2024. Accordingly, we believe that the shares held by CEDE & CO. include common shares beneficially owned by both holders in the U.S. and non-U.S. beneficial owners.

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Investor Rights Agreement ("IRA")

We have granted BW Group, as a significant minority investor in DHT, certain minority rights under the IRA. BW Group also agreed under the IRA to take certain actions consistent with a minority position and accept certain limitations on its rights as a shareholder. On November 19, 2019, BW Group sold 14,680,880 shares of common stock at a public offering price of \$6.90 per share (the "BW Group Offering"), after which BW Group held 23.3% of the total voting power of DHT capital stock and owned 72% of the aggregate number of shares that BW Group received as consideration under the VAA. As a result, the standstill on BW Group, which was in effect until BW Group no longer held 25% of the total voting power of DHT voting stock, has expired (the "Standstill Expiration") and certain rights and obligations of and restrictions upon BW Group and its controlled affiliates under the IRA have been terminated. The provisions that remain in effect are, in each case, described below.

Non-Coercive Offers

On October 20, 2018 (the "Fall Away Date"), BW Group held less than 35% of DHT's issued and outstanding common stock. As a result, as of such date, BW Group and its controlled affiliates are permitted, after a minimum of 45 days of review, consultation and good faith negotiation with our board of directors, to make a "Non-Coercive Offer" to our shareholders. As defined in the IRA, a Non-Coercive Offer is an offer to acquire all of our outstanding common stock subject to certain parameters, including that such offer must (i) not be subject to any financing condition, (ii) comply with applicable securities laws, (iii) be for consideration that is in the form of cash or of shares of capital stock of an entity publicly traded on the NYSE or the NASDAQ Stock Market with an aggregate public float equal to or greater than that of our outstanding common stock (excluding shares held by BW Group, its controlled affiliates or any 13D group to which any of them belongs), or a combination thereof, (iv) be for a premium of at least 15% to the per share volume-weighted average price of shares of our common stock as displayed under the heading VWAP Bloomberg on Bloomberg (or, if Bloomberg ceases to publish such price, a successor service to be reasonably agreed) for the 10 trading days most recently ended immediately prior to the opening of the third trading day prior to the earliest of (X) the public announcement of such offer, (Y) the public announcement of an intention to commence such offer and (Z) the communication of such offer to our board of directors by BW Group, (v) be held open for a minimum of 45 days and (vi) include a minimum tender condition of at least 50% of our outstanding common stock not owned by BW Group, its controlled affiliates or any 13D group to which any of them belongs.

Shareholder Rights Plans

Prior to the Standstill Expiration, we were not permitted to enter into any shareholder rights plan, rights agreement or any other "poison pill," "proxy put" or other antitakeover arrangement (collectively, an "Arrangement"), if such Arrangement would restrict BW Group from engaging in any transaction, or taking any action, otherwise permitted by the Standstill exceptions as outlined in the IRA. The restrictions on such Arrangements under the IRA were terminated in connection with the BW Group Offering. Notwithstanding the Standstill Expiration, however, until BW Group ceases to hold at least 10% of DHT common stock, we are not permitted to extend, declare or enter into any Arrangement that would restrict BW Group from consummating, or that would otherwise be triggered by, a Non-Coercive Offer by BW Group.

The IRA provides that nominees to the DHT board of directors will be composed of four individuals selected by DHT’s nominating and corporate governance committee plus up to two individuals that BW Group has the right to nominate as a minority shareholder. As a result of the Standstill Expiration, BW Group lost its right to designate one of its two director nominees. However, BW Group is still entitled one director nominee while it continues to hold at least 40%, but less than 75%, of the aggregate number of shares it received as consideration under VAA. If at any time BW Group does not hold at least 10% of voting power of DHT capital stock, it will lose all director nominee designation rights.

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In addition, the IRA provides BW Group’s designees with representation on each committee of our board of directors, so long as these designees comprise less than half of the total number of members on each committee.

Interested Transactions Between DHT and BW Group

BW Group is prohibited from entering into any material transaction with DHT unless the transaction is approved by the DHT board of directors, with each director that was nominated by BW Group being required to recuse himself or herself from the deliberations. This prohibition on interested transactions remains in effect under the IRA following the BW Group Offering.

Transfer Limitations

The IRA prohibits BW Group from transferring shares of voting DHT capital stock outside of BW Group and its controlled affiliates without the prior written consent of DHT if, to BW Group’s knowledge, the acquiring party would beneficially own 15% or more of the voting power of all DHT capital stock as a result of the transfer, except in the case of a tender or exchange offer for shares of DHT capital stock that our board of directors has not recommended that shareholders reject. The transfer limitations remain in effect under the IRA following the BW Group Offering.

Minority Investor Protections

Effective as of the Fall Away Date in accordance with the IRA, BW Group no longer has the approval rights previously provided for in the IRA with regard to any merger or other transaction resulting in a change of control of DHT, or a sale of all or substantially all of DHT’s assets or stock, if the per-share value of the consideration in such transaction received by the holders of common stock is less than the per-share value implied by the sale and purchase of the vessels under the VAA (i.e., \$5.37 per share, subject to an annual uptick of 10%).

The above summary of the IRA does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the IRA, a copy of which is incorporated by reference to this report.

B. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As per December 31, 2021, DHT Holdings, Inc. owned 50% of Goodwood. Effective May 31, 2022, DHT acquired an additional 3% of Goodwood, resulting in a total ownership of 53%, which was treated as a subsidiary and consolidated in the Company’s financial statements. During the first five months of 2022, total technical management fees paid to Goodwood were \$1.5 million. In 2021, total technical management fees paid to Goodwood were \$3.5 million.

Further, we have issued certain guarantees for certain of our subsidiaries. This mainly relates to our secured credit facilities, all of which are entered into by special-purpose wholly owned vessel-owning subsidiaries as borrowers and guaranteed by DHT Holdings, Inc. A summary of these secured credit facilities can be found under “Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Liquidity and Sources of Capital.”

C. INTEREST OF EXPERTS AND COUNSEL

Not applicable.

1. AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See Item 18.

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2. THREE YEARS COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See Item 18.

3. AUDIT REPORTS

See Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm beginning on page F-2.

4. LATEST AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MAY BE NO OLDER THAN 15 MONTHS

We have complied with this requirement.

5. INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IF DOCUMENT IS MORE THAN NINE MONTHS SINCE LAST AUDITED FINANCIAL YEAR

Not applicable.

6. EXPORT SALES IF SIGNIFICANT

Not applicable.

7. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The nature of our business, i.e., the acquisition, chartering and ownership of our vessels, exposes us to risk of lawsuits for damages or penalties relating to, among other things, personal injury, property casualty and environmental contamination. Under rules related to maritime proceedings, certain claimants may be entitled to attach charter hire payable to us in certain circumstances. There are no actions or claims pending against us as of the date of this report.

8. DIVIDENDS

DHT intends to return 100% of its ordinary net income to shareholders in the form of quarterly cash dividends (refer to "Item 3.D. Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Company—We may not pay dividends in the future").

The timing and amount of dividend payments will be determined by our board of directors and could be affected by various factors, including our cash earnings, financial condition and cash requirements, the loss of a vessel, the acquisition of one or more vessels, required capital expenditures, reserves established by our board of directors, increased or unanticipated expenses, a change in our dividend policy, additional borrowings or future issuances of securities, many of which will be beyond our control.

The dividends paid related to the four quarters of 2021 amounted to \$0.04, \$0.02, \$0.02 and \$0.02 per share of common stock, respectively. The dividends paid related to the four quarters of 2022 amounted to \$0.02, \$0.04, \$0.04 and \$0.38 per share of common stock, respectively. The dividends paid related to the four quarters of 2023 amounted to \$0.23, \$0.35, \$0.19 and \$0.22 per share of common stock, respectively.

Marshall Islands law generally prohibits the payment of dividends other than from surplus or while a company is insolvent or would be rendered insolvent by the payment of such a dividend. We do not expect to pay any income taxes in the Marshall Islands. We also do not expect to pay any income taxes in the U.S. Please see the sections of this report entitled "Item 10. E. Additional Information—Taxation."

None.

ITEM 9. THE OFFER AND LISTING

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A. OFFER AND LISTING DETAILS

Our common stock is listed for trading on the NYSE and is traded under the symbol "DHT."

B. PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Not applicable.

C. MARKETS FOR STOCK

Our common stock is listed for trading on the NYSE and is traded under the symbol "DHT."

D. SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

Not applicable.

E. DILUTION FROM OFFERING

Not applicable.

F. EXPENSES OF OFFERING

Not applicable.

ITEM 10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A. SHARE CAPITAL

Not applicable.

B. ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND BYLAWS

The following is a description of the material terms of our amended and restated articles of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws that are currently in effect. Because the following is only a summary, it does not contain all information that you may find useful. For more complete information you should read our amended and restated articles of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, each listed as an exhibit to this report.

PURPOSE

Our purpose, as stated in Article II of our amended and restated articles of incorporation, is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may now or hereafter be organized under the BCA. Our amended and restated articles of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws do not impose any limitations on the ownership rights of our stockholders.

We are registered in the Marshall Islands at the Registrar of Corporations for non-resident corporations, under registration number 39572.

Under our amended and restated articles of incorporation, our authorized capital stock consists of 250,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share. As of December 31, 2023, we had 160,999,542 shares of common stock outstanding. As of March 15, 2024, we had 161,329,352 shares of common stock outstanding and no shares of any class of preferred stock. As of December 31, 2023, neither we nor our subsidiaries hold any shares of common stock or any shares of any series of preferred stock.

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In March 2021, our board of directors approved a repurchase through March 2022 of up to \$50 million of DHT securities through open market purchases, negotiated transactions or other means in accordance with applicable securities laws. In 2021, we repurchased and retired 5,513,254 shares of common stock in the open market at an average price of \$5.82 per share. In March 2022, our board of directors approved a repurchase through March 2023 of up to \$50 million of DHT securities through open market purchases, negotiated transactions or other means in accordance with applicable securities laws. In 2022, we repurchased and retired 4,326,379 shares of common stock in the open market at an average price of \$5.71 per share. In March 2023, our board of directors approved a repurchase through March 2024 of up to \$100 million of DHT securities through open market purchases, negotiated transactions or other means in accordance with applicable securities laws. In 2023, the Company repurchased and retired 2,209,927 shares of common stock in the open market at an average price of \$8.49 per share. In March 2024, our board of directors approved a repurchase through March 2025 of up to \$100 million of DHT securities through open market purchases, negotiated transactions or other means in accordance with applicable securities laws. The repurchase program may be suspended or discontinued at any time. Any shares of DHT common stock acquired by DHT will be available for reissuance.

Description of Common Stock

The rights of our stockholders are set forth in our amended and restated articles of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, as well as the BCA. Amendments to our amended and restated articles of incorporation generally require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of all outstanding shares entitled to vote. Amendments to our amended and restated bylaws require the affirmative vote of a majority of our entire board of directors.

Each outstanding share of common stock entitles the holder to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. Subject to preferences that may be applicable to any outstanding shares of preferred stock, holders of shares of common stock are entitled to receive ratably all dividends, if any, declared by our board of directors out of funds legally available for dividends. Upon our dissolution or liquidation or the sale of all or substantially all of our assets, after payment in full of all amounts required to be paid to creditors and to the holders of preferred stock having liquidation preferences, if any, the holders of our common stock will be entitled to receive pro rata our remaining assets available for distribution. Holders of common stock do not have conversion, redemption or preemptive rights to subscribe to any of our securities. The rights, preferences and privileges of holders of common stock are subject to the rights of the holders of any shares of preferred stock which we have issued or may issue in the future. Our common stock is not subject to any sinking fund provisions and no holder of any shares will be required to make additional contributions of capital with respect to our shares in the future. There are no provisions in our amended and restated articles of incorporation or amended and restated bylaws discriminating against a stockholder because of his or her ownership of a particular number of shares.

We are not aware of any limitations on the rights to own our common stock, including rights of non-resident or foreign stockholders to hold or exercise voting rights on our common stock, imposed by foreign law or by our amended and restated articles of incorporation or amended and restated bylaws.

Description of Preferred Stock

Our amended and restated articles of incorporation authorize our board of directors to establish one or more series of preferred stock and to determine, with respect to any series of preferred stock, the terms and rights of that series, including:

- the designation of the series;
- the number of shares of the series;

- the voting rights, if any, of the holders of the series.

DIRECTORS

Our directors are elected by a plurality of the votes cast by stockholders entitled to vote. There is no limit on the number of directors that may be elected.

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~~Section 5.01 of our amended and restated articles of incorporation provides that our board of directors must consist of not less than three nor more than twelve members, the exact number of directors comprising the entire board of directors as determined from time to time by resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the board of directors. Stockholders may change the number of directors only by the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding common stock.~~

Our amended and restated bylaws provide that no contract or transaction between us and a director, or one in which a director has a financial interest, is void or voidable solely for this reason, or solely because the director is present at or participates in a board of directors meeting or committee thereof which authorizes the contract or transaction, or solely because his or her vote is counted for such purpose, if: (i) the material facts as to his or her relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the board of directors or the committee and the board of directors or committee in good faith authorizes the contract or transaction by the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested directors, or, if the votes of the disinterested directors are insufficient to constitute an act of the board of directors as defined in Section 55 of the BCA, by unanimous vote of the disinterested directors; (ii) the material facts as to his or her relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the stockholders entitled to vote thereon, and the contract or transaction is specifically approved in good faith by vote of the stockholders; or (iii) the contract or transaction is fair as to us as of the time it is authorized, approved or ratified by the board of directors, a committee thereof or the stockholders. Common or interested directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the board of directors or of a committee which authorizes the contract or transaction.

Our board of directors may, in its discretion, fix the amounts which shall be payable to members of the DHT board of directors and to members of any committee, for attendance at the meetings of the board of directors or of such committee and for services rendered to the Company.

STOCKHOLDER MEETINGS

Under our amended and restated bylaws, annual stockholder meetings will be held at a time and place selected by our board of directors. The meetings may be held in or outside of the Marshall Islands. Special meetings may be called by stockholders holding not less than one-fifth of all the outstanding shares entitled to vote at such meeting. Our board of directors may set a record date between 15 and 60 days before the date of any meeting to determine the stockholders that will be eligible to receive notice and vote at the meeting.

DISSENTERS' RIGHTS OF APPRAISAL AND PAYMENT

Under the BCA, our stockholders have the right to dissent from various corporate actions, including any merger or consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets not made in the usual course of our business, and receive payment of the fair value of their shares. In the event of any further amendment of our articles of incorporation, a stockholder also has the right to dissent and receive payment for his or her shares if the amendment alters certain rights in respect of those shares. The dissenting stockholder must follow the procedures set forth in the BCA to receive payment. In the event that we and any dissenting stockholder fail to agree on a price for the shares, the BCA procedures involve, among other things, the institution of proceedings in the High Court of the Marshall Islands or in any appropriate court in any jurisdiction in which our shares are primarily traded on a local or national securities exchange.

Under the BCA, any of our stockholders may bring an action in our name to procure a judgment in our favor, also known as a derivative action; provided that the stockholder bringing the action is a holder of common stock both at the time the derivative action is commenced and at the time of the transaction to which the action relates.

LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

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~~The BCA authorizes corporations to limit or eliminate the personal liability of directors and officers to corporations and their stockholders for monetary damages for breaches of directors' fiduciary duties.~~

Our amended and restated bylaws include a provision that eliminates the personal liability of directors for monetary damages for actions taken as a director to the fullest extent permitted by law. In February 2013, we amended our bylaws to clarify the scope of indemnification rights provided to directors and officers.

Our amended and restated bylaws provide that we must indemnify our directors and officers to the fullest extent authorized by law. We are also expressly authorized to advance certain expenses (including attorneys' fees and disbursements and court costs) to our directors and officers and carry directors' and officers' insurance providing indemnification for our directors, officers and certain employees for some liabilities. We believe that these indemnification provisions and insurance are useful to attract and retain qualified directors and executive officers.

The limitation of liability and indemnification provisions in our amended and restated articles of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against directors for breach of their fiduciary duty. These provisions may also have the effect of reducing the likelihood of derivative litigation against directors and officers, even though such an action, if successful, might otherwise benefit us and our stockholders. In addition, your investment may be adversely affected to the extent we pay the costs of settlement and damage awards against directors and officers pursuant to these indemnification provisions.

There is currently no pending material litigation or proceeding involving any of our directors, officers or employees for which indemnification is sought.

ANTI-TAKEOVER EFFECT OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF OUR ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND BYLAWS

Several provisions of our amended and restated articles of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws, which are summarized below, may have anti-takeover effects. These provisions are intended to avoid costly takeover battles, lessen our vulnerability to a hostile change of control and enhance the ability of our board of directors to maximize stockholder value in connection with any unsolicited offer to acquire us. However, these anti-takeover provisions, which are summarized below, could also discourage, delay or prevent (1) the merger or acquisition of our Company by means of a tender offer, a proxy contest or otherwise that a stockholder may consider in its best interest or (2) the removal of incumbent officers and directors.

Issuance of Capital Stock

Under the terms of our amended and restated articles of incorporation and the laws of the Marshall Islands, our board of directors has authority, without any further vote or action by our stockholders, to issue any remaining authorized shares of blank check preferred stock and any remaining authorized shares of our common stock. Our board of directors may issue shares of preferred stock on terms calculated to discourage, delay or prevent a change of control of our Company or the removal of our management.

Classified Board of Directors

Our amended and restated articles of incorporation provide for the division of our board of directors into three classes of directors, with each class as nearly equal in number as possible, serving staggered, three-year terms. Approximately one-third of our board of directors will be elected each year. This classified board provision could discourage a third party from making a tender offer for our shares or attempting to obtain control of us. It could also delay stockholders who do not agree with the policies of our board of directors from removing a majority of our board of directors for two years.

Our amended and restated articles of incorporation prohibit cumulative voting in the election of directors. Our amended and restated bylaws require parties other than the board of directors to give advance written notice of nominations for the election of directors. Our amended and restated articles of incorporation also provide that our directors may be removed only for cause and only upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of our capital stock entitled to vote for those directors. These provisions may discourage, delay or prevent the removal of incumbent officers and directors. Our amended and restated bylaws provide that stockholders are required to give us advance written notice of any proposal to be considered at a meeting of the stockholders called by our board of directors. These advance notice provisions provide that the stockholder must have given written notice of such proposal not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the anniversary date of the immediately preceding annual general meeting. In the event the annual general meeting is called for a date that is not within 30 days before or after such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder must be given not later than 10 days following the earlier of the date on which notice of the annual general meeting was mailed to stockholders or the date on which public disclosure of the date of the annual general meeting was made.

In the case of a special general meeting called for the purpose of electing directors, notice by the stockholder must be given not later than 10 days following the earlier of the date on which notice of the special general meeting was mailed to stockholders or the date on which public disclosure of the date of the special general meeting was made. Any nomination not properly made will be disregarded.

A director may be removed only for cause by the stockholders, provided notice is given to the director of the stockholders meeting convened to remove the director and provided such removal is approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of our capital stock entitled to vote for those directors. The notice must contain a statement of the intention to remove the director and must be served on the director not less than fourteen days before the meeting. The director is entitled to attend the meeting and be heard on the motion for his removal.

Limited Actions by Stockholders

Our amended and restated articles of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws provide that any action required or permitted to be taken by our stockholders must be effected at an annual or special meeting of stockholders or by the unanimous written consent of our stockholders. Our amended and restated articles of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws provide that, subject to certain exceptions, our chairman or chief executive officer, at the direction of the board of directors or holders of not less than one-fifth of all outstanding shares, may call special meetings of our stockholders and the business transacted at the special meeting is limited to the purposes stated in the notice. Accordingly, a stockholder may be prevented from calling a special meeting for stockholder consideration of a proposal over the opposition of our board of directors and stockholder consideration of a proposal may be delayed until the next annual meeting.

TRANSFER AGENT

The registrar and transfer agent for our common stock is Equiniti Trust Company, LLC.

LISTING

Our common stock is listed on the NYSE under the symbol "DHT."

COMPARISON OF REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS CORPORATE LAW TO DELAWARE CORPORATE LAW

Our corporate affairs are governed by our amended and restated articles of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws and by the BCA. The provisions of the BCA resemble provisions of the corporation laws of a number of states in the U.S. For example, the BCA allows the adoption of various anti-takeover measures such as stockholder "rights" plans. While the BCA also provides that it is to be interpreted according to the laws of the State of Delaware and other states with substantially similar legislative provisions, there have been few court cases interpreting the BCA in the Marshall Islands and we cannot predict whether Marshall Islands courts would reach the same conclusions as U.S. courts. Thus, you may have more difficulty in protecting your interests in the face of actions by the management, directors or controlling stockholders than would stockholders of a corporation incorporated in a U.S. jurisdiction which has developed a substantial body of case law. The following table provides a comparison between the statutory provisions of the BCA and the Delaware General Corporation Law relating to stockholders' rights.

Held at a time and place as designated in the bylaws

May be held at such time or place as designated in the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws, or if not so designated, as determined by the board of directors

May be held in or outside of the Marshall Islands

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May be held in or outside of Delaware

Notice:

- Whenever stockholders are required to take action at a meeting, written notice shall state the place, date and hour of the meeting and indicate that it is being issued by or at the direction of the person calling the meeting
- A copy of the notice of any meeting shall be given personally or sent by mail not less than 15 nor more than 60 days before meeting

Notice:

- Whenever stockholders are required to take action at a meeting, a written notice of the meeting shall state the place, if any, date and hour of the meeting and the means of remote communication, if any
- Written notice shall be given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the meeting

Stockholder's Voting Rights

Any action required to be taken by a meeting of stockholders may be taken without a meeting if unanimous consent is in writing and is signed by all the stockholders entitled to vote on the subject matter

Any action which may be taken at any meeting of stockholders may be taken without a meeting, if consent is in writing and signed by the holders of outstanding stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted

Any person authorized to vote may authorize another person or persons to act for him by proxy

Any person authorized to vote may authorize another person to act for him by proxy

Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation a majority of shares entitled to vote, in person or by proxy, constitutes a quorum. In no event shall a quorum consist of fewer than one-third of the shares entitled to vote at a meeting

For non-stock companies, a certificate of incorporation or bylaws may specify the number of members to constitute a quorum

No provision for cumulative voting

For stock corporations, a certificate of incorporation or bylaws may specify the number to constitute a quorum but in no event shall a quorum consist of less than one-third of shares entitled to vote at a meeting. In the absence of such specifications, a majority of shares entitled to vote shall constitute a quorum

Marshall Islands

Delaware

The certificate of incorporation may provide for cumulative voting

If the board of directors is authorized to change the number of directors, it can only do so by an absolute majority (majority of the entire board)

Dissenter's Rights of Appraisal

Stockholders have a right to dissent from a merger or sale of all or substantially all assets not made in the usual course of business, and receive payment of the fair value of their shares

Appraisal rights shall be available for the shares of any class or series of stock of a corporation in a merger or consolidation

A holder of any adversely affected shares who does not vote on or consent in writing to an amendment to the articles of incorporation has the right to dissent and to receive payment for such shares if the amendment:

- Alters or abolishes any preferential right of any outstanding shares having preference;
- Creates, alters, or abolishes any provision or right with respect to the redemption of any outstanding shares;
- Alters or abolishes any preemptive right of such holder to acquire shares or other securities; or
- Excludes or limits the right of such holder to vote on any matter, except as such right may be limited by the voting rights given to new shares then being authorized of any existing or new class

Stockholder's Derivative Actions

An action may be brought in the right of a corporation to procure a judgment in its favor, by a holder of shares or of voting trust certificates or of a beneficial interest in such shares or certificates. It shall be made to appear that the plaintiff is such a holder at the time of bringing the action and that he was such a holder at the time of the transaction of which he complains, or that his shares or his interest therein devolved upon him by operation of law

In any derivative suit instituted by a stockholder or a corporation, it shall be averred in the complaint that the plaintiff was a stockholder of the corporation at the time of the transaction of which he complains or that such stockholder's stock thereafter devolved upon such stockholder by operation of law

Complaint shall set forth with particularity the efforts of the plaintiff to secure the initiation of such action by the board or the reasons for not making such effort

Such action shall not be discontinued, compromised or settled without the approval of the High Court of the Republic

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Attorney's fees may be awarded if the action is successful

Corporation may require a plaintiff bringing a derivative suit to give security for reasonable expenses if the plaintiff owns less than 5% of any class of stock and the shares have a value of less than \$50,000

C. MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Other than the Executive Officer Employment Agreements, our charters, our guarantees for certain of our subsidiaries, the Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility, the Credit Agricole Credit Facility, the Nordea Credit Facility, the ING Credit Facility and the VAA and IRA with BW Group, each of which is described above, we have not entered into any material contracts other than contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business.

D. EXCHANGE CONTROLS

None.

E. TAXATION

The following is a discussion of the material Marshall Islands and U.S. federal income tax considerations relevant to an investment decision with respect to the acquisition, ownership and disposition of our common stock and preferred stock. This discussion does not purport to deal with the tax consequences to all categories of investors, some of which (such as financial institutions, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, tax-exempt organizations, insurance companies, persons holding our common stock or preferred stock as part of a hedging, integrated, conversion or constructive sale transaction or a straddle, traders in securities that have elected the mark-to-market method of accounting for their securities, certain U.S. expatriates, persons required to accelerate the recognition of any item of gross income with respect to debt securities as a result of such income being recognized on an applicable financial statement, persons liable for alternative minimum tax, persons who are investors in pass-through entities, persons required to recognize any item of gross income as a result of such income being recognized on an applicable financial statement, dealers in securities or currencies and investors whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar) may be subject to special rules.

REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following are the material Marshall Islands tax consequences of our activities to us and holders of our common stock or preferred stock. We are incorporated in the Marshall Islands. Under current Marshall Islands law, we are not subject to tax on income or capital gains, and no Marshall Islands withholding tax will be imposed upon payments of dividends by us to holders of our common stock or preferred stock.

U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU CONSULT WITH YOUR OWN TAX ADVISORS CONCERNING THE OVERALL TAX CONSEQUENCES ARISING IN YOUR OWN PARTICULAR SITUATION UNDER U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN LAW OF THE OWNERSHIP OR DISPOSITION OF OUR COMMON STOCK.

change at any time, possibly on a retroactive basis.

Taxation of Our Operating Income

Our subsidiaries have elected to be treated as disregarded entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes and the assets of the subsidiaries are treated as assets of the parent company for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The subsidiaries are not treated as separate corporations.

U.S. Taxation of Our Shipping Income

For purposes of the following discussion, "shipping income" means any income that is derived from the use of vessels, from the hiring or leasing of vessels for use on a time, voyage or bareboat charter basis, from the participation in a pool, partnership, strategic alliance, joint operating agreement, code sharing arrangement or other joint venture we directly or indirectly own or participate in that generates such income, or from the performance of services directly related to those uses.

"U.S. source gross transportation income" includes 50% of shipping income that is attributable to transportation that begins or ends, but that does not both begin and end, in the U.S. Except as discussed below, our U.S. source gross transportation income would be subject to a 4% U.S. federal income tax imposed without allowance for deductions. Shipping income attributable to transportation exclusively between non-U.S. ports generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax.

Under Section 883 of the Code and the regulations thereunder, we will be exempt from the 4% U.S. federal income tax if:

1. we are organized in a foreign country (the "country of organization") that grants an "equivalent exemption" to corporations organized in the U.S.; and
2. either:
 - (A) more than 50% of the value of our stock is owned, directly or indirectly, by individuals who are "residents" of our country of organization or of another foreign country that grants an "equivalent exemption" to corporations organized in the U.S., referred to as the "50% Ownership Test," or
 - (B) our stock is "primarily and regularly traded on an established securities market" in our country of organization, in another country that grants an "equivalent exemption" to U.S. corporations or in the U.S., referred to as the "Publicly Traded Test."

The Marshall Islands, the jurisdiction where we are incorporated, grants an "equivalent exemption" to U.S. corporations. Therefore, we will be eligible for the exemption under Section 883 of the Code if either the 50% Ownership Test or the Publicly Traded Test is met. Because our common stock is traded on the NYSE and our stock is widely held, it would be difficult or impossible for us to establish that we satisfy the 50% Ownership Test.

As to the Publicly Traded Test, the regulations under Section 883 of the Code provide, in pertinent part, that stock of a foreign corporation will be considered to be "primarily traded" on an established securities market in a country if the number of shares of each class of stock that is traded during any taxable year on all established securities markets in that country exceeds the number of shares in each such class that is traded during that year on established securities markets in any other single country. We believe that our common stock is, and will continue to be, "primarily traded" on the NYSE, which is an established securities market for these purposes.

The Publicly Traded Test also requires our common stock to be "regularly traded" on an established securities market. Because our common stock is listed on the NYSE, and because our preferred stock, if any, is not listed for trading on any exchange, our common stock is the only class of our outstanding stock traded on an established securities market. Our common stock will be treated as "regularly traded" on the NYSE for purposes of the Publicly Traded Test if:

as the “trading threshold test”;

- (ii) our common stock is traded on the market, other than in minimal quantities, on at least 60 days during the taxable year or 1/6 of the days in a short taxable year, referred to as the “trading frequency test”; and
- (iii) the aggregate number of shares of our common stock traded on such market during the taxable year is at least 10% of the average number of shares of our common stock outstanding during such year (as appropriately adjusted in the case of a short taxable year), referred to as the “trading volume test.”

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We believe we satisfy the trading threshold test. We also believe we satisfy, and will continue to satisfy, the trading frequency and trading volume tests. However, even if we do not satisfy these tests in the future, both tests are deemed satisfied if our common stock is traded on an established securities market in the U.S. and is regularly quoted by dealers making a market in such stock. Because our common stock is listed on the NYSE, we believe this is and will continue to be the case.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, our common stock will not be considered to be “regularly traded” on an established securities market for any taxable year in which 50% or more of the vote and value of such stock is owned, actually or constructively under certain stock attribution rules, on more than half the days during the taxable year by persons who each own 5% or more of the vote and value of such stock, referred to as the “5 Percent Override Rule.” In order to determine the persons who actually or constructively own 5% or more of the vote and value of our common stock (“5% Stockholders”), we are permitted to rely on those persons that are identified on Schedule 13G and Schedule 13D filings with the SEC as having a 5% or more beneficial interest in our common stock. In addition, an investment company identified on a Schedule 13G or Schedule 13D filing which is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, will not be treated as a 5% Stockholder for such purposes.

We believe that the 5 Percent Override Rule has not been triggered with respect to our common stock. However, the 5 Percent Override Rule might be triggered in the future as a result of factual circumstances beyond our control, for example, if one or more stockholders became a 5% Stockholder. In this case, the 5 Percent Override Rule will nevertheless not apply if we can establish that among the closely held group of 5% Stockholders, there are sufficient 5% Stockholders that are considered to be “qualified stockholders” for purposes of Section 883 of the Code to preclude non-qualified 5% Stockholders in the closely held group from owning 50% or more of the value of our common stock for more than half the number of days during the taxable year. In any year that the 5 Percent Override Rule is triggered with respect to our common stock, we will be eligible for the exemption from tax under Section 883 of the Code only if (i) we can nevertheless satisfy the Publicly Traded Test, which would require us to show that the exception to the 5 Percent Override Rule applies, as described above, or if (ii) we can satisfy the 50% Ownership Test. In either case, we would have to satisfy certain substantiation requirements regarding the identity and certain other aspects of our stockholders which generally would require that we receive certain statements from certain of our direct and indirect stockholders. These requirements are onerous and there is no assurance that we would be able to satisfy them.

Based on the foregoing, we believe we satisfy, and will continue to satisfy, the Publicly Traded Test, and therefore we qualify for the exemption under Section 883 of the Code. However, if at any time in the future, including in 2024, we fail to qualify for these benefits, our U.S. source gross transportation income, to the extent not considered to be “effectively connected” with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business, as described below, would be subject to a 4% tax imposed by Section 887 of the Code on a gross basis, without the benefit of deductions. Since 50% of our gross shipping income for transportation that begins or ends in the U.S. would be treated as U.S. source gross transportation income, the effective rate of U.S. federal income tax on such gross shipping income would be 2%.

U.S. trade or business, as described below, net of applicable deductions, would be subject to U.S. federal corporate income tax at a current rate of 21%. In addition, we may be subject to the 30% "branch profits tax" on such earnings, as determined after allowance for certain adjustments, and on certain interest paid or deemed paid attributable to the conduct of our U.S. trade or business.

We believe that none of our U.S. source gross transportation income will be "effectively connected" with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business. Such income would be "effectively connected" only if:

- we had, or were considered to have, a fixed place of business in the U.S. involved in the earning of U.S. source gross transportation income and
- ~~substantially all of our U.S. source gross transportation income was attributable to regularly scheduled transportation, such as the operation of a vessel that followed a published schedule with repeated sailings at regular intervals between the same points for voyages that begin or end in the U.S.~~

We believe that we will not meet these conditions because we do not have, and we do not intend to have or permit circumstances that would result in our having, such a fixed place of business in the U.S. or any vessel sailing to or from the U.S. on a regularly scheduled basis.

Income attributable to transportation that both begins and ends in the U.S. is not subject to the tax rules described above. Such income is subject to either a 30% gross-basis tax or to a U.S. federal corporate income tax on net income at a rate of 21% (and the branch profits tax described above). Although there can be no assurance, we do not expect to engage in transportation that produces shipping income of this type.

U.S. Taxation of Gain on Sale of Vessels

Regardless of whether we qualify for exemption under Section 883 of the Code, we will not be subject to U.S. federal income taxation with respect to gain realized on a sale of a vessel; provided that the sale is considered to occur outside of the U.S. under U.S. federal income tax principles. In general, a sale of a vessel will be considered to occur outside of the U.S. for this purpose if title to the vessel, and risk of loss with respect to the vessel, pass to the buyer outside of the U.S. We expect that any sale of a vessel will be so structured that it will be considered to occur outside of the U.S.

U.S. Federal Income Taxation of "U.S. Holders"

The following section applies to you only if you are a "U.S. Holder." For this purpose, a "U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of shares of our common stock (other than an entity or arrangement that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- is an individual who is a U.S. citizen or resident, a U.S. corporation (or other entity that is classified as a corporation for U.S. income tax purposes), an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source, or a trust if (1) a court within the U.S. is able to exercise primary jurisdiction over the administration of the trust and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (2) the trust has validly elected to be treated as a U.S. trust,
- owns our common stock as a capital asset, and
- owns actually and constructively less than 10% of our common stock by vote and value.

If an entity or arrangement that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds our common stock, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner, the tax treatment of the partnership and certain determinations made at the partner level. A partner in a partnership holding our common stock is urged to consult its own tax advisor.

Dividends paid on our common stock to a U.S. Holder who is an individual, trust or estate (a "U.S. Non-Corporate Holder") will generally be treated as "qualified dividend income" that is taxable to such U.S. Non-Corporate Holder at a current maximum preferential tax rate of 20%; provided that (i) our common stock is readily tradable on an established securities market in the U.S. (such as the NYSE), which we expect to be the case; (ii) we are not a PFIC for the taxable year during which the dividend is paid or the immediately preceding taxable year (see the discussion below); (iii) the U.S. Non-Corporate Holder has owned the common stock for more than 60 days in the 121-day period beginning 60 days before the date on which such common stock becomes ex-dividend (and has not entered into certain risk limiting transactions with respect to such common stock); and (iv) the U.S. Non-Corporate Holder is not under an obligation to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property. Any dividends we pay out of E&P which are not eligible for the preferential tax rates will be taxed at ordinary income rates in the hands of a U.S. Non-Corporate Holder. Special rules may apply to any "extraordinary dividend" generally, a dividend in an amount which is equal to or in excess of 10% of a stockholder's adjusted basis (or fair market value in certain circumstances) in a share of our common stock paid by us. If we pay an "extraordinary dividend" on our common stock that is treated as "qualified dividend income," then any loss derived by a U.S. Non-Corporate Holder from the subsequent sale or exchange of such stock will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of the amount of such dividend. There is no assurance that any dividends paid on our common stock will be eligible for these preferential tax rates in the hands of a U.S. Non-Corporate Holder, although we believe that they will be so eligible, provided that we are not a PFIC, as discussed below.

Sale, Exchange or Other Disposition of Our Common Stock

Provided that we are not a PFIC for any taxable year, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss upon a sale, exchange or other disposition of our common stock in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized by the U.S. Holder from such sale, exchange or other disposition and the U.S. Holder's tax basis in such stock. Such gain or loss will be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder's holding period is greater than one year at the time of the sale, exchange or other disposition. Such capital gain or loss will generally be treated as U.S. source income or loss, as applicable, for U.S. foreign tax credit purposes. Long-term capital gains of U.S. Non-Corporate Holders are generally eligible for a current maximum 20% preferential tax rate. A U.S. Holder's ability to deduct capital losses against income is subject to certain limitations.

PFIC Status and Significant Tax Consequences

Special U.S. federal income tax rules apply to a U.S. Holder that holds stock in a non-U.S. corporation classified as a PFIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In particular, U.S. Non-Corporate Holders would not be eligible for the current maximum 20% preferential tax rate on qualified dividends. In general, we will be treated as a PFIC with respect to a U.S. Holder if, for any taxable year in which the U.S. Holder held our common stock, either:

- at least 75% of our gross income for such taxable year consists of "passive income" (e.g., dividends, interest, capital gains and rents derived other than in the active conduct of a rental business), or
- at least 50% of the average value of our assets during such taxable year consists of "passive assets" (i.e., assets that produce, or are held for the production of, passive income).

Income earned, or treated as earned (for U.S. federal income tax purposes), by us in connection with the performance of services would not constitute passive income. By contrast, rental income would generally constitute "passive income" unless we were treated under specific rules as deriving our rental income in the active conduct of a trade or business.

Assuming this is correct, our income from time chartering activities would not constitute “passive income,” and the assets we own and operate in connection with the production of that income would not constitute passive assets. Consequently, based upon our actual and projected income, assets and activities, we believe it is more likely than not that we are not currently a PFIC and will not become a PFIC in the foreseeable future.

There is substantial legal authority supporting the position that we are not a PFIC, consisting of cases in which the U.S. Tax Court and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit have held that, for purposes of a different set of rules under the Code, income derived from certain time chartering activities should be treated as rental income rather than services income. However, the IRS stated that it disagrees with the holding of this Fifth Circuit case, and that income from time chartering activities should be treated as services income. We have not sought, and we do not expect to seek, an IRS ruling on this matter. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the IRS or a court will accept this position, and there is a risk that the IRS or a court could determine that we are a PFIC. No assurance can be given that this result will not occur. In addition, although we intend to conduct our affairs in a manner to avoid, to the extent possible, being classified as a PFIC with respect to any taxable year, we cannot assure you that the nature of our operations will not change in the future, or that we can avoid PFIC status in the future.

If we are a PFIC for any taxable year during which a U.S. Holder owns our common stock, such U.S. Holder will, for any taxable year during which we are treated as a PFIC, generally be required to file IRS Form 8621 with his or her U.S. federal income tax return to report his or her ownership of our common stock if the total value of all PFIC stock that such U.S. Holder directly or indirectly owns exceeds certain thresholds. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors concerning the filing of IRS Form 8621.

In addition, as discussed more fully below, if we were treated as a PFIC for any taxable year, a U.S. Holder would be subject to different taxation rules depending on whether the U.S. Holder made an election to treat us as a “Qualified Electing Fund,” which election is referred to as a “QEF election.” As an alternative to making a QEF election, a U.S. Holder should be able to make a “mark-to-market” election with respect to our common stock as discussed below. The PFIC rules are complex, and you are encouraged to consult your own tax advisor regarding the PFIC rules, including the annual PFIC reporting requirement.

Taxation of U.S. Holders of a PFIC Making a Timely QEF Election

If we were a PFIC for any taxable year and a U.S. Holder made a timely QEF election, such U.S. Holder being referred to as an “Electing Holder,” the Electing Holder would be required to report each year for U.S. federal income tax purposes the Electing Holder’s pro rata share of our ordinary earnings (as ordinary income) and our net capital gain (which gain shall not exceed our E&P for the taxable year and would be reported as long-term capital gain), if any, for our taxable year that ends with or within the taxable year of the Electing Holder, regardless of whether or not distributions were received from us by the Electing Holder. Any such income inclusions would not be eligible for the current maximum 20% preferential tax rates applicable to qualified dividend income as discussed above. The Electing Holder’s adjusted tax basis in our common stock would be increased to reflect taxed but undistributed E&P. Distributions of E&P that had been previously taxed would, pursuant to this election, result in a corresponding reduction in the adjusted tax basis in such common stock and would not be taxed again once distributed. An Electing Holder would not, however, be entitled to a deduction for its pro rata share of any losses that we incurred with respect to any year. An Electing Holder would generally recognize capital gain or loss on the sale, exchange or other disposition of such common stock. A U.S. Holder would make a QEF election with respect to any year that we are a PFIC by filing IRS Form 8621 with its U.S. federal income tax return. If we were to become aware that we were treated as a PFIC for any taxable year, we would notify all U.S. Holders of such treatment and provide each U.S. Holder with all necessary information in order to make the QEF election described above. Even if a U.S. Holder makes a QEF election for one of our taxable years, if we were a PFIC for a prior taxable year during which the holder was a stockholder and for which the holder did not make a timely QEF election, the holder would also be subject to the different and more adverse tax consequences described below under “—Taxation of U.S. Holders of a PFIC Not Making a Timely QEF or ‘Mark-to-Market’ Election.”

A QEF election generally will not have any effect with respect to any taxable year for which we are not a PFIC, but will remain in effect with respect to any subsequent taxable year for which we are a PFIC.

Alternatively, if we were treated as a PFIC for any taxable year and our common stock is treated as “marketable stock,” a U.S. Holder would be allowed to make a “mark-to-market” election with respect to such stock; provided that the U.S. Holder completes and files IRS Form 8621 with its U.S. federal income tax return. We believe our common stock will be treated as “marketable stock” for this purpose.

If the mark-to-market election is made with respect to a U.S. Holder's common stock, the U.S. Holder will be permitted to include in its taxable income the net amount of the excess of the value of such common stock at the end of the taxable year over the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in such common stock. The U.S. Holder would also be permitted an ordinary loss in respect of the excess, if any, of the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in such common stock over its fair market value at the end of the taxable year, but only to the extent of the net amount previously included in income as a result of the mark-to-market election. A U.S. Holder's tax basis in its common stock would be adjusted to reflect any such income or loss amount. Gain realized on the sale, exchange or other disposition of our common stock would be treated as ordinary income, and any loss realized on the sale, exchange or other disposition of the common stock would be treated as ordinary loss to the extent that such loss does not exceed the net mark-to-market gains previously included by the U.S. Holder in income.

Taxation of U.S. Holders of a PFIC Not Making a QEF or “Mark-to-Market” Election

Finally, if we were treated as a PFIC for any taxable year, a U.S. Holder that does not make either a QEF election or a “mark-to-market” election for that year, referred to as a “Non-Electing Holder,” would be subject to special rules with respect to (i) any excess distribution (i.e., the portion of any distributions received by the Non-Electing Holder on our common stock in a taxable year in excess of 125% of the average annual distributions received by the Non-Electing Holder in the three preceding taxable years, or, if shorter, the Non-Electing Holder's holding period for such common stock), and (ii) any gain realized on the sale, exchange or other disposition of our common stock. Under these special rules:

- the excess distribution or gain would be allocated ratably over the Non-Electing Holder's aggregate holding period for the common stock,
- the amount allocated to the current taxable year and any taxable year prior to the first taxable year in which we were a PFIC during the Non-Electing Holder's holding period would be taxed as ordinary income, and
- the amount allocated to each of the other taxable years would be subject to tax at the highest rate of tax in effect for the applicable class of taxpayer for that year, and an interest charge for the deemed deferral benefit would be imposed with respect to the resulting tax attributable to each such other taxable year.

These penalties would not apply to a qualified pension, profit-sharing or other retirement trust or other tax-exempt organization that did not borrow money or otherwise utilize leverage in connection with its acquisition of our common stock. If we were a PFIC, and a Non-Electing Holder who was an individual died while owning our common stock, such holder's successor generally would not receive a step-up in tax basis with respect to such stock. Certain of these rules would apply to a U.S. Holder who made a QEF election for one of our taxable years if we were a PFIC in a prior taxable year during which the holder held our common stock and for which the holder did not make a QEF election.

Medicare Tax

A U.S. Non-Corporate Holder (excluding certain trusts within a special class of trusts that is exempt from such tax) is subject to a 3.8% tax on the lesser of (1) such U.S. Holder's “net investment income” for the relevant taxable year and (2) the excess of such U.S. Holder's modified gross income for the taxable year over a certain threshold (which in the case of individuals will be between \$125,000 and \$250,000, depending on the individual's circumstances). Such a U.S. Holder's net investment income will generally include such U.S. Holder's gross interest income and dividend income and net gains from the disposition of our common stock, unless such interest, dividends or net gains are derived in the ordinary course of the conduct of a trade or business (other than a trade or business that consists of certain passive or trading activities). A U.S. Non-Corporate Holder is urged to consult the holder's own tax advisor regarding the applicability of the Medicare tax to the holder's ownership of our common stock.

The following section applies to you only if you are a "Non-U.S. Holder." For this purpose, a "Non-U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of shares of our common stock (other than an entity or arrangement that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) that is not a U.S. Holder.

Distributions on Our Common Stock

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~~Non-U.S. Holders generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax or withholding tax on distributions received from us with respect to our common stock, unless that interest or dividend income is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. If the Non-U.S. Holder is entitled to the benefits of an applicable U.S. income tax treaty with respect to those distributions, that income is taxable only if it is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder in the U.S.~~

Sale, Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition of Our Common Stock

Non-U.S. Holders generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax or withholding tax on any gain realized upon the sale, exchange or other disposition of our common stock, unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. (and, if the Non-U.S. Holder is entitled to the benefits of an applicable U.S. income tax treaty with respect to that gain, that gain is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder in the U.S.); or
- the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who is present in the U.S. for 183 days or more during the taxable year of disposition and other conditions are met.

If the Non-U.S. Holder is engaged in a U.S. trade or business for U.S. federal income tax purposes, any income from the common stock, including dividends and the gain from the sale, exchange or other disposition of such stock, that is effectively connected with the conduct of that trade or business will generally be subject to regular U.S. federal income tax in the same manner as discussed in the previous section relating to the taxation of U.S. Holders. In addition, if you are a Non-U.S. Holder that is a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, your E&P that is attributable to the effectively connected income, which is subject to certain adjustments, may be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a rate of 30%, or at a lower rate as may be specified by an applicable U.S. income tax treaty.

Tax Return Disclosure Requirements

Individual U.S. Holders (and to the extent specified in applicable Treasury regulations, certain individual Non-U.S. Holders and certain U.S. Holders that are entities) that hold certain specified foreign financial assets with values in excess of certain dollar thresholds are required to report such assets on IRS Form 8938 with their U.S. federal income tax return, subject to certain exceptions (including an exception for foreign assets held in accounts maintained by U.S. financial institutions). Stock of a non-U.S. corporation, including our common stock, is a specified foreign financial asset for this purpose. Substantial penalties apply for failure to properly complete and file Form 8938. You are encouraged to consult your own tax advisor regarding the filing of this form.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

In general, dividend payments (or other taxable distributions) and proceeds from the disposition of our common stock made to you may be subject to information reporting requirements if you are a U.S. Non-Corporate Holder. Such payments may also be subject to backup withholding if you are a U.S. Non-Corporate Holder and you:

- fail to provide an accurate taxpayer identification number;
- are notified by the IRS that you have failed to report all interest or dividends required to be shown on your U.S. federal income tax returns; or
- in certain circumstances, fail to comply with applicable certification requirements.

applicable.

If you are a Non-U.S. Holder and you sell our common stock to or through a U.S. office of a broker, the payment of the proceeds is subject to both U.S. backup withholding and information reporting unless you certify that you are a non-U.S. person, under penalties of perjury, or you otherwise establish an exemption. If you sell our common stock through a non-U.S. office of a non-U.S. broker and the sales proceeds are paid to you outside the U.S., then information reporting and backup withholding will not apply. However, such information reporting requirements or backup withholding will not apply if the broker has documentary evidence in its records that you are a non-U.S. person and certain other conditions are met, or you otherwise establish an exemption. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Rather, you generally may obtain a credit or refund of any amounts withheld under backup withholding rules that exceed your income tax liability by timely filing a refund claim with the IRS.

F. DIVIDENDS AND PAYING AGENTS

Not applicable.

G. STATEMENT OF EXPERTS

Not applicable.

H. DOCUMENTS ON DISPLAY

The descriptions of each contract, agreement or other document filed as an exhibit to this report are summaries only and do not purport to be complete. Each such description is qualified in its entirety by reference to such exhibit for a more complete description of the matter involved.

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act and in accordance therewith will file reports and other information with the SEC. Such reports and other information can be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at its principal offices at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of such information may be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549 at prescribed rates. The SEC also maintains a website (<http://www.sec.gov>) that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC.

As a foreign private issuer, we are not subject to the proxy rules under Section 14 of the Exchange Act and our officers, directors and principal stockholders are not subject to the insider short-swing profit disclosure and recovery provisions under Section 16 of the Exchange Act.

As a foreign private issuer, we are not required to publish financial statements as frequently or as promptly as U.S. companies; however, we intend to furnish holders of our common stock with reports annually containing consolidated financial statements audited by independent accountants. We also intend to file quarterly unaudited financial statements under cover of Form 6-K.

I. SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Not applicable.

J. ANNUAL REPORT TO SECURITY HOLDERS

Not applicable.

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates related to the variable rate of the borrowings under our secured credit facilities. Amounts borrowed under the credit facilities bear interest at a rate equal to SOFR plus a margin. Increasing interest rates could affect our future profitability. In certain situations, we may enter into financial instruments to reduce the risk associated with fluctuations in interest rates. A one percentage point increase in SOFR would have increased our interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 by \$4.4 million based upon our debt level as of December 31, 2023 (\$0.9 million in 2022). We have only immaterial currency risk since all income and the majority of vessel expenses are in US dollars.

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We are exposed to credit risk from our operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from our financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions. We seek to diversify the credit risk on our cash deposits by spreading the risk among various financial institutions. The majority of our cash is held by Nordea, DNB, OCBC, Credit Agricole, CFM Indosuez, ABN AMRO, Citibank and United Overseas Bank. Historically, the tanker markets have been volatile as a result of the many conditions and factors that can affect the price, supply and demand for tanker capacity. Changes in demand for transportation of oil over longer distances and supply of tankers to carry that oil may materially affect our revenues, profitability and cash flows. A significant part of our vessels is currently exposed to the spot market.

A discussion of our accounting policies for derivative financial instruments and further information on our exposure to market risk are included in the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report.

ITEM 12. DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES OTHER THAN EQUITY SECURITIES

Not applicable.

None.

Not applicable.

ITEM 15. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

A. DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 (the "Evaluation Date"), we conducted an evaluation (under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the president & chief executive officer and the chief financial officer), pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) intended to ensure that information required to be disclosed by DHT in reports that we file or submit under the U.S. Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based on this evaluation, our president & chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that material information required to be disclosed by us in reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC. Our management has concluded that the consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report fairly present, in all material respects, our financial position, income statement, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the periods presented.

Our auditors have expressed an unqualified opinion on the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023.

B. MANAGEMENT'S ANNUAL REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In accordance with Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act, the management of DHT Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Company. Internal control over financial reporting is a process that includes numerous controls designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting, and the preparation and presentation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Company's system of internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements. Management has performed an assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023 based on the provisions of Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") in 2013. Based on our assessment, management has concluded that the Company's internal controls over financial reporting were effective as of December 31, 2023.

D. CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 16. RESERVED

ITEM 16A. AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT

Our board of directors has determined that Mr. Erik Lind is an “audit committee financial expert,” as defined in paragraph (b) of Item 16A of Form 20-F. Mr. Lind is “independent,” as determined in accordance with the rules of the NYSE.

ITEM 16B. CODE OF ETHICS

We have adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to all employees, including our president & chief executive officer (our principal executive officer) and chief financial officer (our principal accounting officer). In September 2023, we revised our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics to clarify our policy regarding relationships with government personnel and the prohibition of retaliation against any person or employee who has reported illegal or unethical behavior in good faith. We have posted this Code of Ethics to our website at www.dhtankers.com, where it is publicly available. The information contained on or connected to our website is not a part of this annual report.

ITEM 16C. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The following table shows the fees that the Company was billed for the audit and other services provided by Ernst & Young AS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Fees	2023	2022
Audit Fees ¹	\$ 584,869	\$ 459,956
Audit-Related Fees ²	44,307	37,018
Tax Fees ³	8,935	-
All Other Fees	-	-
Total	\$ 638,111	\$ 496,673

¹ Audit fees for 2023 and 2022 represent fees for professional services provided in connection with the audit of our consolidated financial statements as of and for the periods ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

² Audit-related fees for 2023 consisted of \$44,307 in respect of quarterly procedures. Audit-related fees for 2022 consisted of \$37,018 in respect of quarterly procedures.

³ Tax fees for 2023 represent fees for professional services provided in connection with tax compliance.

The audit committee has the authority to pre-approve permissible audit-related and non-audit services to be performed by our Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm and associated fees. Engagements for proposed services either may be separately pre-approved by the audit committee or entered into pursuant to detailed pre-approval policies and procedures established by the audit committee, as long as the audit committee is informed on a timely manner of any engagement entered into on that basis. The audit committee separately pre-approved all engagements and fees paid to our Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, Ernst & Young AS, in the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Not applicable.

ITEM 16E. PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY THE ISSUER AND AFFILIATED PURCHASERS

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	Number of shares purchased ¹	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of our publicly announced program	Maximum dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the program (USD millions)	
January 2023	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	50.0
February 2023	-	-	-	-	50.0
March 2023	-	-	-	-	100.0
April 2023	-	-	-	-	100.0
May 2023	-	-	-	-	100.0
June 2023	1,072,344	8.25	1,072,344	-	91.2
July 2023	249,739	8.46	249,739	-	89.0
August 2023	-	-	-	-	89.0
September 2023	887,844	8.80	887,844	-	81.2
October 2023	-	-	-	-	81.2
November 2023	-	-	-	-	81.2
December 2023	-	-	-	-	81.2
Total	2,209,927	\$ 8.49	2,209,927	\$ -	81.2

¹ These shares were repurchased under the authorized share repurchase program of up to \$100 million covering the period from March 2023 to March 2024, approved by our board in March 2023.

ITEM 16F. CHANGE IN REGISTRANT'S CERTIFYING ACCOUNTANT

Not applicable.

ITEM 16G. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We are fully compliant with the listing standards of the NYSE applicable to foreign private issuers. Except to the extent described below and in "Item 10.B. Additional Information—Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws," our corporate governance practices do not significantly differ from those followed by U.S. companies listed on the NYSE. A general summary of the material differences between the BCA and the General Corporations Law of the State of Delaware is set forth under "Item 10.B. Additional Information—Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws—Comparison of Republic of the Marshall Islands Corporate Law to Delaware Corporate Law" above.

Statement of Significant Differences Between Our Corporate Governance Practices and the New York Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Standards for U.S. Issuers

Pursuant to certain exceptions for foreign private issuers, we are not required to comply with certain of the corporate governance practices followed by U.S. companies under the NYSE listing standards. However, pursuant to Section 303A.11 of the NYSE Listed Company Manual and the requirements of Form 20-F, we are required to state any significant differences between our corporate governance practices and the practices required by the NYSE. We believe that our established practices in the area of corporate governance are in line with the spirit of the NYSE standards and provide adequate protection to our stockholders. There are no significant differences between our corporate governance practices and the NYSE standards applicable to listed U.S. companies.

Not applicable.

ITEM 16L DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS

Not applicable.

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ITEM 16J INSIDER TRADING POLICIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 16K CYBERSECURITY

Cybersecurity Risk Management and Strategy

Parts of our business depend on the secure operation of our computer systems to manage, process, store and transmit information. We recognize the importance of assessing, identifying and managing material risks associated with cybersecurity threats, as such term is defined in Item 106(a) of Regulation S-K. Our processes for assessing, identifying and managing material risks from cybersecurity threats include cybersecurity review of systems and applications, reviews of our cybersecurity policies, assistance of consultants, third party assessments and the implementation of various forms of IT security.

Identifying and assessing cybersecurity risk is integrated into our overall risk management systems and processes. Our processes also address cybersecurity threat risks associated with our use of third-party service providers, including those who have access to our data or our systems. In addition to our internal processes, we engage third-party cybersecurity consultants and experts to supplement our internal resources, as well as to help us assess, validate and enhance our security practices, including conducting cybersecurity maturity assessments and vulnerability assessments.

Risks from identified cybersecurity threats include, among other things, operational risks, fraud, extortion, harm to employees or customers and violation of data privacy or security laws. We describe whether and how risks from identified cybersecurity threats, including as a result of any previous cybersecurity incidents could materially affect us, including our business strategy, results of operations, or financial condition, under "Item 3.D. Risk Factors—Relating to Our Industry—A cyberattack could lead to a material disruption of our IT systems and the loss of business information, which may hinder our ability to conduct our business effectively and may result in lost revenues and additional costs" which is incorporated by reference into this Item 16K.

Cybersecurity Governance

Cybersecurity is an important part of our risk management processes and an area of focus for our board of directors and management. Our audit committee is responsible for the oversight of risks from cybersecurity threats. Members of the audit committee receive updates on a regular basis from senior management as part of our overall risk management systems and processes. Our board members also engage in ad hoc conversations with management on cybersecurity-related news events and discuss any updates to our cybersecurity risk management and strategy programs.

The following financial statements, together with the related report of Ernst & Young AS (PCAOB ID: 1572), an independent registered public accounting firm, are filed as part of this Annual Report:

DHT Holdings, Inc. Consolidated Financial Statements**Page**

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ITEM 19. EXHIBITS

<u>1.1</u>	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of DHT Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Current Report on Form 6-K of DHT Holdings, Inc. for the month of June 2017, Commission File Number 001-32640).
<u>1.2</u>	Amended and Restated Bylaws of DHT Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Current Report on Form 6-K of DHT Holdings, Inc. for the month of May 2022, Commission File Number 001-32640).
<u>1.3</u>	Form of Common Stock Certificate of DHT Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Annual Report on Form 20-F of DHT Holdings, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2014, Commission File Number 001-32640).
<u>2.1</u>	Description of DHT Holdings, Inc.'s Securities Registered Under Section 12 of the Exchange Act. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Annual Report on the Form 20-F of DHT Holdings, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2022, Commission File Number 001-32640).
<u>4.1</u>	Investor Rights Agreement, dated as of April 20, 2017, between DHT Holdings, Inc. and BW Group Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Current Report on Form 6-K of DHT Holdings, Inc. for the month of April 2017, Commission File Number 001-32640).
<u>4.2</u>	Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility, dated October 27, 2023.
<u>4.3</u>	Credit Agricole Credit Facility, dated as of June 22, 2015, as amended and restated November 29, 2022, among DHT Tiger Limited, as borrower, DHT Holdings, Inc., as guarantor, the lenders party thereto and Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, as Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 of the Annual Report on the Form 20-F of DHT Holdings, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2022, Commission File Number 001-32640).
<u>4.4</u>	Nordea Credit Facility, dated as of June 27, 2023, among the borrowers party thereto, DHT Holdings, Inc., as guarantor, the lenders party thereto and Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge, as Agent.
<u>4.5</u>	ING Credit Facility, dated as of January 26, 2023, among the borrowers party thereto, DHT Holdings, Inc., as guarantor, the lenders party thereto and ING Bank N.V., as Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.5 of the Annual Report on the Form 20-F of DHT Holdings, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2022, Commission File Number 001-32640).
<u>4.6</u>	Employment Agreement of Svein Moxnes Harfjeld with DHT Management S.A.M. (effective as of November 1, 2019) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 of the Annual Report on Form 20-F of DHT Holdings, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2019, Commission File Number 001-32640).
<u>4.7</u>	Employment Agreement of Laila Cecilie Halvorsen with DHT Management AS. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 of the Annual Report on Form 20-F of DHT Holdings, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2018, Commission File Number 001-32640).

<u>4.9</u>	Commission File Number 001-32640).
	2019 Incentive Compensation Plan (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to our Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-234062) with the SEC on September 26, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference).
<u>4.10</u>	2022 Incentive Compensation Plan (filed as Exhibit 4.11 of the Annual Report on Form 20-F of DHT Holdings, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2022, Commission File Number 001-32640 and incorporated herein by reference).
<u>8.1</u>	List of Significant Subsidiaries.
<u>12.1</u>	Certification of President & Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)) or Rule 15d-14(a) (17 CFR 240.15d-14(b)).
<u>12.2</u>	Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)) or Rule 15d-14(a) (17 CFR 240.15d-14(b)).
<u>13.1</u>	Certification furnished pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(b)) or Rule 15d-14(b) (17 CFR 240.15d-14(b)) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18.
<u>23.1</u>	Consent of Ernst & Young AS.
<u>97.1</u>	Clawback Policy
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

DHT HOLDINGS, INC.

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

Date: March 20, 2024

By: /s/ Svein Moxnes Harfjeld

Name: Svein Moxnes Harfjeld

Title: President & Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

DHT Holdings, Inc. Consolidated Financial Statements

Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm - Ernst & Young AS (PCAOB ID: 1572)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022

Consolidated Income Statement for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021

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Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position of DHT Holdings Inc. (the Company), its wholly owned subsidiaries, and the related consolidated income statements, statements of comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) and our report dated March 20, 2024 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matter

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective or complex judgments. The communication of the critical audit matter does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Vessel impairment indicators

Description of the Matter

The carrying value of the Company's vessels was \$1,284 million as of December 31, 2023. As explained in Notes 2 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements, management assesses vessels for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of a vessel may not be recoverable.

Auditing management's assessment of vessel impairment indicators was complex and required significant auditor judgment as management's assessment of external and internal factors to determine whether impairment indicators exist is based on assumptions affected by expected future market conditions. The potential impairment indicators with significant judgment were the developments in market conditions including broker values, charter rates, and weighted average cost of capital.

How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the Company's impairment indicator review process, including controls over management's review of the significant indicators described above.

To test management's impairment indicator assessment, our audit procedures included, among others, comparing management's methodology against the accounting guidance under IAS 36 Impairment of Assets. We tested the developments in market conditions by performing an independent analysis over changes in independent broker values, newbuilding prices, and recent acquisition activity for both new and second-hand Very Large Crude Carriers (VLCC's). We assessed the reasonableness of estimated daily charter rates by comparing them to historical charter rates developed by an independent market research firm, and recent charter activity achieved within the DHT fleet. We tested the source information underlying the Company's weighted average cost of capital calculation as well as the mathematical accuracy of the model. We involved our valuation specialists to assist in developing a range of independent weighted average cost of capital estimates and compared those to the weighted average cost of capital selected by management.

We also assessed the adequacy of the potential vessel impairment indicator disclosures as included in Note 6 of the consolidated financial statements.

/s/ Ernst & Young AS

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2021.

Oslo, Norway
March 20, 2024

Opinion on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We have audited DHT Holdings, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, based on the standards published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) and the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) (the COSO criteria). In our opinion, DHT Holdings, Inc. (the Company) maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the 2023 consolidated financial statements of the Company and our report dated March 20, 2024 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ Ernst & Young AS

Oslo, Norway
March 20, 2024

(Dollars in thousands)

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8,9	\$ 74,738	\$ 125,948
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues	8,9	75,848	59,465
Capitalized voyage expenses	4	2,549	2,799
Prepaid expenses	11	13,557	10,550
Derivative financial assets	8	-	3,759
Bunker inventory	12	33,806	33,069
Total current assets		\$ 200,498	\$ 235,589
Non-current assets			
Vessels	6	1,283,710	1,261,998
Advances for vessel upgrades	6	10	4,583
Other property, plant and equipment	6	6,649	4,949
Goodwill	16	1,356	1,356
Total non-current assets		\$ 1,291,725	\$ 1,272,885
Total assets		\$ 1,492,223	\$ 1,508,474
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,8	20,493	29,398
Current portion long-term debt	8,9	30,300	29,626
Other current liabilities	8	1,418	1,178
Deferred shipping revenues	4	4,394	4,172
Total current liabilities		\$ 56,605	\$ 64,374
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt	8,9	398,425	367,069
Other non-current liabilities		5,527	3,545
Total non-current liabilities		\$ 403,952	\$ 370,614
Total liabilities		\$ 460,557	\$ 434,988
Equity			
Common stock at par value	10	1,610	1,627
Additional paid-in capital		1,228,254	1,243,754
Accumulated deficit		(206,477)	(180,664)
Translation differences		201	138
Other reserves		3,566	3,623
Total equity attributable to the Company		\$ 1,027,153	\$ 1,068,478
Non-controlling interest		\$ 4,513	\$ 5,008
Total equity		\$ 1,031,667	\$ 1,073,486
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 1,492,223	\$ 1,508,474

The footnotes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statement

(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

		Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Shipping revenues	3,4	\$ 556,075	\$ 450,381	\$ 295,853
Other revenues	4	4,481	3,764	-
Total revenues		\$ 560,556	\$ 454,146	\$ 295,853
Gain on sale of vessels		-	19,513	15,153
Other income	4	-	-	4,612
Operating expenses				
Voyage expenses	11	(165,667)	(185,502)	(92,405)
Vessel operating expenses	11	(75,429)	(73,809)	(77,807)
Depreciation and amortization	6	(108,902)	(123,255)	(128,639)
General and administrative expense	11	(17,448)	(16,889)	(16,565)
Total operating expenses		\$ (367,447)	\$ (399,455)	\$ (315,416)
Operating income		\$ 193,110	\$ 74,204	\$ 202
Share of profit from associated companies	16	-	1,327	1,278
Interest income		4,485	1,076	6
Interest expense		(33,061)	(26,197)	(25,727)
Fair value gain/(loss) on derivative financial liabilities		(504)	14,983	12,450
Other financial (expense)/income		(1,984)	(2,826)	645
Profit/(loss) before tax		\$ 162,046	\$ 62,567	\$ (11,147)
Income tax expense	15	(649)	(587)	(360)
Profit/(loss) for the year		\$ 161,397	\$ 61,979	\$ (11,507)
Attributable to the owners of non-controlling interest		\$ 43	\$ 459	\$ 14
Attributable to the owners of parent		\$ 161,353	\$ 61,520	\$ (11,521)
Attributable to the owners of parent:				
Basic earnings/(loss) per share		\$ 0.99	\$ 0.37	\$ (0.07)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share		\$ 0.99	\$ 0.37	\$ (0.07)
Weighted average number of shares (basic)	5	162,178,499	164,692,954	169,089,325
Weighted average number of shares (diluted)	5	162,356,735	164,850,091	169,089,325

The footnotes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statement

(Dollars in thousands)

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Profit/(loss) for the year	\$ 161,397	\$ 61,979	\$ (11,507)
Other comprehensive income/(loss):			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of tax	(494)	(101)	(92)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange gain/(loss) on translation of foreign currency denominated associate and subsidiary	115	101	(68)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period net of tax	\$ 161,017	\$ 61,979	\$ (11,667)
Attributable to the owners of non-controlling interest	\$ 95	\$ 523	\$ 14
Attributable to the owners of parent	17 \$ 160,922	\$ 61,456	\$ (11,681)

The footnotes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statement

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

		Shares	Amount	Paid-in Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Shares	Accumulated Deficit	Translation Adjustment	Other Reserves	Non- Controlling Interest	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021										
		170,798,328	\$ 1,708	\$ 1,291,505	\$ -	\$ (188,709)	\$ 169	\$ 4,248	\$ 19	\$ 1,108,940
Loss for the year	5	-	-	-	-	(11,521)	-	-	14	(11,507)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	-	-	(92)	(68)	-	-	(160)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	-	-	(11,613)	(68)	-	14	(11,667)
Cash dividends declared and paid	10	-	-	-	-	(22,083)	-	-	-	(22,083)
Purchase of treasury shares	10	-	-	-	(32,178)	-	-	-	-	(32,178)
Retirement of treasury shares	10	(5,513,254)	(55)	(32,123)	32,178	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation related to options and restricted stock	11	841,696	8	4,619	-	-	-	(280)	-	4,347
Balance at December 31, 2021		166,126,770	\$ 1,661	\$ 1,264,000	\$ -	\$ (222,405)	\$ 101	\$ 3,968	\$ 34	\$ 1,047,359
Balance at January 1, 2022										
		166,126,770	\$ 1,661	\$ 1,264,000	\$ -	\$ (222,405)	\$ 101	\$ 3,968	\$ 34	\$ 1,047,359
Profit for the year	5	-	-	-	-	61,520	-	-	459	61,979
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	-	-	(101)	37	-	64	(1)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	-	-	61,419	37	-	523	61,979
Cash dividends declared and paid	10	-	-	-	-	(19,679)	-	-	-	(19,679)
Purchase of treasury shares	10	-	-	-	(24,758)	-	-	-	-	(24,758)
Retirement of treasury shares	10	(4,326,379)	(43)	(24,715)	24,758	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment related to non-controlling interest	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,452	4,452
Compensation related to options and restricted stock	10,11	852,948	9	4,469	-	-	-	(345)	-	4,133
Balance at December 31, 2022		162,653,339	\$ 1,627	\$ 1,243,754	\$ -	\$ (180,664)	\$ 138	\$ 3,623	\$ 5,008	\$ 1,073,486
Balance at January 1, 2023										
		162,653,339	\$ 1,627	\$ 1,243,754	\$ -	\$ (180,664)	\$ 138	\$ 3,623	\$ 5,008	\$ 1,073,486
Profit for the year	5	-	-	-	-	161,353	-	-	43	161,397
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	-	-	(494)	63	-	52	(380)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	-	-	160,859	63	-	95	161,017
Cash dividends declared and paid	10	-	-	-	-	(186,672)	-	-	(590)	(187,262)
Purchase of treasury shares	10	-	-	-	(18,808)	-	-	-	-	(18,808)
Retirement of treasury shares	10	(2,209,927)	(22)	(18,786)	18,808	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation related to options and restricted stock	10,11	556,130	6	3,285	-	-	-	(57)	-	3,233
Balance at December 31, 2023		160,999,542	\$ 1,610	\$ 1,228,254	\$ -	\$ (206,477)	\$ 201	\$ 3,566	\$ 4,513	\$ 1,031,667

1 Other reserves are related to share-based payments.

The footnotes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statement

(Dollars in thousands)

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		Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit/(loss) for the year		\$ 161,397	\$ 61,979	\$ (11,507)
<i>Items included in net income not affecting cash flows:</i>				
Depreciation and amortization	6	108,902	123,255	128,639
Amortization of deferred debt issuance cost		2,972	2,902	2,550
(Gain) / loss, disposal of property, plant and equipment		18	-	-
(Gain)/loss, sale of vessel		-	(19,513)	(15,153)
Fair value (gain)/loss on derivative financial liabilities	8	504	(14,983)	(12,450)
Impairment of equity accounted investment	16	-	637	-
Compensation related to options and restricted stock	11	3,233	4,133	4,347
Net foreign exchange differences		(32)	(73)	-
(Gain)/loss modification of debt	8	(693)	(669)	(3,049)
Share of profit in associated companies	16	-	(1,327)	(1,278)
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>				
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues	8	(16,383)	(28,703)	(301)
Capitalized voyage expenses	4	250	(1,403)	(356)
Prepaid expenses	11	(3,007)	(3,537)	523
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7	(5,232)	5,573	1,510
Deferred shipping revenues	4	222	(693)	(11,372)
Bunker inventory	12	(738)	327	(21,542)
Net cash provided by operating activities		\$ 251,411	\$ 127,906	\$ 60,562
Cash flows from investing activities				
Investment in vessels	6	(128,081)	(9,902)	(174,558)
Proceeds from sale of vessels	6	-	112,399	87,062
Purchase of non-controlling interest in subsidiary		-	(2)	-
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash paid	16	-	8,267	-
Dividend received from associated company		-	-	1,031
Proceeds from sale of derivatives		3,256	-	-
Investment in other property, plant and equipment		(152)	(243)	(48)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		\$ (124,977)	\$ 110,518	\$ (86,512)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Cash dividends paid	10	(186,672)	(19,679)	(22,083)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest		(590)	-	-
Repayment principal element of lease liability	8	(1,424)	(1,090)	(611)
Issuance of long-term debt	8,9	339,633	4,008	355,840
Purchase of treasury shares	10	(18,808)	(24,758)	(32,178)
Repayment of long-term debt	8,9	(309,902)	(131,825)	(283,000)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		\$ (177,763)	\$ (173,343)	\$ 17,967
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(51,329)	65,081	(7,983)
Net foreign exchange difference		119	209	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		125,948	60,658	68,641
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	8,9	\$ 74,738	\$ 125,948	\$ 60,658
Specification of items included in operating activities:				
Interest paid		\$ 29,480	\$ 23,450	\$ 23,196
Interest received		\$ 5,076	\$ 1,481	\$ 6

The footnotes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statement

Note 1 – General information

DHT Holdings, Inc. (“DHT” or the “the parent company”) is a company incorporated under the laws of the United States of America and has its principal executive office located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda.

The Company has 31 subsidiaries, of which 27 are wholly owned. Of the wholly owned subsidiaries, 17 are Marshall Island companies, seven are Cayman Islands companies, two are Singaporean companies and one is a Norwegian company. 17 Marshall Islands subsidiaries and seven Cayman Islands subsidiaries are vessel-owning companies (the “vessel subsidiaries”). The primary activity of each of the vessel subsidiaries is the ownership and operation of a vessel. In addition, the Company has a Monegasque company, in which the Company has a 99% ownership interest, a Singaporean company, in which the Company has a 53% ownership interest and its 100% subsidiaries, a Singaporean company and an Indian company, in each of which the Company indirectly has a 53% ownership interest.

Our principal activity is the ownership and operation of a fleet of crude oil carriers. As of December 31, 2023 our fleet consisted of 24 very large crude carriers, or “VLCCs,” which are tankers ranging in size from 270,000 to 320,000 deadweight tons, or “dwt.” Our fleet principally operates on international routes and has a combined carrying capacity of 7,479,177 dwt.

With regards to amounts in the financial statements, these are shown in USD thousands.

Note 2 – Material accounting policy information*Statement of compliance*

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The material accounting policy information is set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of DHT Holdings, Inc. and entities controlled by the parent company (and its subsidiaries).

Unless otherwise specified, all subsequent references to the “Company” refer to DHT Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved where the Company has power over the investee, is exposed or has the rights to variable returns from its investment with an entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

eliminated upon consolidation.

Acquisitions made by the Company which do not qualify as a business combination under IFRS 3, "Business Combinations," are accounted for as asset acquisitions.

Investments in associates

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As of December 31, 2021, and up until May 31, 2022, DHT owned 50% of Goodwood Ship Management Pte. Ltd. ("Goodwood") which was treated as an associate under the equity method. The Company recognized its share of Goodwood's net income in "Share of profit from associated companies" for 2021 and the first five months of 2022.

Business combinations

Effective May 31, 2022, DHT acquired an additional 3% equity interest in Goodwood, resulting in a total ownership of 53%. The acquisition of the additional shares was accounted for using the acquisition method as a business combination achieved in stages, otherwise known as a step acquisition. The previously held equity interests in the acquiree were remeasured to fair value, and the resulting loss was recognized under other financial (expense)/income in the consolidated income statement.

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Cash and cash equivalents are recorded at their nominal amount in the statement of financial position and comprise of cash deposits and cash on hand.

Vessels

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Vessels are stated at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historic costs include expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of these vessels. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the vessels, taking residual values into consideration, and adjusted for impairment charges or reversal of prior impairment charges, if any.

The Company reviews estimated useful lives and residual values each year with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The estimated useful life of the vessels may change due to technological developments as well as environmental, legal and industry requirements. The Company believes 20 years to be a reasonable estimate for a vessel's commercial life. Each vessel's residual value is equal to the product of its lightweight tonnage and an estimated scrap rate per ton.

Capitalized exhaust gas cleaning systems costs are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the time of installation of the equipment to the end of the estimated useful life. The exhaust gas cleaning systems are estimated to have a useful life of three years.

Please refer to the *Use of estimates* section for further details.

Advances for vessel upgrades

Advances related to exhaust gas cleaning system retrofits and capital expenditures are recorded in the statement of financial position as "Advances for vessel upgrades" under Non-current assets. Advances for vessel upgrades will be capitalized and reclassified to "Vessels" under Non-current assets upon completion of maintenance or completion of installation.

Docking and survey expenditure

The Company's vessels are required to be drydocked every 30 to 60 months. The Company capitalizes drydocking costs as part of the relevant vessel and depreciates those costs on a straight-line basis from the completion of a drydocking to the estimated completion of the next drydocking. The residual value of such capital expenses is estimated at nil. Costs related to ordinary maintenance performed during drydocking are charged to the income statement as part of vessel operating expenses for the period which they are incurred.

The Company assesses at each reporting date if there is any indication that an impairment recognized in prior period may no longer exist or may have decreased. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an extent higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined, had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years. Such reversals are recognized in the income statement.

Bunker inventory

Bunker inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method and includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the bunkers and delivery cost less discounts. Bunker expenses are recognized as part of voyage expenses in the consolidated income statement upon consumption.

Property, plant and equipment other than vessels and ROU assets

The Company's other property, plant and equipment consist mainly of the Company's fixtures, furniture and computer equipment. The fixtures, furniture and computer equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment charges. Depreciations are calculated on a straight-line basis over the asset's expected useful life and adjusted for any impairment charges. Ordinary repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Leases - DHT as lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception of the contract. The Company currently has one category of lease related to leased office space in Monaco, Norway, Singapore and India where the Company is a lessee.

The lease liability is initially measured at present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date. The right-of-use ("ROU") assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. The Company's ROU assets are presented as part of the other property, plant and equipment in the statement of financial position.

lease payments made. The ROU assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The Company remeasures the lease liability and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset whenever the lease or the lease term changes.

Revenue and expense recognition

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The Company recognizes revenue from the following major sources:

- Revenue from time charters
- Revenue from spot charters

Revenues from time charters are accounted for as operating leases and are thus recognized on a straight-line basis over the rental periods of such charters. Revenue is recognized from delivery of the vessel to the charterer until the end of the lease term. For vessels on time charters, where the Company is a lessor, the time charter contract contains a lease component, which is the right to use the specified ship, and a non-lease component, which is the operation and maintenance of the ship. Technical management service components are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and the lease components are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 16 *Leases*. The service elements are recognized as revenue as the service is being delivered (over time) and the timing of this coincides with timing of revenue recognized for the leasing element.

The Company has entered into time charters where the Company has the opportunity to earn additional hire when vessel earnings exceed the basic hire amounts set forth in the charters. Additional hire, if any, is calculated and paid either monthly or on a voyage-by-voyage basis in arrears and recognized as revenue in the period in which it was earned.

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Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

Other revenues primarily comprises revenues earned from the technical management of third party vessels and from the sale of surplus inventory.

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~~Voyage expenses, primarily bunker expenses, are capitalized between the previous discharge port, or contract date if later, and the next load port if they qualify as fulfilment cost. To recognize costs incurred to fulfil a contract as an asset, the following criteria shall be met: (i) the costs relate directly to the contract, (ii) the costs generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future and (iii) the costs are expected to be recovered.~~

Vessel operating expenses are expensed when incurred and include crew costs, vessel stores and supplies, lubricating oils, maintenance and repairs, insurance and communication costs.

Gains and losses on sale of vessels

Gains and losses on the sale of vessels are reported as a separate line item in the consolidated income statement. For the sale of vessels, transfer of control usually occurs upon delivery of the vessel to the new owner.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, including debt, are initially measured at fair value, net of borrowing costs. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Trade receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Normally, the interest element could be disregarded since the receivables are short term. The Company regularly reviews its accounts receivables and estimates the amount of uncollectible receivables based on the age of unpaid amounts, information about the current financial strength of customers and other relevant information.

(b) Derivatives

The Company has historically utilized interest rate swaps to convert part of its interest-bearing debt from floating to fixed rate.

The derivatives were initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contract was entered into and was subsequently re-measured to their fair value at each reporting date. Any resulting gain or loss has been recognized in fair value gain/(loss) on derivative financial liabilities. The interest rate swaps did not qualify for hedge accounting.

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and reward of ownership of the asset to another entity.

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire.

Foreign currency

The functional currency of the parent company and each of the vessel subsidiaries is the U.S. dollar. This is because the Company's vessels operate in international shipping markets, in which revenues and expenses are settled in U.S. dollars, and the Company's most significant assets and liabilities in the form of vessels and related liabilities are denominated in U.S. dollars. For the purposes of presenting these consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations are translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case the exchange rates at the date of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

Classification in the Statement of Financial Position

Current assets and current liabilities include items due 12 months or less from the reporting date and items related to the operating cycle, if longer, liabilities for which the Company does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months from the reporting date, and items primarily held for trading. The current portion of long-term debt is included as current liabilities. Assets other than those described above are classified as non-current assets.

The Company's unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months may be subject to complying with future covenants specified in our loan arrangements. There is a risk that those liabilities could become repayable within 12 months after the reporting date. The Company's financial covenants are described in Note 9.

Related parties

Parties are related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Key management personnel of the Company are also related parties. All transactions between the related parties are recorded at estimated market value. See Note 13 for further information.

The Company is a foreign corporation that is not subject to United States federal income taxes. Further, the Company is not subject to income taxes or tax reporting requirements imposed by the Marshall Islands, the country in which it is incorporated.

The subsidiaries acting as management companies domiciled in Monaco, Norway, Singapore and Ireland are not subject to income taxes.

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~~Income tax expense represents the sum of the taxes currently payable and deferred tax. Taxes payable are provided based on taxable profits at the current tax rate. Deferred taxes are recognized on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.~~

Accumulated deficit

Accumulated deficit is the cumulative amount of prior year profit and loss and dividends paid.

Treasury shares

When the Company repurchases its own shares, the amount of the consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, is classified as treasury shares and recognized as a deduction from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase or the retirement of shares.

Additional paid-in capital

Additional paid-in capital represents the excess amount paid over the par value of the shares issued.

Segment information

DHT's primary business is operating a fleet of crude oil tankers, with a secondary activity of providing technical management services. The Company is organized and managed as one segment based on the nature and financial effects of the business activities which it engages and the economic environment in which it operates. The consolidated operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's chief operating decision maker, the President & Chief Executive Officer, and the Company does not monitor performance by geographical areas.

Fair value measurement

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 8 – Financial Instruments
- Note 11 – Operating expenses

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Areas where significant estimates and assumptions have been applied are:

- Depreciation: As described above, the Company reviews estimated useful lives and residual values of its vessels. Estimates of useful lives and residual values are based on historical experience related to maintenance and upgrades, technological development and competition as well as industry, environmental and legal requirements. In addition, residual value may vary due to changes in market prices on scrap.
- Drydock period: The drydock period impacts the depreciation rate applied to capitalized survey cost. The vessels are required by their respective classification societies to go through a drydock at regular intervals. In general, vessels below the age of 15 years are docked every five years and vessels older than 15 years are docked every 2.5 years.
- Value in use: As described in Note 6, in assessing "value in use," the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value. In developing estimates of future cash flows, we must make significant assumptions about future charter rates, future use of vessels, ship operating expenses, drydocking expenditures, utilization rates, fixed commercial and technical management fees, residual value of vessels, the estimated remaining useful lives of the vessels, and the discount rate.

Use of judgment

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

- Impairment: Each of the Company's vessels has been treated as a separate CGU as the vessels have cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets and therefore can be subject to a value-in-use analysis. Judgment, as disclosed in Note 6, has been applied in connection with the assessment of indicators of impairment or reversal of prior impairment.

Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs")

New and amended standards and interpretations

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 (unless otherwise stated). The Company has not early adopted any other standards, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2

The amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements provide guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their "significant" accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their "material" accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures. The amendments have had an impact on the Company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Company's financial statements.

Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to IAS 8

The amendments to IAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. They also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Other amendments or new standards did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

New standards issued but not yet effective

New and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The below list includes the new standards and amendments that we believe are the most relevant for the Company:

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments to IAS 1 published in January 2020 and October 2022 affect only the presentation of liabilities as current or non-current in the statement of financial position and not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income or expense, or the information disclosed about those items.

The amendments clarify what is meant by a right to defer settlement, that a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period, specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability, explain that rights are in existence if covenants are complied with at the end of the reporting period, introduce a definition of "settlement" to make clear that settlements refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services and required disclosures.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 and must be applied retrospectively. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the amendments, however, the adoption is not expected to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 3 – Segment information

Operating Segments

DHT's primary business is operating a fleet of crude oil tankers, with a secondary activity of providing technical management services. The Company is organized and managed as one segment based on the nature and financial effects of the business activities which it engages and the economic environment in which it operates. The consolidated operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's chief operating decision maker, the President & Chief Executive Officer, and the Company does not monitor performance by geographical areas.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company had 24 vessels in operation of which five were on time charters and 19 were vessels operating in the spot market.

For the period from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, five customers represented \$87,379 thousand, \$84,493 thousand, \$71,291 thousand, \$57,641 thousand, and \$39,676 thousand, respectively, of the Company's shipping revenues. The five customers in aggregate represented \$340,480 thousand, equal to 61 percent of the shipping revenues of \$556,075 thousand for the period from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023.

For the period from January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022, five customers represented \$80,198 thousand, \$68,829 thousand, \$27,443 thousand, \$26,873 thousand, and \$19,788 thousand, respectively, of the Company's shipping revenues. The five customers in aggregate represented \$223,131 thousand, equal to 50 percent of the shipping revenues of \$450,381 thousand for the period from January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022.

For the period from January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021, five customers represented \$41,418 thousand, \$35,154 thousand, \$28,322 thousand, \$26,392 thousand, and \$26,315 thousand, respectively, of the Company's shipping revenues. The five customers in aggregate represented \$157,601 thousand, equal to 53 percent of the shipping revenues of \$295,853 thousand for the period from January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021.

Note 4 – Charter arrangements

The below table details the Company's shipping revenues:

(Dollars in thousands)

	2023	2022	2021
Time charter revenues ¹	\$ 74,989	\$ 75,790	\$ 140,730
Voyage charter revenues	481,087	374,592	155,124
Shipping revenues	\$ 556,075	\$ 450,381	\$ 295,853
Other revenues ²	4,481	3,764	-
Total revenues	\$ 560,556	\$ 454,146	\$ 295,853

¹ The majority of time charter revenues are presented in accordance with IFRS 16, while the portion of time charter revenues related to technical management services, equaling \$18,961 thousand, \$19,144 thousand and \$36,384 thousand, for 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, is recognized in accordance with IFRS 15.

² Other revenues mainly relate to technical management services provided.

Vessel	Type of Employment	Expiry
VLCC		
DHT Appaloosa	Spot	
DHT Mustang	Spot	
DHT Bronco	Spot	
DHT Colt	Spot	
DHT Stallion	Spot	
DHT Tiger	Spot	
DHT Harrier	Time charter	Q4 2024
DHT Puma	Time charter with profit sharing	Q1 2026
DHT Panther	Spot	
DHT Osprey	Time charter	Q2 2027
DHT Lion	Spot	
DHT Leopard	Time charter	Q4 2027
DHT Jaguar	Spot	
DHT Taiga	Spot	
DHT Opal	Spot	
DHT Sundarbans	Time charter with profit sharing	Q1 2025
DHT Redwood	Spot	
DHT Amazon	Spot	
DHT Peony	Spot	
DHT Lotus	Spot	
DHT China	Spot	
DHT Europe	Spot	
DHT Bauhinia	Spot	
DHT Scandinavia	Spot	

Future charter payments

The future revenues expected to be received from the time charters (not including any potential profit sharing) for the Company’s vessels on existing charters as of the reporting date are as follows:

Year	Amount
2024	\$ 62,952
2025	39,721
2026	26,552
2027	17,847
Thereafter	-
Net charter payments	\$ 147,072

The future net charter payments were \$95,873 thousand for the year ending December 31, 2022, and \$79,942 thousand for the year ending December 31, 2021.

Any extension periods, unless already exercised as of December 31, 2023, are not included in the table above. Time charter hire payments are not received when a vessel is off-hire, including off-hire related to normal periodic maintenance of the vessel. In arriving at the minimum future charter revenues, an estimated time for off-hire to perform periodic maintenance on each vessel has been deducted, although there is no assurance that such estimate will be reflective of the actual off-hire in the future.

Contract balances

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Contract balances and related disclosures have been included in the following places in the notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements:

	Note
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues	note 8,9

Deferred shipping revenues relate to charter hire payments paid in advance. The year-end deferred shipping revenues balances have been recognized as revenue in the following year due to the short-term nature of the advances.

	2023	2022	2021
Deferred shipping revenues	\$ 4,394	\$ 4,172	\$ 4,865

Capitalized voyage expenses

Voyage expenses are capitalized between the previous discharge port, or contract date if later, and the next load port and amortized between load port and discharge port. The closing balance of assets recognized from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract was:

	2023	2022	2021
Capitalized voyage expenses	\$ 2,549	\$ 2,799	\$ 1,395

During the twelve months of 2023, \$2,799 thousand was amortized related to voyages in progress as of December 31, 2022, and \$2,264 thousand was amortized related to the voyages in progress as of December 31, 2023. No impairment losses were recognized in the period. During the twelve months of 2022, \$1,395 thousand was amortized related to voyages in progress as of December 31, 2021, and \$1,945 thousand was amortized related to the voyages in progress as of December 31, 2022. No impairment losses were recognized in the period. During the twelve months of 2021, \$1,039 thousand was amortized related to voyages in progress as of December 31, 2020, and \$1,661 thousand was amortized related to the voyages in progress as of December 31, 2021. No impairment losses were recognized in the period.

Concentration of risk

As of December 31, 2023, five of the Company's 24 vessels were chartered to three different counterparties and 19 vessels were operated in the spot market.

As of December 31, 2022, five of the Company's 23 vessels were chartered to four different counterparties and 18 vessels were operated in the spot market.

As of December 31, 2021, seven of the Company's 26 vessels were chartered to five different counterparties and 19 vessels were operated in the spot market.

The Company believes that the concentration of risk is limited and can be adequately monitored.

The computation of basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The computation of diluted earnings per share assumes the exercise of all dilutive restricted shares using the treasury stock method.

The components of the calculation of basic EPS and diluted EPS are as follows:

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	2023	2022	2021
Profit/(loss) for the period used for calculation of EPS - basic	\$ 161,353	\$ 61,520	\$ (11,521)
Profit/(loss) for the period used for calculation of EPS - dilutive	\$ 161,353	\$ 61,520	\$ (11,521)
<i>Basic earnings per share:</i>			
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	162,178,499	164,692,954	169,089,325
<i>Diluted earnings per share:</i>			
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic	162,178,499	164,692,954	169,089,325
Dilutive equity awards ¹	178,236	157,137	-
Weighted average shares outstanding - dilutive	162,356,735	164,850,091	169,089,325

¹ In 2023, 2022 and 2021, equity awards of nil, nil and 77,546, respectively, were excluded from the calculation of the dilutive weighted average shares outstanding due to being antidilutive.

Note 6 – Vessels, subsidiaries and other property, plant and equipment

The vessels are owned by companies incorporated in the Marshall Islands or the Cayman Islands. The Company directly owns 100% of the vessel subsidiaries. The primary activity of each of the vessel subsidiaries is the ownership and operation of a vessel. In addition, the Company has a vessel-chartering subsidiary and three subsidiaries, DHT Management S.A.M. (Monaco), DHT Management AS (Norway) and DHT Ship Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., that perform management services for DHT and its subsidiaries. In addition, the Company directly owns 53% of Goodwood providing technical management services. The following table sets out the details of the vessel subsidiaries included in these consolidated financial statements:

Company	Vessel name	Dwt	Flag State	Year Built
DHT Appaloosa Inc	<i>DHT Appaloosa</i>	318,918	Hong Kong	2018
DHT Mustang Inc	<i>DHT Mustang</i>	317,975	Hong Kong	2018
DHT Bronco Inc	<i>DHT Bronco</i>	317,975	Hong Kong	2018
DHT Colt Inc	<i>DHT Colt</i>	319,713	Hong Kong	2018
DHT Stallion Inc	<i>DHT Stallion</i>	319,713	Hong Kong	2018
DHT Tiger Limited	<i>DHT Tiger</i>	299,629	Hong Kong	2017
DHT Harrier Inc	<i>DHT Harrier</i>	299,985	Hong Kong	2016
DHT Puma Limited	<i>DHT Puma</i>	299,629	Hong Kong	2016
DHT Panther Limited	<i>DHT Panther</i>	299,629	Hong Kong	2016
DHT Osprey Inc	<i>DHT Osprey</i>	299,999	Hong Kong	2016
DHT Lion Limited	<i>DHT Lion</i>	299,629	Hong Kong	2016
DHT Leopard Limited	<i>DHT Leopard</i>	299,629	Hong Kong	2016
DHT Jaguar Limited	<i>DHT Jaguar</i>	299,629	Hong Kong	2015
Samco Iota Ltd	<i>DHT Taiga</i>	318,130	Hong Kong	2012
DHT Opal Inc	<i>DHT Opal</i>	320,105	Hong Kong	2012
Samco Theta Ltd	<i>DHT Sundarbans</i>	318,123	Hong Kong	2012
Samco Kappa Ltd	<i>DHT Redwood</i>	318,130	Hong Kong	2011
Samco Eta Ltd	<i>DHT Amazon</i>	318,130	Hong Kong	2011
DHT Peony Inc	<i>DHT Peony</i>	320,013	Hong Kong	2011
DHT Lotus Inc	<i>DHT Lotus</i>	320,142	Hong Kong	2011
Samco Epsilon Ltd	<i>DHT China</i>	317,794	Hong Kong	2007
Samco Delta Ltd	<i>DHT Europe</i>	317,713	Hong Kong	2007
DHT Bauhinia Inc	<i>DHT Bauhinia</i>	301,019	Hong Kong	2007
Samco Gamma Ltd	<i>DHT Scandinavia</i>	317,826	Hong Kong	2006

Vessels

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Vessels	Drydock	EGCS ¹	Total
Cost				
As of January 1, 2023	\$ 1,834,769	\$ 46,617	\$ 51,871	\$ 1,933,258
Additions	94,743	-	-	94,743
Transferred from vessel upgrades	-	11,159	22,758	33,917
Disposals	-	(9,040)	-	(9,040)
As of December 31, 2023	\$ 1,929,513	\$ 48,736	\$ 74,630	\$ 2,052,878
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
As of January 1, 2023	\$ (602,390)	\$ (20,792)	\$ (48,079)	\$ (671,260)
Charge for the period	(87,688)	(10,784)	(8,477)	(106,948)
Disposals	-	9,040	-	9,040
As of December 31, 2023	\$ (690,077)	\$ (22,535)	\$ (56,556)	\$ (769,168)
Net book value				
As of December 31, 2023	\$ 1,239,435	\$ 26,201	\$ 18,074	\$ 1,283,710
Cost				
As of January 1, 2022 ²	\$ 1,979,237	\$ 54,368	\$ 59,311	\$ 2,092,917
Additions	96	(12)	3	86
Transferred from vessel upgrades	1,467	7,223	-	8,690
Disposals	(146,031)	(14,961)	(7,443)	(168,435)
As of December 31, 2022	\$ 1,834,769	\$ 46,617	\$ 51,871	\$ 1,933,258
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
As of January 1, 2022 ²	\$ (573,817)	\$ (17,766)	\$ (33,488)	\$ (625,071)
Charge for the period	(89,615)	(11,412)	(20,710)	(121,738)
Disposals	61,042	8,387	6,119	75,549
As of December 31, 2022	\$ (602,390)	\$ (20,792)	\$ (48,079)	\$ (671,260)
Net book value				
As of December 31, 2022	\$ 1,232,380	\$ 25,826	\$ 3,793	\$ 1,261,998
Advances for vessel upgrades				
As of January 1, 2023	\$ -	\$ 2,807	\$ 1,776	\$ 4,583
Additions	-	8,362	20,983	29,345
Transferred to vessels	-	(11,159)	(22,758)	(33,917)
As of December 31, 2023	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 10
As of January 1, 2022	\$ 232	\$ 140	\$ -	\$ 372
Additions	1,235	9,890	1,776	12,900
Transferred to vessels	(1,467)	(7,223)	-	(8,690)
As of December 31, 2022	\$ -	\$ 2,807	\$ 1,776	\$ 4,583

¹ Exhaust Gas Cleaning Systems (“EGCS”).

² Correction of \$72,687 thousand to reflect accurate historic cost and accumulated depreciation for remaining vessels. This correction of historical amounts has no impact on impairment, depreciation, net book value or any other income statements, cash flows or statements of financial position amounts in any of the periods presented.

Recycling policy

If the Company were to sell a ship for demolition, the Company shall prepare the ship to facilitate safe and environmentally sound recycling in accordance with the Hong Kong Convention. It should be sold in accordance with the “BIMCO Recyclecon” terms, “Standard Contract for the Sale of Vessels for Green Recycling” and with the commitment from the Buyer to provide the Company with certification from the Ship Recycling Facility that its Ship Recycling Facility Plan is in compliance with and will be executed in accordance with the Hong Kong Convention.

Carrying value and impairment

A vessel's recoverable amount is the higher of the vessel's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. The carrying values of our vessels may not represent their fair market value at any point in time since the market prices of second-hand vessels tend to fluctuate with changes in charter rates and the cost of constructing new vessels. Historically, both charter rates and vessel values have been cyclical. The carrying amounts of vessels held and used by us are reviewed for potential impairment or reversal of prior impairment charges whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a particular vessel may not accurately reflect the recoverable amount of a particular vessel. Each of the Company's vessels have been viewed as a separate CGU as the vessels have cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets and therefore can be subject to a value in use analysis. In instances where a vessel is considered impaired, it is written down to its recoverable amount. Given the significance of these assets to our financial reporting, an impairment charge and/or reversal of previously recognized impairments could have a material impact on the Company's financial reporting. Management continuously monitors both external and internal factors to determine if there are indicators that the vessels may be impaired or, in case of previously recognized impairment, that there are indicators that this may be reversed. The factors evaluated in the assessment include the carrying amount of net assets compared to market capitalization, the changes in market rates affecting the Company's weighted average cost of capital, the effect of any changes in the technological, market, economic, or legal environment in which the Company operates, changes in forecasted charter rates, and movements in external broker valuations. The Company also assesses whether any evidence suggests the obsolescence or physical damage of an asset, whether the Company had any plans to dispose of an asset before the previously expected date of disposal, and whether any evidence suggests that the economic performance of an asset was, or would be, worse than expected. To the extent it is determined that indicators of impairment and/or reversal of previously recognized impairment exist, the value in use is estimated for the respective vessels. A reversal of a previously recognized impairment loss is recorded only to the extent there has been an increase in the estimated service potential of an asset, either from use or sale.

Although management believes that the assumptions used to evaluate potential indicators of impairment or reversal of prior impairment are reasonable and appropriate at the time they were made, such assumptions are highly subjective and could change, possibly materially, in the future.

This also applies to assumptions used to evaluate impairment charges or reversal or prior year impairment charges. Reasonable changes in the assumptions for the discount rate or future charter rates could lead to a value in use for some of our vessels that is higher than, equal to or less than the carrying amount for such vessels. There can be no assurance as to how long charter rates and vessel values will remain at their current levels or whether or when they will change by any significant degree. Charter rates may decline significantly from current levels, which could adversely affect our revenue and profitability and future assessments of vessel impairment.

impairment or reversal of prior impairment.

Pledged assets

As of December 31, 2023, all of the Company's 24 vessels were pledged as collateral under the Company's revolving credit facility.

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Other property, plant and equipment

The Company's other property, plant and equipment line item in the consolidated statement of financial position mainly consists of right-of-use ("ROU") assets, fixtures, furniture and computer equipment. The ROU assets relate to the Company's leased office space in Monaco, Norway, Singapore and India where the Company is a lessee.

(Dollars in thousands)

	2023	2022
Right-of-use assets	\$ 5,693	\$ 3,626
Other property, plant and equipment	956	1,323
Total other property, plant and equipment	\$ 6,649	\$ 4,949

Note 7 – Accounts payable and accrued expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following:

(Dollars in thousands)

	2023	2022
Accounts payable	\$ 9,203	\$ 14,580
Accrued interest	2,036	643
Accrued voyage expenses	4,829	8,019
Accrued employee compensation	3,306	2,391
Other ¹	1,120	3,764
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 20,493	\$ 29,398

¹ In 2022, other includes accrued operating expenses and accrued capital expenditures. In 2023, there were no accrued operating expenses and accrued capital expenditures.

Categories of financial instruments
(Dollars in thousands)
Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents ^{1, 3}

Accounts receivable and accrued revenues ¹

Derivative financial assets, current ²
Total financial assets
Financial liabilities

Accounts payables and accrued expenses ¹

Current portion long term debt ¹

Long term debt ¹
Total financial liabilities

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Carrying amount

2023	2022
\$ 74,738	\$ 125,948
75,848	59,465
-	3,759
\$ 150,586	\$ 189,172
\$ 20,493	\$ 29,398
30,300	29,626
398,425	367,069
\$ 449,219	\$ 426,094

¹ Amounts carried at amortized cost.

² Amounts carried at fair value through profit or loss.

³ Cash and cash equivalents include \$370 thousand in restricted cash in 2023 and \$316 thousand in restricted cash in 2022, including employee withholding tax.

Fair value of non-derivative financial instruments

It is assumed that fair value of non-derivative financial instruments is equal to the nominal amount for all financial assets and liabilities. With regards to trade receivables, the credit risk is not viewed as significant. With regards to the credit facilities, these are floating rate with terms and conditions considered to be according to market terms and no material change in credit risk; consequently, it is assumed that carrying value has no material deviation from fair value.

Measurement of fair value

In the statement of financial position, only derivatives were classified within a fair value measurement category and recognized at fair value. Fair value measurement is based on Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*. Such measurement is based on techniques for which all inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward interest rates (from observable yield curves at the end of the reporting period) and contract interest rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.

Derivatives – interest rate swaps
(Dollars in thousands)

Swap pays 2.987%, receive floating
 Swap pays 3.012%, receive floating
 Swap pays 3.019%, receive floating
 Swap pays 3.019%, receive floating
 Swap pays 2.8665%, receive floating
 Swap pays 2.8785%, receive floating
 Swap pays 2.885%, receive floating
 Swap pays 2.897%, receive floating
 Swap pays 3.020%, receive floating
Total carrying amount

Expires	Notional amount		Fair value - Financial asset	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Apr. 20, 2023	\$ -	\$ 37,200	\$ -	\$ 202
Apr. 20, 2023	-	37,200	-	200
Sept. 29, 2023	-	25,609	-	365
Sept. 29, 2023	-	24,695	-	351
Sept. 29, 2023	-	41,120	-	629
Jun. 30, 2023	-	35,539	-	357
Sept. 29, 2023	-	40,478	-	623
Sept. 30, 2023	-	35,717	-	544
Sept. 29, 2023	-	34,033	-	488
	\$ -	\$ 311,590	\$ -	\$ 3,759

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(Dollars in thousands)

Credit Agricole Credit Facility
Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility
Nordea Credit Facility
ING Credit Facility
ING Credit Facility
ABN AMRO Credit Facility³

Interest	Maturity	Remaining notional	Carrying amount	
			2023	2022
SOFR + 2.05%	2028	\$ 35,000	\$ 34,097	\$ 36,381
SOFR + CAS ¹ of 0.48%	2028	-	-	734
SOFR + CAS ² of 1.90%	2027	93,521	90,594	113,043
SOFR + 1.90%	2029	235,150	231,258	-
SOFR + 1.80%	2029	44,250	43,794	-
Total carrying amount		\$ 437,041	\$ 428,726	\$ 396,696

¹ Credit Adjustment Spread (CAS) of 0.48%.

² Credit Adjustment Spread (CAS) of 0.26%.

³ Outstanding under the ABN AMRO Credit Facility as of December 31, 2022, refinanced through the ING Credit Facility in January 2023. See Note 9 for further details.

The difference between the remaining notional and carrying amount for each of the credit facilities is the capitalized borrowing cost, of which \$4.3 million was capitalized in 2023.

As of December 31, 2023, \$141.9 million was undrawn under the Nordea Credit Facility and \$51.1 million was undrawn under the ING Credit Facility.

Interest on all our credit facilities is payable quarterly in arrears, except the Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility which has interest payable semi-annually in arrears. The credit facilities are principally secured by the first-priority mortgages on the vessels financed by the credit facility, assignments of earnings, pledge of shares in the borrower, insurance and the borrowers' rights under charters for the vessels, if any, as well as a pledge of the borrowers' bank account balances.

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Company's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

Non-cash changes					
	As of January 1, 2023	Financing cash flows ¹	Amortization	Other changes ²	As of December 31, 2023
Bank loans ³	\$ 396,696	\$ 29,731	\$ 2,972	\$ (673)	\$ 428,726
Office leases ⁴	3,938	(1,424)	-	3,334	5,849
Total ⁵	\$ 400,634	\$ 28,307	\$ 2,972	\$ 2,661	\$ 434,574

Non-cash changes					
	As of January 1, 2022	Financing cash flows ¹	Amortization	Other changes ²	As of December 31, 2022
Bank loans ³	\$ 522,299	\$ (127,816)	\$ 2,902	\$ (688)	\$ 396,696
Office leases ⁴	3,285	(1,090)	-	1,743	3,938
Total ⁵	\$ 525,584	\$ (128,906)	\$ 2,902	\$ 1,054	\$ 400,634

¹ The cash flows from bank loans make up the net amount of issuance of long-term debt and repayment of long-term debt in the statement of cash flows.

² Other changes related to bank loans for the years 2023 and 2022 represent gains on modification of debt which includes previously capitalized fees. Other changes related to office leases for 2023 represent lease modification and foreign exchange effects during the year related to IFRS 16 Leases. Other changes related to office leases for 2022 represent lease liabilities assumed through the business combination (for more details see Note 16), lease modification, and foreign exchange effects during the year related to IFRS 16.

³ As of December 31, 2023, bank loans consist of current portion long-term debt of \$30,300 thousand and long-term debt of \$398,425 thousand. As of December 31, 2022, bank loans consist of current portion long-term debt of \$29,626 thousand and long-term debt of \$367,069 thousand.

⁴ As of December 31, 2023, office leases consist of \$1,418 thousand of current liabilities and \$4,431 thousand of non-current liabilities. As of December 31, 2022, office leases consist of \$1,178 thousand of current liabilities and \$2,760 thousand of non-current liabilities. The remaining balance of non-current liabilities consists of pensions, deferred tax liability, and restoration cost related to office rental.

⁵ The reconciliation does not include interest rate swaps, which are described in Note 8.

The Company's principal financial liabilities consist of long-term debt, and, when applicable, current portion of long-term debt and derivatives. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's financial assets mainly comprise cash.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise four types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk are debt, bank deposits and derivative financial instruments.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt with floating interest rates.

Interest rate risk sensitivity

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and floating rate long-term debt. For floating rate long-term debt, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding for the whole year.

2023: If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's:

- profit for the year ended December 31, 2023 would decrease/increase by \$2,185 thousand with a corresponding effect against equity; and
- other comprehensive income would not be affected.

2022: If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's:

- profit for the year ended December 31, 2022 would decrease/increase by \$457 thousand with a corresponding effect against equity; and
- other comprehensive income would not be affected.

2021: If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's:

- loss for the year ended December 31, 2021 would decrease/increase by \$981 thousand with a corresponding effect against equity; and
- other comprehensive income would not be affected.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company has only immaterial currency risk since all revenue and major expenses, including all vessel expenses and financial expenses, are in US dollars. Consequently, no sensitivity analysis is prepared.

Credit risk

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Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations, resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

Credit risks related to receivables

During 2023, the Company's vessels were either trading in the spot market or on short to medium term time charters to different counterparties. As of December 31, 2023, five of the Company's 24 vessels are chartered to three different counterparties and 19 vessels are operated in the spot market.

During 2022, the Company's vessels were either trading in the spot market or on short to medium term time charters to different counterparties. As of December 31, 2022, five of the Company's 23 vessels are chartered to four different counterparties and 18 vessels are operated in the spot market.

During 2021, the Company's vessels were either trading in the spot market or on short to medium term time charters to different counterparties. As of December 31, 2021, seven of the Company's 26 vessels are chartered to five different counterparties and 19 vessels are operated in the spot market.

See Note 5 for further details on employment of the Company's vessels. Time charter hire is paid monthly in advance.

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivables

The Company seeks to diversify credit risks on cash by holding the majority of its cash in different financial institutions. The Company holds the majority of its cash in Nordea, DNB, OCBC, Credit Agricole, CFM Indosuez, ABN AMRO, Citibank and United Overseas Bank.

As of December 31, 2023, five customers represented \$13,757 thousand, \$11,963 thousand, \$7,311 thousand, \$6,235 thousand and \$6,023 thousand, respectively, of the Company's accounts receivables.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting dates was:

(Dollars in thousands)		
Cash and cash equivalents	2023	2022
Accounts receivable and accrued revenues	\$ 74,738	\$ 125,948
Maximum credit exposure	\$ 75,848	\$ 59,465
	\$ 150,586	\$ 185,412

The Company manages its risk of a shortage of funds by continuously monitoring maturity of financial assets and liabilities, and projected cash flows from operations such as charter hire, voyage revenues and vessel operating expenses. Certain of our credit agreements contain financial covenants requiring that at all times the borrowings under the credit facilities plus the actual or notional cost of terminating any of their interest rates swaps not exceed a certain percentage of the charter-free market value of the vessels that secure each of the credit facilities. Vessel values are volatile and a decline in vessel values could result in prepayments under the Company's credit facilities.

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The following are contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments on an undiscounted basis. The SOFR interest spot rate at December 31, 2023 (and spot rate at December 31, 2022 for comparatives) is used as a basis for preparation.

As of December 31, 2023

(Dollars in thousands)

Interest bearing loans

Total

1 year	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
\$ 65,665	\$ 346,283	\$ 143,919	\$ 555,867
\$ 65,665	\$ 346,283	\$ 143,919	\$ 555,867

As of December 31, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Interest bearing loans

Interest rate swaps

Total

1 year	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
\$ 59,707	\$ 384,591	\$ 26,464	\$ 470,761
(3,300)	-	-	(3,300)
\$ 56,407	\$ 384,591	\$ 26,464	\$ 467,462

Capital management

A key objective in relation to capital management is to ensure that the Company maintains a capital structure suitable to support its business. The Company evaluates its capital structure in light of current and projected cash flows, the cyclicalty and the relative strength or weakness of the shipping markets, new business opportunities and the Company's financial commitments. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust or eliminate the dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company is in compliance with its financial covenants stipulated in its credit agreements.

Credit Agricole Credit Facility

In November 2022, the Company entered into an amended and restated agreement between Credit Agricole, as lender, DHT Tiger Limited, as borrower, and DHT Holdings, Inc., as guarantor (the "Credit Agricole Credit Facility") for a \$37.5 million credit facility to refinance the outstanding amount under a credit agreement with Credit Agricole that financed DHT Tiger. Borrowings bear interest at a rate equal to SOFR + 2.05%, including the historical CAS, and is repayable in 24 quarterly installments of \$0.6 million from March 2023 to December 2028 and a final payment of \$22.5 million in December 2028.

The Credit Agricole Credit Facility contains a covenant requiring that at all times the charter-free market value of the vessel that secures the Credit Agricole Credit Facility be no less than 135% of borrowings. Also, DHT covenants that, throughout the term of the Credit Agricole Credit Facility, DHT, on a consolidated basis, shall maintain a value adjusted tangible net worth of \$300 million, the value adjusted tangible net worth shall be at least 25% of the value adjusted total assets, unencumbered consolidated cash shall be at least the higher of (i) \$30 million and (ii) 6% of our gross interest-bearing debt and DHT, on a consolidated basis shall have working capital greater than zero. "Value adjusted" is defined as an adjustment to reflect the difference between the carrying amount and the market valuations of the Company's vessel (as determined quarterly by an approved broker). The Credit Agricole Credit Facility is secured by, among other things, a first-priority mortgage on DHT Tiger, a first-priority assignment of earnings, insurances and intercompany claims, a first-priority pledge of the balances of the Borrower's bank accounts and a first-priority pledge over the shares in the Borrower. The Credit Agricole Credit Facility contains covenants that prohibit the Borrower from, among other things, incurring additional indebtedness without the prior consent of the lender, permitting liens on assets, merging or consolidating with other entities or transferring all or any substantial part of their assets to another person.

The Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility is secured by, among other things, a first-priority mortgage on the vessel financed by the Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility, a first-priority assignment of earnings, insurances and intercompany claims, a first-priority pledge of the balances of the borrower's bank accounts and a first-priority pledge over the shares in the borrower. The Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility contains covenants that prohibit the borrower from, among other things, incurring additional indebtedness without the prior consent of the lender, permitting liens on assets, merging or consolidating with other entities or transferring all or any substantial part of its assets to another person. The Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility contains a covenant requiring that at all times the charter-free market value of the vessel that secures the Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility be no less than 135% of borrowings. Also, we covenant that, throughout the term of the Danish Ship Finance Credit Facility, DHT, on a consolidated basis, shall maintain a value adjusted tangible net worth of \$300 million, the value adjusted tangible net worth shall be at least 25% of value adjusted total assets and unencumbered consolidated cash shall be at least the higher of (i) \$30 million and (ii) 6% of our gross interest-bearing debt. “Value adjusted” is defined as an adjustment to reflect the difference between the carrying amount and the market valuations of the Company's vessels (as determined quarterly by an approved broker).

Nordea Credit Facility

In May 2021, the Company entered into a new secured credit agreement with Nordea, ABN AMRO, Credit Agricole, DNB, Danish Ship Finance, ING and SEB, as lenders, several wholly owned special-purpose vessel-owning subsidiaries as borrowers, and DHT Holdings, Inc., as guarantor (the “Nordea Credit Facility”) for a \$316.2 million credit facility with Nordea as agent. The Nordea Credit Facility consists of a \$119.8 million term loan and a \$196.4 million revolving credit facility, of which \$60 million is subject to quarterly reductions through the term of the facility.

In June 2021, the Company drew down \$233.8 million under the Nordea Credit Facility and repaid the total outstanding under the Old Nordea Credit Facility, amounting to \$175.9 million. Borrowings bore interest at a rate equal to LIBOR + 1.90%. In June 2023, the Company entered into an amended and restated agreement in relation to the LIBOR cessation. The Nordea Credit Facility bears interest at a rate equal to SOFR plus CAS plus a margin of 1.90% and has final maturity in January 2027.

In August 2022, the Company entered into an agreement to sell DHT Edelweiss, a 2008 built VLCC, for \$37.0 million. The vessel was delivered to its new owner during the third quarter of 2022 and the sale generated a gain of \$6.8 million. The Company repaid the outstanding debt of \$12.2 million in connection with the sale and cancelled the RCF tranche of \$2.4 million. In June 2022 and September 2022, the Company prepaid \$23.1 million and \$50 million, respectively, under the Nordea Credit Facility. The voluntary prepayments were made under the revolving credit facility tranches and may be re-borrowed. In December 2022, the Company prepaid \$23.7 million under the Nordea Credit Facility and the prepayment was made for all regular installments for 2023. In December 2023, the Company prepaid \$23.7 million under the Nordea Credit Facility and the prepayment was made for all regular installments for 2024. The outstanding amount is repayable in quarterly installments of \$5.9 million from March 2025, with a final payment of \$40.9 million in addition to the last installment of \$5.2 million due in the first quarter of 2027. Additionally, the facility includes an uncommitted incremental facility of \$250.0 million.

claims, a first-priority pledge of the balances of each of the borrowers' bank accounts and a first-priority pledge over the shares in each of the borrowers. The credit facility contains covenants that prohibit the borrowers from, among other things, incurring additional indebtedness without the prior consent of the lenders, permitting liens on assets, merging or consolidating with other entities or transferring all or any substantial part of their assets to another person. The credit facility also contains a covenant requiring that at all times the charter-free market value of the vessels that secure the credit facility be no less than 135% of borrowings. Also, DHT covenants that, throughout the term of the credit facility, DHT, on a consolidated basis, shall maintain a value adjusted tangible net worth of \$300 million, the value adjusted tangible net worth shall be at least 25% of the value adjusted total assets and unencumbered assets shall be at least \$250 million. On 20.05.2023, the Company refinanced its existing credit facilities bearing debt. "Value adjusted" is defined as an adjustment to reflect the difference between the carrying amount and the market valuations of the Company's Vessels (as determined quarterly by one approved broker).

ABN AMRO Credit Facility

In April 2018, the Company entered into a \$484 million credit facility with ABN AMRO, Nordea, Credit Agricole, DNB, ING, Danish Ship Finance, SEB, DVB and Swedbank, as lenders, two special purpose wholly owned vessel-owning subsidiaries as borrowers, and DHT Holdings, Inc. as guarantor (the "ABN AMRO Credit Facility"), for the financing of 11 VLCCs and two newbuildings. Borrowings bore interest at a rate equal to LIBOR + 2.40%.

In January 2023, the Company refinanced the outstanding amount of \$306.8 million under the ABN AMRO Credit Facility, including the \$90.1 million undrawn under the revolving credit facility, through the ING Credit Facility as described below.

In January 2023, the Company entered into a new \$405.0 million secured credit facility, including a \$100.0 million uncommitted incremental facility, with ING, Nordea, ABN AMRO, Credit Agricole, Danish Ship Finance and SEB, as lenders, ten wholly owned special-purpose vessel-owning subsidiaries as borrowers, and DHT Holdings, Inc., as guarantor (the “ING Credit Facility”). The ING Credit Facility refinanced the outstanding amount under the ABN AMRO Credit Facility, as described above. Borrowings bear interest at a rate equal to SOFR plus a margin of 1.90%, including the historical CAS of 26 basis points, and is repayable in quarterly installments of \$6.3 million with maturity in January 2029.

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In the third quarter of 2023, the Company drew down \$55 million under the revolving credit facility, which was applied towards the delivery of DHT Appaloosa and general corporate purposes. Further, the Company entered into a \$45 million senior secured credit facility under the incremental facility with ING, Nordea, ABN AMRO, Danish Ship Finance and SEB, as lenders, a wholly owned special-purpose vessel-owning subsidiary of the Company as borrower and DHT Holdings, Inc. as guarantor. Borrowings bear interest at a rate equal to SOFR plus a margin of 1.80% and is repayable in quarterly installments of \$0.75 million with maturity in January 2029. The draw down of the \$45 million senior secured credit facility was applied to repay the revolving credit facility.

The ING Credit Facility is secured by, among other things, a first-priority mortgage on the vessel financed by the credit facility, a first-priority assignment of earnings, insurances and intercompany claims, a first-priority pledge of the balances of each of the borrowers’ bank accounts and a first-priority pledge over the shares in each of the borrowers. The credit facility contains a covenant requiring that at all times the charter-free market value of the vessels that secure the credit facility be no less than 135% of borrowings. Also, DHT covenants that, throughout the term of the credit facility, DHT, on a consolidated basis, shall maintain a value adjusted tangible net worth of \$300 million, value adjusted tangible net worth shall be at least 25% of value adjusted total assets and unencumbered consolidated cash of at least the higher of (i) \$30 million and (ii) 6% of our gross interest-bearing debt. “Value adjusted” is defined as an adjustment to reflect the difference between the carrying amount and the market valuations of the Company’s vessels (as determined quarterly by an approved broker).

Note 10 – Stockholders’ equity and dividend payment

Stockholders’ equity

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Common stock	Preferred stock
Issued at December 31, 2021	166,126,770	
Restricted stock issued	852,948	
Retirement of treasury shares	(4,326,379)	
Issued at December 31, 2022	162,653,339	
Restricted stock issued	556,130	
Retirement of treasury shares	(2,209,927)	
Issued at December 31, 2023	160,999,542	
Par value	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Number of shares authorized for issue at December 31, 2023	250,000,000	

Common stock

Each outstanding share of common stock entitles the holder to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders.

Preferred stock

Terms and rights of preferred shares will be established by the board when or if such shares would be issued.

Stock repurchases

In 2023, the Company purchased 2,209,927 of its own shares in the open market for an aggregate consideration of \$18.8 million, at an average price of \$8.49 per share. All shares were retired upon receipt. In 2022, the Company purchased 4,326,379 of its own shares in the open market for an aggregate consideration of \$24.8 million, at an average price of \$5.71 per share. All shares were retired upon receipt. In 2021, the Company purchased 5,513,254 of its own shares in the open market for an aggregate consideration of \$32.2 million, at an average price of \$5.82 per share. All shares were retired upon receipt.

Dividend payments as of December 31, 2023:

Payment date:

February 24, 2023

May 25, 2023

August 30, 2023

November 28, 2023

Total payments as of December 31, 2023

Dividend payments as of December 31, 2022:

Payment date:

February 24, 2022

May 26, 2022

August 30, 2022

November 29, 2022

Total payments as of December 31, 2022

Dividend payments as of December 31, 2021:

Payment date:

February 25, 2021

May 26, 2021

August 26, 2021

November 23, 2021

Total payments as of December 31, 2021

Refer to Note 18 for the dividend paid after the reporting date.

Note 11 – Operating expenses

Voyage expenses

(Dollars in thousands)

Bunkers

Other voyage related expenses

Total voyage expenses

2023	2022	2021
\$ 133,332	\$ 154,182	\$ 72,925
32,335	31,320	19,480
\$ 165,667	\$ 185,502	\$ 92,405

Voyage expenses relate to bunkers consumption and other voyage related expenses, such as broker commissions and port costs. Voyage expenses for time charter contracts are paid by the charterer, whereas voyage expenses for vessels operating in the spot market are paid by the Company. In 2023, the Company had a reduction in voyage expenses compared to 2022, and the decrease was mainly due to lower bunker prices in 2023. In 2022, the Company had more vessels operating in the spot market than in 2021, thereby driving an increase in voyage expenses.

Vessel operating expenses

(Dollars in thousands)

Operating expenses

Insurance

Total vessel operating expenses

2023	2022	2021
\$ 68,554	\$ 67,846	\$ 71,609
6,875	5,963	6,198
\$ 75,429	\$ 73,809	\$ 77,807

Vessel operating expenses relate to crewing, maintenance, stores and spares and other technical costs to operate our vessels.

Total payment	Per share Common
\$ 61.9 million	\$ 0.38
\$ 56.7 million	\$ 0.35
\$ 30.6 million	\$ 0.19
\$ 186.7 million	\$ 1.15

Total payment	Per share Common
\$ 3.3 million	\$ 0.02
\$ 3.3 million	\$ 0.02
\$ 6.5 million	\$ 0.04
\$ 6.5 million	\$ 0.04
\$ 19.7 million	\$ 0.12

Total payment	Per share Common
\$ 8.6 million	\$ 0.05
\$ 6.8 million	\$ 0.04
\$ 3.3 million	\$ 0.02
\$ 3.3 million	\$ 0.02
\$ 22.1 million	\$ 0.13

(Dollars in thousands)

Total compensation to employees and Directors

Office and administrative expenses

Audit, legal and consultancy

Total general and administrative expenses

2023

\$ 11,652

3,940

2,000

\$ 17,448

2022

\$ 11,763

3,818

2,299

\$ 16,889

2021

\$ 11,890

3,351

1,757

\$ 16,565

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Stock compensation

The Company currently maintains the 2022 Incentive Compensation Plan (the "2022 Plan") for the benefit of directors and senior management. Different awards may be granted under the 2022 Plan, including stock options, restricted shares/restricted stock units and cash incentive awards.

Restricted shares

Restricted shares can neither be transferred nor assigned by the participant.

Vesting conditions

Awards issued vest subject to continued employment or office, except in the event that a member of the board of directors ceases service on the board of directors prior to the applicable vesting date for any reason, in which case his or her restricted stock would immediately vest in full. The awards have graded vesting. For some of the awards there is an additional vesting condition requiring certain market conditions to be met.

The 2022 Plan may allow for different criteria for new grants.

Stock compensation series

	Number of shares/ options	Vesting Period	Fair value at grant date
Granted January 2020, restricted shares	460,000	3 years	\$ 8.22
Granted January 2020, restricted shares	150,000	1 year	8.22
Granted January 2020, restricted shares	200,000	1 year	3.56
Granted January 2021, restricted shares	579,100	3 years	5.52
Granted January 2021, restricted shares	175,000	1 year	5.52
Granted January 2021, restricted shares	119,900	3 years	3.22
Granted January 2022, restricted shares	175,000	1 year	5.38
Granted January 2022, restricted shares	573,359	3 years	5.30
Granted January 2022, restricted shares	124,594	3 years	4.29
Granted January 2023, restricted shares	251,250	3 years	8.25
Granted January 2023, restricted shares	48,750	3 years	6.72
Granted January 2023, restricted shares	135,000	1 year	\$ 8.25

	Restricted common stock
Outstanding at December 31, 2020	819,998
Granted	87,747
Exercised ¹	733,133
Forfeited	
Outstanding at December 31, 2021	960,865
Outstanding at December 31, 2021	960,865
Granted	872,953
Exercised ¹	800,723
Forfeited	199,400
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	833,695
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	833,695
Granted	435,000
Exercised ¹	503,688
Forfeited	57,431
Outstanding at December 31, 2023	707,576

¹ Does not include shares in lieu of dividends

Stock compensation expenses

(Dollars in thousands)

	2023	2022	2021
Expense recognized from stock compensation	\$ 3,313	\$ 4,211	\$ 4,371

The fair value on the vesting date for shares that vested in 2023 was \$8.25 for 24,163 shares, \$8.22 for 123,444 shares, \$5.52 for 107,733 shares, \$5.38 for 198,745 shares and \$5.30 for 102,045 shares. The fair value on the vesting date for shares that vested in 2022 was \$8.22 for 122,057 shares, \$5.52 for 388,412 shares, \$5.30 for 175,048 shares and \$4.25 for 167,431 shares. The fair value on the vesting date for shares that vested in 2021 was \$8.22 for 435,960 shares, \$4.25 for 163,764 shares, \$5.52 for 120,986 shares and \$3.22 for 120,986 shares. All share-based compensation is equity-settled and no payments were made for the vested shares. The average contractual life for the outstanding stock compensation series was 1.08 years as of December 31, 2023.

Valuation of stock compensation

The fair value at grant date for the shares subject to market conditions is independently determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model that takes into account the grant date, the share price at grant date, the risk-free interest rate, the expected volatility, the expected dividends and the correlation coefficients. The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the daily share price logarithmic returns for the contractual life of the restricted stock) adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

In January 2023, a total of 300,000 shares of restricted stock were awarded to management for the year 2022. Of these shares 67,500 shares vested in January 2024, 67,500 shares will vest in January 2025 and 67,500 shares will vest in January 2026, subject to continued employment or office, as applicable, and 32,500 shares are forfeited. The fair value at grant date was equal to the share price at grant date. The remaining 65,000 shares will vest subject to certain market conditions prior to December 2025, and the calculated fair value was \$8.25 per share for 32,500 shares and \$6.72 per share for 32,500 shares. In January 2022, a total of 697,953 shares of restricted stock were awarded to management for the year 2021. Of these shares, 174,394 shares vested in March 2022, 99,788 shares vested in January 2023, 99,788 shares vested in January 2024, 99,789 shares will vest in January 2025, subject to continued employment or office, as applicable, and 199,263 shares are forfeited. The fair value at grant date was equal to the share price at grant date. The remaining 24,931 shares will vest subject to certain market conditions prior to December 2024 and the calculated fair value was \$4.29 per share.

vested in June 2023, while the rest of the shares will vest in June 2024. In January 2022, a total of 175,000 shares of restricted stock were awarded to the board of directors in for the year 2021. The fair value at grant date was equal to the share price at grant date and the shares vested in June 2023.

Compensation of Directors and Executives

Remuneration of Directors and Executives as a group:

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<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	2023	2022	2021
Cash compensation	\$ 2,425	\$ 2,648	\$ 5,050
Pension cost	125	165	219
Share compensation ¹	2,504	3,316	3,508
Total remuneration	\$ 5,054	\$ 6,129	\$ 8,776

¹ Share compensation reflects the expense recognized.

	2023	2022	2021
Executives and Directors as a group ¹	2,143,973	1,908,331	2,958,894
¹ Includes 498,818 (2022: 595,832, 2021: 725,665) shares of restricted stock subject to vesting conditions.			
~~In connection with termination of an Executive's employment, the President & Chief Executive Officer may be entitled to an amount equal to 18 months' base salary and the Chief Financial Officer may be entitled to an amount equal to 12 months' base salary. In certain circumstances, any unvested equity awards may become fully vested.~~			
Prepaid expenses			
(Dollars in thousands)			
Prepaid voyage expenses	\$ 4,006	\$ 5,678	
Prepaid vessel operating expenses	6,676	2,216	
Other	2,875	2,655	
Total prepaid expenses	\$ 13,557	\$ 10,550	
Note 12 – Bunker inventory			
Bunker inventory consists of remaining bunkers for our spot vessels at the end of the year. The balance was \$33,806 thousand as of December 31, 2023 compared to \$33,069 thousand as of December 31, 2022.			
Bunker inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the FIFO method and includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the bunkers and delivery cost less discounts.			
Note 13 – Related parties			
Related party transactions relate to the Company's subsidiaries, associated company, employees and members of the board of directors.			
Transactions between DHT Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.			
For the first five months of 2022, DHT Holdings, Inc. had a 50% ownership in Goodwood, which was treated as an investment in associate. During that period, total technical management fees paid were \$1,485 thousand. In May 2022, the parent company acquired an additional 3% equity interest in Goodwood through a step acquisition, resulting in a total ownership of 53%. Refer to Note 16 for more information regarding business combination. In 2021, total technical management fees paid to Goodwood were \$3,459 thousand.			
Further, DHT has guarantees for certain of its subsidiaries. This mainly relates to the Company's secured credit facilities, all of which are entered into by special-purpose wholly owned vessel-owning subsidiaries as borrowers and guaranteed by DHT Holdings, Inc.			
Note 14 – Pensions			
The Company is required to have an occupational pension scheme in accordance with Norwegian law on required occupational pensions ("lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon") for the employees in DHT Management AS. The pension scheme satisfies the requirements of this law and comprises a defined benefit scheme. At the end of the year, there were 14 participants in the benefit plan.			
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DHT Management AS established a defined benefit plan for qualifying employees in 2010. Under the plan, the employees, from age 67, are entitled to 70% of their base salary at retirement date. Parts of the pension are covered by payments from the National Insurance Scheme in Norway. The defined benefit plan is insured through an insurance company.

Liability for defined benefit pension

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DHT Management AS makes contributions to the defined benefit plan and as of December 31, 2023, the net liability recorded was \$900 thousand, compared to \$695 thousand as of December 31, 2022, and \$662 thousand as of December 31, 2021.

DHT Management AS expects to contribute \$295 thousand to its defined benefit pension plan in 2024. Contribution to the defined benefit pension plan for the years 2023, 2022 and 2021 was \$661 thousand, \$333 thousand and \$368 thousand, respectively.

Note 15 – Tax

DHT Holdings, Inc. is a foreign corporation that is not subject to United States federal income taxes. Further, DHT is not subject to income taxes imposed by the Marshall Islands, the country in which it is incorporated, and there are no U.S. legal entities. The Monegasque company, DHT Management S.A.M., is subject to income taxation in Monaco, the Norwegian management company, DHT Management AS, is subject to income taxation in Norway and the direct and indirect subsidiaries in Singapore, DHT Ship Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd, DHT Chartering (Singapore) Pte. Ltd, Goodwood Ship Management Pte. Ltd., and Goodwood Shipping Agencies Pte. Ltd. are subject to income taxation in Singapore and the indirect Indian subsidiary, Goodwood Marine Services Pvt. Ltd. is subject to income taxation in India. The tax effects for the companies are disclosed below.

Specification of income tax

(Dollars in thousands)

	2023	2022	2021
Income tax payable	\$ 532	\$ 592	\$ 378
Tax expenses related to previous year	47	(4)	(27)
Change in deferred tax	70	(1)	9
Total income tax expense	<u>\$ 649</u>	<u>\$ 587</u>	<u>\$ 360</u>

Specification of temporary differences and deferred tax

(Dollars in thousands)

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 294	\$ 468	\$ (11)
Pensions	(900)	(695)	(662)
Total basis for deferred tax	<u>\$ (606)</u>	<u>\$ (227)</u>	<u>\$ (674)</u>
Deferred tax liability(asset), net ¹	<u>\$ (176)</u>	<u>\$ (113)</u>	<u>\$ (152)</u>
Deferred tax (asset), gross ²	(212)	(168)	(166)
Deferred tax liability, gross ²	<u>36</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>14</u>

¹ Due to materiality, recognized in prepaid expenses and not on a separate line in the statements of financial position.

² Deferred tax liability related to one of the indirect subsidiaries in Singapore cannot be off-set with the deferred tax assets related to the subsidiary in Norway or one of the direct subsidiaries in Singapore.

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	
Profit/(loss) before income tax	
Expected income tax assessed at the tax rate for the Parent company (0%)	
<i>Adjusted for tax effect of the following items:</i>	
Income in subsidiary, subject to income tax	
Total income tax expense	

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2023	2022	2021
\$ 162,046	\$ 62,567	\$ (11,147)
649	587	360
\$ 649	\$ 587	\$ 360

Note 16 – Investment in associate company and business combination

Investment in associate

During the first five months of 2022, the parent company owned 50% of Goodwood, whose principal activity is ship management and place of incorporation and business is Singapore. The ownership interest was treated as an investment in associate under the equity method. Subsequently, DHT acquired an additional 3% equity interest in Goodwood, resulting in a total ownership of 53%, which was treated as a subsidiary and consolidated in the Company's financial statements as of May 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2021, DHT owned 50% of Goodwood, which was treated as an associate under the equity method.

(Dollars in thousands)

	2023	2022
Investment in associate company	\$ -	\$ -

The following summarizes the share of profit of the associate that is accounted for using the equity method:

(Dollars in thousands)

	2023	2022	2021
Company's share of			
Profit after taxation	\$ -	\$ 1,327	\$ 1,278
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	\$ -	\$ (66)	\$ (74)
Total comprehensive income for the year	\$ -	\$ 1,261	\$ 1,204

Business combination

In May 2022, the parent company, acquired an additional 3% equity interest in Goodwood, a privately owned ship management company incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Singapore, for a purchase price of \$394 thousand in cash. A change in Goodwood's partnership structure allowed DHT to increase its shareholding under the existing partnership agreement. As of December 31, 2022, Goodwood managed 22 of the Company's vessels.

Following the acquisition, DHT's ownership percentage increased to 53%, thereby obtaining control over Goodwood in what is known as a step acquisition. Previously held equity interests in Goodwood were remeasured to a fair value of \$6,030 thousand, resulting in a loss of \$637 thousand, which was recognized under other financial (expense)/income in the consolidated income statement.

The Company has elected to measure the non-controlling interests in Goodwood at the proportionate share of identifiable net assets.

The preliminary fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Goodwood as at the date of the acquisition were:

As of May 31, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

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		Cash flow on acquisition
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$	9,912
Non-current assets		2,522
Total assets	\$	12,433
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	\$	(570)
Non-current liabilities		(2,342)
Total liabilities	\$	(2,912)
TOTAL IDENTIFIABLE NET ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE	\$	9,521
Previously held equity interest measured at fair value		\$ (6,030)
Non-controlling interest measured at fair value		(4,453)
Goodwill arising on acquisition		1,356
PURCHASE CONSIDERATION TRANSFERRED	\$	394
		Cash flow on acquisition
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary		\$ 8,660
Cash paid		(394)
NET CASH FLOW ON ACQUISITION	\$	8,267

The goodwill of \$1,356 thousand comprises the value of the personnel technical management expertise, customer base, and market reputation, which are not separately recognized.

Impact of acquisition on the results of the Company

For the period from May 31 to December 31, 2022, Goodwood contributed \$3,764 thousand to total revenues and a profit of \$1,129 thousand before tax to the Company.

If the business combination had taken place at the beginning of the year, the total revenues would have been \$457,381 thousand on a pro forma basis and the combined result before tax would have improved by \$588 thousand to \$63,155 thousand on a pro forma basis.

Note 17 – Condensed Financial Information of DHT Holdings, Inc. (parent company only)

SEC Rule 5-04 requires DHT to disclose condensed financial statements of the parent company when the restricted net assets of consolidated subsidiaries exceed 25% of consolidated net assets as of the end of the most recently completed fiscal year as prescribed in SEC Rule 12-04 Condensed Financial Information of Registrant. For purposes of the test, restricted net assets of consolidated subsidiaries shall mean that amount of the registrant's proportionate share of net assets of consolidated subsidiaries (after intercompany eliminations), which as of the end of the most recent fiscal year may not be transferred to the parent company by subsidiaries in the form of loans, advances or cash dividends without the consent of a third party (i.e., lender, regulatory agency, foreign government, etc.).

The restricted net assets of consolidated subsidiaries exceeded 25% of the consolidated net assets of the parent company as of December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021. The restricted assets mainly relate to assets restricted by covenants in our secured credit agreements entered into by the vessel-owning subsidiaries.

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
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<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>		
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,912	\$ 29,601
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	644	749
Amounts due from related parties	49,368	89,980
Total current assets	\$ 58,924	\$ 120,330
Investments in subsidiaries	\$ 722,671	\$ 375,683
Loan to subsidiaries	-	377,131
Total non-current assets	\$ 722,671	\$ 752,814
Total assets	\$ 781,595	\$ 873,144
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,059	\$ 201
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,059	\$ 201
Stockholders' equity		
Stock	\$ 1,610	\$ 1,627
Paid-in additional capital	1,180,315	1,196,239
Accumulated deficit	(401,389)	(324,923)
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 780,536	\$ 872,943
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 781,595	\$ 873,144
Condensed Income Statement		
	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>		Year ended December 31, 2021
Revenues	\$ -	\$ 980
Impairment charge	(699)	(35,149)
Dividend income	119,514	70,746
General and administrative expense	(17,651)	(17,742)
Operating income/(loss)	\$ 101,164	\$ 18,835
Interest income	\$ 9,114	\$ 17,233
Other financial (expense)/income	(72)	26
Profit/(loss) for the year	\$ 110,206	\$ 36,095

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
(Dollars in thousands)			
Profit/(loss) for the year	\$ 110,206	\$ 77,563	\$ 36,095
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	\$ 110,206	\$ 77,563	\$ 36,095
Attributable to the owners	\$ 110,206	\$ 77,563	\$ 36,095

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In the condensed financial statements of the parent company, the parent company's investments in subsidiaries were recorded at cost less any impairment. An assessment for impairment was performed when there was an indication that the investment had been impaired or the impairment losses recognized in prior years no longer existed.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flow

	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
(Dollars in thousands)			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) for the year	\$ 110,206	\$ 77,563	\$ 36,095
Items included in net income not affecting cash flows:			
Impairment charge	699	1,234	35,149
Compensation related to options and restricted stock	2,168	3,013	3,203
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	105	(675)	1,604
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	858	(246)	277
Amounts due to related parties	10,574	(69,740)	(6,834)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	\$ 124,611	\$ 11,150	\$ 69,494
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investments in subsidiaries	\$ -	\$ (395)	\$ -
Loan to subsidiaries	\$ 60,180	\$ 47,744	\$ (5,004)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	\$ 60,180	\$ 47,349	\$ (5,004)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash dividends paid	\$ (186,672)	\$ (19,679)	\$ (22,083)
Purchase of treasury shares	(18,808)	(24,758)	(32,178)
Net cash used in financing activities	\$ (205,480)	\$ (44,436)	\$ (54,261)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (20,689)	\$ 14,062	\$ 10,229
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	29,601	15,539	5,310
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 8,912	\$ 29,601	\$ 15,539

The condensed financial information of the parent company has been prepared using the same accounting policies as set out in the accompanying consolidated financial statements except that the cost method has been used to account for investments in its subsidiaries.

A reconciliation of the profit/(loss) and equity of the parent company only between cost method of accounting and equity method of accounting for investments in its subsidiaries are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)

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	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022	Year ended December 31, 2021
Profit/(loss) of the parent company only under cost method of accounting	\$ 110,206	\$ 77,563	\$ 36,095
~~Additional profit/(loss) if subsidiaries had been accounted for using equity method of accounting as opposed to cost method of accounting~~	~~50,716~~	~~(16,107)~~	~~(47,776)~~
Profit/(loss) of the parent company only under equity method of accounting	<u>\$ 160,922</u>	<u>\$ 61,456</u>	<u>\$ (11,681)</u>

Equity reconciliation

(Dollars in thousands)

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Equity of the parent company only under cost method of accounting	\$ 780,536	\$ 872,943	\$ 836,097
Additional profit if subsidiaries had been accounted for using equity method of accounting as opposed to cost method of accounting	345,217	294,501	310,608
Equity of the parent company only under equity method of accounting	<u>\$ 1,125,753</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,444</u>	<u>\$ 1,146,706</u>

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognized when they are authorized. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the parent company recorded dividend income from its subsidiaries of \$117,171 thousand. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the parent company recorded dividend income from its subsidiaries of \$72,700 thousand. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the parent company recorded dividend income from its subsidiaries of \$69,500 thousand.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the parent company was a guarantor for all of its credit facilities. Please refer to Notes 8 and 9 for a listing and summary of the credit facilities.

Note 18 – Events after the reporting date

In January 2024, for the year 2023, a total of 300,000 shares of restricted stock were awarded to management pursuant to the 2022 Plan, of which 67,500 shares will vest in January 2025, 67,500 shares will vest in January 2026, 48,750 shares will vest prior to December 2026 and 67,500 shares will vest in January 2027. The remaining 48,750 shares will vest subject to certain market conditions prior to December 2026. The above vesting is subject to continued employment or office, as applicable, as of the relevant vesting date. The estimated fair value at grant date was \$10.94 for 251,250 shares and \$8.04 per share for 48,750 shares. In January 2024, a total of 125,000 shares of restricted stock were awarded to the board of directors pursuant to the 2022 Plan. The estimated fair value at grant date was \$10.94 and the shares will vest in June 2025.

On February 6, 2024, DHT announced that it would pay a dividend of \$0.22 per common share on February 28, 2024, to shareholders of record as of February 21, 2024. This resulted in a total dividend payment of \$35.5 million.

In February 2024, the Company announced that it has contracted to build four new VLCCs, two at Hyundai Heavy Industries and two at Hanwha Ocean in South Korea, for delivery in 2026.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on March 13, 2024, and authorized for issue.

- (1) **DHT JAGUAR LIMITED**, incorporated under the laws of the Republic of the Marshall Islands as borrower (the "**Borrower**");
- (2) **DHT HOLDINGS, INC.**, The Trust Company Complex, Ajeltake Road, Ajeltake Island, Majuro, MH96960, Marshall Islands as guarantor (the "**Guarantor**");
- (3) **THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS** listed in Schedule 1 of the Facility Agreement as lenders (the "**Original Lenders**"); and
- (4) **DANISH SHIP FINANCE A/S**, registration no. (CVR-nr) 27 49 26 49 of Sankt Anne Plads 3, 1250 København K, Denmark as agent (the "**Agent**").
- (jointly, the "**Parties**")

WHEREAS:

- (A) Pursuant to the up to USD 49,400,000 original facility agreement dated 26 November 2014 (the "**Original Facility Agreement**") made between the Parties, the Original Lenders made available to the Borrower the loan on the terms set out therein.
- (B) The Parties have agreed to amend and restate the Original Facility Agreement in particular for the purpose of changing the floating interest rate element from LIBOR to Term SOFR (or compounded SOFR if switched) + CAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Amendment No. 4.

IT IS HEREBY AGREED as follows:

1 INTERPRETATION AND DESIGNATION

- (a) In this Amendment No. 4:
- "**Effective Date**" has the meaning given to that term in clause 3 (b) hereof.
- "**Existing Security**" means all security as of the date of this Amendment No. 4 already established in connection with the Original Facility Agreement.
- "**New Facility Agreement**" means the Facility Agreement as amended and restated in the form set out in Annex 1 hereto.
- (b) Capitalised words and expressions used herein and not otherwise defined herein are used as defined in the New Facility Agreement.
- (c) References herein to the "Facility Agreement" shall be construed as references to the Original Facility Agreement up until the Effective Date and as references to the New Facility Agreement upon and any time after the Effective Date or as the context otherwise may require.
- (d) The principles of construction set out in Clause 1.2 (*Construction*) of the Facility Agreement shall have effect as if set out in this Amendment No. 4.
- (e) This Amendment No. 4 and the New Facility Agreement shall be deemed to be Finance Documents.

the definition of "Charterparty" in Clause 1.1 (*Definitions*) of the Original Facility Agreement shall be amended by adding the following underscored wording and by deleting the words marked to such effect below:

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~~"**Charterparty**" means any time or bareboat charter or any pool agreement or any other agreements of employment entered or to be entered into between the Borrower and the relevant Charterer for the chartering of the Vessel for a period exceeding ~~(24)~~ thirty-six (36) Months, ~~in the form and substance acceptable to the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties)~~ subject to the provisions of Clause 24.12 (Chartering)."~~

3 AMENDMENT AND RESTATEMENT OF FACILITY AGREEMENT AS OF EFFECTIVE DATE

- (a) As of the Effective Date the Original Facility Agreement shall automatically be amended and restated in the form of the New Facility Agreement, including for the avoidance of doubt so that the Guarantor shall automatically provide the Guarantee on the terms as set out in Clause 19 (*Guarantee and Indemnity*) of the New Facility Agreement.
- (b) This Amendment No. 4 shall, except for clause 2 (*Amendments to the Original Facility Agreement*) and clause 6 (*Miscellaneous*), each of which is effective from the date hereof, be effective from and including the first new Interest Period commencing after 30 June 2023 (the "**Effective Date**").
- (c) The Borrower undertakes to provide the Agent (in a form and substance acceptable to it) with all the documents and evidence listed in schedule 1 (*Conditions precedent documents*) hereto prior to the Effective Date.

4 REPETITION

The Borrower and the Guarantor undertake and confirm that, as applicable, at the date hereof and on the Effective Date each of the representations and warranties set out in Clause 20 (*Representations*) of the New Facility Agreement is true and correct and no event or circumstances has occurred and is continuing which constitute or may constitute an Event of Default.

5 CONFIRMATIONS

The Borrower and the Guarantor agree and confirm that, save for as amended by the content hereto nothing in this Amendment No. 4 shall affect to reduce, release or prejudice its obligations to any Finance Party under any of the Finance Documents and the Guarantee and all Security Documents and security arrangement created or intended to be created in favour of the Finance Parties are in full force and effect and shall following the Effective Date continue to cover all liabilities arising under the Finance Documents, as amended by this Amendment No. 4.

6 MISCELLANEOUS

- (a) The Borrower shall pay to the Agent upon demand, all legal and other expenses incurred by the Agent in connection with this Amendment No. 4 and any other documents incidental hereto.
- (b) This Amendment No. 4 shall be governed by and interpreted under Norwegian law with venue as set out in the Facility Agreement.

1. Corporate documents relating to the Borrower and the Guarantor

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-
- (a) Certified copies of the constitutional documents, certificate of incorporation, extract from the relevant company registry and/or updated certificate of good standing of the relevant company;
- (b) A certified copy of a resolution of the board of directors of the relevant company (i) approving the terms of, and the transactions contemplated by, the Amendment No. 4 and other relevant Finance Documents to which it is a party and resolving that it execute such documents to which it is a party, (ii) authorising a specified person or persons to execute the Amendment No. 4 and other relevant Finance Documents to which it is a party on its behalf and (iii) authorising a specified person or persons, on its behalf, to sign and/or dispatch all documents and notices to be signed and/or dispatched by it under or in connection with the Amendment No. 4 and other relevant Finance Documents to which it is a party.
- (c) Certified copies of the resolutions of the Borrower's shareholder(s) approving the terms of, and the transactions contemplated by, the Amendment No. 4 and other relevant Finance Documents to which it is a party, if applicable.
- (d) If relevant, an original Power of Attorney (notarised if requested by the Agent); and
- (e) A certificate of an authorised signatory (including any authorised director, secretary, treasurer or chief financial officer) of the relevant company setting out the name of the Directors of the relevant Obligor certifying that each copy document relating to it specified in this Schedule 1 is correct, complete and in full force and effect as at a date no earlier than the date of the Amendment No. 4.

2. Finance Documents

- (a) All and any new documentation or amendments to for the Existing Security (including but not limited to any amendment agreements, letters, notices, acknowledgements, registrations, filings etc.) deemed relevant by the Agent in order to ensure and verify that the Existing Security become or remain, as the case might be, in full force and effect according to the terms of the Amendment No. 4.

3. Miscellaneous

- (a) A legal opinion from the legal advisers to the Agent in the relevant jurisdiction, substantially in the form distributed to and approved by all Lenders.
- (b) Any other documents as reasonably requested by the Agent.
-

Borrower:
DHT JAGUAR LIMITED

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen

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Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Guarantor:
DHT HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

[Signature page USD 49.4 DHT FA -AM no. 4]

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

[Signature page USD 49.42 DHT FA-AM no. 4]

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

[Signature page USD #9 + DHT FA -AM no. #]

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

to the
Up to USD 49,400,000

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

POST-DELIVERY TERM LOAN FACILITY AGREEMENT
ORIGINALLY DATED 26 NOVEMBER 2014

for

DHT JAGUAR LIMITED
as Borrower

with
DHT Holdings, Inc.
as Guarantor

and

The Financial Institutions listed in Schedule 1 as

Original Lenders

with

Danish Ship Finance A/S

acting as Agent

**simonsen
vogt wiig**

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- (1) DHT JAGUAR LIMITED, incorporated under the laws of the Republic of the Marshall Islands as borrower (the "Borrower");
- (2) DHT HOLDINGS, INC., The Trust Company Complex, Ajeltake Road, Ajeltake Island, Majuro, MH96960, Marshall Islands as guarantor (the "Guarantor");
- (3) THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS listed in Schedule 1 of the Original Facility Agreement as lenders (the "Original Lenders"); and
- (4) DANISH SHIP FINANCE A/S, registration no. (CVR-nr) 27 49 26 49 of Sankt Annæ Plads 3, 1250 København K, Denmark as agent (the "Agent").

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IT IS AGREED as follows:

SECTION 1
INTERPRETATION

1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In this Agreement:

"Accession Letter" means a letter in the form set out in Schedule 7 (*Form of Accession Letter*) whereby a newly established single purpose company becomes the Borrower to this Agreement in relation to all existing Parties, and all existing Parties, including any subsequent Party, becomes bound in relation to such new acceding Party, and making necessary amendments and adjustments to this Agreement as a consequence of such accession.

"Account Bank" means DNB Bank ASA of Dronning Eufemias gate 30, 0191 Oslo, Norway.

"Affiliate" means, in relation to any person, a Subsidiary of that person or a Holding Company of that person or any other Subsidiary of that Holding Company.

"Agreement" means this facility agreement, as it may be amended, supplemented and varied in writing from time to time, including its schedules.

"Amendment No. 4" means the amendment and restatement agreement to the Original Facility Agreement dated on the date hereof and made between the Parties hereto.

"Annex VI" means Annex VI of the Protocol of 1997 (as subsequently amended from time to time) to amend the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973 (Marpol), as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto.

"Approved Brokers" means Clarksons, SSY, RS Platou, Arrow and Fearnleys.

any other ship registry approved in writing by the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties).

"**Assignment Agreement**" means a general assignment agreement for assignment or pledge on first priority of the Earnings Account, the Earnings and the insurance proceeds in respect of all Insurances to be executed by the Borrower in favour of the Agent (for the benefit of the Finance Parties) in form and substance acceptable to the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties).

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~~"**Authorisation**" means an authorisation, consent, approval, resolution, licence, exemption, filing, notarisation or registration.~~

"**Availability Period**" means the period from and including the Delivery Date, however no later than 3 Months after the Expected Delivery Date.

"**Available Facility**" means the aggregate for the time being of each Lender's available Commitment of the Loan.

"**Bail-In Action**" means the exercise of any Write-down and Conversion Powers.

"**Bail-In Legislation**" means in relation to an EEA Member Country which has implemented, or which at any time implements, Article 55 of Directive 2014/59/EU establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms, the relevant implementing law of regulation as described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule from time to time.

"**Break Costs**" means the amount (if any) by which:

- (a) the interest which a Lender should have received for the period from the date of receipt of all or any part of its participation in the Loan or Unpaid Sum to the last day of the current Interest Period in respect of the Loan or Unpaid Sum, had the principal amount or Unpaid Sum received been paid on the last day of that Interest Period;

exceeds:

- (b) the amount which that Lender would be able to obtain by placing an amount equal to the principal amount or Unpaid Sum received by it on deposit with a leading bank in the relevant market for the applicable Reference Rate for a period starting on the Business Day following receipt or recovery and ending on the last day of the current Interest Period.

"**Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks are open for general business in Copenhagen, London, New York City and Oslo, such other places as may be deemed necessary by the Agent for transactions under this Agreement and (in relation to the fixing of an interest rate) which is a US Government Securities Business Day.

"**CAS**" means the credit adjustment spread applicable to the interest for the Loan, being (based on ISDA fixing upon announcement of rate switch in March 2021):

- (b) Interest Periods between 1 month plus 1 day and 2 months: 0.18456%;
- (c) Interest Periods between 2 months plus 1 day and 3 months: 0.26161%.
- (d) Interest Periods between 3 months plus 1 day and 6 months: 0.42826%;

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- (e) if relevant, Interest Periods shorter than 1 month or longer than 6 months, as determined in the reasonable opinion of the Agent (however in no event lower than zero).

"**Cash**" means on a consolidated basis at any time, cash in hand or at bank and (in the latter case) credited to an account in the name of the Guarantor and/or to which the Guarantor is beneficially entitled and for so long as:

- (a) that cash is repayable on demand or within 1 day after the relevant date of calculation;
- (b) repayment of that cash is not contingent on the prior discharge of any other indebtedness of the Guarantor or of any other person whatsoever or on the satisfaction of any other condition;
- (c) there is no Security over that cash except for the Security Documents; and
- (d) is freely and (except as mentioned in paragraph (a) above) immediately available to be applied in repayment or prepayment of the Facility.

"**Central Bank Rate**" means:

- (a) The short-term interest rate target set by the US Federal Open Market Committee as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from time to time; or
- (b) if that target is not a single figure, the arithmetic mean of:
 - (i) the upper bound of the short-term interest rate target range set by the US Federal Open Market Committee and published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; and
 - (ii) the lower bound of that target range.

"**Central Bank Rate Adjustment**" means, in relation to any US Government Securities Business Day, the 20 per cent. trimmed arithmetic mean calculated by the Agent (or by any other Finance Party which agrees to do so in place of the Agent) of the Central Bank Rate

"Central Bank Rate Spread" means in relation to any relevant US Government Securities Business Day, the difference expressed as a percentage rate (per annum) calculated by the Agent (or by any other Finance Party which agrees to do so in place of the Agent) between:

(a) the Reference Rate (Term SOFR or SOFR as relevant) for that day; and

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~~(b) the Central Bank Rate prevailing at close of business on that day. "Change of Control" means~~

(a) any person or group of persons acting in concert, other than BW Group, gains direct or indirect control of the Guarantor; and/or

(b) where the Guarantor ceases directly or indirectly to cast, or control the casting of, at least 100% of the maximum number of votes that might be cast at a general meeting of the Borrower and/or to hold beneficially 100% or more of the issued share capital of the Borrower.

For the purpose of this definition, "control" means:

(a) the power (whether by way of ownership of shares, proxy, contract, agency or otherwise) to:

(i) cast, or control the casting of, more than 33 1/3% of the maximum number of votes that might be cast at a general meeting of the Guarantor;

(ii) appoint or remove all, or a majority, of the directors or other equivalent officers of the Guarantor; or

(iii) give directions and prevent any other person from giving directions with respect to the operating and financial policies of the Guarantor with which the directors or other equivalent officers of the Guarantor are obliged to comply;

(b) the holding beneficially of more than 33 1/3 % of the issued share capital of the Guarantor (excluding any part of that issued share capital that carries no right to participate beyond a specified amount in a distribution of either profits or capital).

For the purpose of this definition, "acting in concert" means, a group of persons who, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal), actively co-operate, through the acquisition directly or indirectly of shares in the Guarantor by any of them, either directly or indirectly, to obtain or consolidate control of the Guarantor.

"Charterer" means any charterer approved by the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) under a Charterparty.

"Charterparty" means any time or bareboat charter or, any pool agreement or any other agreements of employment entered or to be entered into between the Borrower and the

"Code" means the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

"Commercial Management Agreement" means the service agreement (as amended to include the Vessel) entered into on 20 December 2010 between the Guarantor and DHT Management AS and any agreement made or to be made between the Borrower and a Commercial Manager.

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"Commercial Manager" means DHT Holdings, Inc., and any other commercial manager in the DHT Group or any other commercial manager approved by the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties).

"Commitment" means:

- (a) in relation to an Original Lender, the amount set opposite its name under the heading "Commitment" in Schedule 1 (*The Lenders*) and the amount of any other Commitment transferred to it under this Agreement; and
- (b) in relation to any other Lender, the amount of any Commitment transferred to it under this Agreement,

to the extent not cancelled, reduced or transferred by it under this Agreement.

"Compliance Certificate" means a certificate substantially in the form set out in Schedule 5 (*Form of Compliance Certificate*).

"Compounding Methodology Supplement" means, in relation to the calculation of SOFR, a document which:

- (a) is agreed in writing by the Borrower, the Agent (acting in such capacity) and the Agent (acting on the instructions of the Majority Lenders);
- (b) specifies a calculation methodology for SOFR; and
- (c) has been made available to the Borrower and each Finance Party.

"Current Assets" means the aggregate of the current assets of a company as determined in accordance with GAAP.

"Current Liabilities" means the aggregate of the current liabilities of a company as determined in accordance with GAAP, however excluding the current portion of long term debt maturing six (6) Months or more after the date of computation as well as excluding any balloon instalments under any financing arrangement.

"Daily Rate" means, for any US Government Securities Business Day, SOFR for that US Government Securities Business Day, rounded to five (5) decimal places, and if that rate is less than zero, the Daily Rate shall be deemed to be zero.

Parties) in form and substance satisfactory to the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties).

"**Deed of Covenants**" means a deed of covenants collateral to the Mortgage executed or to be executed by the Borrower and the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties), in form and substance acceptable to the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties).

"**Default**" means an Event of Default or any event or circumstance specified in Clause 24 (*Events of Default*) which would (with the expiry of a grace period, the giving of notice, the making of any determination under the Finance Documents or any combination of any of the foregoing) be an Event of Default.

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"**Delivery Date**" means in respect of the Vessel, the date of actual delivery of the Vessel to the Borrower.

"**DHT Group**" means DHT Holdings, Inc. including any of its Subsidiaries. "**Disruption Event**" means either or both of:

- (a) a material disruption to those payment or communications systems or to those financial markets which are, in each case, required to operate in order for payments to be made in connection with the Facility (or otherwise in order for the transactions contemplated by the Finance Documents to be carried out) which disruption is not caused by, and is beyond the control of, any of the Parties; or
- (b) the occurrence of any other event which results in a disruption (of a technical or systems-related nature) to the treasury or payments operations of a Party preventing that, or any other Party:
 - (i) from performing its payment obligations under the Finance Documents; or
 - (ii) from communicating with other Parties in accordance with the terms of the Finance Documents,

and which (in either such case) is not caused by, and is beyond the control of, the Party whose operations are disrupted.

"**DOC**" means in relation to the Technical Manager a valid document of compliance relevant to the Vessel issued to such company pursuant to paragraph 13.2 of the ISM Code.

"**Earnings**" means all moneys whatsoever which are now or later become, payable (actually or contingently) to the Borrower in respect of and/or arising out of the use of or operation of the Vessel, including (but not limited to):

- (a) all freight, hire and passage moneys payable to the Borrower, including (without limitation) payments of any nature under any contract or any other agreement for the employment, use, possession, management and/or operation of the Vessel;
 - (b) any claim under any guarantees related to hire payable to the Vessel as a consequence of the operation of the Vessel;
-

(d) remuneration for salvage, towage and other services performed by the Vessel payable to the Borrower;

(e) demurrage and retention money receivable by the Borrower in relation to the Vessel;

(f) all moneys which are at any time payable under the Insurances in respect of loss of earnings from the Vessel;

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(g) if and whenever the Vessel is employed on terms whereby any moneys falling within paragraph a) to f) above are pooled or shared with any other person, that proportion of the net receipts of the relevant pooling or sharing arrangement which is attributable to such Vessel; and

(h) any other money which arise out of the use of or operation of the Vessel and moneys whatsoever due or to become due to the Borrower from third parties in relation to the Vessel.

"**Earnings Accounts**" means any account to be nominated and designated as Earnings Accounts for this purpose by the Borrower or the Guarantor in cooperation with the Agent, with the Account Bank, or such other accounts as designated by the Agent.

"**EEA Member Country**" means any member of the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

"**Environmental Claim**" means any claim exceeding USD 500,000, proceeding, formal notice or investigation by any person or company in respect of any Environmental Law or Environmental Permits.

"**Environmental Law**" means any applicable law or regulation which relates to:

(a) the pollution or protection of the environment or to the carriage of material which is capable of polluting the environment;

(b) harm to or the protection of human health;

(c) the conditions of the workplace; or

(d) any emission or substance capable of causing harm to any living organism or the environment.

"**Environmental Permits**" means any permit, licence, consent, approval and other authorisation and the filing of any notification, report or assessment required under any Environmental Law for the operation of business conducted on or from the properties owned or used by the relevant company.

"**EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule**" means the document described as such and published by the Loan Market Association (or any successor person) from time to time.

"**Excess Values**" means the positive or negative (as the case may be) difference between (i) the Market Value (in respect of the Vessel) or the market value as established in accordance with the procedure described in the definition of "Market Value" (in respect of other vessels), and (ii) the book value of the Vessel.

"**Existing Facility**" means the up to USD 49,400,000 post-delivery term loan facility agreement entered into by the Borrower as borrower, the Guarantor as guarantor, certain finance parties as lenders and the Agent as agent and security agent for the purpose of financing the Vessel, dated December 2016, amendment no. 2 dated 19 June 2017 and amendment no. 3 dated 19 October 2020 between inter alios the Borrower as borrower, the Guarantor as guarantor, certain

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"**Expected Delivery Date**" means 25 November 2015.

"**FA Act**" means the Norwegian Financial Agreements Act of 2020/146 (in No.

finansavtaleloven) (as amended and replaced).

"**Facility**" means the term loan facility made available under this Agreement as described in Clause 2 (*The Facility*).

"**Facility Office**" means the office or offices notified by a Lender to the Agent in writing on or before the date it becomes a Lender (or, following that date, by not less than five (5) Business Days' written notice) as the office or offices through which it will perform its obligations under this Agreement.

"**FATCA**" (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act) means:

- (a) sections 1471 to 1474 of the Code or any associated regulations or other official guidance;
- (b) any treaty, law, regulation or other official guidance enacted in any other jurisdiction, or relating to an intergovernmental agreement between the US and any other jurisdiction, which (in either case) facilitates the implementation of paragraph (a) above; or
- (c) any agreement pursuant to the implementation of paragraphs (a) or (b) above with the US Internal Revenue Service, the US government or any governmental or taxation authority in any other jurisdiction.

"**FATCA Application Date**" means:

- (a) in relation to a "withholdable payment" described in section 1473(1)(A)(i) of the Code (which relates to payments of interest and certain other payments from sources within the US), 1 July 2014;

deduction or withholding required by FATCA.

"**FATCA Deduction**" means a deduction or withholding from a payment under a Finance Document required by FATCA.

"**FATCA Exempt Party**" means a Party that is entitled to receive payments free from any FATCA withholding.

"**FATCA FFI**" means a foreign financial institution as defined in section 1471(d)(4) of the Code which, if any Finance Party is not a FATCA Exempt Party, could be required to make a FATCA Deduction.

"**FATCA Payment**" means either:

- (a) the increase in a payment made by an Obligor to a Finance Party under Clause 13.7 (FATCA Deduction and gross-up by Obligor) or paragraph (b) of Clause 13.8 (FATCA Deduction by Finance Party); or
- (b) a payment under paragraph (d) of Clause 13.8 (FATCA Deduction by Finance Party).

"**Finance Document**" means this Agreement, any Security Document, any Accession Letter, any Compounding Methodology Supplement, and any other document designated as such by the Agent and the Borrower.

"**Finance Party**" means the Agent and/or a Lender.

"**Financial Indebtedness**" means any indebtedness for or in respect of:

- (a) moneys borrowed;
- (b) any amount raised by acceptance under any acceptance credit facility or dematerialised equivalent;
- (c) any amount raised pursuant to any note purchase facility or the issue of bonds, notes, debentures, loan stock or any similar instrument;
- (d) the amount of any liability in respect of any lease or hire purchase contract which would, in accordance with GAAP, be treated as a finance or capital lease;
- (e) receivables sold or discounted (other than any receivables to the extent they are sold on a non-recourse basis);
- (f) any amount raised under any other transaction (including any forward sale or purchase agreement) having the commercial effect of a borrowing;
- (g) any derivative transaction entered into in connection with protection against or benefit from fluctuation in any rate or price (and, when calculating the value of any derivative transaction, only the marked to market value shall be taken into account);

(i) the amount of any liability in respect of any guarantee or indemnity for any of the items referred to in paragraphs (a) to (h) above.

"**Funding Rate**" means any individual rate notified by a Lender to the Agent pursuant to paragraph (a)(ii) of Clause 11.4 (*Cost of funds*).

"**GAAP**" means generally accepted accounting principles, including IFRS.

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"**Guarantee**" means the irrevocable, unconditional and on-first-demand guarantee for all amounts due under the Finance Documents given by the Guarantor under Clause 19 of this Agreement.

"**Holding Company**" means, in relation to a company or corporation, any other company or corporation in respect of which it is a Subsidiary.

"**IACS**" means the International Association of Classification Societies Ltd.

"**IFRS**" means international accounting standards within the meaning of the IAS Regulation 1606/2002 to the extent applicable to the relevant financial statements.

"**Insurances**" means, in relation to the Vessel, all policies and contracts of insurance (which expression includes all entries of the Vessel in a protection and indemnity or war risk association) which are from time to time during the Security Period in place or taken out or entered into by or for the benefit of the Borrower (whether in the sole name of the Borrower or in the joint names of the Borrower and any other person) in respect of the Vessel or otherwise in connection with the Vessel and all benefits thereunder (including claims of whatsoever nature and return of premiums).

"**Interest Period**" means, in relation to the Loan each period determined in accordance with Clause 10 (*Interest Periods*) and, in relation to an Unpaid Sum, each period determined in accordance with Clause 9.3 (*Default interest*).

"**Interpolated Term SOFR**" means, in relation to the Loan, the rate (rounded to the same number of decimal places as Term SOFR) which results from interpolating on a linear basis between:

(a) either:

- (i) the applicable Term SOFR (as of the Quotation Day) for the longest period (for which Term SOFR is available) which is less than the Interest Period of the Loan or that Unpaid Sum; or
- (ii) if no such Term SOFR is available for a period which is less than the Interest Period of the Loan, SOFR for the day which is two US Government Securities Business Days before the Quotation Day for Term SOFR,

"**Intra Group Loans**" means any loans granted by any of the Obligors to any of their Affiliates.

"**Inventory of Hazardous Materials**" means a document containing an inventory of all materials potentially hazardous to human health or the environment, used in the construction of the Vessel, prepared and issued in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

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~~"**ISM Code**" means the International Safety Management Code for the Safe Operation of Ships and for Pollution Prevention.~~

"**ISPS Code**" means the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code as adopted by the International Maritime Organization's (IMO) Diplomatic Conference of December 2002.

"**ISSC**" means an International Ship Security Certificate issued by the Classification Society confirming that the Vessel is in compliance with the ISPS Code.

"**Lender**" means:

- (a) any Original Lender; and
- (b) any bank, financial institution, trust, fund or other entity which has become a Party in accordance with Clause 26 (*Changes to the Lenders*),

which in each case has not ceased to be a Party in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

"**Loan**" means the loan to be made available under the Facility or the aggregate principal amount outstanding for the time being of such loan.

"**Majority Lenders**" means:

- (a) if there is no Loan then outstanding, a Lender or Lenders whose Commitments aggregate more than 51% of the Total Commitments (or, if the Total Commitments have been reduced to zero, aggregated more than 51% of the Total Commitments immediately prior to the reduction); or
- (b) at any other time, a Lender or Lenders whose participations in the Loan then outstanding aggregate more than 51% of all the Loan then outstanding.

"**Margin**" means two per cent (2.00%) per annum.

"**Market Disruption Rate**" means the applicable Reference Rate (except any Lender's Funding Rate) plus any applicable CAS.

"**Market Value**" means the fair market value of the Vessel as (i) determined by one (1) independent Approved Broker appointed by the Borrower, or (ii) at the request of the Agent, calculated as the average of valuations of the Vessel obtained from two (2) Approved Brokers (of which one is appointed by the Borrower and one is appointed by the Agent), in each case, with or without physical inspection of the Vessel (as the Agent may require) on the basis of a sale for prompt delivery for cash at arm's length on normal commercial terms as between a

the two valuations is more than hundred and ten per cent (110 %) of the lower, a third valuation shall be obtained from another reputable and independent broker to be selected by the Borrower but approved and appointed by the Agent, and the fair market value shall be the arithmetic average of the three (3) valuations.

"**Material Adverse Effect**" means any event or occurrence that in the reasonable opinion of the Agent has or would have materially adversely affected or could materially adversely affect:

(a) the business, condition (financial or otherwise) or operations of an Obligor; or

(b) the ability of an Obligor to perform its obligations under the Finance Documents; or

(c) the validity or enforceability of, or the effectiveness or ranking of any Security granted or purporting to be granted pursuant to, any Finance Document; or

(d) the right or remedy of a Finance Party in respect of a Finance Document. "**Maturity Date**" means 2 November 2025.

"**Month**" means a period starting on one day in a calendar month and ending on the numerically corresponding day in the next calendar month, except that:

(a) if the numerically corresponding day is not a Business Day, that period shall end on the next Business Day in that calendar month in which that period is to end if there is one, or if there is not, on the immediately preceding Business Day;

(b) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which that period is to end, that period shall end on the last Business Day in that calendar month.

The above rules will only apply to the last Month of any period. "**MLC**" means the Maritime Labour Convention of 2006.

"**Mortgage**" means the first priority mortgage, to be executed and recorded by the Borrower against the Vessel in favour of the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) in the relevant Approved Ship Registry, in form and substance satisfactory to the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties).

"**Mortgaged Assets**" means:

(a) the Vessel;

(b) the Earnings;

(c) the Insurances;

(d) the Shares; and

(e) the Earnings Accounts.

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"Optional Rate Switch" has the meaning given to that term in Clause 8.1 (*Optional Rate Switch*) paragraph (a).

"Optional Rate Switch Date" has the meaning given to that term in Clause 8.1 (*Optional Rate Switch*) paragraph (b).

"Optional Rate Switch Notice" means a notice in substantially the form set out in Schedule 4 (*Optional Rate Switch Notice*).

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"Original Facility Agreement" means this Agreement, in form and content of the original facility agreement dated 26 November 2014.

"Original Financial Statements" means the audited financial statements of the Guarantor for the financial year ended 31 December 2013.

"Outstanding Indebtedness" means the aggregate of all sums of money at any time and from time to time owing to the Finance Parties under or pursuant to the Finance Documents.

"Party" means a party to this Agreement.

"Payment Date" means the first day in the Month falling six Months after Utilisation Date and each day falling with six monthly intervals thereafter always being the first day in such Month, and if such date is not a Business Day, the immediately following Business Day in that calendar month after which the next consecutive payment still shall be made on the first day of the relevant month.

"Poseidon Principles" means the financial industry framework for assessing and disclosing the climate alignment of ship finance portfolios published on 18 June 2019 and available on <https://www.poseidonprinciples.org/> as the same may be amended or replaced to reflect changes in applicable law or regulation or the introduction of or changes to mandatory requirements of the International Maritime Organization from time to time.

"Prepayment Costs" means the present value as per the relevant prepayment- or cancellation date (using the zero coupon swap rate applicable on the relevant prepayment- or cancellation date as the discount rate, and the relevant Payments Dates under the remaining Interest Periods as the relevant points in time to discount the below cash flows) of any positive amount constituting the difference between:

- (i) the Original Lender's cost of funding the Facility as of the date of the signed facility offer, being 21 April 2020 in dollars in the form of a spread above LIBOR calculated for the remaining Interest Periods taking into account the amount, tenor and repayment profile of the prepaid part of the Loan and/or cancelled part of the Facility; and
- (ii) the Original Lender's cost of funding such prepaid part of the Loan and/or cancelled part of the Facility as of the date of the prepayment or cancellation on the basis of an identical tenor and repayment profile as that of the prepaid part of the Loan and/or cancelled part of the Facility (as determined by the Original Lender in its sole discretion) in USD in the form of a spread above the aggregate of the relevant Reference Rate and the relevant CAS calculated for the remaining Interest Periods taking into account the amount and the repayment profile of the prepaid part of the Loan and/or cancelled part of the Facility.

- (a) in relation to any period for which an interest rate is to be determined on basis of Term SOFR or Interpolated Term SOFR, two (2) US Government Securities Business Days before the first day of that period (unless market practice differs in the relevant syndicated loan market, in which case the Quotation Day will be determined by the Agent in accordance with that market practice (and if quotations would normally be given on more than one day, the Quotation Day will be the last of those days)); and
- (b) in relation to any period for which an interest rate is to be determined on basis of SOFR or Central Bank Rate, the Business Day which follows the day which is five (5) US Government Securities Business Days prior to the last day of that period.
-

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"**Recognized Organization**" means, in respect of the Vessel, an organization representing the Vessel's flag state and, for the purposes of Clause 21.9 (*Poseidon Principles*), duly authorized to determine whether the Borrower has complied with Regulation 22A of Annex VI.

"**Reference Rate**" means, in relation to the Loan:

- (a) before any Optional Rate Switch has occurred, the applicable Term SOFR as of the Quotation Day and for a period equal in length to the Interest Period of the Loan;
- (b) after any Optional Rate Switch has occurred, SOFR in relation to any day during the Interest Period of the Loan; or
- (c) as otherwise determined pursuant to Clause 11 (*Changes to the calculation of interest*),

and if, in either case, that rate is less than zero, the Reference Rate shall be deemed to be zero.

"**Relevant Market**" means the market for overnight cash borrowing collateralised by US Government securities.

"**Repeating Representations**" means each of the representations set out in Clause 20 (*Representations*).

"**Representative**" means any delegate, agent, manager, administrator, nominee, attorney, trustee or custodian.

"**Resolution Authority**" means any body which has authority to exercise any Write-down and Conversion Powers.

"**Restricted Party**" means a person:

- (a) that is listed on any Sanctions List (whether designated by name or by reason of being included in a class of person);
-

limitation, at the Signing Date Cuba, Iran, Myanmar (Burma), North Korea, Syria and Sudan);

- (c) that is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a person referred to in (i) and/or

(ii) above ; or

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- ~~(d) with which any Lender is prohibited from dealing or otherwise engaging in a transaction with by any Sanctions Laws; or~~

- (e) is otherwise a target of Sanctions Laws.

"Sanctions Authority" means the Norwegian State, the United Nations, the European Union, the member states of the European Union (including without limitation the United Kingdom and Denmark), the United States of America, any country to which any Obligor or any Affiliate of any of them is bound, and any authority acting on behalf of any of them in connection with Sanctions Laws including without limitation, the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the US Department of Treasury, the United States Department of State, and Her Majesty's Treasury.

"Sanctions Laws" means the economic or financial sanctions laws and/or regulations, trade embargoes, prohibitions, restrictive measures, decisions, executive orders or notices from regulators implemented, adapted, imposed, administered, enacted and/or enforced by any Sanctions Authority.

"Sanctions List" means:

- (a) the "Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons" list maintained by OFAC;
- (b) the "Consolidated List of Financial Sanctions Targets" maintained by HMT;
- (c) the Consolidated List of persons, groups and entities subject to the European Union financial sanctions; or
- (d) any similar list maintained by, or public announcement of Sanctions Laws designation made by, any other Sanctions Authority.

"Security" means a mortgage, charge, pledge, lien, assignment, subordination or other security interest securing any obligation of any person or any other agreement or arrangement having a similar effect.

"Security Document" means each document listed in Clause 18 (*Security*) and any other document agreement agreed between the Parties to be a Security Document.

"Security Period" means the period commencing on the Signing Date and ending on the date on which the Agent notifies the Borrower and the other Finance Parties that:

- (a) all amounts which have become due for payment by the Borrower under the Finance Documents have been paid;
- (b) no amount is owing or has accrued (without yet having become due for payment) under any of the Finance Documents;

(d) the Agent or the other Finance Parties do not consider that there is a significant risk that any payment or transaction under a Finance Document would be set aside, or would have to be reversed or adjusted, in any present or possible future proceeding relating to a Finance Document or any asset covered (or previously covered) by a Security created by a Finance Document.

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"Shares" means all of the Guarantor's present shares in the Borrower together with any future shares and other present and future securities issued by the Borrower to the Guarantor ~~including, without limitations, warrants, options, bonus shares, subscription rights and convertibles and all rights over or in respect of such shares or other securities in the Borrower,~~ including all voting rights and rights to receive dividends, other distributions and/or liquidation or redemption proceeds.

"Shipbuilding Contract" means the shipbuilding contract (as amended from time to time) dated 14 February 2014 and entered into between the Guarantor as buyer and the Yard as builder for the construction of the Vessel.

"Signing Date" means the date of the Original Facility Agreement.

"SMC" means a valid safety management certificate issued for the Vessel issued by the Classification Society pursuant to paragraph 13.7 of the ISM Code.

"SMS" means a safety management system for the Vessel developed and implemented in accordance with the ISM Code and including the functional requirements duties and obligations that follow from the ISM Code.

"SOFR" means the secured overnight financing rate (SOFR) administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or any other person which takes over the administration of that rate) published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or any other person which takes over the publication of that rate) and for the purpose of calculating the Reference Rate under this Agreement, SOFR shall in relation to any US Government Securities Business Day during the Interest Period of the Loan be the percentage rate per annum which is the compounded SOFR with five (5) days lookback period without observation shift for that day and otherwise in all respects calculated by the Agent in accordance with the methodology set out in Schedule

10 (*Daily Non-Cumulative Compounded RFR Rate*) or in any relevant Compounding Methodology Supplement.

"SOLAS" means the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea of 1974 as adopted and amended from time to time.

"Specified Time" means 11:00 a.m. (Copenhagen time).

"Statement of Compliance" means a Statement of Compliance related to fuel oil consumption pursuant to regulations 6.6 and 6.7 of Annex VI.

indirectly more than 50 % of the shares and for this purpose an entity shall be treated as controlled by another if that entity is able to direct its affairs and/or to control the composition of the board of directors or equivalent body.

"**Tax**" means any tax, levy, impost, duty or other charge or withholding of a similar nature (including any penalty or interest payable in connection with any failure to pay or any delay in paying any of the same).

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~~"**Technical Management Agreement**" means any technical management agreement made between the Technical Manager and the Borrower for the technical management of the Vessel.~~

"**Technical Manager**" means Goodwood Shipmanagement Pte. Ltd. or any other technical manager which is part of the DHT Group or any other technical manager acceptable to the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties)

"**Term SOFR**" means the term SOFR reference rate administered by CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited (or any other person which takes over the administration of that rate) for the relevant period published by CME Group Benchmark Administration Limited (or any other person which takes over the publication of that rate).

"**Total Commitments**" means the aggregate of the Commitments being the lower of (i) 65% of the Market Value of the Vessel upon Utilisation and (ii) USD 49,400,000.

"**Total Interest Bearing Debt**" means all debt and financial instruments (including financial leases) which bear interests.

"**Total Loss**" means, in relation to the Vessel:

- (a) the actual, constructive, compromised, agreed, arranged or other total loss of that Vessel; and;
- (b) any expropriation, abandonment, confiscation, condemnation, requisition or acquisition of the Vessel, whether for full consideration, a consideration less than its proper value, a nominal consideration or without any consideration, which is effected by any government or official authority or by any person or persons claiming to be or to represent a governmental or official authority, excluding a requisition for hire for a fixed period not exceeding one (1) year without any right to extension) unless it is within one (1) month from the Total Loss Date redelivered to the full control of the Borrower; and
- (c) any theft, capture, seizure, piracy or hijacking of the Vessel unless it is within one (1) month from the Total Loss Date redelivered to the full control of the Borrower.

"**Total Loss Date**" means:

- (a) in the case of an actual total loss of the Vessel, the date on which it occurred or, if that is unknown, the date when that Vessel was last heard of;

claim for total loss is admitted by such insurers) or, if such insurers do not forthwith admit such a claim, at the date at which either a total loss is subsequently admitted by the insurers or a total loss is subsequently adjudged by a competent court of law or arbitration panel to have occurred or, if earlier, the date falling three (3) months after notice of abandonment of that Vessel was given to the insurers; and (ii) the date of compromise, arrangement or agreement made by or on behalf of the Borrower with the Vessel's insurers in which the insurers agree to treat that Vessel as a total loss; or

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- (c) in the case of any other type of total loss, on the date (or the most likely date) on which it appears to the Agent that the event constituting the total loss occurred.

"**Transaction Documents**" means the Finance Documents, any Shipbuilding Contract, any Technical Management Agreement and any Commercial Management Agreement and any Charterparty, together with any other documents contemplated herein or therein.

"**Transfer Certificate**" means a certificate substantially in the form set out in Schedule 5 (*Form of Transfer Certificate*) or any other form agreed between the Agent and the Borrower.

"**Transfer Date**" means, in relation to an assignment or a transfer, the later of:

- (a) the proposed Transfer Date specified in the Transfer Certificate; and
- (b) the date on which the Agent executes the Transfer Certificate.

"**Unpaid Sum**" means any sum due and payable but unpaid by an Obligor under the Finance Documents.

"**US Government Securities Business Day**" means any day other than:

- (a) a Saturday or a Sunday; and
- (b) a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (or any successor organisation) recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in US Government securities.

"**US Tax Obligor**" means:

- (a) the Borrower which is resident for tax purposes in the US; or
- (b) an Obligor some or all of whose payments under the Finance Documents are from sources within the US for US federal income tax purposes.

"**USD**" means the lawful currency of the United States of America. "**Utilisation**" means the utilisation of the Facility.

"**Utilisation Date**" means the date of the Utilisation, being the date on which the Loan is to be made.

"Value Adjusted Tangible Net Worth" means Value Adjusted Total Assets, less the value of all liabilities and intangible assets, as determined by GAAP.

"Value Adjusted Total Assets" means on consolidated basis, the book value of all assets (both tangible and intangible) at the relevant time, as determined by GAAP, adjusted with Excess Values.

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"VAT" means value added tax and any other tax of a similar nature in the relevant jurisdiction.

"Vessel" means one (1) 300,000 dead weight ton new building VLCC Vessel to be built at the Yard with hull no. 2781, for an expected price of USD 98,800,000 and to be registered in an Approved Ship Registry in the name of the Borrower on the Delivery Date which is scheduled to take place on the Expected Delivery Date.

"Working Capital" means Current Assets less Current Liabilities.

"Write-down and Conversion Powers" means the powers described as such in relation to that Bail-In Legislation in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule.

"Yard" means Hyundai Heavy Industries Co. Ltd., Ulsan, Korea.

1.2 Construction

(a) Unless a contrary indication appears, any reference in this Agreement to:

- (i) the "Agent", any "Obligor" any "Finance Party", any "Lender", or any "Party" shall be construed so as to include its successors in title, permitted assigns and permitted transferees;
- (ii) a Lender's "cost of funds" in relation to its participation in the Loan is a reference to the average cost (determined either on an actual or a notional basis) which that Lender would incur if it were to fund, from whatever source(s) it may reasonably select, an amount equal to the amount of that participation in that Loan for a period equal in length to the Interest Period of the Loan;
- (iii) "assets" includes present and future properties, revenues and rights of every description;
- (iv) a "Finance Document" or any other agreement or instrument is a reference to that Finance Document or other agreement or instrument as amended, novated, supplemented, extended or restated;
- (v) "indebtedness" includes any obligation (whether incurred as principal or as surety) for the payment or repayment of money, whether present or future, actual or contingent;

or not having separate legal personality);

(vii) a "**regulation**" includes any regulation, rule, official directive, request or guideline (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental, intergovernmental or supranational body, agency, department or of any regulatory, self-regulatory or other authority or organisation;

(viii) a provision of law is a reference to that provision as amended or re-enacted;

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(ix) words importing the singular shall include the plural and vice versa; and

(x) a time of day is a reference to Copenhagen time unless specified otherwise.

(b) Section, Clause and Schedule headings are for ease of reference only.

(c) Unless a contrary indication appears, a term used in any other Finance Document or in any notice given under or in connection with any Finance Document has the same meaning in that Finance Document or notice as in this Agreement.

(d) A Default (other than an Event of Default) is "continuing" if it has not been remedied or waived and an Event of Default is "continuing" if it has not been waived.

(e) In case of conflict between this Agreement and any of the Security Documents, the provisions of this Agreement shall prevail.

(f) A Compounding Methodology Supplement relating to SOFR overrides anything relating to that rate in:

(i) Schedule 10 (*Daily Non-Cumulative Compounded RFR Rate*); or

(ii) any earlier Compounding Methodology Supplement.

2. THE FACILITY

2.1 The Facility

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~~Subject to the terms of this Agreement, the Lender makes available to the Borrower a USD secured amortising term loan facility available in the amount of the lower of (i) USD 49,400,000 and (ii) 65 % of the Market Value of the Vessel upon Utilisation.~~

2.2 Finance Parties' rights and obligations

- (a) The obligations of each Finance Party under the Finance Documents are several. Failure by a Finance Party to perform its obligations under the Finance Documents does not affect the obligations of any other Party under the Finance Documents. No Finance Party is responsible for the obligations of any other Finance Party under the Finance Documents.
- (b) The rights of each Finance Party under or in connection with the Finance Documents are separate and independent rights and any debt arising under the Finance Documents to a Finance Party from an Obligor shall be a separate and independent debt.
- (c) A Finance Party may, except as otherwise stated in the Finance Documents, separately enforce its rights under the Finance Documents.

2.3 FA Act

Each Obligor specifically waives all rights under the provisions of the FA Act not being mandatory provisions.

3. PURPOSE

3.1 Purpose

The Borrower shall apply all amounts borrowed by it under the Facility towards the post- delivery financing of the Vessel to partly finance the acquisition of the Vessel.

3.2 Monitoring

No Finance Party is bound to monitor or verify the application of any amount borrowed pursuant to this Agreement.

4. CONDITIONS OF UTILISATION

4.1 Initial conditions precedent

- (a) The Finance Parties' obligations hereunder are subject to the Agent's receipt of all of the documents and other evidence listed in Schedule 2 (Conditions precedent) Part I no later than 30 November 2014. The Agent shall notify the Obligors and the Lender promptly upon being so satisfied.
 - (b) The Borrower may not deliver an Utilisation Request unless the Agent has received all of the documents and other evidence listed in Schedule 2 (Conditions precedent) Part II at least two (2) Banking Days prior to the delivery of the Utilisation Request (except those documents which are expressly stated to be deliverable on the Utilisation Date). The Agent shall notify the Borrower and the Lenders promptly upon being so satisfied.
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The Lender will only be obliged to comply with Clause 5.4 (*Lender' participation*) if on the date of the Utilisation Request and on the proposed Utilisation Date:

- (a) no Default is continuing or would result from the proposed Loan;
- (b) the Repeating Representations to be made by each of the Obligors are true in all material respects;

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- (c) there has been no Material Adverse Effect since the Original Financial Statements;
 - (d) there has been no Disruption Event or Market Disruption Event; and
 - (e) there has been no unforeseen occurrences or changes in legislation or events outside the control of the Lenders preventing the Lenders from either advancing or funding the Utilisation.

4.3 Maximum number of drawings

The Facility may be drawn in 1 – one – drawing.

4.4 Form and content

All documents and evidence delivered to the Agent pursuant to this Clause 4 (*Conditions of Utilisation*) shall:

- (a) be in form and substance satisfactory to the Agent;
- (b) if required by the Agent, be in original; and
- (c) if required by the Agent, be certified, notarized, legalized or attested in a manner acceptable to the Agent.

4.5 Waiver of conditions precedent

The conditions specified in this Clause 4 (*Conditions of Utilisation*) are solely for the benefit of the Lenders and may be waived on their behalf in whole or in part and with or without conditions by the Agent (acting on the instructions of all of the Lenders).

5. UTILISATION

5.1 Delivery of a Utilisation Request

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~~The Borrower may utilise the Facility by delivery to the Agent of a duly completed Utilisation Request not later than 12:00 noon Copenhagen time on the date falling two (2) Business Days prior to the Utilisation Date.~~

5.2 Completion of a Utilisation Request

The Utilisation Request is irrevocable and unconditional and will not be regarded as having been duly completed unless:

- (a) the proposed Utilisation Date is a Business Day within the Availability Period;
- (b) the currency and amount of the Utilisation comply with Clause 5.3 (*Currency and amount*); and
- (c) the proposed Interest Period complies with Clause 10 (*Interest Periods*).

5.3 Currency and amount

- (a) The currency specified in the Utilisation Request must be USD.
- (b) The amount of the proposed Loan must be an amount which is not more than the Total Commitments.

5.4 Lender' participation

- (a) If the conditions set out in this Agreement have been met, each Lender shall make its participation in the Loan available by the Utilisation Date through its Facility Office.
- (b) The amount of each Lender's participation in the Loan will be equal to the proportion borne by its Commitment to the Available Facility immediately prior to making the Loan.
- (c) The Agent shall notify each Lender of the amount of the and the amount of its participation in the Loan upon receipt of the Utilisation Notice from the Borrower.

5.5 Cancellation of Commitment

The Commitments which, at that time, are unutilised shall be immediately cancelled at the end of the Availability Period. Also, any part of the Commitments outstanding after the Utilisation shall be immediately cancelled.

6. REPAYMENT**6.1 Repayment of the Loan****Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**

~~(a) The Borrower shall repay the Loan on each Payment Date by consecutive semi-annual instalments, each in an amount as set out in Schedule 8 (*Repayment schedule*) hereto, plus a balloon payment of the remaining amount payable concurrently with the last instalment.~~

(b) Any Outstanding Indebtedness is due and payable on the Maturity Date.

6.2 Re-borrowing

The Borrower may not re-borrow any part of the Facility which is repaid.

7. PREPAYMENT AND CANCELLATION**7.1 Voluntary cancellation**

The Borrower, or the Guarantor if no Borrower has acceded to the Agreement, may, if they give the Agent not less than ten (10) Business Days (or such shorter period as the Majority Lenders may agree) prior notice, cancel the whole or any part (being a minimum amount of the aggregate of two instalments or multiples thereof) of the Available Facility. Any cancellation under this Clause 7.1 (*Voluntary cancellation*) shall occur on a Payment Date and reduce the Commitments of the Lenders proportionately.

7.2 Voluntary prepayment of the Loan

The Borrower may, if they give the Agent not less than ten (10) Business Days (or such shorter period as the Majority Lender may agree) prior written notice, prepay the whole or any part of the Loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the Loan by a minimum amount of the aggregate of two instalments or multiples thereof). Any prepayment under this Clause 7.2 (*Voluntary prepayment of the Loan*) shall occur on a Payment Date.

The apportionment of any prepayment hereunder shall be decided by the Borrower. If the Borrower has not made such a decision in the notice the prepayment will be applied on a pro-rata basis.

7.3 Illegality

If it becomes unlawful in any applicable jurisdiction or contrary to, or declared by any Sanctions Authority which has jurisdiction over a Lender (or an affiliate of a Lender) to be contrary to, Sanctions Laws by which a Lender is bound (including, without limitation, due to actions by any Obligor), for a Lender to perform any of its obligations as contemplated by this Agreement or to fund or maintain its participation in the Loan:

- (a) that Lender shall promptly notify the Agent upon becoming aware of that event;
 - (b) upon the Agent notifying the Borrower, or the Guarantor if no Borrower has acceded to the Agreement, the Commitment of that Lender will be immediately cancelled; and
 - (c) the Borrower shall repay that Lender's participation in the Loan made to the Borrower on the Payment Date for the Loan occurring after the Agent has notified the Borrower or, if earlier, the date specified by the relevant Lender in the notice delivered to the Agent (being no earlier than the last day of any applicable grace period permitted by law).
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If the Vessel is sold or shall suffer a Total Loss, the Agent shall:

- (a) in case of a sale, on or before the date on which the sale is completed by delivery of the Vessel to the buyer; or
- (b) in the case of a Total Loss, on the earlier of the date falling hundred and twenty (120) days after the Total Loss Date and the receipt by the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) of the proceeds of insurance or requisition compensation relating to such Total Loss;

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cancel the Total Commitments and declare the Outstanding Indebtedness immediately due and payable, whereupon the Total Commitments will be cancelled and all such outstanding amounts will become immediately due and payable.

Notwithstanding the above, the Borrower shall have the option to substitute the Vessel with another vessel with the same age (or younger), same (or longer) expected lifetime, and with the same (or higher) market value (to be determined by a valuation taken out by the Agent from an Approved Broker) and be operated by the Borrower. The substitution vessel shall be owned by the Borrower, registered in an Approved Ship Registry and subject to approved classification. The substitution is further subject to the Agent's approval of the above stated requirements and satisfactory documentation.

7.5 Market Value

- (a) If the Market Value of the Vessel is less than 135% of the Outstanding Indebtedness at any time, the Borrower shall, upon written demand from the Agent (on behalf of the Lenders), either
 - (i) prepay the Loan or a part of the Loan (as the case may be); or
 - (ii) provide the Lenders with such additional security, which in the opinion of the Agent has a net realisable value at least equal to the shortfall and is documented in such terms as the Agent may approve or require,
 - as shall eliminate the shortfall.
- (b) Any prepayment under this Clause 7.5 (*Market Value*) shall be applied pro-rata against the Loan, first against the balloon payment and then against the instalments in inverse order of maturity.

7.6 Change of Control

If a Change of Control occurs,

- (a) the Borrower shall promptly notify the Agent upon becoming aware of that event;
- (b) a Lender shall not be obliged to fund the Utilisation;
- (c) the Agent shall cancel the Total Commitments; and

(a) If:

(i) any sum payable to any Lender by an Obligor is required to be increased under paragraph (c) of Clause 13.2 (*Tax gross-up*);(ii) any Lender claims indemnification from the Borrower under Clause 13.3 (*Tax indemnity*) or Clause 14.1 (*Increased costs*); or

(iii) at any time on or after the date which is six (6) months before the earliest FATCA Application Date for any payment by a Party to a Lender (or to the Agent for the account of that Lender), that Lender is not, or has ceased to be, a FATCA Exempt Party and, as a consequence, a Party will be required to make a FATCA Deduction from a payment to that Lender (or to the Agent for the account of that Lender) on or after that FATCA Application Date,

the Borrower may, whilst the circumstance giving rise to the requirement for that increase or indemnification or FATCA Deduction continues, give the Agent notice of cancellation of the Commitment of that Lender and its intention to procure the repayment of that Lender's participation in the Loan or give the Agent notice of its intention to replace that Lender in accordance with paragraph (d) below.

(b) On receipt of a notice of cancellation referred to in paragraph (a) above, the Total Commitment of that Lender shall immediately be reduced to zero.

(c) On the last day of each Interest Period which ends after the Borrower have given notice of cancellation under paragraph (a) above (or, if earlier, the date specified by the Borrower in that notice), the Borrower shall repay that Lender's participation in the Loan.

(d) The replacement of a Lender pursuant to paragraph (a) above shall be subject to the following conditions:

(i) the Borrower shall have no right to replace the Agent;

(ii) neither the Agent nor any Lender shall have any obligation to find a replacement Lender; and

(iii) in no event shall the Lender replaced under paragraph (d) above be required to pay or surrender any of the fees received by such Lender pursuant to the Finance Documents.

7.8 Restrictions(a) Any notice of cancellation or prepayment given by any Party under this Clause 7 (*Prepayment and cancellation*) shall be irrevocable and, unless a contrary indication appears in this Agreement, shall specify the date or dates upon which the relevant cancellation or prepayment is to be made and the amount of that cancellation or prepayment.

instalments.

- (c) Any prepayment under this Agreement shall be made together with accrued interest on the amount prepaid and, subject to any Break Costs and Prepayment Cost.
- (d) Any cancellation under this Agreement shall be made together with any Prepayment.
- ~~(e) The Borrower may not re-borrow any part of the Facility which is prepaid.~~
- (f) The Borrower shall not repay or prepay all or any part of the Loan or cancel all or any part of the Commitments except at the times and in the manner expressly provided for in this Agreement.
- (g) No amount of the Total Commitments cancelled under this Agreement may be subsequently reinstated.
- (h) If the Agent receives a notice under this Clause 7 (*Prepayment and cancellation*) it shall promptly forward a copy of that notice to either the Borrower or the affected Lender, as appropriate.
- (i) If all or part of the Loan is repaid or prepaid and is not available for redrawing, an amount of the Commitments (equal to the amount of the Loan which is repaid or prepaid) will be deemed to be cancelled on the date of repayment or prepayment. Any cancellation under this paragraph (h) shall reduce the Commitments of the Lenders proportionately.

SECTION 5 COSTS OF UTILISATION

8. OPTIONAL RATE SWITCH

8.1 Optional Rate Switch

- (a) The Borrower may in its sole discretion one (1) time during the lifetime of the Facility freely chose to switch the Reference Rate from Term SOFR to SOFR by delivering a duly executed Optional Rate Switch Notice at latest five (5) Business Days before the end of the nearest ending current Interest Period for the Loan (an "**Optional Rate Switch**").
- (b) Provided that the Optional Rate Switch Notice complies with the requirements of this Agreement and accrued interest is paid according to Clause 9.2 (*Payment of interest*), the Optional Rate Switch shall take effect from the first day in the next Interest Period for the Loan meaning that the use of Term SOFR will be replaced by SOFR as Reference Rate from that date (the "**Optional Rate Switch Date**").
- (c) Any Optional Rate Switch shall be binding and applicable for the Loan.

9. INTEREST

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9.1 Calculation of interest

(a) The rate of interest on the Loan for any day during an Interest Period is the percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of the applicable:

- (i) Margin;
- (ii) CAS; and
- (iii) Reference Rate.

(b) If any day during an Interest Period for the Loan for which SOFR is the applicable Reference Rate is not US Government Securities Business Day, the rate of interest on the Loan for that day will be the rate applicable to the immediately preceding US Government Securities Business Day.

9.2 Payment of interest

The Borrower shall pay accrued interest on the Loan on the last day of the relevant Interest Period, or in the case Term SOFR is the applicable Reference Rate and the Interest Period is longer than six (6) months, on each Payment Date. Any outstanding interest accrued before an Optional Rate Switch shall in any event be paid by the Borrower at latest on the Business Day before the Optional Rate Switch Date.

9.3 Default interest

(a) If an Obligor fails to pay the amount payable by it under a Finance Document on its due date, interest shall accrue on the Unpaid Sum from the due date up to the date of actual payment (both before and after judgment) at a rate which, subject to paragraph

(b) below, is two (2) per cent higher than the rate which would have been payable if the overdue amount had, during the period of non-payment, constituted the Loan in the currency of the overdue amount for successive Interest Periods, each of a duration selected by the Agent (acting reasonably). Any interest accruing under this Clause 9.3 (*Default interest*) shall be immediately payable by the Obligors on demand by the Agent.

(b) If any Unpaid Sum consists of all or part of the Loan for which Term SOFR is the applicable Reference Rate which became due on a day which was not the last day of an Interest Period relating to the Loan:

- (i) the first Interest Period for that overdue amount shall have a duration equal to the unexpired portion of the current Interest Period relating to the Loan; and
- (ii) the rate of interest applying to the overdue amount during that first Interest Period shall be two (2) per cent higher than the rate which would have applied if the overdue amount had not become due.

If Clause 11.1 (*Absence of quotations*) paragraph (b) applies but no Central Bank Rate is available for the purpose of calculating the Reference Rate, Clause 11.4 (*Cost of funds*) shall apply to the Loan for the relevant Interest Period.

11.3 Market disruption

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If before close of business in Copenhagen on the Quotation Day for the relevant Interest Period, the Agent receives notifications from a Lender or Lenders (whose participations in the Loan exceed fifty (50) per cent. of the Loan) that its cost of funds relating to its participation in the Loan would be in excess of that Market Disruption Rate then Clause 11.4 (*Cost of funds*) shall apply to the Loan for the relevant Interest Period.

11.4 Cost of funds

- (a) If this Clause 11.4 applies, the rate of interest on each Lender's share of the Loan for the relevant Interest Period shall be the percentage rate per annum which is the sum of:
- (i) the Margin; and
 - (ii) in respect of each relevant Lender, the rate notified to the Agent by that Lender as soon as practicable and in any event within 2 Business Days before the date on which interest is due to be paid in respect of that Interest Period, to be that which expresses as a percentage rate per annum its cost of funds relating to its participation in the Loan.
- (b) If this Clause 11.4 applies and the Agent or the Borrower so require, the Agent and the Borrower shall enter into negotiations (for a period of not more than thirty (30) days) with a view to agreeing a substitute basis for determining the rate of interest.
- (c) Any alternative basis agreed pursuant to paragraph (b) above shall, with the prior consent of all the Lenders and the Borrower, be binding on all Parties.
- (d) If an alternative basis is not agreed pursuant to paragraph (b) above, the Borrower shall have the option to (i) cancel and prepay the Loan according to Clause 7.1 (*Voluntary cancellation*) and 7.2 (*Voluntary prepayment of the Loan*) or (ii) continue to pay interest calculated under Clause 11.4 (*Cost of funds*). For the avoidance of doubt, Clause 38.3 (*Changes to Reference Rates*) shall in any event apply if and when relevant according to its terms.
- (e) The Borrower shall continue to pay interest calculated under Clause 11.4 (*Cost of funds*) as long as no agreed substitute basis for determining the rate of interest has been implemented.
- (f) If this Clause 11.4 applies and:
- (i) a Lender's Funding Rate is less than the Market Disruption Rate; or
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the cost to that Lender of funding its participation in the Loan for that Interest Period shall be deemed, for the purposes of paragraph (a) above, to be the Market Disruption Rate for that Loan.

11.5 Notification of market disruption

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If Clause 11.4 (*Cost of funds*) applies the Agent shall, as soon as is practicable, notify the Borrower and each of the relevant Lenders.

11.6 Break Costs

- (a) The Borrower shall, within three (3) Business Days of demand by a Finance Party, pay to that Finance Party its Break Costs attributable to all or any part of the Loan or Unpaid Sum being paid by that Borrower on a day other than the last day of the Interest Period for the Loan or Unpaid Sum.
- (b) Each relevant Finance Party shall, as soon as reasonably practicable after a demand by the Agent, provide a certificate confirming the amount of its Break Costs for any Interest Period in which they become, or may become, payable.

12. FEES AND COSTS

12.1 Commitment fee

- (a) The Borrower, or the Guarantor if no Borrower has acceded to the Agreement, shall pay to the Agent (for the account of each Lender) a fee computed at the rate of forty per cent (40%) of the Margin per annum and calculated on the undrawn portion of the Facility from 1 July 2014.
- (b) The accrued commitment fee is payable quarterly in arrears first time on 30 September 2014 and in addition on the Utilisation Date, on the last day of the Availability Period and if cancelled, on the cancelled amount of the Commitment at the time the cancellation is effective.

12.2 Up-front fee

The Borrower, or the Guarantor if no Borrower has acceded to the Agreement, shall upon signing of this Agreement pay to the Agent for further distribution to the Lenders a non-refundable up-front fee of zero point seventy five per cent (0.75 %) of the Facility in the amount of USD 370,500. 50% of the up-front fee is payable upon signing of this Agreement and the remaining 50 % of the upfront fee is payable upon the Utilisation Date.

12.3 Agency fee

The Borrower shall, if the number of Lenders is more than one (1), pay to the Agent an annual agency fee to be discussed and agreed if it becomes relevant.

12.4 Payment of fees and costs - general

For the avoidance of doubt, if no Borrower has acceded to the Agreement the Guarantor shall be liable to pay all fees and costs due under this Agreement, including but not limited to the fees mentioned in this Clause 12 (*Fees and costs*) and any Prepayment Costs.

13. TAX GROSS UP AND INDEMNITIES

13.1 Definitions

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In this Agreement:

"**Protected Party**" means a Finance Party which is or will be subject to any liability, or required to make any payment, for or on account of Tax in relation to a sum received or receivable (or any sum deemed for the purposes of Tax to be received or receivable) under a Finance Document.

"**Tax Deduction**" means a deduction or withholding for or on account of Tax from a payment under a Finance Document, other than a FATCA Deduction.

13.2 Tax gross-up

- (a) All payments under the Facility shall be made free and clear of all present and future taxes, levies or duties of any nature whatsoever, levied either now or at any future time.
- (b) Each Obligor shall make all payments to be made by it without any Tax Deduction whatsoever, unless a Tax Deduction is required by law.
- (c) The Borrower shall promptly upon becoming aware that an Obligor must make a Tax Deduction (or that there is any change in the rate or the basis of a Tax Deduction) notify the Agent accordingly. Similarly, a Lender shall notify the Agent on becoming so aware in respect of a payment payable to that Lender. If the Agent receives such notification from a Lender it shall notify the Obligors.
- (d) If a Tax Deduction is required by law to be made by an Obligor, the amount of the payment due from that Obligor shall be increased to an amount which (after making any Tax Deduction) leaves an amount equal to the payment which would have been due if no Tax Deduction had been required.
- (e) If an Obligor is required to make a Tax Deduction, that Obligor shall make that Tax Deduction and any payment required in connection with that Tax Deduction within the time allowed and in the minimum amount required by law.
- (f) Within thirty (30) days of making either a Tax Deduction or any payment required in connection with that Tax Deduction, the Obligor making that Tax Deduction shall deliver to the Agent for the Finance Party entitled to the payment evidence reasonably satisfactory to that Finance Party that the Tax Deduction has been made or (as applicable) any appropriate payment paid to the relevant taxing authority.

13.3 Tax indemnity

- (a) The Obligors shall (within three (3) Business Days of demand by the Agent) pay to a Protected Party an amount equal to the loss, liability or cost which that Protected Party determines will be or has been (directly or indirectly) suffered for or on account of Tax by that Protected Party in respect of a Finance Document.

(i) with respect to any Tax assessed on a Finance Party:

(A) under the law of the jurisdiction in which that Finance Party is incorporated or, if different, the jurisdiction (or jurisdictions) in which that Finance Party is treated as resident for tax purposes; or

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(B) under the law of the jurisdiction in which that Finance Party's Facility Office is located in respect of amounts received or receivable in that jurisdiction,

if that Tax is imposed on or calculated by reference to the net income received or receivable (but not any sum deemed to be received or receivable) by that Finance Party; or

(ii) to the extent a loss, liability or cost:

(A) is compensated for by an increased payment under Clause 13.2 (*Tax gross-up*), Clause 13.7 (*FATCA Deduction and gross-up by Obligor*) or paragraph (b) of Clause 12.8 (*FATCA Deduction by Finance Party*);

(B) is compensated for by an increased payment under Clause 13.2 (*Tax gross-up*); or

(C) is compensated for by a payment under paragraph (d) of Clause 13.8 (*FATCA Deduction by a Finance Party*).

(c) A Protected Party making, or intending to make a claim under paragraph (a) above shall promptly notify the Agent of the event which will give, or has given, rise to the claim, following which the Agent shall notify the Borrower.

(d) A Protected Party shall, on receiving a payment from an Obligor under this Clause 13.3 (*Tax indemnity*), notify the Agent.

13.4 Stamp taxes

The Borrower shall pay and, within three (3) Business Days of demand, indemnify each Finance Party against any cost, loss or liability that Finance Party incurs in relation to all stamp duty, registration and other similar Taxes payable in respect of any Finance Document.

13.5 VAT

(a) All amounts set out or expressed in a Finance Document to be payable by any Party to a Finance Party which (in whole or in part) constitute the consideration for a supply or supplies for VAT purposes shall be deemed to be exclusive of any VAT which is chargeable on such supply or supplies, that Party shall pay to the Finance Party (in addition to and at the same time as paying any other consideration for such supply) an amount equal to the amount of such VAT (and such Finance Party shall promptly provide an appropriate VAT invoice to such Party).

13.6 FATCA Information

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(a) Subject to paragraph (c) below, each Party shall, within ten (10) Business Days of a reasonable request by another Party,

(i) confirm to that other Party whether it is:

(A) a FATCA Exempt Party; or

(B) not a FATCA Exempt Party; and

(ii) supply to that other Party such forms, documentation and other information relating to its status under FATCA (including its applicable "passthru payment percentage" or other information required under the US Treasury Regulations or other official guidance including intergovernmental agreements) as that other Party reasonably requests for the purposes of that other Party's compliance with FATCA.

(b) If a Party confirms to another Party pursuant to 13.6 (a) (i) above that it is a FATCA Exempt Party and it subsequently becomes aware that it is not, or has ceased to be a FATCA Exempt Party, that Party shall notify that other Party reasonably promptly.

(c) Paragraph (a) above shall not oblige any Finance Party to do anything which would or might in its reasonable opinion constitute a breach of:

(i) any law or regulation;

(ii) any fiduciary duty; or

(iii) any duty of confidentiality.

(d) If a Party fails to confirm its status or to supply forms, documentation or other information requested in accordance with paragraph (a) above (including, for the avoidance of doubt, where paragraph (c) above applies), then:

(i) if that Party failed to confirm whether it is (and/or remains) a FATCA Exempt Party then such Party shall be treated for the purposes of the Finance Documents as if it is not a FATCA Exempt Party; and

(ii) if that Party failed to confirm its applicable "passthru payment percentage" then such Party shall be treated for the purposes of the Finance Documents (and payments made thereunder) as if its applicable "passthru payment percentage" is 100%, until (in each case) such time as the Party in question provides the requested confirmation, forms, documentation or other information.

- (a) If an Obligor is required to make a FATCA Deduction, that Obligor shall make that FATCA Deduction and any payment required in connection with that FATCA Deduction within the time allowed and in the minimum amount required by FATCA.
- (b) If a FATCA Deduction is required to be made by an Obligor, the amount of the payment due from that Obligor shall be increased to an amount which (after the Agent has made such FATCA Deduction), leaves an amount equal to the payment which would have been due if no FATCA Deduction had been required.
- (c) An Obligor shall promptly upon becoming aware that an Obligor must make a FATCA Deduction (or that there is any change in the rate or the basis of a FATCA Deduction) notify the Agent accordingly. Similarly, a Finance Party shall notify the Agent on becoming so aware in respect of a payment payable to that Finance Party. If the Agent receives such notification from a Finance Party it shall notify the Obligors.
- (d) Within thirty (30) days of making either a FATCA Deduction or any payment required in connection with that FATCA Deduction, the Obligor making that FATCA Deduction or payment shall deliver to the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Party entitled to the payment) evidence reasonably satisfactory to that Finance Party that the FATCA Deduction has been made or (as applicable) any appropriate payment paid to the relevant governmental or taxation authority.

13.8 FATCA Deduction by a Finance Party

- (a) Each Finance Party may make any FATCA Deduction it is required by FATCA to make, and any payment required in connection with that FATCA Deduction, and no Finance Party shall be required to increase any payment in respect of which it makes such a FATCA Deduction or otherwise compensate the recipient of the payment for that FATCA Deduction. A Finance Party which becomes aware that it must make a FATCA Deduction in respect of a payment to another Party (or that there is any change in the rate or the basis of such FATCA Deduction) shall notify that Party and the Agent.
- (b) If the Agent is required to make a FATCA Deduction in respect of a payment to a Finance Party under Clause 31.2 (*Distributions by the Agent*) which relates to a payment by an Obligor, the amount of the payment due from that Obligor shall be increased to an amount which (after the Agent has made such FATCA Deduction), leaves the Agent with an amount equal to the payment which would have been made by the Agent if no FATCA Deduction had been required.
- (c) The Agent shall promptly upon becoming aware that it must make a FATCA Deduction in respect of a payment to a Finance Party under Clause 31.2 (*Distributions by the Agent*) which relates to a payment by an Obligor (or that there is any change in the rate or the basis of such a FATCA Deduction) notify the relevant Obligor and the relevant Finance Party.

determines will be or has been (directly or indirectly) suffered by that Finance Party as a result of another Finance Party making a FATCA Deduction in respect of a payment due to it under a Finance Document. This paragraph shall not apply to the extent a loss, liability or cost is compensated for by an increased payment under paragraph (b) above.

- (e) A Finance Party making, or intending to make, a claim under paragraph (d) above, shall promptly notify the Agent of the FATCA Deduction which will give, or has given, rise to the claim, following which the Agent shall notify the Obligors.

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~~13.9~~ Tax Credit and FATCA

If an Obligor makes a FATCA Payment and the relevant Finance Party determines that:

- (a) a Tax Credit is attributable to an increased payment of which that FATCA Payment forms part, to that FATCA Payment or to a FATCA Deduction in consequence of which that FATCA Payment was required; and
- (b) that Finance Party has obtained, utilised and retained that Tax Credit,

the Finance Party shall pay an amount to that Obligor which that Finance Party determines will leave it (after that payment) in the same after-Tax position as it would have been in had the FATCA Payment not been required to be made by that Obligor.

14. INCREASED COSTS

14.1 Increased costs

- (a) Subject to Clause 14.3 (*Exceptions*) the Borrower shall and the Guarantor shall (until the Borrower has acceded to the Agreement), within three (3) Business Days of a demand by the Agent, pay for the account of a Finance Party the amount of any Increased Costs incurred by that Finance Party or any of its Affiliates as a result of (i) the introduction of or any change in (or in the interpretation, administration or application of) any law or regulation, (ii) compliance with any law or regulation made after the Signing Date or (iii) compliance with the implementation by the applicable authorities of the matters set out in the statement of the Basel Committee on Banking Regulations and Supervisory Practices labelled "Basel III" and the continuing application of the same
- (b) In this Agreement "**Increased Costs**" means:
- (i) a reduction in the rate of return from the Facility or on a Finance Party's (or its Affiliate's) overall capital;
- (ii) an additional or increased cost; or
- (iii) a reduction of any amount due and payable under any Finance Document,
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14.2 Increased cost claims

- (a) A Finance Party intending to make a claim pursuant to Clause 14.1 (*Increased costs*) shall provide written notice to the Agent and the Borrower, and notify the Borrower.
- (b) ~~Each Finance Party shall, as soon as practicable after a demand by the Agent, provide a certificate confirming the amount of its Increased Costs.~~

14.3 Exceptions

- (a) Clause 14.1 (*Increased costs*) does not apply to the extent any Increased Cost is:
- (i) attributable to a Tax Deduction required by law to be made by an Obligor
 - (ii) attributable to a FATCA Deduction required to be made by an Obligor or a Finance Party;
 - (iii) compensated for by paragraph (d) of Clause 13.8 (*FATCA Deduction by a Finance Party*);
 - (iv) compensated for by Clause 13.3 (*Tax indemnity*) (or would have been compensated for under Clause 13.3 (*Tax indemnity*) but was not so compensated solely because any of the exclusions in paragraph (b) of Clause 13.3 (*Tax indemnity*) applied);
 - (v) attributable to the wilful breach by the relevant Finance Party or its Affiliates of any law or regulation; or
 - (vi) attributable to the implementation or application of or compliance with the "International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards, a Revised Framework" published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision in June 2004 in the form existing on the Signing Date (but excluding any amendment arising out of Basel III) ("Basel II") or any other law or regulation which implements Basel II (whether such implementation, application or compliance is by a government, regulator, Lender or any of its Affiliates)
- (b) In this Clause 14.3 (*Exceptions*),
- (i) a reference to a "**Tax Deduction**" has the same meaning given to the term in Clause 13.1 (*Definitions*); and
 - (ii) "**Basel III**" means the agreements on capital requirements, a leverage ratio and liquidity standards contained in "Basel III: A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems", "Basel III: International framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring" and "Guidance for national authorities operating the countercyclical capital buffer" published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision in December 2010, each as amended, supplemented or restated, and any further guidance or standards published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision relating to "Basel III".

15.1 Currency indemnity

- (a) If any sum due from the Obligors under the Finance Documents (a "Sum"), or any order, judgment or award given or made in relation to a Sum, has to be converted from the currency (the "First Currency") in which that Sum is payable into another currency (the "Second Currency") for the purpose of payment, the Obligor shall, in addition to its obligation to pay the Sum, be responsible for:
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- (i) ~~making or filing a claim or proof against that Obligor;~~
- (ii) obtaining or enforcing an order, judgment or award in relation to any litigation or arbitration proceedings,
- that Obligor shall as an independent obligation, within three (3) Business Days of demand, indemnify each Finance Party to whom that Sum is due against any cost, loss or liability arising out of or as a result of the conversion including any discrepancy between (A) the rate of exchange used to convert that Sum from the First Currency into the Second Currency and (B) the rate or rates of exchange available to that person at the time of its receipt of that Sum.
- (b) Each Obligor waives any right it may have in any jurisdiction to pay any amount under the Finance Documents in a currency or currency unit other than that in which it is expressed to be payable.

15.2 Other indemnities

The Obligors shall, within three (3) Business Days of demand, indemnify each Finance Party against any cost, loss or liability incurred by that Finance Party in any jurisdiction (including but not limited to any cost, loss or liability incurred by any of the Finance Parties arising or asserted under or in connection with any law or convention relating to safety at sea, the ISM Code, any Environmental Law or any Sanctions Laws) as a result of:

- (a) the occurrence of any Event of Default;
- (b) a failure by an Obligor to pay any amount due under a Finance Document on its due date, including without limitation, any cost, loss or liability arising as a result of Clause 30 (*Sharing among the Finance Parties*);
- (c) funding, or making arrangements to fund, its participation in the Loan requested by the Borrower in the Utilisation Request but not made by reason of the operation of any one or more of the provisions of this Agreement;
- (d) a third party claim related to the Finance Documents, the Obligors or the Vessel, hereunder any Environmental Claims or any non-compliance by any Obligor, the Technical Manager, the Commercial Manager and/or any Charterer with applicable laws including Sanctions Laws;
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- (f) the Loan (or part of the Loan) not being prepaid in accordance with a notice of prepayment given by the Borrower,,
in each case other than by reason of default or negligence by that Finance Party alone.

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15.3 Indemnity to the Agent

The Obligors shall promptly indemnify the Agent against any cost, loss or liability incurred by the Agent (acting reasonably) as a result of:

- (a) investigating any event which it reasonably believes is a Default; or
- (b) acting or relying on any notice, request or instruction which it reasonably believes to be genuine, correct and appropriately authorised.

16. MITIGATION BY THE LENDERS

16.1 Mitigation

- (a) Each Finance Party shall, in consultation with the Borrower or the Guarantor if no Borrower has acceded to the Agreement, take all reasonable steps to mitigate any circumstances which arise and which would result in any amount becoming payable under or pursuant to, or cancelled pursuant to, any of Clause 7.3 (*Illegality*), Clause 13 (*Tax gross-up and indemnities*) or Clause 14 (*Increased costs*) including (but not limited to) transferring its rights and obligations under the Finance Documents to another Affiliate or Facility Office.

- (b) Paragraph (a) above does not in any way limit the obligations of any Obligor under the Finance Documents.

16.2 Limitation of liability

- (a) The Borrower or the Guarantor if no Borrower has acceded to the Agreement shall promptly indemnify each Finance Party for all costs and expenses reasonably incurred by that Finance Party as a result of steps taken by it under Clause 16.1 (*Mitigation*).
- (b) A Finance Party is not obliged to take any steps under Clause 16.1 (*Mitigation*) if, in the opinion of that Finance Party (acting reasonably), to do so might be prejudicial to it.

17. COSTS AND EXPENSES

17.1 Transaction expenses

The Borrower, or the Guarantor if no Borrower has acceded to the Agreement, shall promptly on demand pay to the Agent and the Finance Parties the amount of all costs and third party expenses (including legal fees, travel expenses and out of pocket expenses) reasonably incurred by any of them in connection with the negotiation, preparation, printing, execution and syndication of:

(b) any other Finance Documents executed after the Signing Date.

17.2 Amendment and enforcement costs

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The Borrower or the Guarantor if no Borrower has acceded to the Agreement shall, within three (3) Business Days of demand, reimburse the Agent and any Finance Party for the amount of all duly documented costs and expenses (including but not limited to legal fees and other professional fees) incurred by the Agent and any such Finance Party in connection with:

- (a) responding to, evaluating, negotiating or complying with a request or requirement for any amendment, waiver or consent;
- (b) the granting of any release, waiver or consent under the Finance Documents;
- (c) any amendment or variation of a Finance Document; and
- (d) the enforcement of, or the preservation, protection or maintenance of, or attempt to preserve or enforce, any of the rights of the Finance Parties under the Finance Documents.

For the avoidance of doubt, costs payable by the Borrower under Clause 15.2 (c) (*Other Indemnities*), Clause 15.3 (*Indemnity to the Agent*) Clause 17.1 (*Transaction Expenses*) and this Clause 17.2 (*Amendment and enforcement costs*) as relevant, (i) covers cost due to Clause 38.3 (*Changes to reference rates*) (regardless of which Party taking the initiative to the change) and
(ii) remain payable whether or not any Utilisation is ever made.

18. SECURITY**18.1 Security****Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**

~~The obligations and liabilities of each Obligor under the Finance Documents, whether present and future, actual or contingent, whether as primary obligor or as guarantor, including~~ (without limitation) the Borrower's obligation to repay the Loan together with all unpaid interest, default interest, commissions, charges, expenses, fees and costs and any other derived liability whatsoever of the Borrower towards the Finance Parties in connection with this Agreement, shall at any time until all amounts due to the Finance Parties under any Finance Document have been paid and/or repaid in full, be secured on a cross-collateralized basis by the following security:

- (a) the Mortgage;
- (b) the Deed of Covenants;
- (c) the Guarantee;
- (d) the Assignment Agreement; and
- (e) the Deed of Charge, including customary power of attorney for sale of the Shares and signed but undated letters of resignation from each director.

and any other document that may have been or shall from time to time hereafter be executed as Security for the Borrower's obligations under or pursuant to the Finance Documents

The Security Documents shall rank with first priority and shall include any obligations under the Finance Documents, always subject to the provision of Clause 30.5 (*Partial Payments*).

18.2 Perfection etc.

The Borrower undertake to ensure that the Security Documents are duly executed by the parties thereto in favour of the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) and/or the Lenders (as the case may be) in accordance with Clause 4 (*Conditions of Utilisation*), legally valid and in full force and effect, and to execute or procure the execution of such further documentation as the Agent may reasonable require in order for the relevant Finance Parties, to maintain the security position envisaged hereunder.

18.3 Further assignment of Earnings

- (a) In the event that the Borrower enters into any Charterparty, the Borrower shall prior to the commencement date do its best endeavours to assign any Earnings accruing thereunder in favour of the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties).
 - (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) above, upon on the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Borrower shall do its best endeavours to assign any Earnings accruing under any contract of employment for the Vessel.
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19.1 Guarantee and indemnity

The Guarantor irrevocably and unconditionally:

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(a) ~~guarantees to each Finance Party the punctual performance by the Borrower of all the Borrower's obligations under the Finance Documents.~~

(b) undertakes with each Finance Party that whenever the Borrower does not pay any amount when due under or in connection with any Finance Document, it shall immediately on demand pay that amount as if it was the principal obligor; and

(c) agrees with each Finance Party that if any obligation guaranteed by it is or becomes unenforceable, invalid or illegal, it will, as an independent and primary obligation, indemnify that Finance Party immediately on demand against any cost, loss or liability it incurs as a result of the Borrower not paying any amount which would, but for such unenforceability, invalidity or illegality, have been payable by it under any Finance Document on the date when it would have been due. The amount payable by the Guarantor under this indemnity will not exceed the amount it would have had to pay under this Clause 19 (*Guarantee and indemnity*) if the amount claimed had been recoverable on the basis of a guarantee;

provided, however, that the maximum guarantee liability of the Guarantor hereunder shall always be limited to USD 59,280,000 plus (i) any interest, default interest, Break Cost, Prepayment Costs, or other costs, fees, indemnities and expenses related to the Borrower's obligations under the Finance Documents and (ii) any default interest or other costs, fees and expenses related to the liability of the Guarantor hereunder.

19.2 Continuing guarantee

This Guarantee is a continuing guarantee and will extend to the ultimate balance of sums payable by the Borrower under the Finance Documents, regardless of any intermediate payment or discharge in whole or in part.

19.3 Reinstatement

If any discharge, release or arrangement (whether in respect of the obligations of the Borrower or any security for those obligations or otherwise) is made by a Finance Party in whole or in part on the basis of any payment, security or other disposition which is avoided or must be restored in insolvency, liquidation, administration or otherwise, without limitation, then the liability of the Guarantor under this Clause 19 (*Guarantee and indemnity*) will continue or be reinstated as if the discharge, release or arrangement had not occurred.

19.4 Waiver of defences

The obligations of the Guarantor under this Clause 19 (*Guarantee and indemnity*), will not be affected by an act, omission, matter or thing which, but for this Clause, would reduce, release or prejudice any of its obligations under this Clause 19 (*Guarantee and indemnity*) (without limitation and whether or not known to it or any Finance Party) including:

(a) any time, waiver or consent granted to, or composition with, the Borrower or other person;

- (c) the taking, variation, compromise, exchange, renewal or release of, or refusal or neglect to perfect, take up or enforce, any rights against, or security over assets of, the Borrower or other person or any non-presentation or non-observance of any formality or other requirement in respect of any instrument or any failure to realise the full value of any security;
- (d) any incapacity or lack of power, authority or legal personality of or dissolution of the Borrower or any other person;
- ~~(e) any amendment, novation, supplement, extension, restatement (however fundamental and whether or not more onerous) or replacement of any Finance Document or any other document or security including without limitation any change in the purpose of, any extension of or any increase in any facility or the addition of any new facility under any Finance Document or other document or security;~~
- (f) any unenforceability, illegality or invalidity of any obligation of any person under any Finance Document or any other document or security; or
- (g) any insolvency or similar proceedings.

19.5 Immediate recourse

The Guarantor waives any right it may have of first requiring any Finance Party (or any trustee or agent on its behalf) to proceed against or enforce any other rights or security or claim payment from any person before claiming the Guarantor under this Clause 19 (*Guarantee and indemnity*). This waiver applies irrespective of any law or any provision of a Finance Document.

19.6 Appropriations

Until all amounts which may be or become payable by the Borrower under or in connection with the Finance Documents have been irrevocably paid in full, the Agent (acting on behalf of each Finance Party) may:

- (a) refrain from applying or enforcing any other moneys, security or rights held or received by that Finance Party (or any trustee or agent on its behalf) in respect of those amounts, or apply and enforce the same in such manner and order as it sees fit (whether against those amounts or otherwise) and the Guarantor shall not be entitled to the benefit of the same; and
- (b) hold in an interest-bearing suspense account any moneys received from the Guarantor or on account of the Guarantor's liability under this Clause 19 (*Guarantee and indemnity*).

19.7 Deferral of the Guarantor's rights

Until all amounts which may be or become payable by the Borrower under or in connection with the Finance Documents have been irrevocably paid in full and unless the Agent otherwise directs, the Guarantor will not exercise any rights which they may have by reason of performance by it of its obligations under the Finance Documents or by reason of any amount being payable, or liability arising, under this Clause 19 (*Guarantee and indemnity*).

- (b) to claim any contribution from any other guarantor of the Borrower's obligations under the Finance Documents;
- (c) to take the benefit (in whole or in part and whether by way of subrogation or otherwise) of any rights of the Finance Parties under the Finance Documents or of any other guarantee or security taken pursuant to, or in connection with, the Finance Documents by any Finance Party;
- ~~(d) to bring legal or other proceedings for an order requiring the Borrower to make any payment, or perform any obligation, in respect of which the Guarantor has given a guarantee, undertaking or indemnity under Clause 19.1 (*Guarantee and indemnity*);~~
- (e) to exercise any right of set-off against the Borrower; and/or
- (f) to claim or prove as a creditor of the Borrower in competition with any Finance Party.

If the Guarantor receives any benefit, payment or distribution in relation to such rights it shall hold that benefit, payment or distribution to the extent necessary to enable all amounts which may be or become payable to the Finance Parties by the Borrower under or in connection with the Finance Documents to be repaid in full on trust for the Finance Parties and shall promptly pay or transfer the same to the Agent or as the Agent may direct for application in accordance with Clause 31 (*Payment mechanics*).

19.8 Additional security

The guarantee given by the Guarantor herein is in addition to and is not in any way prejudiced by any other guarantee or security now or subsequently held by any Finance Party.

19.9 Guarantee Limitations

The guarantee and liability set out in this Clause 19 (*Guarantee and indemnity*) does not apply to any liability if and to the extent that it would result in this guarantee constituting unlawful financial assistance within the meaning of applicable provisions under the laws of the relevant jurisdiction of the Guarantor.

20. REPRESENTATIONS

Each Obligor makes the representations and warranties set out in this Clause 20 (*Representations and Warranties*). The representations and warranties set out in this Clause 20 (*Representations*) will not apply to the Borrower until the date of the execution of the relevant Accession Letter.

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20.1 Status

- (a) Each Obligor is a corporation, duly incorporated and validly existing under the law of its jurisdiction of incorporation.
- (b) Each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries have the power to own its assets and carry on its business as it is being conducted.
- (c) No Obligor is a FATCA FFI or a US Tax Obligor.
- (d) In accordance with the FA Act section 3-12 (2) and the Norwegian Anti-Money Laundering Act 2018/23 (in No: *hvitvaskingsloven*) section 13 (1) the Obligors confirm that the information set out in Schedule 9 (*FA Act section 3-12*) is true and accurate as of the date of the Amendment No. 4.

20.2 Binding obligations

- (a) The obligations expressed to be assumed by the relevant Obligor in each Finance Document are, subject to any general principles of law limiting its obligations which are specifically referred to in any legal opinion delivered pursuant to Clause 4 (*Conditions of Utilisation*), legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligations.
- (b) Save as provided herein or therein and/or as have been or shall be completed prior to the Utilisation Date, no registration, filing, payment of tax or fees or other formalities are necessary or desired to render the Finance Documents enforceable against the Obligors, and in respect of the Vessel, for the Mortgage to constitute valid and enforceable first priority mortgage over the Vessel.

20.3 No conflict with other obligations

The entry into and performance by any of the Obligors of, and the transactions contemplated by, the Finance Documents and the Transaction Documents do not and will not conflict with:

- (a) any law, statute, rule or regulation applicable to it, or any order, judgment, decree or permit to which it is subject, including any law, statute, rule or regulation implemented to combat money laundering and bribery;
- (b) its or any of its Subsidiaries' constitutional documents; or
- (c) any agreement or instrument binding upon it or any of its Subsidiaries or any of its or any of its Subsidiaries' assets.

- (a) Each Obligor has the power to enter into, perform and deliver, and has taken all necessary action to authorise its entry into, performance and delivery of, the Finance Documents and the Transaction Documents to which it is a party and the transactions contemplated by those Finance Documents and Transaction Documents.
- (b) All necessary corporate, shareholder and other action have been taken by each Obligor to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Finance Documents and Transaction Documents, the compliance with the provisions thereof and the performance of its obligations thereunder.

- (c) The Borrower acts for its own account by entering into the Finance Documents and obtaining the Facility.

20.5 Validity and admissibility in evidence

All Authorisations required or desirable:

- (a) to enable each Obligor lawfully to enter into, exercise its rights and comply with its obligations in the Finance Documents and the Transaction Documents to which it is a party;
- (b) to make the Finance Documents and the Transaction Documents admissible in evidence in its jurisdiction of incorporation; and
- (c) in connection with each Obligor's business and ownership of assets,

have been obtained or effected and are in full force and effect, and there are no circumstances which indicate that any of the same are likely to be revoked in whole or in part.

20.6 Governing law and enforcement

- (a) The choice of Norwegian law and any other applicable law respectively as the governing law of the Finance Documents will be recognised and enforced in the relevant Obligor's jurisdiction of incorporation.
- (b) Any judgment obtained in Norway and/or any other applicable jurisdiction in relation to a Finance Document will be recognised and enforced in the relevant Obligor's jurisdiction of incorporation.

20.7 Insolvency

No corporate action, legal proceeding or other procedure or step described in Clause 25.6 (*Insolvency*), Clause 25.8 (*Insolvency proceedings*) or Clause 25.9 (*Creditors' process*) is currently pending or, to its knowledge, threatened in relation to any Obligor, and none of the circumstances described in Clause 25.6 (*Insolvency*), Clause 25.8 (*Insolvency proceedings*) or Clause 25.9 (*Creditors' process*) applies to any of the Obligors.

20.8 Deduction of Tax

No Obligor is required to make any deduction for or on account of Tax from any payment it may make under any Finance Document.

20.10 No default

- (a) No Default has occurred or might reasonably be expected to result from the making of the Utilisation.
- (b) No other event or circumstance is outstanding which constitutes a default under any other agreement or instrument which is binding on any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries or to which its (or any of its Subsidiaries') assets are subject which might have a Material Adverse Effect.

20.11 No misleading information

- (a) Any factual information provided by any Obligor was true and accurate in all material respects as at the date it was provided or as at the date (if any) at which it is stated.
- (b) The financial information provided by any Obligor has been prepared on the basis of recent historical information and on the basis of reasonable assumptions.
- (c) Nothing has occurred or been omitted and no information has been given or withheld that results in the information provided by any Obligor being untrue or misleading in any material respect.

20.12 Financial statements

- (a) Its Original Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied.
- (b) Its Original Financial Statements fairly represent its financial condition and operations (consolidated in the case of the Guarantor) during the relevant financial year.
- (c) There has been no material adverse change in its business or financial condition (or the business or consolidated financial condition of any Obligor) since the date of delivery of its latest financial statements.

20.13 Pari passu ranking

The relevant Obligor's payment obligations under the Finance Documents rank at least pari passu with the claims of all its other unsecured and unsubordinated creditors, except for obligations mandatorily preferred by law applying to companies generally.

20.14 No proceedings pending or threatened

No litigation, arbitration or administrative proceedings of or before any court, arbitral body or agency which might reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect have (to the best of its knowledge and belief) been started or threatened against any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries.

The relevant Obligor will hold the legal title and/or will be the beneficial party, as the case may be, to the Mortgaged Assets.

20.16 No security

None of the Mortgaged Assets will from the Utilisation Date be affected by any Security, and no Obligor will be a party to, nor is it or any of the Mortgaged Assets bound by any order, agreement or instrument under which it is, or in certain events may be, required to create, assume or permit to arise any Security over any of the Mortgaged Assets, save for the Security created under the Security Documents, for liens arising solely by operation of law and/or in the ordinary course of business or otherwise as agreed with the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties).

20.17 No immunity

No Obligor, nor any of their assets, are entitled to immunity from suit, execution, attachment or other legal process, and the relevant Obligor's entry into of the Finance Documents and the Transaction Documents constitutes, and the exercise of its rights and performance of and compliance with its obligations under Finance Documents and the Transaction Documents will constitute, private and commercial acts done and performed for private and commercial purposes.

20.18 Ranking of Security Documents

The Security created by the Security Documents has or will have the ranking in priority which it is expressed to have in the Security Documents and the Security is not subject to any prior ranking.

20.19 Taxation

- (a) No Obligor is overdue in the filing of any Tax returns.
- (b) To the best of its knowledge and belief, no claims or investigations are being, or are reasonably likely to be, made or conducted against any Obligor with respect to Taxes which is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform its obligations under the Finance Documents.
- (c) The relevant Obligor is resident for Tax purposes only in the jurisdiction of its incorporation, unless the Agent shall have been otherwise informed in writing.

20.20 Environmental compliance

The Borrower (and any of its Affiliates), the Technical Manager and any Charterers (if applicable) have performed and observed all Environmental Laws, Environmental Approvals and all other covenants, conditions, restrictions or agreements directly or indirectly concerned with any contamination, pollution or waste or the release or discharge of any toxic or hazardous substance in connection with the Vessel.

No Environmental Claim has been commenced or (to the best of its knowledge and belief, having made due and careful enquiry) is threatened against it where that claim has or is reasonably likely to have a Material Adverse Effect on its ability to perform its obligations under the Transaction Documents.

20.22 Laws and regulations

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~~The Obligors and parties acting on their behalf have observed and abided with all applicable laws and regulations applicable to them, inter alia to money laundering, bribery and corrupt practices and to SOLAS conventions.~~

20.23 ISM Code, ISPS Code and MLC compliance

All requirements of the ISM Code, the ISPS Code and the MLC as they relate to the Borrower (or any of their Affiliates), the Technical Manager, any Charterers and the Vessel have been complied with.

20.24 The Vessel

The Vessel will on the Utilisation Date be:

- (a) in the absolute ownership of the Borrower free and clear of all encumbrances (other than current crew wages, the Mortgage and the Deed of Covenants) and the Borrower will be the sole, legal and beneficial owner of the Vessel;
- (b) registered in the name of the Borrower with the relevant Approved Ship Registry under the laws and flag applicable for the relevant Approved Ship Registry;
- (c) operationally seaworthy in every way and fit for service; and
- (d) classed with American Bureau of Shipping (with notation +A1, Oil Carrier, +AMS, +ACCU, ESP, CSR, AB-CM, UWILD, TCM, SPMA, CPS, VEC, BWE, BWT, RW, ENVIRO+, POT, GP, NBLES) or such other classification society as approved by the Agent, free of all overdue conditions of Class.

20.25 Financial Indebtedness

- (a) No Obligor is in breach of or in default under any agreement or other instrument relating to Financial Indebtedness to which it is a party or by which it is bound (nor would it be with the giving of notice or lapse of time or both).
- (b) The Borrower has not incurred any Financial Indebtedness other than as permitted pursuant to letter (e) of Clause 22.4 (*Disposals and acquisitions*) of this Agreement.

20.26 Sanctions

- (a) Each Obligor, each of their Affiliates (and, to the extent not included, any other Affiliate of the DHT Group), their joint ventures, and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives has been and is in compliance with Sanctions Laws;
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or representatives:

(i) is a Restricted Party, or is involved in any transaction through which it is likely to become a Restricted Party;

(ii) owns or controls a Restricted Party; or

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~~(iii) is subject to or involved in or has received notice of or is otherwise aware of any inquiry, claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation against it with respect to Sanctions Laws by any Sanctions Authority.~~

(c) The Vessel is not a vessel with which any person is prohibited or restricted from dealing with under any Sanctions Laws.

(d) Each Obligor has instituted and maintains policies and procedures designed to promote and achieve compliance by the Obligors and the DHT Group with Sanctions Laws.

(e) No proceeds of any part of the Loan shall be made available directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of a Restricted Party contrary to Sanctions Laws in a manner that could result in any Finance Party being in violation of Sanctions Laws or in a manner that would be contrary to Sanctions Laws nor shall they be otherwise directly or indirectly applied in a manner or for a purpose prohibited by Sanctions Laws.

20.27 Ownership

The Guarantor is the direct owner of and controls 100 % of the share capital of the Borrower.

20.28 No other business

The Borrower is not engaged in any business other than the ownership and operation of the Vessel.

20.29 Repetition

The Repeating Representations are deemed to be made by each of the Obligors by reference to the facts and circumstances then existing on the date of the Utilisation Request and the first day of each Interest Period and on the date of delivery of each Compliance Certificate (or, if no such Compliance Certificate is forwarded, on each day such certificate should have been forwarded to the Agent at the latest).

21. INFORMATION UNDERTAKINGS

The undertakings in this Clause 21 (*Information undertakings*) remain in force from the Signing Date for so long as any amount is outstanding under the Finance Documents or any Commitment is in force.

The Borrower shall supply to the Agent copies for all the Lenders of:

- (i) as soon as the same become available, but in any event within 60 days after the end of each quarter the unaudited consolidated financial statements, balance sheets and cash-flow projections of the Guarantor for such quarter;

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- (ii) ~~as soon as the same become available, but in any event within one hundred and eighty~~

(180) days after the end of each of its financial year the audited consolidated financial statements for that financial year for the Guarantor and the unaudited annual accounts for the Borrower; and

- (iii) as soon as the same become available, but in any event within the end of each financial year, the consolidated financial forecasts including profit and loss statements and cash flow projections, for the next year, specifying major assumptions.

21.2 Compliance Certificate

The Borrower shall supply to the Agent, with each set of financial statements delivered pursuant to paragraph (i) and (ii) Clause 21.1 (*Financial statements*), a Compliance Certificate signed by an authorised officer or the chief financial officer (as applicable) of each Obligor setting out (in reasonable detail) computations as to compliance with Clause 22 (*Financial covenants*) as at the date as at which those financial statements were drawn up.

21.3 Requirements as to financial statements

- (a) Each set of financial statements delivered by the Borrower or the Guarantor if no Borrower has acceded to the Agreement pursuant to Clause 21.1 (*Financial statements*) shall be certified by an authorised officer of the Borrower (if delivered by the Borrower) and the chief financial officer of the Guarantor (if delivered by the Guarantor) as fairly representing its financial condition as at the date as at which those financial statements were drawn up.

- (b) The Borrower or the Guarantor if no Borrower has acceded to the Agreement shall procure that each set of financial statements delivered pursuant to Clause 21.1 (*Financial statements*) is prepared using GAAP, accounting practices and financial reference periods consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Original Financial Statements for that Obligor unless, in relation to any set of financial statements, it notifies the Agent that there has been a change in GAAP, the accounting practices or reference periods and its auditors (or, if appropriate, the auditors of the relevant Obligor) deliver to the Agent:

- (i) a description of any change necessary for those financial statements to reflect the GAAP, accounting practices and reference periods upon which that Obligor's Original Financial Statements were prepared; and

- (ii) sufficient information, in form and substance as may be reasonably required by the Agent, to enable the Lender to determine whether Clause 22 (*Financial covenants*) has been complied with and make an accurate comparison between the financial position indicated in those financial statements and that Obligor's Original Financial Statements.

21.4 Information: miscellaneous

The Borrower or the Guarantor if no Borrower has acceded to the Agreement shall supply the Agent with the following information:

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- (a) ~~all documents dispatched by the Obligors to their shareholders generally (or any class of them) or their creditors generally at the same time as they are dispatched;~~
- (b) promptly upon becoming aware of them, the details of any litigation, arbitration or administrative proceedings which are current, threatened or pending against any Obligor, and which might, if adversely determined, have a Material Adverse Effect;
- (c) promptly, such further information regarding the financial condition, business and operations of any Obligor as any Finance Party (through the Agent) may reasonably request, promptly, such information about the Vessel' classification records and status as the Agent may reasonably request;
- (d) promptly upon becoming aware of them, the details of any inquiry, claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation pursuant to Sanctions Laws by any Sanctions Authority against it, any of its direct or indirect owners, Affiliates, any of their joint ventures or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives, as well as information on what steps are being taken with regards to answer or oppose such; and
- (e) promptly upon becoming aware that it, any of its direct or indirect owners, Affiliates, any of their joint ventures or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives has become or is likely to become a Restricted Party.

21.5 Notification of default

- (a) Each Obligor shall notify the Agent of any Default (and the steps, if any, being taken to remedy it) promptly upon becoming aware of its occurrence.
- (b) Promptly upon a request by the Agent, the Borrower shall supply to the Agent a certificate signed by two of its directors or senior officers on its behalf certifying that no Default is continuing (or if a Default is continuing, specifying the Default and the steps, if any, being taken to remedy it).

21.6 Notification of Environmental Claims

The Borrower shall inform the Agent in writing as soon as reasonably practicable upon becoming aware of the same:

- (a) if any Environmental Claim has been commenced or (to the best of its knowledge and belief) is threatened against the Borrower (or any of its Affiliates), any Charterers, the Technical Manager or the Vessel; and
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where the claim would be reasonably likely, if determined against the Borrower (or any of its Affiliates) or the Vessel, to have a Material Adverse Effect.

21.7 Market Value

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The Borrower shall:

- (a) Arrange for, at their own expense, the Market Value of the Vessel to be determined immediately prior to Utilisation and semi-annually thereafter on 30 June and 31 December, and deliver such market valuations to the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) immediately thereafter; and
- (b) Should the Agent reasonably assume that a Default has occurred or may occur, or should the Vessel be sold or suffer a Total Loss, the Agent may arrange, or require the Borrower to arrange, additional determinations of the Market Value of the Vessel at such frequency as the Agent (on behalf of Finance Parties) may request and at the Borrower's expense.

21.8 "Know your customer" checks

- (a) The Obligors shall at the request of the Agent at any time supply to the Agent any documentation or other evidence which is requested by the Agent to enable the Agent, any Lender or prospective new Lender to carry out and be satisfied with the results of all know your customer requirements applicable to it at any time.
- (b) Each Lender shall at the request of the Agent at any time supply to the Agent any documentation and other evidence which is requested by the Agent to enable the Agent to carry out and be satisfied with the results of all know your customer requirements applicable to it at any time.

21.9 Poseidon Principles

The Borrower shall, upon the request of the Agent and at the cost of the Borrower, on or before the 31st of July in each calendar year, ensure that the relevant Recognized Organization supplies to the Agent all information necessary in order for any Finance Party to comply with its obligations under the Poseidon Principles in respect of the preceding year, including, without limitation, all ship fuel oil consumption data required to be collected and reported in accordance with Regulation 22A of Annex VI and any Statement of Compliance relating to the Vessel for the preceding calendar year and hereby consents to each Finance Party obtaining such information directly from third parties, provided always that no Finance Party shall publicly disclose such information with the identity of the Vessel without the prior written consent of the Borrower, but the Borrower acknowledges that, in accordance with the Poseidon principles, such information will form part of the information published regarding the relevant Finance Party's portfolio climate alignment.

22. FINANCIAL COVENANTS – THE GUARANTOR

The Guarantor shall (subject to Clause 23.18 (*Most favoured Lender*)) on a consolidated basis, measured and documented quarterly, at all times maintain:

- (a) unencumbered consolidated Cash of minimum the higher of (i) USD 30,000,000 and (ii) six per cent (6 %) of the Total Interest Bearing Debt;
- (b) a Value Adjusted Tangible Net Worth of at least USD 300,000,000, but in any event the Value Adjusted Tangible Net Worth shall at all times be no less than twenty five per cent (25 %) of the Value Adjusted Total Assets; and
- (c) a positive Working Capital.

23. GENERAL UNDERTAKINGS

The undertakings in this Clause 23 (*General undertakings*) remain in force from the Signing Date for so long as any amount is outstanding under the Finance Documents or any Commitment is in force.

23.1 Authorisations

Each Obligor shall promptly obtain, comply with and do all that is necessary to maintain in full force and effect any Authorisation required under any law or regulation of its jurisdiction of incorporation to enable it to perform its obligations under the Finance Documents and to ensure the legality, validity, enforceability or admissibility in evidence in its jurisdiction of incorporation of any Finance Document.

23.2 Compliance with laws

- (a) Each Obligor shall, and shall procure that their Affiliates, the Technical Manager, the Commercial Manager and any Charterer, shall comply in all respects with all laws, directives, regulations, decrees, rulings and such analogous rules to which it or its business may be subject.

the Approved Ship Registry.

- (c) Each Obligor and parties acting on its behalf shall observe and abide with any law, official requirement or other regulatory measure or procedure implemented to combat (a) money laundering (as defined in Article 1 of the Directive (2005/60/EC) of the council of the European Communities (as amended, supplemented and/or replaced from time to time)) and (b) bribery and corrupt practices.

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23.3 Negative pledge

- (a) The Borrower shall (i) not create or permit to subsist any Security over the Vessel, any of their assets or (ii) grant any floating charges or issue any factoring agreement in respect of its Earnings.
- (b) The Guarantor shall not create or permit to subsist any Security over the Shares.
- (c) The Borrower shall not:
- (i) sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of its assets on terms whereby they are or may be leased to or re-acquired by any Obligor;
 - (ii) sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of its receivables on recourse terms;
 - (iii) enter into any arrangement under which money or the benefit of a bank or other account may be applied, set-off or made subject to a combination of accounts; or
 - (iv) enter into any other preferential arrangement having a similar effect,
- in circumstances where the arrangement or transaction is entered into primarily as a method of raising Financial Indebtedness or of financing the acquisition of an asset.
- (d) Paragraphs (a) and (b) above do not apply to any Security listed below:
- (i) any netting or set-off arrangement entered into by the Borrower in the ordinary course of its banking arrangements for the purpose of netting debit and credit balances, hereunder any rights of pledge and set-off in relation to a cash pool arrangement approved by the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties);
 - (ii) any lien arising by operation of law and in the ordinary course of trading and securing obligations not more than thirty (30) days overdue;
 - (iii) any Security entered into pursuant to any Finance Document;
 - (iv) arising under any retention of title, hire purchase or conditional sale arrangement or arrangements having similar effect in respect of goods supplied to the Borrower in the ordinary course of trading on arm's length terms and on the supplier's standard and usual terms; or
 - (v) Security consented to in writing by the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties).
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The Borrower shall not:

(a) decrease its capital;

(b) whether by a single transaction or a series of related or unrelated transactions and whether at the same time or over a period of time, sell, transfer, lease out, grant options, grant rights of first refusal or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of its undertakings, assets, including but not limited to the Vessel, or revenues (present or future) or agree to do so; or

(c) acquire or replace an asset or acquire any shares; or

(d) charter in any vessel; or

(e) make any investment other than in the normal course of business related to the operation of the Vessel or incur any Financial Indebtedness other than in the normal course of business related to the operation of the Vessel, provided, however, that the Borrower shall be entitled to obtain non-amortizing, interest free Intra Group Loans from the Guarantor as long as such loans are fully subordinated to the Borrower's obligations under the Finance Documents.

23.5 Merger

No Obligor shall enter into any form of amalgamation, merger, demerger or corporate reconstruction, or any acquisition of any other company or corporate entity.

23.6 Shareholding

The Guarantor shall always remain the 100 % owner of the Shares.

23.7 Business and Change of business

(a) No substantial change shall be made to the general nature of the business of Obligors from that carried on at the Signing Date, and the Borrower shall not engage in any other business other than ownership and operation of the Vessel. The Guarantor shall always remain listed at the New York Stock Exchange.

(b) Any business undertaken by the Borrower with the Guarantor or companies associated with the Borrower or Guarantor shall be made on arm's length basis and in accordance with accepted transfer pricing principles and any inter-company or shareholder loans shall be on a fully subordinated basis.

23.8 Title

The Borrower and/or the Guarantor (as the case may be) shall hold legal title to and own the entire beneficial interest in the Mortgaged Assets, free of all Security and other interests and rights of every kind, except for those created by the Financial Documents and as permitted in Clause 23.3 (c) (*Negative pledge*).

23.9 Insurances – general

Each Obligor shall maintain appropriate insurance cover with respect to its properties, assets and operations of such types, in such amounts and against such risks as are maintained by prudent companies carrying on the same or substantially similar business. All insurances must be with financially sound and reputable insurance companies, funds or underwriters.

The Borrower shall (i) maintain the Earnings Accounts with the Account Bank and ensure that all Earnings are paid to the Earnings Accounts and (ii) upon request from the Agent provide the Agent with copies of statements of the Earnings Accounts from the Account Bank.

23.11 Distribution restrictions and subordination of inter-company debt

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(a) ~~The Borrower shall be entitled to make or pay an annual dividend to its shareholders of up to 50% of the previous year's net result excluding unrealised agio/disagio from currency.~~

(b) No Obligor shall distribute any dividends if a Default has occurred and is continuing.

(c) All (i) Intra Group Loans to the Borrower, (ii) claims of the Guarantor against the Borrower and (iii) amounts owed to the Technical Managers and/or Commercial Managers (provided the Technical Managers and/or Commercial Managers are Affiliates of the Borrower or the Guarantor) shall always be fully subordinated to the obligations of the Borrower under the Finance Documents.

23.12 Transaction Documents

The Borrower shall procure that no material terms of any of the Transaction Documents are amended or terminated, or any waivers of any material terms thereof are agreed, without the prior written consent of the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties).

23.13 Taxation

Each Obligor shall pay and discharge all Taxes imposed upon it or its assets within the time period allowed without incurring penalties unless and only to the extent that such payment is being contested in good faith or can be lawfully withheld.

23.14 No change of name etc.

No Obligor shall change:

- (a) its fiscal year;
- (b) its nature of business;
- (c) its constitutional documents (applicable to the Borrower only);
- (d) its legal name;
- (e) its type of organization; or
- (f) its jurisdiction;

without the prior written consent of the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties).

23.15 Guarantor's management

The Guarantor shall ensure that there is no change in the executive management in any of the Obligors without the prior written consent of the Agent.

- (a) Without prejudice to the other provisions of this Agreement, each of the Obligors undertakes to the Finance Parties from the Signing Date that it (and that it shall ensure that any Affiliate of any of them):
- (i) shall comply in all respects with Sanctions Laws;
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- (ii) ~~is not and shall not be, and that no director, officer, agent, employee, representative or person acting on behalf of any of them is not and shall not be, a Restricted Party and does not act directly or indirectly on behalf of a Restricted Party;~~
- (iii) shall not use any revenue or benefit derived from any activity or dealing with a Restricted Party in discharging any obligation due or owing to the Finance Parties;
- (iv) shall not receive payments from any Restricted Party and shall procure that no proceeds from any activity or dealing with a Restricted Party are credited to any bank account held with any Finance Party in its name or in the name of any Affiliate of any of them;
- (v) shall institute and maintain policies and procedures designed to promote and achieve compliance by each of them with Sanctions Laws;
- (vi) shall, to the extent permitted by law promptly upon becoming aware of them supply to the Agent details of any claim, action, suit, proceedings or investigation against it with respect to Sanctions Laws by any Sanctions Authority;
- (vii) shall not accept, obtain or receive any goods or services from any Restricted Party, except (without limiting Clause 22.2 (Compliance with laws)), to the extent relating to any warranties and/or guarantees given and/or liabilities incurred in respect of an activity or dealing with a Restricted Party by an Obligor in accordance with this Agreement; and
- (viii) will not engage in any activities, business or transactions that could result in it or any other member of the DHT Group or Finance Party being designated as a Restricted Party.
- (b) The Obligors shall not, and shall procure that any Affiliate of any of them shall not, permit or authorise any other person to, directly or indirectly, use, lend, make payments of, contribute or otherwise make available, all or any part of the proceeds of the Facility or other transactions contemplated by this Agreement to fund or facilitate trade, business or other activities: (i) involving or for the benefit of any Restricted Party; or (ii) in any other manner that could result in any Obligor or a Finance Party being in breach of any Sanctions Laws or becoming a Restricted Party.
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23.18 Most favoured Lender

The Borrower shall:

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- (a) notify the Agent immediately if the Borrower or any other member of the DHT Group has granted or intends to grant to any other lender or creditor under any loan agreement, financing agreement of a similar nature or guarantee any guarantee, preference, financial reporting requirement, representation, warranty, covenant, undertaking and/or event of default (howsoever described) not being included in the Finance Documents or that is more beneficial or favourable to the lender or creditor than those set out in the Finance Documents; and
 - (b) if required by any Lender, agree to amend the Finance Documents to include any such provision, whereunder it shall apply for as long as it applies under such other loan agreement, financing agreement or guarantee to which the relevant member of the DHT Group is party.

24. VESSEL UNDERTAKINGS

24.1 General

The undertakings in this Clause 24 (*Vessel undertakings*) remain in force from the Delivery Date for so long as any amount is outstanding under the Finance Documents or any Commitment is in force.

24.2 Insurance – Vessel

- (a) The Borrower shall maintain or ensure that the Vessel is insured against such risks, including but not limited to, hull and machinery, protection & indemnity (including cover for pollution liability as normally adopted by the industry for similar units, however always in the minimum amount of USD 1,000,000,000 or such highest level of cover from time to time available under basic protection and indemnity club entry), hull interest, freight interest and war risk insurances, including blocking and trapping, confiscation, terrorism and piracy, in such amounts, on such terms and placed through first class insurance brokers with such first class insurers as the Agent shall approve (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), and always subject to the Nordic Marine Insurance Plan of 2013 or later version (if relevant).
 - (b) The aggregate insurance value, except for protection & indemnity and loss of hire, shall be at least equal to the higher of (i) the aggregate Market Value of the Vessel and (ii) one hundred and twenty per cent (120%) of the Loan, whereof the hull and machinery insurance (less hull interest and freight interest) shall at all times cover at least eighty per cent (80%) of Market Value of the Vessel. The loss payable clause in the hull and machinery insurance shall be not higher than USD 3,000,000. The deductible of the hull and machinery insurance shall always be in such amount as the Agent may from time to time approve (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).
 - (c) The Borrower shall procure that the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) is (i) noted as first priority mortgagee in the insurance contracts, together with the confirmation from the underwriters to the Agent thereof that the notice of assignment with regards to the Insurances and the loss payable clauses are noted in the insurance contracts and that standard letters of undertaking/cover notes/policies/certificates of entry are executed by the insurers and/or the insurance broker(s) and (ii) copied in on all insurance documentation.
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reasonable time prior to the expiry date of the relevant Insurances, the Borrower shall procure the delivery to the Agent of a certificate from the insurance broker(s) through whom the Insurances referred to in paragraph (a) above have been renewed and taken out in respect of the Vessel with insurance values as required by paragraph (b) above, that such Insurances are in full force and effect and that the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) have been noted as first priority mortgagee by the relevant insurers.

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- (e)

The Borrower shall allow for the Agent and/or any other Finance Party to take out such other Insurances as the Finance Parties may reasonably require considering the trading and flag of the Vessel and taking into consideration any requirements by any public body, classification society or similar entity having authority over the Borrower, the Vessel or any manager relating thereto.
- (f)

The Agent may also for the account of the Borrower take out such other Insurances as the Finance Parties may reasonably require considering the trading and flag of the Vessel and taking into consideration any requirements by any public body, classification society or similar entity having authority over the Borrower, the Vessel or any manager relating thereto.
- (g)

If any of the Insurances referred to in paragraph (a) above form part of a fleet cover, the Borrower shall procure, except for protection & indemnity (where the Borrower shall procure to obtain standard market undertakings in favour of the Agent with respect to protection & indemnity from the insurers or the insurance broker), that the insurers or the insurance broker shall undertake to the Agent that they shall neither set-off against any claims in respect of the Vessel any premiums due in respect of other units under such fleet cover or any premiums due for other insurances, nor cancel this Insurance for reason of non-payment of premiums for other units under such fleet cover or of premiums for such other insurances, and shall undertake to issue a separate policy in respect of the Vessel if and when so requested by the Agent.
- (h)

The Borrower shall procure that the Vessel always are employed in conformity with the terms of the instruments of Insurances (including any warranties expressed or implied therein) and comply with such requirements as to extra premium or otherwise as the insurers may prescribe.

Agent.

- (j) The Borrower shall pay for an insurance opinion commissioned by the Agent to be prepared by an independent insurance consultant, in form and contents acceptable to the Agent.

24.3 Flag, name and registry

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The Vessel shall be registered in an Approved Ship Registry. The Borrower may not re-flag the Vessel to any other ship register without the prior written approval of the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties).

24.4 Classification and repairs

- (a) The Borrower shall, and shall procure that any Charterer or Technical Manager shall, keep or shall procure that the Vessel is kept in a good, safe and efficient condition consistent with first class ownership and management practice and in particular: so as to maintain its class at the highest level with American Bureau of Shipping (with notation +A1, Oil Carrier, +AMS, +ACCU, ESP, CSR, AB-CM, UWILD, TCM, SPMA, CPS, VEC, BWE, BWT, RW, ENVIRO+, POT, GP, NBLES) or another IACS classification society approved by the Agent, free of overdue recommendations and qualifications; and
- (b) so as to comply with the laws and regulations (statutory or otherwise) applicable to units registered under the flag state of the Vessel or to vessels trading to any jurisdiction to which the Vessel may trade from time to time;
- (c) not, without the prior written consent of the Agent (which shall not be unreasonably withheld), change the classification society of the Vessel;
- (d) not, without the prior written consent of the Agent, bring the Vessel or allow the Vessel to be brought to any yard for repairs or for the purpose of work being done upon her where the costs of such repairs or work is likely to exceed USD 5,000,000 (or the equivalent thereof in any other currency), unless such person shall first have given to the Agent and in terms reasonably satisfactory to it, a written undertaking not to exercise any lien on the Vessel or her Insurances or Earnings for the cost of such repairs or work or otherwise; and
- (e) not, without the prior written consent of the Agent, permit any major change or structural alteration to the Vessel.

Within 15 days prior to the Utilisation Date the Borrower shall inform the Agent of the classification society of the Vessel.

- (a) The Borrower shall, and shall procure that the Technical Manager shall, procure that the Agent's surveyor at the Borrower's cost, is permitted to inspect the condition of the Vessel once a year, if so requested by the Agent, provided always that such arrangement shall not interfere with the operation of the Vessel and subject to satisfactory indemnities approved by the P&I insurers.

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- (b) The Borrower shall, and shall ensure that any charterers shall, instruct the classification society, to give the Agent access to class records and other information from the classification society in respect of the Vessel, by sending a written instruction in such form and substance as the Agent may require. The Agent shall also be granted electronic access to class records.
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24.6 Surveys

The Borrower shall submit to or cause the Vessel to be submitted to such periodic or other surveys as may be required for classification purposes and to ensure full compliance with regulations of the flag state of the Vessel and to supply or to cause to be supplied to the Agent copies of all survey reports and confirmations of class issued in respect thereof whenever such is required by the Agent, however such requests are limited to once a year.

24.7 Notification of certain events

The Borrower shall immediately notify the Agent of:

- (a) any accident to the Vessel involving repairs where the costs will or is likely to exceed five per cent (5 %) of the insurance value of the Vessel;
- (b) any requirement or recommendation made by any insurer or classification society or by any competent authority which is not, or cannot be, complied with immediately;
- (c) any exercise or purported exercise of any arrest or lien on the Vessel, their Earnings or the Insurances;
- (d) any occurrence as a result of which the Vessel has become or is, by the passing of time or otherwise, likely to become a Total Loss; and
- (e) any claim for a material breach of the ISM Code, the ISPS Code or the MLC being made against the Borrower or the Technical Manager or otherwise in connection with the Vessel.

24.8 Operation of the Vessel

- (a) The Borrower shall procure that the Vessel is managed by the Technical Manager pursuant to the Technical Management Agreement and the Commercial Manager pursuant to the Commercial Management Agreement and shall not, without the prior written consent of the Agent (which shall not be unreasonably withheld), change or allow the change of the technical or commercial management of the Vessel, such consent always being subject to the execution by the relevant manager of a letter of undertaking in respect of its duties under the relevant management agreement and the subordination of claims for payment thereunder, in terms and form acceptable to the Agent.
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the Finance Parties) may require.

- (c) The Borrower shall, and shall procure that the Technical Manager shall, comply, or procure the compliance in all material respects with the ISM Code and the ISPS Code, all Environmental Laws, all Sanction Laws, the laws of the Approved Ship Registry, the United States Oil Pollution Act 1990 and all other laws or regulations relating to the Vessel, their ownership, operation and management or to the business of the Borrower and the Technical Manager, and shall ensure that the Vessel and the Technical Manager are in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

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~~(i) in any manner contrary to law or regulation in any relevant jurisdiction including but not limited to the ISM Code; and~~

- (ii) in the event of hostilities in any part of the world (whether war is declared or not), in any zone which is declared a war zone by any government or by the war risk insurers of the Vessel unless the Borrower have (at their own expense) effected any special, additional or modified insurance cover which shall be necessary or customary for first class unit owners within the territorial waters of such country at such time and has provided evidence of such cover to the Agent.

Without limitation to the generality of this Clause 24.8 (*Operation of the Vessel*), the Borrower and the Technical Manager shall comply or procure compliance, with, as applicable, all requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) 1974 as adopted, amended or replaced from time to time including, but not limited to, the ISM Code or the ISPS Code. The Vessel shall not under any circumstances carry any nuclear waste/material.

24.9 ISM Code compliance

The Borrower shall, and shall procure that the Technical Manager:

- (a) procure that the Vessel remains subject to a SMS;
- (b) procure that a valid and current SMC is maintained for the Vessel;
- (c) procure that the Technical Manager maintains a valid and current DOC;
- (d) immediately notify the Agent in writing of any actual or threatened withdrawal, suspension, cancellation or modification of the SMC of the Vessel or of the DOC of the Technical Manager; and
- (e) immediately notify the Agent in writing of any "accident" or "major nonconformity", each as those terms is defined in the Guidelines in the application of the IMO International Safety Management Code issued by the International Chamber of Shipping and International Shipping Federation.

24.10 Environmental compliance

The Borrower shall, and shall to the extent reasonably possible procure that the Technical Manager and any Charterers shall, comply in all respects with all Environmental Laws applicable to any of them or the Vessel, including without limitation, requirements relating to manning and establishment of financial responsibility and to obtain and comply with all Environmental Approvals applicable to any of them and/or the Vessel.

The Borrower shall pay and discharge when due:

- (a) all liabilities which give or may give rise to maritime or possessory liens on or claims enforceable against the Vessel, the Earnings or the Insurances;
- (b) all tolls, taxes, dues, fines, penalties and other amounts charged in respect of the Vessel, the Earnings or the Insurances, and

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- (c) all other outgoings whatsoever in respect of the Vessel, the Earnings and the Insurances,

and forthwith (however not later than after twenty (20) Business Days) upon receiving a notice of arrest of the Vessel, or its detention in exercise or purported exercise of any lien or claim, the Borrower shall procure its release by providing bail or providing the provision of security or otherwise as the circumstances may require.

24.12 Chartering

The Borrower shall not, without the prior written consent of the Agent:

- (a) let the Vessel on bareboat charter for any period;
- (b) enter into any other agreement related to the chartering and operation of the Vessel exceeding twelve (12) Months or any pooling arrangements related to the Earnings of the Vessel; and
- (c) terminate, cancel, amend or supplement any Charterparty nor assign such Charterparty or other contract of employment to any other person.

24.13 Sanctions

- (a) The Borrower shall prevent the Vessel from being used, directly or indirectly

- (i) by, or for the benefit of, any Restricted Party in breach of Sanctions Laws; and/or

- (ii) in any trade which could expose the Vessel, any Finance Party, any manager of the Vessel, the ship's crew or the Vessel's insurers to enforcement proceedings or any other consequences whatsoever arising from Sanctions Laws.

- (b) Any charter party in respect of the Vessel entered into after the Signing Date shall include standard clauses on "Sanctions and Designated Entities" included in BIMCO's standard documentation.

24.14 Inventory of Hazardous Materials

The Borrower shall ensure that the Vessel carries an Inventory of Hazardous Materials (or an equivalent document acceptable to the Agent) as further described by the Vessel's approved classification society and/or the International Maritime Organisation (IMO).

- (a) The Borrower shall ensure that if the Vessel is taken out of service for dismantling while in its ownership or sold to an intermediary with the intention of being dismantled, it is recycled at a recycling facility which conducts its recycling business in a socially and environmentally responsible manner, in accordance with the provisions of the Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships.
- (b) The Borrower shall ensure that the Vessel is not scrapped or dismantled by the Borrower unless it has been established an Inventory of Hazardous Materials or equivalent documentation for hazardous materials.

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25. EVENTS OF DEFAULT

Each of the events or circumstances set out in Clause 25 (*Events of Default*) is an Event of Default (save for Clause 25.17 (*Acceleration*)).

25.1 Non-payment

An Obligor does not pay on the due date any amount payable pursuant to a Finance Document at the place and in the currency in which it is expressed to be payable unless:

- (a) its failure to pay is caused by:
- (i) administrative or technical error; or
 - (ii) a Disruption Event; and
- (b) payment is made within three (3) Business Days of its due date.

25.2 Financial covenants

Any requirement of Clause 22 (*Financial covenants*) is not satisfied.

25.3 Other obligations

An Obligor does not comply with any provision of the Finance Documents (other than those referred to in Clause 25.1 (*Non-payment*), Clause 25.2 (*Financial covenants*), and Clauses 25.4 – 25.16). No Event of Default under this paragraph will occur if the failure to comply in the opinion of the Agent is capable of remedy and is remedied within 15 Business Days of the Agent giving notice to the Borrower or (if earlier) any Obligor becoming aware of the failure to comply.

For the avoidance of doubt, a breach of Clause 23.16 (*Sanctions*), Clause 24.2 (*Insurances – Vessel*), Clause 24.3 (*Flag, name and registry*), Clause 24.4 (*Classification and repairs*) and Clause 24.13 (*Sanctions*) is not capable of remedy.

25.4 Misrepresentation

Any representation or statement made or deemed to be made by an Obligor in the Finance Documents or any other document delivered by or on behalf of any Obligor under or in connection with any Finance Document is or proves to have been incorrect or misleading in any material respect when made or deemed to be made.

- (a) Any Financial Indebtedness of any Obligor is not paid when due nor within any originally applicable grace period.
 - (b) Any Financial Indebtedness of any Obligor is declared to be or otherwise becomes due and payable prior to its specified maturity as a result of an event of default (however described).
 - (c) Any commitment for any Financial Indebtedness of any Obligor is cancelled or suspended by a creditor of any Obligor as a result of an event of default (however described).
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- (d) Any creditor of any Obligor becomes entitled to declare any Financial Indebtedness of any Obligor due and payable prior to its specified maturity as a result of an event of default (however described).
 - (e) No Event of Default will occur under this Clause 25.5 (*Cross default*) if the aggregate amount of Financial Indebtedness or commitment for Financial Indebtedness falling within paragraphs (a) to (d) above is less than USD 100,000 in respect of the Borrower and USD 5,000,000 of the Guarantor.

25.6 Insolvency

- (a) Any Obligor is unable or admits inability to pay its debts as they fall due, suspends making payments on any of its debts or, by reason of actual or anticipated financial difficulties, commences negotiations with one or more of its creditors with a view to rescheduling any of its indebtedness.
- (b) The value of the assets of any Obligor is less than its liabilities (taking into account contingent and prospective liabilities) or if the equity of any Obligor is negative.
- (c) A moratorium is declared in respect of any indebtedness of any Obligor.

25.7 Insolvency proceedings

Any corporate action, legal proceedings or other procedure or step is taken in relation to:

- (a) the suspension of payments, a moratorium of any indebtedness, winding-up, dissolution, administration or reorganisation (by way of voluntary arrangement, scheme of arrangement or otherwise) of any Obligor;
- (b) a composition, compromise, assignment or arrangement with any Obligor;
- (c) the appointment of a liquidator, receiver, administrative receiver, administrator, compulsory manager or other similar officer in respect of any Obligor or any of their assets; or
- (d) enforcement of any Security over any assets of any Obligor,

or any analogous procedure or step is taken in any jurisdiction.

commencement.

25.8 Creditors' process

Any expropriation, attachment, sequestration, distress or execution affects any asset or right of the Obligor or the Vessel or the Vessel's interests in any asset or right of the Obligor or the Vessel within thirty (30) days.

25.9 Change of Control

A Change of Control occurs.

25.10 Unlawfulness

It is or becomes unlawful for an Obligor to perform any of its obligations under the Transaction Documents.

25.11 Repudiation

- (a) An Obligor repudiates a Transaction Document or evidences an intention to repudiate a Transaction Document.
- (b) Any Transaction Document ceases to be legal, valid, binding, enforceable or effective or fails to become effective for any reason whatsoever.

25.12 Permits

Any Material Adverse Effect caused by licence, consent, permission or approval required in order to enforce, complete or perform any of the Transaction Documents being revoked, terminated or modified.

25.13 Material adverse change

Any event or series of events occur which, in the opinion of the Majority Lenders, has or is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect, including but not limited to (i) instability affecting the country where the Vessel is flagged, (ii) changes in global economic and/or political developments and (iii) changes in the international money and/or capital markets.

25.14 Arrest or seizure of the Vessel

Any arrest or seizure of the Vessel (but always taking into consideration the grace periods set out in Clause 24.11 (*Arrest*)).

25.15 Cessation of business

An Obligor suspends or ceases to carry on (or threatens to suspend or cease to carry on) all or a part of its business.

25.16 Insurances

Any insurance policy taken out in respect of the Vessel is cancelled, revoked or lapses, or any insurance claim(s) by the Borrower is repudiated following a Total Loss.

On and at any time after the occurrence of an Event of Default which is continuing the Agent may, and shall if so directed by the Majority Lenders, by notice to the Borrower:

- (a) cancel the Total Commitments whereupon they shall immediately be cancelled;
 - (b) declare that all or part of the Loan, together with accrued interest, and all other amounts accrued or outstanding under the Finance Documents be immediately due and payable,
~~whereupon they shall become immediately due and payable; and/or~~
 - (c) declare that all or part of the Loan be payable on demand, whereupon they shall immediately become payable on demand by the Agent on the instructions of the Majority Lenders; and/or
 - (d) exercise any or all of its rights, remedies, powers or discretions under the Finance Documents.
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26. CHANGES TO THE LENDERS

26.1 Assignments and transfers by the Lenders

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~~Subject to this Clause 26 (*Changes to the Lenders*), a Lender (the "**Existing Lender**") may assign and transfer any of its rights and/or obligations hereunder to another bank or financial institution or to a trust, fund or other entity which is regularly engaged in or established for the purpose of making, purchasing or investing in loan, securities or other financial assets (the "**New Lender**"), provided that no assignment or transfer can be made to an Obligor or any of their Affiliates.~~

The Lenders shall notify the Borrower of any proposed assignment or transfer, unless an Event of Default has occurred.

The Lenders agree to obtain a non disclosure agreement from a New Lender before releasing any information in relation to this Agreement to any such New Lender.

The consent (not to be unreasonably withheld) of the Obligors is required for an assignment or transfer by an Existing Lender, unless the assignment or transfer is:

- (a) to another Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender;
- (b) to a reputable shipping bank which has a minimum rating of "BBB" at S&P or "Baa" at Moody's; or
- (c) made at a time when an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

26.2 Conditions of assignment or transfer

(a) A transfer will only be effective if the procedure set out in Clause 26.4 (*Procedure for transfer*) is complied with.

(b) If:

- (i) a Lender assigns or transfers any of its rights or obligations under the Finance Documents or changes its Facility Office; and
- (ii) as a result of circumstances existing at the date the assignment, transfer or change occurs, an Obligor would be obliged to make a payment to the New Lender or Lender acting through its new Facility Office under Clause 13 (*Tax gross-up and indemnities*) or Clause 14 (*Increased Costs*),

then the New Lender or Lender acting through its new Facility Office is only entitled to receive payment under those Clauses to the same extent as the Existing Lender or Lender acting through its previous Facility Office would have been if the assignment, transfer or change had not occurred. This paragraph (b) shall not apply in respect of an assignment or transfer made in the ordinary course of the primary syndication of the Facility.

26.3 Limitation of responsibility of Existing Lenders

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(a) Unless expressly agreed to the contrary, an Existing Lender makes no representation or warranty and assumes no responsibility to a New Lender for:

- (i) the legality, validity, effectiveness, adequacy or enforceability of the Finance Documents or any other documents;
- (ii) the financial condition of any Obligor;
- (iii) the performance and observance by any Obligor of its obligations under the Finance Documents or any other documents; or
- (iv) the accuracy of any statements (whether written or oral) made in or in connection with any Finance Document or any other document,

and any representations or warranties implied by law are excluded.

(b) Each New Lender confirms to the Existing Lender and the other Finance Parties that it:

- (i) has made (and shall continue to make) its own independent investigation and assessment of the financial condition and affairs of each Obligor and its related entities in connection with its participation in this Agreement and has not relied exclusively on any information provided to it by the Existing Lender in connection with any Finance Document; and
- (ii) will continue to make its own independent appraisal of the creditworthiness of each Obligor and its related entities whilst any amount is or may be outstanding under the Finance Documents or any Commitment is in force.

(c) Nothing in any Finance Document obliges an Existing Lender to:

- (i) accept a re-transfer or re-assignment from a New Lender of any of the rights and obligations assigned or transferred under this Clause 26 (*Changes to the Lenders*); or
- (ii) support any losses directly or indirectly incurred by the New Lender by reason of the non-performance by any Obligor of its obligations under the Finance Documents or otherwise.

- (a) Subject to the conditions set out in Clause 26.2 (*Conditions of assignment or transfer*) a transfer is effected in accordance with paragraph (c) below when the Agent executes an otherwise duly completed Transfer Certificate delivered to it by the Existing Lender and the New Lender. The Agent shall, subject to paragraph (b) below, as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt by it of a duly completed Transfer Certificate appearing on its face to comply with the terms of this Agreement and delivered in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, execute that Transfer Certificate.
- ~~(b) The Agent shall only be obliged to execute a Transfer Certificate delivered to it by the Existing Lender and the New Lender once it is satisfied it has complied with all necessary "know your customer" or other similar checks under all applicable laws and regulations in relation to the transfer to such New Lender.~~
- (c) Subject to Clause 26.6 (*Pro rata interest settlement*), on the Transfer Date:
- (i) to the extent that in the Transfer Certificate the Existing Lender seeks to transfer by novation its rights and obligations under the Finance Documents each of the Obligors and the Existing Lender shall be released from further obligations towards one another under the Finance Documents and their respective rights against one another under the Finance Documents shall be cancelled (being the "**Discharged Rights and Obligations**");
 - (ii) each of the Obligors and the New Lender shall assume obligations towards one another and/or acquire rights against one another which differ from the Discharged Rights and Obligations only insofar as that Obligor and the New Lender have assumed and/or acquired the same in place of that Obligor and the Existing Lender;
 - (iii) the Agent, the New Lender and other Lenders shall acquire the same rights and assume the same obligations between themselves as they would have acquired and assumed had the New Lender been an Original Lender with the rights and/or obligations acquired or assumed by it as a result of the transfer and to that extent the Agent and the Existing Lender shall each be released from further obligations to each other under the Finance Documents; and
 - (iv) the New Lender shall become a Party as a "Lender".

26.5 Copy of Transfer Certificate to the Borrower

The Agent shall, as soon as reasonably practicable after it has executed a Transfer Certificate, send to the Borrower a copy of that Transfer Certificate.

26.6 Pro rata interest settlement

If the Agent has notified the Lenders that it is able to distribute interest payments on a "pro rata basis" to Existing Lenders and New Lenders then (in respect of any transfer pursuant to Clause 26.4 (*Procedure for transfer*) the Transfer Date of which, in each case, is after the date of such notification and is not on the last day of an Interest Period):

but excluding the Transfer Date ("Accrued Amounts") and shall become due and payable to the Existing Lender (without further interest accruing on them) on the last day of the current Interest Period (or, if the Interest Period is longer than six (6) Months, on the next of the dates which falls at six (6) Monthly intervals after the first day of that Interest Period); and

- (b) the rights assigned or transferred by the Existing Lender will not include the right to the Accrued Amounts, so that, for the avoidance of doubt:

- (i) when the Accrued Amounts become payable, those Accrued Amounts will be payable to the Existing Lender; and

- (ii) the amount payable to the New Lender on that date will be the amount which would, but for the application of this Clause 26.6 (*Pro rata interest settlement*), have been payable to it on that date, but after deduction of the Accrued Amounts.

26.7 Security over Lenders' rights

In addition to the other rights provided in this Clause 26, each Lender may, without consulting with or obtaining consent from any Obligor, at any time charge, assign or otherwise create Security in or over (whether by way of collateral or otherwise) all or any of its rights under any Finance Document to secure the obligations of that Lender, including, without limitation:

- (a) any charge, assignment or other Security to secure obligations to a federal reserve or central bank; and
- (b) in the case of any Lender which is a fund, any charge, assignment or other Security granted to any holders (or trustee or representatives of holders) of obligations owed, or securities issued, by that Lender as Security for those obligations or securities,

except that no such charge, assignment or Security shall:

- (c) release a Lender from any of its obligations under the Finance Documents or substitute the beneficiary of the relevant charge, assignment or Security for the Lender as a party to any of the Finance Documents; or
- (d) require any payments to be made by an Obligor or grant to any person any more extensive rights than those required to be made or granted to the relevant Lender under the Finance Documents.

27. CHANGES TO THE OBLIGORS

27.1 Assignments and transfer by Obligors

No Obligor may assign any of its rights or transfer any of its rights or obligations under the Finance Documents.

27.3 Compulsory resignation of FATCA FFI's and US Tax Obligors

If so directed by the Agent (acting on the instructions of all Finance Parties), an Obligor which is a FATCA FFI or a US Tax Obligor shall resign as the Borrower and/or Guarantor prior to the earliest FATCA Application Date relating to any payment by that Obligor (or any payment by the Agent which relates to a payment by that Obligor).

28. ROLE OF THE AGENT**28.1 Appointment of the Agent****Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**

(a) ~~Each other Finance Party appoints the Agent to act as its agent under and in connection with the Finance Documents and to act as its security agent for the purpose of the Security Documents.~~

(b) Each other Finance Party authorises the Agent, to exercise the rights, powers, authorities and discretions specifically given to the Agent under or in connection with the Finance Documents together with any other incidental rights, powers, authorities and discretions

28.2 Duties of the Agent

(a) Subject to paragraph (b) below, the Agent shall promptly forward to a Party the original or a copy of any document which is delivered to the Agent for that Party by any other Party.

(b) Without prejudice to Clause 26.5 (*Copy of Transfer Certificate to the Borrower*), paragraph (a) above shall not apply to any Transfer Certificate.

(c) Except where a Finance Document specifically provides otherwise, the Agent is not obliged to review or check the adequacy, accuracy or completeness of any document it forwards to another Party.

(d) If the Agent receives notice from a Party referring to this Agreement, describing a Default and stating that the circumstance described is a Default, it shall promptly notify the Finance Parties.

(e) If the Agent is aware of the non-payment of any principal, interest, commitment fee or other fee payable to a Finance Party (other than the Agent) under this Agreement it shall promptly notify the other Finance Parties.

(f) The Agent's duties under the Finance Documents are solely mechanical and administrative in nature.

28.3 No fiduciary duties

(a) Nothing in this Agreement constitutes the Agent as a trustee or fiduciary of any other Party.

(b) The Agent shall not be bound to account to any Lender for any sum or the profit element of any sum received by it for its own account.

28.4 Business with any Obligor

The Agent may accept deposits from, lend money to and generally engage in any kind of banking or other business with any Obligor.

- (a) The Agent may rely on:

(i) any representation, notice or document believed by it to be genuine, correct and appropriately authorised; and

(ii) any statement made by a director, authorised signatory or employee of any person regarding any matters which may reasonably be assumed to be within his knowledge or within his power to verify.

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- (b) The Agent may assume (unless it has received notice to the contrary in its capacity as agent for the Lenders) that:

(i) no Default has occurred (unless it has actual knowledge of a Default arising under Clause 25.1 (*Non-payment*));

(ii) any right, power, authority or discretion vested in any Party has not been exercised; and

(iii) any notice or request made by the Borrower is made on behalf of and with the consent and knowledge of the Obligors.

- (c) The Agent may engage, pay for and rely on the advice or services of any lawyers, accountants, surveyors or other experts.

- (d) The Agent may act in relation to the Finance Documents through its personnel and agents.

- (e) The Agent may disclose to any other Party any information it reasonably believes it has received as agent under this Agreement.

- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of any Finance Document to the contrary, the Agent is not obliged to do or omit to do anything if it would or might in its reasonable opinion constitute a breach of any law or regulation or a breach of a fiduciary duty or duty of confidentiality.

28.6 Majority Lenders' instructions

- (a) Unless a contrary indication appears in a Finance Document, the Agent shall (i) exercise any right, power, authority or discretion vested in it as Agent in accordance with any instructions given to it by the Majority Lenders (or, if so instructed by the Majority Lenders, refrain from exercising any right, power, authority or discretion vested in it as Agent) and (ii) not be liable for any act (or omission) if it acts (or refrains from taking any action) in accordance with an instruction of the Majority Lenders.

- (b) Unless a contrary indication appears in a Finance Document, any instructions given by the Majority Lenders will be binding on all the Finance Parties.

- (c) The Agent may refrain from acting in accordance with the instructions of the Majority Lenders (or, if appropriate, the Lenders) until it has received such security as it may require for any cost, loss or liability (together with any associated VAT) which it may incur in complying with the instructions.

Lenders.

- (e) The Agent is not authorised to act on behalf of a Lender (without first obtaining that Party's consent) in any legal or arbitration proceedings relating to any Finance Document.

28.7 Responsibility for documentation

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The Agent is not:

- (a) responsible for the adequacy, accuracy and/or completeness of any information (whether oral or written) supplied by the Agent, an Obligor or any other person given in or in connection with any Finance Document; or
- (b) responsible for the legality, validity, effectiveness, adequacy or enforceability of any Finance Document or any other agreement, arrangement or document entered into, made or executed in anticipation of or in connection with any Finance Document.

28.8 Exclusion of liability

- (a) Without limiting paragraph (b) below, the Agent will not be liable (including, without limitation, for negligence or any other category of liability whatsoever) for any action taken by it under or in connection with any Finance Document, unless directly caused by its gross negligence or wilful misconduct.
- (b) No Party (other than the Agent) may take any proceedings against any officer, employee or agent of the Agent in respect of any claim it might have against the Agent or in respect of any act or omission of any kind by that officer, employee or agent in relation to any Finance Document and any officer, employee or agent of the Agent may rely on this Clause.
- (c) The Agent will not be liable for any delay (or any related consequences) in crediting an account with an amount required under the Finance Documents to be paid by the Agent if the Agent has taken all necessary steps as soon as reasonably practicable to comply with the regulations or operating procedures of any recognised clearing or settlement system used by the Agent for that purpose.
- (d) Nothing in this Agreement shall oblige the Agent to carry out any "know your customer" or other checks in relation to any person on behalf of any Lender and each Lender confirms to the Agent that it is solely responsible for any such checks it is required to carry out and that it may not rely on any statement in relation to such checks made by the Agent.
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28.10 Resignation of the Agent

- (a) The Agent may resign as Agent and appoint one of its Affiliates as successor by giving notice to the other Finance Parties and the Borrower.
 - (b) Alternatively the Agent may resign as Agent by giving thirty (30) days' notice to the other Finance Parties and the Borrower, in which case the Majority Lenders (after consultation with the Borrower) may appoint a successor Agent.
 - (c) If the Majority Lenders have not appointed a successor Agent in accordance with paragraph (b) above within 20 days after notice of resignation was given, the retiring Agent (after consultation with the Borrower) may appoint a successor Agent.
 - (d) The retiring Agent shall, at its own cost, make available to the successor Agent such documents and records and provide such assistance as the successor Agent may reasonably request for the purposes of performing its functions as Agent under the Finance Documents.
 - (e) The Agent's resignation notice shall only take effect upon the appointment of a successor.
 - (f) Upon the appointment of a successor, the retiring Agent shall be discharged from any further obligation as Agent in respect of the Finance Documents but shall remain entitled to the benefit of this Clause 28 (*Role of the Agent*). Any successor and each of the other Parties shall have the same rights and obligations amongst themselves as they would have had if such successor had been an original Party.
 - (g) After consultation with the Borrower, the Majority Lenders may, by notice to the Agent, require it to resign as Agent in accordance with paragraph (b) above. In this event, the Agent shall resign as Agent and/or Security Agent in accordance with paragraph (b) above.
 - (h) The Agent shall resign in accordance with paragraph (b) above (and, to the extent applicable, shall use reasonable endeavours to appoint a successor Agent pursuant to paragraph (c) above) if on or after the date which is three (3) months before the earliest FATCA Application Date relating to any payment to the Agent under the Finance Documents, either:
 - (i) the Agent fails to respond to a request under Clause 13.6 (*FATCA Information*) and a Lender reasonably believes that the Agent will not be (or will have ceased to be) a FATCA Exempt Party on or after that FATCA Application Date;
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after that FATCA Application Date; or

(iii) the Agent notifies the Borrower and the Lenders that the Agent will not be (or will have ceased to be) a FATCA Exempt Party on or after that FATCA Application Date;

and (in each case) a Lender reasonably believes that a Party will be required to make a FATCA determination but from which it would be a Lender were it a FATCA Exempt Party and that Lender, by notice to the Agent, requires it to resign.

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28.11 Confidentiality

- (a) In acting as agent for the Finance Parties, the Agent shall be regarded as acting through its agency division which shall be treated as a separate entity from any other of its divisions or departments.
- (b) If information is received by another division or department of the Agent, it may be treated as confidential to that division or department and the Agent shall not be deemed to have notice of it.

28.12 Relationship with the Lenders

- (a) Subject to Clause 26.6 (*Pro rata Interest Settlement*), the Agent may treat the person shown in its records as Lender at the opening of business (in the place of the Agent's principal office as notified to the Finance Parties from time to time) as the Lender acting through its Facility Office:
 - (i) entitled to or liable for any payment due under any Finance Document on that day; and
 - (ii) entitled to receive and act upon any notice, request, document or communication or make any decision or determination under any Finance Document made or delivered on that day,unless it has received not less than five (5) Business Days' prior notice from that Lender to the contrary in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
 - (b) Any Lender may by notice to the Agent appoint a person to receive on its behalf all notices, communications, information and documents to be made or despatched to that Lender under the Finance Documents. Such notice shall contain the address, fax number and (where communication by electronic mail or other electronic means is permitted under Clause 34.5 (*Electronic communication*)) electronic mail address and/or any other information required to enable the sending and receipt of information by that means (and, in each case, the department or officer, if any, for whose attention communication is to be made) and be treated as a notification of a substitute address, fax number, electronic mail address, department and officer by that Lender for the purposes of Clause 34.2 (*Addresses*) and paragraph (a)(iii) of Clause 34.5 (*Electronic communication*) and the Agent shall be entitled to treat such person as the person entitled to receive all such notices, communications, information and documents as though that person were that Lender.
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Without affecting the responsibility of any Obligor for information supplied by it or on its behalf in connection with any Finance Document, each Lender confirms to the Agent that it has been, and will continue to be, solely responsible for making its own independent appraisal and investigation of all risks arising under or in connection with any Finance Document including but not limited to:

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- (a) the financial condition, status and nature of each Obligor;
 - (b) the legality, validity, effectiveness, adequacy or enforceability of any Finance Document and any other agreement, arrangement or document entered into, made or executed in anticipation of, under or in connection with any Finance Document;
 - (c) whether that Lender have recourse, and the nature and extent of that recourse, against any Party or any of its respective assets under or in connection with any Finance Document, the transactions contemplated by the Finance Documents or any other agreement, arrangement or document entered into, made or executed in anticipation of, under or in connection with any Finance Document; and
 - (d) the adequacy, accuracy and/or completeness of any information provided by the Agent, any Party or by any other person under or in connection with any Finance Document, the transactions contemplated by the Finance Documents or any other agreement, arrangement or document entered into, made or executed in anticipation of, under or in connection with any Finance Document.

28.14 Deduction from amounts payable by the Agent

If any Party owes an amount to the Agent under the Finance Documents the Agent may, after giving notice to that Party, deduct an amount not exceeding that amount from any payment to that Party which the Agent would otherwise be obliged to make under the Finance Documents and apply the amount deducted in or towards satisfaction of the amount owed. For the purposes of the Finance Documents that Party shall be regarded as having received any amount so deducted.

29. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS BY THE FINANCE PARTIES

No provision of this Agreement will:

- (a) interfere with the right of any Finance Party or to arrange its affairs (tax or otherwise) in whatever manner it thinks fit;
 - (b) oblige any Finance Party to investigate or claim any credit, relief, remission or repayment available to it or the extent, order and manner of any claim; or
 - (c) oblige any Finance Party to disclose any information relating to its affairs (tax or otherwise) or any computations in respect of Tax.
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30.1 Payments to Finance Parties

If a Finance Party (a "**Recovering Finance Party**") receives or recovers any amount from an Obligor other than in accordance with Clause 31 (*Payment mechanics*) (a "**Recovered Amount**") and applies that amount to a payment due under the Finance Documents then

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(a) ~~the Recovering Finance Party shall, within three (3) Business Days, notify details of the receipt or recovery to the Agent;~~

- (b) the Agent shall determine whether the receipt or recovery is in excess of the amount the Recovering Finance Party would have been paid had the receipt or recovery been received or made by the Agent and distributed in accordance with Clause 30 (*Payment mechanics*), without taking account of any Tax which would be imposed on the Agent in relation to the receipt, recovery or distribution; and
- (c) the Recovering Finance Party shall, within three (3) Business Days of demand by the Agent, pay to the Agent an amount (the "**Sharing Payment**") equal to such receipt or recovery less any amount which the Agent determines may be retained by the Recovering Finance Party as its share of any payment to be made, in accordance with Clause 31.5 (*Partial payments*).

30.2 Redistribution of payments

The Agent shall treat the Sharing Payment as if it had been paid by the relevant Obligor and distribute it between the Finance Parties (other than the Recovering Finance Party) (the "**Sharing Finance Parties**") in accordance with Clause 31.5 (*Partial payments*) towards the obligations of that Obligor to the Sharing Finance Parties.

30.3 Recovering Finance Party's rights

On a distribution by the Agent under Clause 30.2 (*Redistribution of payments*) of a payment received by a Recovering Finance Party from an Obligor, as between the relevant Obligor and the Recovering Finance Party, an amount of the Recovered Amount equal to the Sharing Payment will be treated as not having been paid by that Obligor.

30.4 Reversal of redistribution

If any part of the Sharing Payment received or recovered by a Recovering Finance Party becomes repayable and is repaid by that Recovering Finance Party, then:

- (a) each Sharing Finance Party shall, upon request of the Agent, pay to the Agent for the account of that Recovering Finance Party an amount equal to the appropriate part of its share of the Sharing Payment (together with an amount as is necessary to reimburse that Recovering Finance Party for its proportion of any interest on the Sharing Payment which that Recovering Finance Party is required to pay) (the "**Redistributed Amount**"); and
- (b) as between the relevant Obligor and each relevant Sharing Finance Party, an amount equal to the relevant Redistributed Amount will be treated as not having been paid by that Obligor.
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(a) This Clause 30 (*Sharing among the Finance Parties*) shall not apply to the extent that the Recovering Finance Party would not, after making any payment pursuant to this Clause, have a valid and enforceable claim against the relevant Obligor.

(b) A Recovering Finance Party is not obliged to share with any other Finance Party any sums received by it in or out of legal or arbitration proceedings, if:

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(i) it notified that other Finance Party of the legal or arbitration proceedings; and

(ii) that other Finance Party had an opportunity to participate in those legal or arbitration proceedings but did not do so as soon as reasonably practicable having received notice and did not take separate legal or arbitration proceedings.

31. PAYMENT MECHANICS

31.1 Payments to the Agent

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(a) ~~On each date on which an Obligor or a Lender is required to make a payment under a Finance Document, that Obligor or Lender shall make the same available to the Agent (unless a contrary indication appears in a Finance Document) for value on the due date at the time and in such funds specified by the Agent as being customary at the time for settlement of transactions in the relevant currency in the place of payment.~~

(b) Payment shall be made to such account with such bank as the Agent specifies.

31.2 Distributions by the Agent

Each payment received by the Agent under the Finance Documents for another Party shall, subject to Clause 31.3 (*Distributions to an Obligor*) and Clause 31.4 (*Clawback*) be made available by the Agent as soon as practicable after receipt to the Party entitled to receive payment in accordance with this Agreement (in the case of a Lender, for the account of its Facility Office), to such account with such bank as that Party may notify to the Agent by not less than five (5) Business Days' notice.

31.3 Distributions to an Obligor

The Agent may (with the consent of the relevant Obligor or in accordance with Clause 32 (*Set-off*)) apply any amount received by it from that Obligor in or towards payment (on the date and in the currency and funds of receipt) of any amount due from that Obligor under the Finance Documents or in or towards purchase of any amount of any currency to be so applied.

31.4 Clawback

(a) Where a sum is to be paid to the Agent under the Finance Documents for another Party, the Agent is not obliged to pay that sum to that other Party (or to enter into or perform any related exchange contract) until it has been able to establish to its satisfaction that it has actually received that sum.

(b) If the Agent pays an amount to another Party and it proves to be the case that the Agent had not actually received that amount, then the Party to whom that amount (or the proceeds of any related exchange contract) was paid by the Agent shall on demand refund the same to the Agent together with interest on that amount from the date of payment to the date of receipt by the Agent, calculated by the Agent to reflect its cost of funds.

31.5 Partial payments

(a) If the Agent receives a payment that is insufficient to discharge all the amounts then due and payable by an Obligor under the Finance Documents, the Agent shall apply that payment towards the obligations of that Obligor under the Finance Documents in the following order:

- (i) firstly, in or towards payment pro rata of any unpaid fees, costs and expenses of the Agent under the Finance Documents;
-

(iii) **thirdly**, in or towards payment pro rata of any principal due but unpaid under this Agreement; and

(iv) **fourthly**, in or towards payment pro rata of any other sum due but unpaid under the Finance Documents

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(b) ~~The Agent shall, if so directed by the Majority Lenders, vary the order set out in paragraphs (a) (ii) to (iv) above.~~

(c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) above will override any appropriation made by an Obligor.

31.6 No set-off by Borrower and Guarantor

All payments to be made by an Obligor under the Finance Documents shall be calculated and be made without (and free and clear of any deduction for) set-off or counterclaim. The Obligors agree not to withhold payment of amounts due to the Finance Parties under this Agreement on the grounds that it has any claims, rights of action, entitlements or demands against any third party.

31.7 Business Days

(a) Any payment which is due to be made on a day that is not a Business Day shall be made on the next Business Day in the same calendar month (if there is one) or the preceding Business Day (if there is not).

(b) During any extension of the due date for payment of any principal or Unpaid Sum under this Agreement interest is payable on the principal or Unpaid Sum at the rate payable on the original due date.

31.8 Currency of account

(a) Subject to paragraphs (b) and (c) below, USD is the currency of account and payment for any sum due from an Obligor under any Finance Document.

(b) Each payment in respect of costs, expenses or Taxes shall be made in the currency in which the costs, expenses or Taxes are incurred.

(c) Any amount expressed to be payable in a currency other than USD shall be paid in that other currency.

31.9 Change of currency

(a) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, if more than one currency or currency unit are at the same time recognised by the central bank of any country as the lawful currency of that country, then:

(i) any reference in the Finance Documents to, and any obligations arising under the Finance Documents in, the currency of that country shall be translated into, or paid in, the currency or currency unit of that country designated by the Agent (after consultation with the Borrower); and

unit into the other, rounded up or down by the Agent (acting reasonably).

- (b) If a change in any currency of a country occurs, this Agreement will, to the extent the Agent (acting reasonably and after consultation with the Borrower) specifies to be necessary, be amended to comply with any generally accepted conventions and market practice in the Relevant Interbank Market and otherwise to reflect the change in currency.

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32. SET-OFF

A Finance Party may set off any matured or un-matured obligation due from an Obligor under the Finance Documents (to the extent beneficially owned by that Finance Party) against any matured or un-matured obligation owed by that Finance Party to that Obligor, regardless of the place of payment, booking branch or currency of either obligation. If the obligations are in different currencies, the Finance Party may convert either obligation at a market rate of exchange in its usual course of business for the purpose of the set-off.

33. BAIL-IN

Notwithstanding any other term of any Finance Document or any other agreement, arrangement or understanding between the parties to a Finance Document, each party to this Agreement acknowledges and accepts that any liability of any party to a Finance Document under or in connection with the Finance Documents may be subject to Bail-In Action by the relevant Resolution Authority and acknowledges and accepts to be bound by the effect of:

- (a) any Bail-In Action in relation to any such liability, including (without limitation):
- (i) a reduction, in full or in part, in the principal amount, or outstanding amount due (including any accrued but unpaid interest) in respect of any such liability;
 - (ii) a conversion of all, or part of, any such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership that may be issued to, or conferred on, it; and
 - (iii) a cancellation of any such liability; and
- (b) a variation of any term of any Finance Document to the extent necessary to give effect to any Bail-In Action in relation to any such liability.

34. NOTICES

34.1 Communications in writing

Any communication to be made under or in connection with the Finance Documents shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated, may be made by e-mail, fax or letter.

- (a) in the case of the Borrower and the Guarantor, that identified with its name below:

~~c/o DHT Management AS~~

Haakon VII's gate 1
P.O. Box 2039 Vika
0125 Oslo, Norway

- (b) in the case of the Agent, that identified with its name below;

Danish Ship Finance A/S
Sankt Annæ Plads 3,
1250 København K
Denmark
Telefax no.: +45 33 33 96 66

In administrative matters:
Attn: Loan Administration
E-mail: loanadmin@shipfinance.dk

In credit matters:
Attn: Mr. Christian Behnke
Phone: +45 3374 1047 (direct) / Mobile: +45 2075 4902
E-mail: cbe@shipfinance.dk

Attn: Mr. Patrick Eriksson
Telephone: +45 3374 1055 (direct) / Mobile: +45 2260 6349
E-mail: pte@shipfinance.dk

or any substitute address or fax number or department or officer as the Party may notify to the Agent (or the Agent may notify to the other Parties, if a change is made by the Agent) by not less than five (5) Business Days' notice.

34.3 Delivery

- (a) Any communication or document made or delivered by one person to another under or in connection with the Finance Documents will only be effective:

(i) if by way of fax, when received in legible form; or

(ii) if by way of letter, when it has been left at the relevant address or five (5) Business Days after being couriered in an envelope addressed to it at that address; and, if a particular department or officer is specified as part of its address details provided under Clause 34.2 (*Addresses*), if addressed to that department or officer.

of the department or officer identified with the Agent's signature below (or any substitute department or officer as the Agent shall specify for this purpose).

(c) All notices from or to an Obligor shall be sent through the Agent.

(d) Any communication or document made or delivered to the Borrower in accordance with Clause 34.2 shall be deemed to have been made or delivered to the Agent.

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~~34.4 Notification of address, e-mail and fax number~~

Promptly upon receipt of notification of an address, e-mail or fax number or change of address, e-mail or fax number pursuant to Clause 34.2 (*Addresses*) or changing its own address, e-mail or fax number, the Agent shall notify the other Parties.

34.5 Electronic communication

(a) Any communication to be made between the Agent and a Lender under or in connection with the Finance Documents may be made by electronic mail or other electronic means, if the Agent and the relevant Lender:

(i) agree that, unless and until notified to the contrary, this is to be an accepted form of communication;

(ii) notify each other in writing of their electronic mail address and/or any other information required to enable the sending and receipt of information by that means; and

(iii) notify each other of any change to their address or any other such information supplied by them.

(b) Any electronic communication made between the Agent and a Lender will be effective only when actually received in readable form and in the case of any electronic communication made by a Lender to the Agent only if it is addressed in such a manner as the Agent shall specify for this purpose.

34.6 English language

(a) Any notice given under or in connection with any Finance Document must be in English.

(b) All other documents provided under or in connection with any Finance Document must be:

(i) in English; or

(ii) if not in English, and if so required by the Agent, accompanied by a certified English translation and, in this case, the English translation will prevail unless the document is a constitutional, statutory or other official document.

In any litigation or arbitration proceedings arising out of or in connection with a Finance Document, the entries made in the accounts maintained by a Finance Party are *prima facie* evidence of the matters to which they relate.

35.2 Certificates and Determinations

Any certification or determination by a Finance Party of a rate or amount under any Finance Document is, in the absence of manifest error, conclusive evidence of the matters to which it relates.

35.3 Day count convention

Any interest, commission or fee (including for the avoidance of doubt any commitment fee or Prepayment Costs) accruing under a Finance Document will accrue from day to day and is calculated on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed and a year of 360 days or, in any case where the practice in the relevant market differs, in accordance with that market practice.

36. PARTIAL INVALIDITY

If, at any time, any provision of the Finance Documents is or becomes illegal, invalid or unenforceable in any respect under any law of any jurisdiction, neither the legality, validity or enforceability of the remaining provisions nor the legality, validity or enforceability of such provision under the law of any other jurisdiction will in any way be affected or impaired.

37. REMEDIES AND WAIVERS

No failure to exercise, nor any delay in exercising, on the part of any Finance Party, any right or remedy under the Finance Documents shall operate as a waiver, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right or remedy prevent any further or other exercise or the exercise of any other right or remedy. The rights and remedies provided in this Agreement are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

38. AMENDMENTS AND WAIVERS**38.1 Required consents**

- (a) Subject to Clause 38.2 (*Exceptions*) any term of the Finance Documents may be amended or waived only with the consent of the Majority Lenders and the relevant Obligors and any such amendment or waiver will be binding on all Parties.
- (b) The consent of the Borrower is not required for any matters between the Lenders only, unless such amendment or waiver would be onerous to the Borrower.
- (c) The Agent may effect, on behalf of any Finance Party, any amendment or waiver permitted by this Clause.

38.2 Exceptions

- (a) An amendment or waiver that has the effect of changing or which relates to:
 - (i) the definition of "Majority Lenders" in Clause 1.1 (*Definitions*);
-

(iii) a reduction in the Margin or a reduction in the amount of any payment of principal, interest, fees or costs payable (including the avoidance of doubt any commitment fees as referred to in Clause 12 (*Fees and costs*));

(iv) an increase in or an extension of any Commitment;

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(v) any change of currency;

(vi) any provision which expressly requires the consent of all the Lenders;

(vii) Clause 2.2 (*Finance Parties' rights and obligations*), Clause 7 (*Prepayment and Cancellation*), Clause 26 (*Changes to the Lenders*), Clause 31.5 (*Partial Payments*) or this Clause 38 (*Amendments and waivers*);

(viii) the nature or scope of the guarantee and indemnity granted under Clause 19 (*Guarantee and indemnity*);

(ix) release of any Security created by the Security Documents unless permitted under the Finance Documents or undertaken by the Agent acting on instruction of the Majority Lenders following an Event of Default which is continuing;

(x) change to any Obligor;

(xi) governing law and jurisdiction;

(xii) the manner in which the proceeds after enforcement are being applied; or

(xiii) any change to the Security Documents

shall not be made without the prior consent of all the Lenders.

(b) An amendment or waiver which relates to the rights or obligations of the Agent (each in their capacity as such) may not be effected without the consent of the Agent.

38.3 Changes to reference rates

(a) Subject to Clause 38.2 (Exceptions) paragraph (b), if a Published Rate Replacement Event has occurred in relation to any Published Rate, any amendment or waiver which relates to:

(i) providing for the use of a Replacement Reference Rate in place of that Published Rate; and

(ii)

(A) aligning any provision of any Finance Document to the use of that Replacement Reference Rate;

to enable that Replacement Reference Rate to be used for the purposes of this Agreement);

(C) implementing market conventions applicable to that Replacement Reference Rate;

(D) providing for appropriate fallback (and market disruption) provision to the Replacement Reference Rate;

(E) ~~adjusting the pricing to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable, any transfer of economic value from one Party to another as a result of the application of that Replacement Reference Rate (and if any adjustment or method for calculating any adjustment has been formally designated, nominated or recommended by the Relevant Nominating Body, the adjustment shall be determined on the basis of that designation, nomination or recommendation),~~

may be made with the consent of the Agent (acting on the instructions of the Majority Lenders) and the Borrower.

(b) If any Lender fails to respond to a request for an amendment or waiver described in paragraph (a) above within ten (10) Business Days (or such longer time period in relation to any request which the Borrower and the Agent may agree) of that request being made:

(i) its Commitment(s) shall not be included for the purpose of calculating the Total Commitments under the Facility when ascertaining whether any relevant percentage of Total Commitments has been obtained to approve that request; and

(ii) its status as a Lender shall be disregarded for the purpose of ascertaining whether the agreement of any specified group of Lenders has been obtained to approve that request.

(c) In this Clause 38.3:

"Published Rate" means:

(a) Term SOFR for any Quoted Tenor;

(b) SOFR;

(c) Central Bank Rate; or

(d) any replacement Reference Rate to the extent that it has previously replaced any Published Rate pursuant to this clause.

"Published Rate Replacement Event" means, in relation to a Published Rate:

(b)

(i)

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(A) the administrator of that Published Rate or its supervisor publicly announces that such administrator is insolvent; or

(B) information is published in any order, decree, notice, petition or filing, however described, of or filed with a court, tribunal, exchange, regulatory authority or similar administrative, regulatory or judicial body which reasonably confirms that the administrator of that Published Rate is insolvent,

provided that, in each case, at that time, there is no successor administrator to continue to provide that Published Rate;

(ii) the administrator of that Published Rate publicly announces that it has ceased or will cease to provide that Published Rate permanently or indefinitely and, at that time, there is no successor administrator to continue to provide that Published Rate;

(iii) the supervisor of the administrator of that Published Rate publicly announces that such Published Rate has been or will be permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or

(iv) the administrator of that Published Rate or its supervisor announces that that Published Rate may no longer be used.

(c) the administrator of that Published Rate (or the administrator of an interest rate which is a constituent element of that Published Rate) determines that that Published Rate should be calculated in accordance with its reduced submissions or other contingency or fallback policies or arrangements and either:

(i) the circumstance(s) or event(s) leading to such determination are not (in the opinion of the Majority Lenders and the Obligors) temporary; or

(ii) that Published Rate is calculated in accordance with any such policy or arrangement for a period no less than 20 days; or

(d) in the opinion of the Majority Lenders and the Borrower, that Published Rate is otherwise no longer appropriate for the purposes of calculating interest under this Agreement.

"Quoted Tenor" means, in relation to Term SOFR, any period for which that rate is customarily displayed on the relevant page or screen of an information service.

or constituted at the request of, any of them or the Financial Stability Board.

"Replacement Reference Rate" means a reference rate which is:

- (a) formally designated, nominated or recommended as the replacement for a Published Rate by:

~~(i) the administrator of that Published Rate (provided that the market or economic reality that such reference rate measures is the same as that measured by that Published Rate); or~~

- (ii) any Relevant Nominating Body,

and if replacements have, at the relevant time, been formally designated, nominated or recommended under both paragraphs, the "Replacement Reference Rate" will be the replacement under paragraph (ii) above;

- (b) in the opinion of the Majority Lenders and the Borrower, generally accepted in the international or any relevant domestic syndicated loan markets as the appropriate successor to a Published Rate; or

- (c) in the opinion of the Majority Lenders and the Borrower, an appropriate successor to a Published Rate.

39. GUARANTOR'S LIABILITY

The Guarantor by its signature to this Agreement confirms and agrees that it shall be bound by the provisions relating to it hereunder irrespective of whether or not (i) the Borrower accedes to the Agreement, (ii) the Loan is advanced and (iii) the obligations under the Guarantee become effective.

40. COUNTERPARTS

Each Finance Document may be executed in any number of counterparts, and this has the same effect as if the signatures on the counterparts were on a single copy of the Finance Document.

41. CONFLICT

In case of conflict between the Security Documents and this Agreement, the provisions of this Agreement shall prevail, provided however that this will not in any way be interpreted or applied to prejudice the legality, validity or enforceability of any Security Document.

42. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement is governed by Norwegian law.

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**43. ENFORCEMENT**

43.1 Jurisdiction

- (a) The courts of Norway, the venue to be Oslo city court (in Norwegian: *Oslo tingrett*) have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement (including a dispute relating to the existence, validity or termination of this Agreement (a "**Dispute**").
- (b) The Parties agree that the courts of Norway are the most appropriate and convenient courts to settle Disputes and accordingly no Party will argue to the contrary.
- (c) This Clause 43.1 (*Jurisdiction*) is for the benefit of the Finance Parties only. As a result, no Finance Party shall be prevented from taking proceedings relating to a Dispute in any other courts with jurisdiction. To the extent allowed by law, the Finance Parties may take concurrent proceedings in any number of jurisdictions.

43.2 Service of process

Without prejudice to any other mode of service allowed under any relevant law, each Borrower and Guarantor:

- (a) irrevocably appoints DHT Management AS, Haakon VII's gate 1, P.O. Box 2039 Vikta, 0125 Oslo, Norway as its agent for service of process in relation to any proceedings before the Norwegian courts in connection with any Finance Document; and
- (b) agrees that failure by a process agent to notify the Borrower and/or Guarantor of the process will not invalidate the proceedings concerned.

If any process agent appointed shall cease to exist for any reason where process may be served, the Borrower or Guarantor will forthwith appoint another process agent with an office in Norway where process may be served and will forthwith notify the Agent thereof.

This Agreement has been entered into on the date stated at the beginning of this Agreement.

Name of Original Lenders:	Commitment:
Danish Ship Finance A/S registration no. (CVR-nr) 27 49 26 49 Sankt Annæ Plads 3, 1250 København K Denmark	Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863 The lower of (i) 65% of the Market Value of the Vessel upon Utilisation and (ii) USD 49,400,000

1. **Borrower and Guarantor**

- (a) Certified copies of the articles of association and bylaws of the relevant company.
- (b) Certificate of Incorporation, extract from the relevant Company Registry and/or updated Certificate of Good Standing;
- (c) A certified copy of a resolution of the board of directors of the relevant company, and if required by the Agent shareholders resolutions of the Guarantor:
 - (i) approving the terms of, and the transactions contemplated by, the Finance Documents to which it is a party and resolving that it execute the Finance Documents to which it is a party;
 - (ii) authorising a specified person or persons to execute the Finance Documents to which it is a party on its behalf; and
 - (iii) authorising a specified person or persons, on its behalf, to sign and/or despatch all documents and notices to be signed and/or despatched by it under or in connection with the Finance Documents to which it is a party.
- (d) A copy of the passports of any Director of the relevant company and of each other person signing any Finance Documents, and specimen of the signature of such persons if not evidenced by the passport copy;
- (e) An original power of attorney (notarised and legalised if requested by the Agent);
- (f) Evidence of the shareholder structure of the Borrower and the 10 largest shareholders of the Guarantor based on latest publicly available filings; and
- (g) Any shareholders' agreements.

2. **Authorisations**

All approvals, authorisations and consents required by any government or other authorities for the Obligors to enter into and perform their obligations under this Agreement and/or any of the other Transaction Documents to which they are respective parties.

3. **Finance Documents**

- (a) The Agreement;

(All Finance Documents to be delivered in original).

- (a) Copy of the Shipbuilding Contracts;

5. **Legal opinions**

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- (a) A legal opinion from the legal advisers to the Agent in the relevant jurisdiction (including Norway, the Marshall Islands and Hong Kong (if the Borrower has acceded to the Agreement), ~~substantially in the form distributed to the Lenders prior to signing this Agreement; and~~
 - (b) Any such other favourable legal opinions in form and substance satisfactory to the Agent from lawyers appointed by the Agent on matters concerning all relevant jurisdictions.
6. **Other documents and evidence**
- (a) Evidence that any process agent referred to in Clause 43.2 (*Service of process*), if not an Obligor, has accepted its appointment;
 - (b) A copy of any other Authorisation or other document, opinion or assurance which the Agent considers to be necessary or desirable (if it has notified the Guarantor accordingly) in connection with the entry into and performance of the transactions contemplated by any Finance Document or for the validity and enforceability of any Finance Document;
 - (c) Evidence that all instalments due under the Shipbuilding Contract prior to signing of the Agreement have been paid;
 - (d) Evidence that the fees, costs and expenses then due from the Borrower (or the Guarantor if no Borrower has acceded to the Agreement) pursuant to Clause 12 (*Fees and costs*) and Clause 17 (*Costs and expenses*) have been paid or will be paid by the Signing Date; and
 - (e) Any other documents as reasonably requested by the Agent, hereunder any additional documentation required for any Finance Party to comply with their Know Your Customer requirements;

Part II

Condition Precedent Utilisation

1. **Borrower and Guarantor**

- (a) Certified copies of the constitutional documents of the relevant company;
 - (b) Certificate of Incorporation, extract from the relevant Company Registry and/or updated Certificate of Good Standing;
-

(i) approving the terms of, and the transactions contemplated by, the Finance Documents to which it is a party and resolving that it execute the Finance Documents to which it is a party;

(ii) authorising a specified person or persons to execute the Finance Documents on its behalf;

~~(iii) authorising a specified person or persons, on its behalf, to sign and/or despatch all documents and notices to be signed and/or despatched by it under or in connection with the Finance Documents to which it is a party.~~

- (d) A copy of the passports of any Director of the relevant company and of each other person signing any Finance Documents, and specimen of the signature of such persons if not evidenced by the passport copy;
- (e) An original Power of Attorney (notarised and legalised if requested by the Agent);
- (f) Evidence of the shareholder structure of the Borrower and the 10 largest shareholders of the Guarantor based on latest publicly available filings; and
- (g) A certificate of an authorised signatory of the relevant company setting out the name of the Directors of the relevant Obligor certifying that each copy document relating to it specified in this Schedule 2 is correct, complete and in full force and effect as at a date no earlier than the Signing Date.

2. **Authorisations**

All approvals, authorisations and consents required by any government or other authorities for the Obligors to enter into and perform their obligations under this Agreement and/or any of the other Transaction Documents to which they are respective parties.

3. **Finance Documents**

- (h) The Assignment Agreement;
- (i) A Notice of Assignment of Insurances and acknowledgement thereof or standard letters of undertaking;
- (j) A Notice of Assignment of Earnings and acknowledgement thereof;
- (k) The Deed of Charge with the notices, transcripts and evidence required thereunder;
- (l) The duly executed and effective Accession Letter.

(All Finance Documents to be delivered in original).

- (a) Copies of insurance policies/cover notes documenting that insurance cover has been taken out in respect of the Vessel in accordance with Clause 24.2 (*Insurances - Vessel*), and evidencing that the Agent's Security in the insurance policies have been noted in accordance with the relevant notices as required under the Assignment Agreement;
- (b) A copy of any Charterparty (if relevant);
-
- (c) ~~A copy of the current DOC;~~
- (d) A copy of any Technical Management Agreement;
- (e) A copy of any Commercial Management Agreement (including an amendment evidencing that the Vessel is included under such agreement);
- (f) A survey report in respect of the Vessel;
- (g) A copy of updated confirmations of class (or equivalent) in respect of the Vessel from the relevant classification society, confirming that the Vessel is classed in accordance with Clause 24.4 (*Classification and repairs*), free of extensions and overdue recommendations;
- (h) A copy of the Vessel's current SMC;
- (i) A copy of the Vessel's ISSC;
- (j) A copy of the maritime labour certificates (MLC) and the declarations of maritime labour compliance (DMLC) for the Vessel; and
- (k) Updated valuation certificate in respect of the Vessel issued no more than thirty (30) days prior to the Utilisation Date showing the Market Value.

The following documents to be received by the Agent latest on the Utilisation Date:

- (l) The Mortgage;
- (m) The Deed of Covenants;
- (n) A copy of the Builder's Certificate;
- (o) A copy of the Bill of Sale;
- (p) A copy of the Protocol of Delivery and Acceptance under the Shipbuilding Contract;
- (q) A copy of the international tonnage certificate;
- (r) Evidence (by way of transcript of registry) that the Vessel is registered in the name of the Borrower in an Approved Ship Registry acceptable to the Agent, that the Mortgage has been, or will in connection with Utilisation of the Facility be, executed and recorded with their intended first priority against the Vessel and that no other encumbrances, maritime liens, Mortgage or debts whatsoever are registered against the Vessel.
-

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The following documents to be received by the Agent latest on the Utilisation Date:

- (a) A legal opinion from the legal advisers to the Agent in the relevant jurisdiction (including Norway, the Marshall Islands and Hong Kong), substantially in the form distributed to the Original Lenders prior to signing this Agreement;

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- (b) ~~Any such other favourable legal opinions in form and substance satisfactory to the Agent from lawyers appointed by the Agent on matters concerning all relevant jurisdictions.~~

6. Other documents and evidence

- (a) Evidence that any process agent referred to in the Security Documents, if not a Party to this Agreement, has accepted its appointment;
- (b) A copy of any other Authorisation or other document, opinion or assurance which the Agent considers to be necessary or desirable (if it has notified the Borrower accordingly) in connection with the entry into and performance of the transactions contemplated by any Finance Document or for the validity and enforceability of any Finance Document;
- (c) The Utilisation Request at least two (2) Business Days prior to the Utilisation Date;
- (d) Evidence that all instalments under the Shipbuilding Contract prior to the Utilisation Date have been paid (including the invoices from the Yard);
- (e) A favourable opinion from the Agent's insurance consultants at the expense of the Borrower confirming that the required insurances have been placed and are acceptable to the Agent and that the underwriters are acceptable to the Agent;
- (f) An original Compliance Certificate confirming that the Obligors are in compliance with the financial covenants as set out in Clause 22 (*Financial covenants*);
- (g) Evidence that the fees, costs and expenses then due from the Borrower pursuant to Clause 12 (*Fees and costs*) and Clause 17 (*Costs and expenses*) have been paid or will be paid by the Utilisation Date;
- (h) Manager's undertakings from the Technical Manager and the Commercial Manager in such form as the Agent may require;
- (i) The latest Financial Statements of each Obligor; and
- (j) Any other documents as reasonably requested by the Agent, hereunder any additional documentation required for any Finance Party to comply with their Know Your Customer requirements.

From: []

To: Danish Ship Finance A/S

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Dated:

Dear Sirs

[] – USD 49,400,000 Facility Agreement

dated 26 November 2014 (as amended, the "Agreement")

1. We refer to the Agreement. This is a Utilisation Request. Terms defined in the Agreement have the same meaning in this Utilisation Request unless given a different meaning in this Utilisation Request.
2. We wish to borrow the Loan on the following terms:

Proposed Utilisation Date: [] (or, if that is not a Business Day, the next Business Day)

Amount: 49,400,000 or, if less, the Available Facility

Interest Period: 6 months Interest Periods shall apply. First Interest Period shall be []
3. We confirm that each condition specified in Clause 4.2 (*Further conditions precedent*) is satisfied on the date of this Utilisation Request.
4. The proceeds of this Loan should be credited to [account].
5. This Utilisation Request is irrevocable.

Yours faithfully

authorised signatory for
[]

From: [●]

To: Danish Ship Finance A/S as Agent

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Dated: _____

DHT Holdings, Inc. – up to USD 49,400,000 Facility Agreement dated 26 November 2014 (as amended, the "Agreement")

We refer to the Agreement. This is an Optional Rate Switch Notice. Terms defined in the Agreement have the same meaning in this notice unless given a different meaning herein.

1. We hereby request the Agent to switch the Reference Rate for the Loan from Term SOFR to SOFR starting as of [the first day in the next Interest Period for the Loan].
2. The Interest Period on the Loan shall be six (6) Months.
3. This Optional Rate Switch Notice is irrevocable.

Yours faithfully

authorised signatory for
[name of Borrower]

To: **Danish Ship Finance A/S** as Agent

From: *[The Existing Lender]* (the "**Existing Lender**") and *[The New Lender]* (the "**New Lender**")

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Dated:

[] – **USD 49,400,000 Facility Agreement dated 26 November 2014** (as amended, the "**Agreement**")

1. We refer to the Agreement. This is a Transfer Certificate. Terms defined in the Agreement have the same meaning in this Transfer Certificate unless given a different meaning in this Transfer Certificate.
2. We refer to Clause 26.4 (*Procedure for transfer*):
 - (a) The Existing Lender and the New Lender agree to the Existing Lender transferring to the New Lender by novation all or part of the Existing Lender's Commitment, rights and obligations referred to in the Schedule in accordance with Clause 26.4 (*Procedure for transfer*).
 - (b) The proposed Transfer Date is [].
 - (c) The Facility Office and address, fax number and attention details for notices of the New Lender for the purposes of Clause 34.2 (*Addresses*) are set out in the Schedule.
3. The New Lender expressly acknowledges the limitations on the Existing Lender's obligations set out in paragraph (c) of Clause 26.3 (*Limitation of responsibility of Existing Lenders*).
4. This Transfer Certificate may be executed in any number of counterparts and this has the same effect as if the signatures on the counterparts were on a single copy of this Transfer Certificate.
5. This Transfer Certificate is governed by Norwegian law.
6. This Transfer Certificate has been entered into on the date stated at the beginning of this Transfer Certificate.

[Existing Lender]

[New Lender]

By:

By:

This Transfer Certificate is accepted by the Agent and the Transfer Date is confirmed as [].

[Agent]

By:

To: **Danish Ship Finance A/S** as Agent

From: DHT Jaguar Limited / DHT Holdings, Inc.,

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

Dated:

Dear Sirs

DHT Jaguar Limited
USD 49,400,000 Facility Agreement
dated 26 November 2014 (as amended, the "Agreement")

1. We refer to the Agreement. This is a Compliance Certificate. Terms defined in the Agreement have the same meaning when used in this Compliance Certificate unless given a different meaning in this Compliance Certificate.
2. We confirm that as of *[insert date]* the Guarantor has on a consolidated basis:

The Guarantor has on a consolidated basis (Clause 21.1 (*Financial covenants – the Guarantor*)):

a) Minimum Value Adjusted Tangible Net Worth

Requirement: Value Adjusted Tangible Net Worth of at least USD 300,000,000, but the Value Adjusted Tangible Net Worth shall in any event be minimum 25 % of the Value Adjusted Total Assets

Value Adjusted Tangible Net Worth* USD.....

Value Adjusted Total Assets* USD

In Compliance Yes/No

*) as per enclosed calculations

b) Minimum Cash

Requirement: The higher of USD 30,000,000 and 6 % of the Total Interest Bearing Debt

Minimum Cash* USD%

Total Interest Bearing Debt* USD.....%

*) as per enclosed calculations

In Compliance Yes/No

Requirement:	Positive
Current Assets	USD....., less
Current Liabilities	USD.....

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

In Compliance	Yes/No

3. We confirm that no Default is continuing.

Please find enclosed a copy of our financial statements, together with updated valuation certificates in respect of the Vessels as per [] 20[].

Yours faithfully

DHT Jaguar Limited
[title]

DHT Holdings, Inc.
CFO

ACCESSION LETTER

Dated: []

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

~~USD 49,400,000 TERM LOAN FACILITY AGREEMENT DATED 26 NOVEMBER 2014 (THE "AGREEMENT")~~

1. We refer to the Agreement. This is an Accession Letter. Terms defined in the Agreement have the same meaning when used in this Accession Letter.
2. By its signature hereto, [], reg. no. [], incorporated under the laws of [] hereby accedes as Borrower under the Agreement and the Security Documents with effect from the date hereof, and to be bound by the terms of the Agreement and the Security Documents relating to the Borrower in its capacity as a borrower under the Agreement. The Borrower hereby undertakes and agrees to sign and execute such additional Security Documents as may be required under the Agreement.
3. By their signatures hereto, each of the Borrower, the Guarantor, the Lender and the Agent accepts the accession of the Borrower to the Agreement.
4. The Borrower's address and fax number for the purpose of Clause 34.2 of the Agreement is [].
5. The Borrower hereby confirm that no Default is continuing or would occur as a result of it becoming the Borrower.
6. The Borrower confirms that all representations and warranties in Clause 20 (*Representations*) are correct as of the date hereof.
7. The following amendments shall be made to the Agreement with effect from the accession of the Borrower: [].
8. This Accession Letter is governed by Norwegian law. Clauses 42 and 43 of the Agreement apply to this Accession Letter, and the Borrower hereby appoints the process agent described in Clause 43.2 of the Agreement.

Borrower:

[]

By: _____

Name: _____

By: _____

Name:

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

Agent:

DANISH SHIP FINANCE A/S

By: _____

Name:

Original Lender:

DANISH SHIP FINANCE A/S

By: _____

Name:

	Date	Instalment (USD)	Outstanding (USD)
Utilisation date	17 November 2015		
Instalment 1	2 May 2016	1,300,000	48,100,000
Instalment 2	2 November 2016	1,300,000	46,800,000
Instalment 3	2 May 2017	1,300,000	45,500,000
Instalment 4	2 November 2017	1,300,000	44,200,000
Instalment 5	2 May 2018	1,300,000	42,900,000
Instalment 6	2 November 2018	1,300,000	41,600,000
Instalment 7	2 May 2019	1,300,000	40,300,000
Instalment 8	2 November 2019	1,300,000	39,000,000
Instalment 9	2 May 2020	1,300,000	37,700,000
Instalment 10	2 November 2020	1,300,000	36,400,000
Instalment 11	2 May 2021	1,213,333	35,186,667
Instalment 12	2 November 2021	1,213,333	33,973,334
Instalment 13	2 May 2022	1,213,333	32,760,001
Instalment 14	2 November 2022	1,213,333	31,546,668
Instalment 15	2 May 2023	1,213,333	30,333,335
Instalment 16	2 November 2023	1,213,333	29,120,002
Instalment 17	2 May 2024	1,213,333	27,906,669
Instalment 18	2 November 2024	1,213,333	26,693,336
Instalment 19	2 May 2025	1,213,333	25,480,003
Instalment 20	2 November 2025	1,213,333	24,266,670
Balloon	2 November 2025	24,266,670	0

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

Obligor	Name and organization number:	Organisation form	Address	Name of general manager and persons holding equivalent positions)
Borrower	DHT Jaguar Limited (no. 77008)	Marshall Islands corporation	Trust Company Complex, Ajeltake Road, Ajeltake Island, Majuro, MH 96960, Republic of the Marshall Islands	Director: Svein Moxnes Harfjeld President: Svein Moxnes Harfjeld Treasurer: Laila Cecilie Halvorsen Secretary: Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited.
Guarantor	DHT Holdings, Inc. (no. 39572)	Marshall Islands corporation limited by shares	The Trust Company Complex, Ajeltake Road, Ajeltake Island, Majuro, MH96960, Republic of the Marshall Islands	Directors: Erik Andreas Lind (chairman), Joseph Howland Pyne, Einar Michael Steimler, Jeremy Rafael Kramer, and Sophie Rossini CEO/President: Svein Moxnes Harfjeld

The "**Daily Non-Cumulative Compounded RFR Rate**" for any US Government Securities Business Day "i" during an Interest Period for a Loan is the percentage rate per annum (without rounding, to the extent reasonably practicable for the Finance Party performing the calculation, taking into account the capabilities of any software used for that purpose) calculated as set out below:

Arsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

$$(UCCDR_i - UCCDR_{i-1}) \times \frac{dcc}{n_i}$$

where:

"UCCDRi" means the Unannualised Cumulative Compounded Daily Rate for that US Government Securities Business Day "i";

"UCCDRi-1" means, in relation to that US Government Securities Business Day "i", the Unannualised Cumulative Compounded Daily Rate for the immediately preceding US Government Securities Business Day (if any) during that Interest Period;

"dcc" means 360 or, in any case where market practice in the Relevant Market is to use a different number for quoting the number of days in a year, that number;

"ni" means the number of calendar days from, and including, that US Government Securities Business Day "i" up to, but excluding, the following US Government Securities Business Day; and

the "**Unannualised Cumulative Compounded Daily Rate**" for any US Government Securities Business Day (the "**Cumulated RFR Banking Day**") during that Interest Period is the result of the below calculation (without rounding, to the extent reasonably practicable for the Finance Party performing the calculation, taking into account the capabilities of any software used for that purpose):

$$ACCDR \times \frac{tn_i}{dcc}$$

where:

"ACCDR" means the Annualised Cumulative Compounded Daily Rate for that Cumulated RFR Banking Day;

"tni" means the number of calendar days from, and including, the first day of the Cumulation Period to, but excluding, the US Government Securities Business Day which immediately follows the last day of the Cumulation Period;

"**Cumulation Period**" means the period from, and including, the first US Government Securities Business Day of that Interest Period to, and including, that Cumulated RFR Banking Day;

"dcc" has the meaning given to that term above; and

the "**Annualised Cumulative Compounded Daily Rate**" for that Cumulated RFR Banking Day is the percentage rate per annum (rounded to five (5) decimal places) calculated as set out below:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_o} \left(1 + \frac{DailyRate_{i-LP} \times n_i}{dcc} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{dcc}{tn_i}$$

"d0" means the number of US Government Securities Business Day in the Cumulation Period;

"Cumulation Period" has the meaning given to that term above;

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

"i" means a series of whole numbers from one to d0, each representing the relevant US Government Securities Business Day in chronological order in the Cumulation Period;

"DailyRate-LP" means, for any US Government Securities Business Day "i" in the Cumulation Period, the Daily Rate for the US Government Securities Business Day which is five (5) US Government Securities Business Days prior to that US Government Securities Business Day "i" ;

"ni" means, for any US Government Securities Business Day "i" in the Cumulation Period, the number of calendar days from, and including, that US Government Securities Business Day "i" up to, but excluding, the following US Government Securities Business Day;

"dec" has the meaning given to that term above; and

"tni" has the meaning given to that term above.

Borrower:

DHT JAGUAR LIMITED

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Guarantor:

DHT HOLDINGS, INC.

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Agent:

DANISH SHIP FINANCE A/S

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Original Lender:

DANISH SHIP FINANCE A/S

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

to the

Up to USD 566,224,247

SENIOR SECURED TERM LOAN FACILITIES AND REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITIES ORIGINALLY DATED 14 MAY 2021

for

the companies

listed in Schedule 1B thereof as joint and several original borrowers

and

any additional borrowers pursuant to the terms thereof

with

DHT Holdings, Inc.

as Guarantor

arranged by

Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge

as Coordinator

Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge

ING Bank N.V.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Oslo Branch

Danmarks Skibskredit A/S

DNB Bank ASA

as Bookrunners

Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge

ING Bank N.V.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Oslo Branch

Danmarks Skibskredit A/S

DNB Bank ASA

Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)

as Mandated Lead Arranger

with

Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge

as Agent and Security Agent

WPM.SVN.HO

BETWEEN

- (1) **THE ENTITIES** set out as owners of the Original Vessels in Schedule 1B (*Original Borrowers, Original Vessels and Tranches*) of the Facilities Agreement, as joint and several original borrowers (each an “**Original Borrower**” and together the “**Original Borrowers**”);
- (2) ~~**DIH HOLDINGS, INC.**, The Trust Company Complex, Ajeltake Road, Ajeltake Island, Majuro, MH196960, Marshall Islands as guarantor (the “**Guarantor**”);~~
- (3) **NORDEA BANK ABP, FILIAL I NORGE** as coordinator (the “**Coordinator**”);
- (4) **NORDEA BANK ABP, FILIAL I NORGE, ING BANK N.V., ABN AMRO BANK N.V., OSLO BRANCH, DANMARKS SKIBSKREDIT A/S** and **DNB BANK ASA** as bookrunners (the “**Bookrunners**”);
- (5) **NORDEA BANK ABP, FILIAL I NORGE, ING BANK N.V., ABN AMRO BANK N.V., OSLO BRANCH, DANMARKS SKIBSKREDIT A/S, DNB BANK ASA, CRÉDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK** and **SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN AB (PUBL)** as mandated lead arrangers (the “**Mandated Lead Arrangers**”);
- (6) **THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS** listed in Schedule 1A (*The Original Lenders*) of the Facilities Agreement as original lenders (the “**Original Lenders**”);
- (7) **THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS** listed in Schedule 1A (*The Original Lenders*) of the Facilities Agreement as original hedging banks (the “**Original Hedging Banks**”);
- (8) **NORDEA BANK ABP, FILIAL I NORGE** as agent and security agent of the other Finance Parties (respectively, the “**Agent**” and the “**Security Agent**”).

(jointly, the “**Parties**”)

WHEREAS:

- (A) Pursuant to the up to USD 566,224,247 original facilities agreement dated 14 May 2021 (the “**Original Facilities Agreement**”) made between the Parties, the Original Lenders made available to the Original Borrowers certain loan facilities on the terms set out therein.
- (B) The Parties have agreed to amend and restate the Original Facilities Agreement in particular for the purpose of changing the floating interest rate element from LIBOR to Term SOFR (or compounded SOFR if switched) + CAS, subject to the terms and conditions of this Amendment No. 1.

IT IS HEREBY AGREED as follows:

1 INTERPRETATION AND DESIGNATION

- (a) In this Amendment No. 1:

“**Effective Date**” has the meaning given to that term in clause 3 (b) hereof.

“**Existing Security**” means all security as of the date of this Amendment No. 1 already established in connection with the Original Facilities Agreement.

(b) Capitalised words and expressions used herein and not otherwise defined herein are used as defined in the New Facilities Agreement.

(c) References herein to the “Facilities Agreement” shall be construed as references to the Original Facilities Agreement up until the Effective Date and as references to the New Facilities Agreement upon and any time after the Effective Date or as the context otherwise may require.

(d) ~~The principles of construction set out in Clause 1.2 (Construction) of the Facilities Agreement shall have effect as if set out in this Amendment No. 1.~~

(e) This Amendment No. 1 and the New Facilities Agreement shall be deemed to be Finance Documents.

2 AMENDMENTS TO THE ORIGINAL FACILITIES AGREEMENT

With effect from the date of this Amendment No. 1:

(a) the definition of “Charterparty” in Clause 1.1 (*Definitions*) of the Original Facilities Agreement shall be amended by adding the following underscored wording and by deleting the words marked to such effect below:

*“**“Charterparty”** means any time or bareboat charter or any pool agreement or any other agreements of employment (including for the avoidance of doubt any Bareboat Charter) entered or to be entered into between a Borrower and the relevant Charterer for the chartering of a Vessel for a period exceeding ~~twenty-four (24)~~ thirty-six (36) months subject to the provisions of Clause 25.13 (Chartering).”*

(b) paragraph (c) of Clause 25.13 (*Chartering*) of the Original Facilities Agreement shall be amended by adding the following underscored wording and by deleting the words marked to such effect below:

“The Borrowers shall notify the Agent promptly in writing (but without any requirement for consent from the Agent) of any agreement related to the chartering and operation of a Vessel other than those covered by sub-paragraph (b)(i) above, exceeding ~~twenty-four (24)~~ thirty-six (36) months and shall arrange for assignment of such contract to the extent relevant pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.”

3 AMENDMENT AND RESTATEMENT OF FACILITIES AGREEMENT AS OF EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) As of the Effective Date the Original Facilities Agreement shall automatically be amended and restated in the form of the New Facilities Agreement, including for the avoidance of doubt so that the Guarantor shall automatically provide the Guarantee on the terms as set out in Clause 20 (*Guarantee and Indemnity*) of the New Facilities Agreement.

(b) This Amendment No. 1 shall, except for clause 2 (*Amendments to the Original Facilities Agreement*) and clause 6 (*Miscellaneous*), each of which is effective from the date hereof, be effective from and including the first new Interest Period commencing after 30 June 2023 (the “**Effective Date**”).

(c) The Borrower undertakes to provide the Agent (in a form and substance acceptable to it) with all the documents and evidence listed in schedule 1 (*Conditions precedent documents*) hereto prior to the Effective Date.

Each of the Borrowers and the Guarantor undertakes and confirm that, as applicable, at the date hereof and on the Effective Date each of the representations and warranties set out in Clause 21 (*Representations*) of the New Facilities Agreement is true and correct and no event or circumstances has occurred and is continuing which constitute or may constitute an Event of Default.

5 CONFIRMATIONS

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

~~Each of the Borrowers and the Guarantor agree and confirm that, save for as amended by the content hereto nothing in this Amendment No. 1 shall affect to reduce, release or prejudice its obligations to~~
any Finance Party under any of the Finance Documents and the Guarantee and all Security Documents and security arrangement created or intended to be created in favour of the Finance Parties are in full force and effect and shall following the Effective Date continue to cover all liabilities arising under the Finance Documents, as amended by this Amendment No. 1.

6 MISCELLANEOUS

- (a) The Borrowers shall pay to the Agent upon demand, all legal and other expenses incurred by the Agent in connection with this Amendment No. 1 and any other documents incidental hereto.
- (b) This Amendment No. 1 shall be governed by and interpreted under Norwegian law with venue as set out in the Facilities Agreement.

1. Corporate documents relating to each of the Borrowers and the Guarantor**Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**

-
- (a) Certified copies of the constitutional documents, certificate of incorporation, extract from the relevant company registry and/or updated certificate of good standing of the relevant company;
- (b) A certified copy of a resolution of the board of directors of the relevant company (i) approving the terms of, and the transactions contemplated by, the Amendment No. 1 and other relevant Finance Documents to which it is a party and resolving that it execute such documents to which it is a party, (ii) authorising a specified person or persons to execute the Amendment No. 1 and other relevant Finance Documents to which it is a party on its behalf and (iii) authorising a specified person or persons, on its behalf, to sign and/or dispatch all documents and notices to be signed and/or dispatched by it under or in connection with the Amendment No. 1 and other relevant Finance Documents to which it is a party.
- (c) Certified copies of the resolutions of the Borrowers' shareholder(s) approving the terms of, and the transactions contemplated by, the Amendment No. 1 and other relevant Finance Documents to which it is a party, if applicable.
- (d) If relevant, an original Power of Attorney (notarised if requested by the Agent); and
- (e) A certificate of an authorised signatory (including any authorised director, secretary, treasurer or chief financial officer) of the relevant company setting out the name of the Directors of the relevant Obligor certifying that each copy document relating to it specified in this Schedule 1 is correct, complete and in full force and effect as at a date no earlier than the date of the Amendment No. 1.

2. Finance Documents

- (a) All and any new documentation or amendments to for the Existing Security (including but not limited to any amendment agreements, letters, notices, acknowledgements, registrations, filings etc.) deemed relevant by the Agent in order to ensure and verify that the Existing Security become or remain, as the case might be, in full force and effect according to the terms of the Amendment No. 1.

3. Miscellaneous

- (a) A legal opinion from the legal advisers to the Agent in the relevant jurisdiction, substantially in the form distributed to and approved by all Lenders.
- (b) Any other documents as reasonably requested by the Agent.
-

Borrower: DHT Opal, Inc. By: /s/ Hallvard Haskjold Name: Hallvard Haskjold Title: Attorney-in-Fact	Borrower: DHT Peony, Inc. By: /s/ Hallvard Haskjold Name: Hallvard Haskjold Title: Attorney-in-Fact
Borrower: DHT Lotus, Inc. By: /s/ Hallvard Haskjold Name: Hallvard Haskjold Title: Attorney-in-Fact	Borrower: DHT Colt, Inc. By: /s/ Hallvard Haskjold Name: Hallvard Haskjold Title: Attorney-in-Fact
Borrower: DHT Baubinia, Inc. By: /s/ Hallvard Haskjold Name: Hallvard Haskjold Title: Attorney-in-Fact	Borrower: Samco Eta Ltd. By: /s/ Hallvard Haskjold Name: Hallvard Haskjold Title: Attorney-in-Fact
Borrower: DHT Stallion, Inc. By: /s/ Hallvard Haskjold Name: Hallvard Haskjold Title: Attorney-in-Fact	Borrower: Samco Gamma Ltd. By: /s/ Hallvard Haskjold Name: Hallvard Haskjold Title: Attorney-in-Fact
Borrower: Samco Delta Ltd. By: /s/ Hallvard Haskjold Name: Hallvard Haskjold Title: Attorney-in-Fact	Borrower: DHT Harrier Inc. By: /s/ Hallvard Haskjold Name: Hallvard Haskjold Title: Attorney-in-Fact
Borrower: DHT Osprey Inc. By: /s/ Hallvard Haskjold Name: Hallvard Haskjold Title: Attorney-in-Fact	
Borrower: DHT Holdings Inc. By: /s/ Hallvard Haskjold Name: Hallvard Haskjold Title: Attorney-in-Fact	

[Signature page USD 566.2 DHT FA AM. 1]

Bookrunner and Original Hedging Bank: ING Bank N.V.		Bookrunner and Original Hedging Bank: ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Oslo Branch	
By: /s/ Stefan Engel	/s/ Aydin Celik	By: _____	
Name: Stefan Engel	Aydin Celik	Name: _____	
Title: Director	Director	Title: _____	

Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger and Bookrunner: Danmarks Skibskredit A/S		Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger, Bookrunner and Original Hedging Bank: DNB Bank ASA	
By: _____		By: _____	
Name: _____		Name: _____	
Title: _____		Title: _____	
Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger and Original Hedging Bank: Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank		Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger and Original Hedging Bank: Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)	
By: _____		By: _____	
Name: _____		Name: _____	
Title: _____		Title: _____	
Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger, Bookrunner and Coordinator: Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge		Original Hedging Bank: Nordea Bank Abp	
By: _____		By: _____	
Name: _____		Name: _____	
Title: _____		Title: _____	
Agent and Security Agent: Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge			
By: _____			
Name: _____			
Title: _____			

[Signature page USD 566.2 DHT FA AM. I]

Bookrunner and Original Hedging Bank: ING Bank N.V.	Bookrunner and Original Hedging Bank: ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Oslo Branch
By: _____ Name; Title:	By: <u>/s/ Dag-Anders Engberg Breili</u> Name; Dag-Anders Engberg Breili Title: Attorney-in-Fact
Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger and Bookrunner: Danmarks Skibskredit A/S	Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger, Bookrunner and Original Hedging Bank: DNB Bank ASA
By: <u>/s/ Dag-Anders Engberg Breili</u> Name; Dag-Anders Engberg Breili Title: Attorney-in-Fact	By: <u>/s/ Dag-Anders Engberg Breili</u> Name; Dag-Anders Engberg Breili Title: Attorney-in-Fact
Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger and Original Hedging Bank: Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger and Original Hedging Bank: Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)
By: <u>/s/ Dag-Anders Engberg Breili</u> Name; Dag-Anders Engberg Breili Title: Attorney-in-Fact	By: <u>/s/ Dag-Anders Engberg Breili</u> Name; Dag-Anders Engberg Breili Title: Attorney-in-Fact
Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger, Bookrunner and Coordinator: Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge	Original Hedging Bank: Nordea Bank Abp
By: <u>/s/ Dag-Anders Engberg Breili</u> Name; Dag-Anders Engberg Breili Title: Attorney-in-Fact	By: <u>/s/ Dag-Anders Engberg Breili</u> Name; Dag-Anders Engberg Breili Title: Attorney-in-Fact
Agent and Security Agent: Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge	
By: <u>/s/ Dag-Anders Engberg Breili</u> Name; Dag-Anders Engberg Breili Title: Attorney-in-Fact	
[Signature page USD 566.2 DHT FA AM. 1]	

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: CEO

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

[Signature page USD 566.2 DHT FA AM. 1]

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

to the

Up to USD 566,224,247

SENIOR SECURED TERM LOAN FACILITIES AND REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITIES ORIGINALLY DATED 14 MAY 2021

for

the companies

listed in Schedule 1B hereto as joint and several original borrowers

and

any additional borrowers pursuant to the terms hereof

with

DHT Holdings, Inc.

as Guarantor

arranged by

Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge

as Coordinator

Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge

ING Bank N.V.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Oslo Branch

Danmarks Skibskredit A/S

DNB Bank ASA

as Bookrunners

Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge

ING Bank N.V.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Oslo Branch

Danmarks Skibskredit A/S

DNB Bank ASA

Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)

as Mandated Lead Arranger

with

Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge

as Agent and Security Agent

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- (1)

THE ENTITIES set out as owners of the Original Vessels in Schedule 1B (*Original Borrowers, Original Vessels and Tranches*), as joint and several original borrowers (each an “**Original Borrower**” and together the “**Original Borrowers**”);
- (2)

DHT HOLDINGS, INC., The Trust Company Complex, Ajeltake Road, Ajeltake Island, Majuro, 96940, Marshall Islands as sole agent (the “**Sole Agent**”);
- (3)

NORDEA BANK ABP, FILIAL I NORGE as coordinator (the “**Coordinator**”);
- (4)

NORDEA BANK ABP, FILIAL I NORGE, ING BANK N.V., ABN AMRO BANK N.V., OSLO BRANCH, DANMARKS SKIBSKREDIT A/S and DNB BANK ASA as bookrunners (the “**Bookrunners**”);
- (5)

NORDEA BANK ABP, FILIAL I NORGE, ING BANK N.V., ABN AMRO BANK N.V., OSLO BRANCH, DANMARKS SKIBSKREDIT A/S, DNB BANK ASA, CRÉDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK and SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN AB (PUBL) as mandated lead arrangers (the “**Mandated Lead Arrangers**”);
- (6)

THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS listed in Schedule 1A (*The Original Lenders*) as original lenders (the “**Original Lenders**”);
- (7)

THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS listed in Schedule 1A (*The Original Lenders*) as original hedging banks (the “**Original Hedging Banks**”);
- (8)

NORDEA BANK ABP, FILIAL I NORGE as agent of the other Finance Parties (the “**Agent**”); and
- (9)

NORDEA BANK ABP, FILIAL I NORGE as security agent of the other Finance Parties (the “**Security Agent**”).

IT IS AGREED as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION**1.1 Definitions****Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**

In this Agreement:

“**Accession Letter**” means a document substantially in the form set out in Schedule 5 (*Form of Accession Letter*).

“**Account Bank**” means Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge.

“**Additional Borrower**” means a company which becomes an Additional Borrower in accordance with Clause 28.2 (*Additional Borrowers*).

“**Additional Vessel**” means, as of the Establishment Date for the relevant Incremental Facility, a vessel financed under an Incremental Facility and designated as such in the relevant Incremental Facility Notice and “**Additional Vessels**” means all of them.

“**Affiliate**” means, in relation to any person, a Subsidiary of that person or a Holding Company of that person or any other Subsidiary of that Holding Company.

“**Aggregate Total Incremental Facility Commitments**” means, at any time, the aggregate of the Total Incremental Facility Commitments relating to each Incremental Facility.

“**Agreement**” means this facilities agreement, as it may be amended, supplemented and varied in writing from time to time, including its schedules.

“**Amendment No. 1**” means the amendment and restatement agreement to the Original Facilities Agreement dated on the date hereof and made between the Parties hereto.

“**Annex VI**” means Annex VI of the Protocol of 1997 (as subsequently amended from time to time) to amend the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973 (Marpol), as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto.

“**Approved Brokers**” means Clarkson Valuations, Simpson, Spence and Young (SSY), Poten & Partners, Arrow Valuations and Fearnleys.

“**Approved Ship Registry**” means the Marshall Islands Ship Registry, the Hong Kong Ship Registry, the French International Register (RIF) (provided that such Vessel(s) is dual registered in accordance with Clause 25.3 (*Flag, ownership, name and registry*)), the Isle of Man Ship Registry and any ship registry as approved in writing by the Agent (on behalf of the Majority Lenders).

“**Article 55 BRRD**” means Article 55 of Directive 2014/59/EU establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms.

“**Authorisation**” means an authorisation, consent, approval, resolution, licence, exemption, filing, notarisation or registration.

“**Availability Period**” means:

-
- (a) for the Term Loan Facility, the period from and including the Signing Date up to and including 30 June 2021;
 - (b) for the Revolving Credit Facilities, the period from and including the Signing Date up to and including the date falling three (3) months prior to the Maturity Date; and
 - (c) for any Incremental Facility, the period from and including the Establishment Date for that Incremental Facility up to and including the date falling three (3) months prior to the Maturity Date.

“**Available Commitment**” means any of the Available Revolving Credit Facilities Commitments, the Available Term Loan Facility Commitments or Available Incremental Facility Commitments and “**Available Commitments**” means some or all of them (as the context requires).

“**Available Incremental Facility Commitment**” means the aggregate of the Incremental Facility Commitments available under an Incremental Facility as from time to time reduced and/or cancelled per the terms of this Agreement, less any Loans outstanding under that Incremental Facility.

“**Available Revolving Credit Facility A Commitment**” means the aggregate of the Revolving Credit Facility A Commitments as from time to time reduced and/or cancelled per the terms of this Agreement, less any Loans outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility A.

“**Available Revolving Credit Facility B Commitment**” means the aggregate of the Revolving Credit Facility B Commitments as from time to time reduced and/or cancelled per the terms of this Agreement, less any Loans outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility B.

“**Available Revolving Credit Facility Commitment**” means any of the Available Revolving Credit Facility A Commitment or Available Revolving Credit Facility B Commitment and “**Available Revolving Credit Facilities Commitment**” means some or all of them (as the context requires).

“**Available Term Loan Facility Commitment**” means the aggregate of the Term Loan Facility Commitments as from time to time reduced and/or cancelled per the terms of this Agreement, less any Loans outstanding under the Term Loan Facility.

“**Available Vessel Commitments**” means, at any time:

(b) relating to any Additional Vessel, any Available Incremental Facility Commitment pertaining to that Vessel.

“**Bail-In Action**” means the exercise of any Write-down and Conversion Powers.

“**Bail-In Legislation**” means:

-
- (a) in relation to an EEA Member Country which has implemented, or which at any time implements, Article 55 BRRD, the relevant implementing law or regulation as described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule from time to time;
 - (b) in relation to the United Kingdom, the UK Bail-In Legislation; and
 - (c) in relation to any state other than such an EEA Member Country and the United Kingdom, any analogous law or regulation from time to time which requires contractual recognition of any Write-down and Conversion Powers contained in that law or regulation.

“**Bareboat Charters**” means, each as amended from time to time and entered into in connection with the dual registration of the relevant Vessel(s) in the Bareboat Registry:

- (a) in relation to the Vessel “DHT Amazon”, (i) the head bareboat charter originally dated 11 June 2012 entered into between Samco Eta Ltd. as owner and the Bareboat Charterer as Charterer and (ii) the related sub bareboat charter originally dated 11 June 2012 entered into between the Bareboat Charterer as disponent owner and Samco Eta Ltd. as bareboat charterer; and
- (b) in relation to any other Vessel, (i) any head bareboat charter entered into between the relevant Borrower as owner and the Bareboat Charterer as Charterer and (ii) any related sub bareboat charter entered into between the Bareboat Charterer as disponent owner and the relevant Borrower as bareboat charterer, each entered into according to Clause 25.13 (*Chartering*) and designated as “Bareboat Charters” by the Agent and the Borrowers,

and “**Bareboat Charter**” means any of them.

“**Bareboat Charterer**” means V.Ships France SAS.

“**Bareboat Registry**” means the French International Register (RIF).

“**Borrower**” means an Original Borrower and/or an Additional Borrower.

“**Break Costs**” means the amount (if any) by which:

- (a) the interest which a Lender should have received for the period from the date of receipt of all or any part of its participation in a Loan or Unpaid Sum to the last day of the current Interest Period in respect of a Loan or Unpaid Sum, had the principal amount or Unpaid Sum received been paid on the last day of that Interest Period;
-

- (b) the amount which that Lender would be able to obtain by placing an amount equal to the principal amount or Unpaid Sum received by it on deposit with a leading bank in the relevant market for the applicable Reference Rate for a period starting on the Business Day following receipt or recovery and ending on the last day of the current Interest Period.

“**Business Day**” means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks are open for business in the City of New York, New York, and (in relation to the fixing of an interest rate) which is a US Government Securities Business Day.

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“**Carbon Intensity and Climate Alignment Certificate**” means a certificate from a Recognized Organization relating to a Vessel and a calendar year setting out:

- (a) the average efficiency ratio of that Vessel for all voyages performed by it over that calendar year using ship fuel oil consumption data required to be collected and reported in accordance with Regulation 22A of Annex VI in respect of that calendar year; and
- (b) the climate alignment of that Vessel for such calendar year,

in each case as calculated in accordance with the Poseidon Principles.

“**CAS**” means the credit adjustment spread applicable to the interest for the Loans, being (based on ISDA fixing upon announcement of rate switch in March 2021):

- (a) Interest Periods of 1 month: 0.11448%;
- (b) Interest Periods between 1 month plus 1 day and 2 months: 0.18456%;
- (c) Interest Periods between 2 months plus 1 day and 3 months: 0.26161%;
- (d) Interest Periods between 3 months plus 1 day and 6 months: 0.42826%; and
- (e) if relevant, Interest Periods shorter than 1 month or longer than 6 months, as determined in the reasonable opinion of the Agent (however in no event lower than zero).

“**Cash**” means the aggregate amount of cash, bank deposits and fully marketable securities (issued by an A rated or better financial institution), excluding restricted cash which is not at the disposal of the relevant company.

“**Central Bank Rate**” means:

- (a) The short-term interest rate target set by the US Federal Open Market Committee as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from time to time; or
- (b) if that target is not a single figure, the arithmetic mean of:
- (i) the upper bound of the short-term interest rate target range set by the US Federal Open Market Committee and published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; and

“**Central Bank Rate Adjustment**” means, in relation to any US Government Securities Business Day, the 20 per cent. trimmed arithmetic mean calculated by the Agent (or by any other Finance Party which agrees to do so in place of the Agent) of the Central Bank Rate Spread for the five most immediately preceding US Government Securities Business Day for which the relevant Reference Rate is available.

“**Central Bank Rate Spread**” means in relation to any relevant US Government Securities Business Day, the difference expressed as a percentage rate (per annum) calculated by the Agent (or by any other Finance Party which agrees to do so in place of the Agent) between:

- (a) the Reference Rate (Term SOFR or SOFR as relevant) for that day; and
- (b) the Central Bank Rate prevailing at close of business on that day.

“**Change of Control**” means:

- (a) if any person or a group of persons acting in concert, gain direct or indirect control over the Guarantor; or
- (b) there is a change of ownership in any of the Borrowers (direct or indirect) or a person other than the Guarantor controls the appointment of the board of directors for any Borrower.

For the purposes of this definition, “**control**” of the Guarantor means (i) the power (whether by way of ownership of shares, proxy, contract, agency or otherwise) to cast, or control the casting of, more than thirty-three and a third per cent (33 ⅓%) of the maximum number of votes that might be cast at a general meeting of the Guarantor; or (ii) otherwise controls the appointment or removal of more than thirty-three and a third per cent (33 ⅓%) of the members of the board of directors or other equivalent officers of the Guarantor; or (iii) the holding beneficially of more than thirty-three and a third per cent (33 ⅓%) of the issued shares of the Guarantor (excluding any part of that issued shares that carries no right to participate beyond a specified amount in a distribution of either profits or capital), and “**acting in concert**” means, a group of persons who, pursuant to an agreement or understanding (whether formal or informal), actively co-operate, through the acquisition directly or indirectly of shares in the Guarantor by any of them, either directly or indirectly, to obtain or consolidate control of thirty-three and a third per cent (33 ⅓%) of the Guarantor.

“**Charterer**” means any charterer approved by the Agent (on behalf of the Majority Lenders) under a Charterparty, hereunder the Bareboat Charterer.

“**Charterparty**” means any time or bareboat charter or any pool agreement or any other agreements of employment (including for the avoidance of doubt any Bareboat Charter) entered or to be entered into between a Borrower and the relevant Charterer for the chartering of a Vessel for a period exceeding thirty-six (36) Months subject to the provisions of Clause 25.13 (*Chartering*).

Borrower in favour of the Security Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) in form and substance acceptable to all Lenders.

“**Code**” means the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended.

“**Commercial Management Agreement**” means any agreement made or to be made between the Commercial Manager and the Commercial Manager’s Lenders.

“**Commercial Manager**” means DHT Management AS or any other commercial manager acceptable to the Agent.

“**Commitment**” means, at any time, a Term Loan Facility Commitment and/or a Revolving Credit Facility Commitment and/or an Incremental Facility Commitment.

“**Compliance Certificate**” means a certificate substantially in the form set out in Schedule 6 (*Form of Compliance Certificate*).

“**Compounding Methodology Supplement**” means, in relation to the calculation of SOFR, a document which:

- (a) is agreed in writing by the Borrowers, the Agent (acting in such capacity) and the Agent (acting on the instructions of the Majority Lenders);
- (b) specifies a calculation methodology for SOFR; and
- (c) has been made available to the Borrowers and each Finance Party.

“**Confidential Information**” means all information relating to any Obligor, the Finance Documents or the Facilities of which a Finance Party becomes aware in its capacity as, or for the purpose of becoming, a Finance Party which is received by a Finance Party in relation to, or for the purpose of becoming a Finance Party under, the Finance Documents or the Facility from either:

- (a) any Obligor or any of its advisers; or
- (b) another Finance Party, if the information was obtained by that Finance Party directly or indirectly from any Obligor or any of its advisers,

in whatever form, and includes information given orally and any document, electronic file or any other way of representing or recording information which contains or is derived or copied from such information but excludes information that:

- (i) is or becomes public information other than as a direct or indirect result of any breach by that Finance Party of Clause 39 (*Confidentiality*); or
 - (ii) is identified in writing at the time of delivery as non-confidential by any Obligor or any of its advisers; or
-

“**Current Assets**” means the aggregate of the current assets of a company as determined in accordance with GAAP.

“**Current Liabilities**” means the aggregate of the current liabilities of a company, however excluding the current portion of long term debt maturing six (6) Months or more after the date of computation as well as excluding any balloon instalments under any financing arrangement.

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“**Daily Rate**” means, for any US Government Securities Business Day, SOFR for that US Government Securities Business Day, rounded to five (5) decimal places, and if that rate is less than zero, the Daily Rate shall be deemed to be zero.

“**Default**” means an Event of Default or any event or circumstance specified in Clause 26 (*Events of Default*) which would (with the expiry of a grace period, the giving of notice, the making of any determination under the Finance Documents or any combination of any of the foregoing) be an Event of Default.

“**Delivery Date**” means in respect of a Vessel, the date of actual delivery of the relevant Vessel to the relevant Borrower under a MOA or a Shipbuilding Contract (as applicable).

“**DOC**” means in relation to the Technical Manager a valid document of compliance relevant to the Vessels issued to such company pursuant to paragraph 13.2 of the ISM Code.

“**Earnings**” means all moneys whatsoever which are now or later become payable (actually or contingently) to a Borrower in respect of and/or arising out of the use of or operation of a Vessel, including (but not limited to):

- (a) all freight, hire and passage moneys payable to a Borrower, including (without limitation) payments of any nature under any contract or any other agreement for the employment, use, possession, management and/or operation of a Vessel;
- (b) any claim under any guarantees related to hire payable to a Vessel as a consequence of the operation of such Vessel;
- (c) any compensation payable to a Borrower in the event of any requisition of a Vessel or for the use of such Vessel by any government authority or other competent authority;
- (d) remuneration for salvage, towage and other services performed by a Vessel payable to a Borrower;
- (e) demurrage and retention money receivable by a Borrower in relation to a Vessel;
- (f) all moneys which are at any time payable under the Insurances in respect of loss of earnings from a Vessel;

net receipts of the relevant pooling or sharing arrangement which is attributable to such Vessel; and

- (h) any other money which arise out of the use of or operation of a Vessel and moneys whatsoever due or to become due to a Borrower from third parties in relation to a Vessel.

“**Earnings Accounts**” means any account to be nominated and designated as an Earnings Account and maintained with the Agent or in the name of the vessel or the Guarantor or such other accounts designated as “Earnings Accounts” by the Guarantor and the Agent.

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“**EEA Member Country**” means any member state of the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

“**Eligible Institution**” means any Lender or other bank or financial institution or a trust, fund or other entity which is regularly engaged in or established for the purpose of making, purchasing or investing in loans, securities or other financial assets excluding any Obligor or any of their Affiliates.

“**Environmental Claim**” means any claim, proceeding, formal notice or investigation by any person or company in respect of any Environmental Law or Environmental Permits.

“**Environmental Law**” means any applicable law or regulation which relates to:

- (a) the pollution or protection of the environment or to the carriage of material which is capable of polluting the environment;
- (b) harm to or the protection of human health;
- (c) the conditions of the workplace; or
- (d) any emission or substance capable of causing harm to any living organism or the environment.

“**Environmental Permits**” means any permit, licence, consent, approval and other authorisation and the filing of any notification, report or assessment required under any Environmental Law for the operation of business conducted on or from the properties owned or used by the relevant company.

“**Establishment Date**” means, in relation to an Incremental Facility, the later of:

- (a) the proposed Establishment Date specified in the relevant Incremental Facility Notice; and
- (b) the date on which the Agent executes the relevant Incremental Facility Notice.

“**EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule**” means the document described as such and published by the Loan Market Association (or any successor person) from time to time.

“**Event of Default**” means any event or circumstance specified as such in Clause 26 (*Events of Default*).

the procedure described in the definition of "Market Value" (in respect of other vessels), and (ii) the book value of the relevant Vessel.

"Existing Facility" means the up to USD 300,000,000 senior secured term loan facilities and revolving credit facilities agreement originally dated 20 April 2017 as amended (including by an amendment and restatement agreement dated 28 September 2018) between inter alios certain of the Original Borrowers as borrowers, the Guarantor as guarantor, certain finance parties as lenders and the Agent as agent and security agent for the purpose of financing inter alios certain of the Original Vessels.

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"FA Act" means the Norwegian Financial Agreement Act 2020/146 (in No: *finansavtaleloven*) (as amended and replaced).

"Facilities" means together the Term Loan Facility, the Revolving Credit Facilities and any Incremental Facility made available under this Agreement as described in Clause 2 (*The Facilities*) and "Facility" means any of them.

"Facility Office" means the office or offices notified by a Lender to the Agent in writing on or before the date it becomes a Lender (or, following that date, by not less than five (5) Business Days' written notice) as the office or offices through which it will perform its obligations under this Agreement.

"FATCA" means:

- (a) sections 1471 to 1474 of the Code or any associated regulations;
- (b) any treaty, law, regulation or other official guidance enacted in any other jurisdiction, or relating to an intergovernmental agreement between the US and any other jurisdiction, which (in either case) facilitates the implementation of any law or regulation referred to in paragraph (a) above; or
- (c) any agreement pursuant to the implementation of any treaty, law or regulation referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b) above with the US Internal Revenue Service, the US government or any governmental or taxation authority in any other jurisdiction.

"FATCA Application Date" means:

- (a) in relation to a "withholdable payment" described in section 1473(1)(A)(i) of the Code (which relates to payments of interest and certain other payments from sources within the US), 1 July 2014; or
- (b) in relation to a "passthru payment" described in section 1471(d)(7) of the Code not falling within paragraph (a) above, the first date from which such payment may become subject to a deduction or withholding required by FATCA.

"FATCA Deduction" means a deduction or withholding from a payment under a Finance Document required by FATCA.

“**Fee Letter**” means any letter or letters between the Agent and the Borrowers setting out any of the fees referred to in Clause 13 (*Fees*).

“**Finance Document**” means this Agreement, any Security Document, any Incremental Facility Notice, any Accession Letter, any Secured Hedging Agreement, any Manager’s Undertaking, any Letter of Undertaking, any Compounding Methodology Supplement, any Fee Letter, any other document or agreement entered into by or for the Borrowers and the Lender.

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“**Finance Party**” means each of the Agent, the Security Agent, the Coordinator, a Bookrunner, a Mandated Lead Arranger, a Hedging Bank and any Lender.

“**Financial Indebtedness**” means any indebtedness for or in respect of:

- (a) moneys borrowed;
- (b) any amount raised by acceptance under any acceptance credit facility or dematerialised equivalent;
- (c) any amount raised pursuant to any note purchase facility or the issue of bonds, notes, debentures, loan stock or any similar instrument;
- (d) the amount of any liability in respect of any lease or hire purchase contract which would, in accordance with GAAP, be treated as a finance or capital lease;
- (e) receivables sold or discounted (other than any receivables to the extent they are sold on a non-recourse basis);
- (f) any amount raised under any other transaction (including any forward sale or purchase agreement) having the commercial effect of a borrowing;
- (g) any derivative transaction entered into in connection with protection against or benefit from fluctuation in any rate or price (and, when calculating the value of any derivative transaction, only the marked to market value shall be taken into account);
- (h) any counter-indemnity obligation in respect of a guarantee, indemnity, bond, standby or documentary letter of credit or any other instrument issued by a bank or financial institution; and
- (i) the amount of any liability in respect of any guarantee or indemnity for any of the items referred to in paragraphs (a) to (h) above.

“**Funding Rate**” means any individual rate notified by a Lender to the Agent pursuant to paragraph (a)(ii) of Clause 12.4 (*Cost of funds*).

“**GAAP**” means generally accepted accounting principles such as IFRS.

“**Green Passport**” means a document listing all potential hazardous materials on board the relevant Vessel as further described by the relevant Vessel’s classification society and/or the International Maritime Organisation (IMO), hereunder an Inventory of Hazardous Materials.

“**Guarantee**” means the irrevocable, unconditional and on-first-demand guarantee given by the Guarantor under Clause 20 (*Guarantee and indemnity*) of this Agreement.

“**Hedging Banks**” means the Original Hedging Banks, any other Lender or any of their affiliates being party to a Secured Hedging Agreement.

“**Holding Company**” means, in relation to a company or corporation, any other company or corporation in respect of which it is a Subsidiary.

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“**IAPPC**” means the International Air Pollution Prevention Certificate required under Regulation

6 of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships 1973/1978 (MARPOL).

“**IFRS**” means international accounting standards within the meaning of the IAS Regulation 1606/2002 to the extent applicable to the relevant financial statements.

“**Incremental Facility**” means any secured (subsequently reducing) revolving credit facility that may be established and made available under this Agreement as described in Clause 2 (*The Facilities*) and “**Incremental Facilities**” means all such facilities.

“**Incremental Facility Commitment**” means, beginning on the Establishment Date for the relevant Incremental Facility:

- (a) in relation to a Lender, the amount set opposite its name under the heading “Incremental Facility Commitment” in the relevant Incremental Facility Notice and the amount of any other Incremental Facility Commitment transferred to it under this Agreement; and
- (b) in relation to any other Lender, the amount of any Incremental Facility Commitment transferred to it under this Agreement,

to the extent not cancelled, reduced or transferred pursuant to the term of this Agreement.

“**Incremental Facility Conditions Precedent**” means, in relation to an Incremental Facility, all such documents and other evidence referred to in Clause 4.1 (*Initial conditions precedent*) paragraph (d) and Clause 4.2 (*Further conditions precedent*).

“**Incremental Facility Lender**” means, as of the Establishment Date for the relevant Incremental Facility, any entity which is listed as such in the relevant Incremental Facility Notice.

“**Incremental Facility Loan**” means, in relation to an Incremental Facility, a loan made or to be made under that Incremental Facility or the principal amount outstanding for the time being of that loan.

“**Incremental Facility Majority Lenders**” means, in relation to an Incremental Facility:

- (a) if there are no amounts then outstanding, a Lender or Lenders whose Incremental Facility Commitments relating to that Incremental Facility aggregate more than sixty-six and two-thirds per cent (66 ⅔%) of the Total Incremental Facility Commitments; or

“**Incremental Facility Notice**” means a notice substantially in the form set out in Schedule 8 (*Form of Incremental Facility Notice*).

“**Incremental Facility Supplemental Security**” means, (in addition to any new Security relating to an Additional Borrower and/or an Additional Vessel being established as Incremental Facility Conditions Precedent in connection with the establishment or Utilisation of a new Incremental Facility) in relation to an Incremental Facility, such documents (if any) as are reasonably necessary to provide the Incremental Facility Lenders under that Incremental Facility with the benefit of Security, guarantees, indemnities and other assurance against loss equivalent to the Security, guarantees, indemnities and other assurance against loss provided to the Lenders under each other Facility pursuant to the Finance Documents (other than any lack of equivalence directly consequent to being provided later in time).

“**Incremental Facility Terms**” means, in relation to an Incremental Facility:

- (a) the Total Incremental Facility Commitments;
- (b) the Margin;
- (c) the Additional Borrower to which that Incremental Facility is to be made available;
- (d) the Additional Vessel being financed by that Incremental Facility; and
- (e) such other terms approved by the Agent,

each as specified in the Incremental Facility Notice relating to that Incremental Facility.

“**Incremental Facility Tranche**” means, in relation to an Incremental Facility, the one (1) tranche made available under that Facility.

“**Insurances**” means, in relation to the Vessels, all policies and contracts of insurance and all entries in clubs and associations (which expression includes all entries of the Vessels in a protection and indemnity or war risk association) which are from time to time during the Security Period in place or taken out or entered into by or for the benefit of the Borrowers (whether in the sole name of such Borrower or in the joint names of the Borrowers and any other person) in respect of a Vessel or otherwise in connection with the Vessel and all benefits thereunder (including claims of whatsoever nature and return of premiums).

“**Interest Period**” means, in relation to a Loan, each period determined in accordance with Clause 11 (*Interest Periods*) and, in relation to an Unpaid Sum, each period determined in accordance with Clause 10.3 (*Default interest*).

“**Interpolated Term SOFR**” means, in relation to a Loan, the rate (rounded to the same number of decimal places as Term SOFR) which results from interpolating on a linear basis between:

- (a) either:

- (ii) if no such Term SOFR is available for a period which is less than the Interest Period of that Loan, SOFR for the day which is two US Government Securities Business Days before the Quotation Day for Term SOFR; and

- (b) the applicable Term SOFR (as of the Quotation Day) for the shortest period of time for which a quotation is available on the SOFR page of the CME Group website.

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"Intra Group Loans" means any loans granted by (i) a Borrower to any of its Affiliates or (ii) the Guarantor or any other Affiliate to a Borrower.

"Intra Group Loans Assignment Agreement" means one or more general assignment agreements on first priority of any claims any Obligor may have in respect of any Intra Group Loans, to be executed by any Obligor in favour of the Security Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) as security for the Obligors' obligations under the Finance Documents in form and substance acceptable to all Lenders.

"Inventory of Hazardous Materials" being a document an equivalent document acceptable to the Agent describing the materials present in each Vessel's structure and equipment that may be hazardous to human health or the environment along with their respective location and approximate quantities.

"ISM Code" means the International Safety Management Code for the Safe Operation of Ships and for Pollution Prevent.

"ISPS Code" means the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code as adopted by the International Maritime Organization's (IMO) Diplomatic Conference of December 2002.

"ISSC" means an International Ship Security Certificate issued by the Classification Society confirming that a Vessel is in compliance with the ISPS Code.

"Lender" means:

- (a) any Original Lender being a Lender at the Signing Date;
- (b) any New Lender which has become a Party in accordance with Clause 27 (*Changes to the Lenders*); and
- (c) any Incremental Facility Lender which has become a Party in accordance with Clause 6 (*Establishment of Incremental Facilities*),

which in each case has not ceased to be a Party in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

“**Loan**” means a loan made or to be made pursuant to this Agreement or any of the principal amount outstanding from time to time of that loan, or, if the context otherwise requires, the total principal amount outstanding for the time being under the Facilities.

“**Majority Lenders**” means:

- (a) if there are no amounts then outstanding, a Lender or Lenders whose Commitments aggregate more than sixty-six and two-thirds per cent (66 ⅔%) of the Total Commitments; or
- (b) at any other time, a Lender or Lenders whose participations in the Loans and any Available Vessel Commitments aggregate more than sixty-six and two-thirds per cent (66 ⅔%) of the Loans and Available Vessel Commitments.

“**Manager's Undertaking**” means undertakings signed by each Technical Manager and the Commercial Manager in favour of the Security Agent in such form as the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) reasonably may require.

“**Margin**” means:

- (a) in relation to the Term Loan Facility, one point ninety per cent (1.90%) per annum;
- (b) in relation to the Revolving Credit Facilities, one point ninety per cent (1.90%) per annum; and
- (c) in relation to any Incremental Facility, the percentage rate per annum specified as such in the Facility's Incremental Facility Notice.

“**Market Disruption Rate**” means the applicable Reference Rate (except any Lender's Funding Rate) plus any applicable CAS.

“**Material Adverse Effect**” means a materially adversely effect on:

- (a) the business, condition (financial or otherwise), operations or prospects of the Guarantor since the date at which its latest audited financial statements were prepared; or
- (b) the ability of an Obligor to perform its obligations under the Finance Documents; or
- (c) the validity or enforceability of, or the effectiveness or ranking of any Security granted or purporting to be granted pursuant to, any Finance Document; or
- (d) the right or remedy of a Finance Party in respect of a Finance Document. “**Maturity Date**” means 31 January 2027.

“**MOA**” means a memorandum of agreement in respect of a Vessel for the relevant Borrower's purchase of that Vessel.

“**Month**” means a period starting on one day in a calendar month and ending on the numerically corresponding day in the next calendar month, except that:

- (a) if the numerically corresponding day is not a Business Day, that period shall end on the next Business Day in that calendar month in which that period is to end if there is one, or if there is not, on the immediately preceding Business Day; and
- (b) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which that period is to end, that period shall end on the last Business Day in that calendar month.

The above rules will only apply to the last Month of any period.

“**Mortgages**” means the first priority or first preferred, as applicable, mortgages (and deeds of covenants collateral thereto (if applicable)), to be executed and recorded by the Borrowers against the Vessels in favour of the Security Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) in (i) the relevant Approved Ship Registry and (ii) entered in the Bareboat Registry by a notation (applicable while a Vessel is registered in the Bareboat Registry), in form and substance satisfactory to all Lenders.

“**Obligor**” means any of the Borrowers or the Guarantor and “**Obligors**” means all of them.

“**Optional Rate Switch Date**” has the meaning given to that term in Clause 9.1 (*Optional Rate Switch*) paragraph (b).

“**Optional Rate Switch Notice**” means a notice in substantially the form set out in Part III (*Form of Optional Rate Switch Notice*) of Schedule 3 (*Requests*).

“**Original Facilities**” means the Term Loan Facility and the Revolving Credit Facilities.

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“**Original Facilities Agreement**” means this Agreement, in form and content of the original facilities agreement dated 14 May 2021.

“**Original Financial Statements**” means the audited financial statements of the Guarantor for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

“**Original Vessels**” means the Vessels listed in Schedule 1B (*Original Borrowers, Original Vessels and Tranches*) hereto and “**Original Vessel**” means any of them.

“**Outstanding Indebtedness**” means the aggregate of all sums of money at any time and from time to time owing to the Finance Parties under or pursuant to the Finance Documents.

“**Party**” means a party to this Agreement.

“**Pledge of Shares**” means a pledge or charge of all the Shares in a Borrower to be executed by the Guarantor in favour of the Security Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) in form and substance satisfactory to all Lenders.

“**Poseidon Principles**” means the financial industry framework for assessing and disclosing the climate alignment of ship finance portfolios published on <https://www.poseidonprinciples.org/> (or any replacement page which published the framework) as the same may be amended or replaced to reflect changes in applicable law or regulation or the introduction of or changes to mandatory requirements of the International Maritime Organization from time to time.

“**Quotation Day**” means:

- (a) in relation to any period for which an interest rate is to be determined on basis of Term SOFR or Interpolated Term SOFR, two (2) US Government Securities Business Days before the first day of that period (unless market practice differs in the relevant syndicated loan market, in which case the Quotation Day will be determined by the Agent in accordance with that market practice (and if quotations would normally be given on more than one day, the Quotation Day will be the last of those days)); and
- (b) in relation to any period for which an interest rate is to be determined on basis of SOFR or Central Bank Rate, the Business Day which follows the day which is five (5) US Government Securities Business Days prior to the last day of that period.

to determine whether a Borrower has complied with Regulation 22A of Annex VI.

“**Reference Rate**” means, in relation to a Loan:

- (a) before any Optional Rate Switch has occurred, the applicable Term SOFR and the amount of any premium or discount payable by the Borrower in connection with the Loan;
- (b) after any Optional Rate Switch has occurred, SOFR in relation to any day during the Interest Period of a Loan; or
- (c) as otherwise determined pursuant to Clause 12 (*Changes to the calculation of interest*), and if, in either case, that rate is less than zero, the Reference Rate shall be deemed to be zero.

“**Relevant Market**” means the market for overnight cash borrowing collateralised by US Government securities.

“**Repayment Date**” means a date on which a repayment instalment is required to be made pursuant to Clause 7 (*Repayment*).

“**Repeating Representations**” means each of the representations set out in Clause 21 (*Representations*), to the extent they are repeating pursuant to Clause 21.29 (*Repetition*).

“**Representative**” means any delegate, agent, manager, administrator, nominee, attorney, trustee or custodian.

“**Resolution Authority**” means any body which has authority to exercise any Write-down and Conversion Powers.

“**Restricted Party**” means a person:

- (a) that is the target of any Sanctions Laws or is listed on any Sanctions List (whether designated by name or by reason of being included in a class of person);
- (b) that is domiciled, organized, registered as located or having its place of business in, or is incorporated under the laws of, a country which is the subject of Sanctions Laws;
- (c) that is directly or indirectly owned (by fifty per cent (50%) or more) or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, a person referred to in paragraphs (a) and/or (b) above; or
- (d) with which any Lender is prohibited from dealing or otherwise engaging in a transaction with by any Sanctions Laws.

“**Revolving Credit Facility**” means any of the Revolving Credit Facility A or Revolving Credit Facility B and “**Revolving Credit Facilities**” means some or all of them (as the context requires).

“**Revolving Credit Facility A**” means the secured revolving credit facility made available under this Agreement as described in Clause 2 (*The Facilities*).

“**Revolving Credit Facility B**” means the secured (subsequently reducing) revolving credit facility made available under this Agreement as described in Clause 2 (*The Facilities*).

(a) in relation to a Lender being a Lender at the Signing Date, the amount set opposite its name under the heading “Revolving Credit Facility A Commitment” in Schedule 1A (*The Original Lenders*) and the amount of any other Revolving Credit Facility A Commitment transferred to it under this Agreement; and

(b) in relation to any other Lender, the amount of any Revolving Credit Facility A Commitment transferred to it under this Agreement,

to the extent not cancelled, reduced or transferred by it under this Agreement. “**Revolving Credit Facility B Commitment**” means

(a) in relation to a Lender being a Lender at the Signing Date, the amount set opposite its name under the heading “Revolving Credit Facility B Commitment” in Schedule 1A (*The Original Lenders*) and the amount of any other Revolving Credit Facility B Commitment transferred to it under this Agreement; and

(b) in relation to any other Lender, the amount of any Revolving Credit Facility B Commitment transferred to it under this Agreement,

to the extent not cancelled, reduced or transferred by it under this Agreement.

“**Revolving Credit Facility Commitment**” means any of the Revolving Credit Facility A Commitment or Revolving Credit Facility B Commitment and “**Revolving Credit Facilities Commitment**” means some or all of them (as the context requires).

“**Revolving Credit Facility A Tranche**” means one tranche per relevant Original Vessel pursuant to the Revolving Credit Facility A as described in Clause 2 (*The Facilities*), and “**Revolving Credit Facility A Tranches**” means some or all of them (as the context requires).

“**Revolving Credit Facility B Tranche**” means one tranche per relevant Original Vessel pursuant to the Revolving Credit Facility B as described in Clause 2 (*The Facilities*), and “**Revolving Credit Facility B Tranches**” means some or all of them (as the context requires).

“**Revolving Credit Facility Tranche**” means any of the Revolving Credit Facility A Tranches or Revolving Credit Facility B Tranches and “**Revolving Credit Facilities Tranches**” means some or all of them (as the context requires).

“**Sanctions Authority**” means any of the Norwegian State, the United Nations, the European Union, any member state of the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, and any authority, governmental institution and agency acting on behalf of any of them in connection with Sanctions Laws including without limitation, the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the US Department of Treasury (OFAC), the United States Department of State, the United States Department of Commerce, the United Nations Security Council and His Majesty’s Treasury.

“**Sanctions Event**” means:

- (b) any mis-representations under Clause 21.25 (*Sanctions*); or
- (c) an Obligor is or becomes a Restricted Party.

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“**Sanctions Laws**” means any economic or financial sanctions laws and/or regulations, trade embargoes, prohibitions, restrictive measures, decisions, executive orders or notices from regulators implemented, adapted, imposed, administered, enacted and/or enforced by any Sanctions Authority (whether or not any Obligor or any Affiliate of any Obligor is legally bound to comply with such laws, regulations, embargoes or measures).

“**Sanctions List**” means any list of persons, entities or vessels published in connection with Sanctions Laws by or on behalf of any Sanctions Authority including but not limited to the “Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons” list maintained by OFAC, the “Consolidated List of Financial Sanctions Targets”, maintained by HMT and the Consolidated List of persons, groups and entities subject to the European Union financial sanctions.

“**Scheduled Repayment Dates**” means consecutive quarterly repayment dates commencing first time on the date falling three (3) Months after the Utilisation Date for the Term Loan Facility.

“**Secured Assets**” means:

- (a) the Vessels;
- (b) the Earnings;
- (c) the Shares;
- (d) any Secured Hedging Agreement;
- (e) any Intra Group Loans;
- (f) the Insurances;
- (g) the Earnings Accounts; and
- (h) any Charterparty.

“**Secured Hedging Agreement**” means, each as amended from time to time:

- (a) the master agreement on the form of ISDA 2002 and related schedule both originally dated 11 July 2018 (as amended, restated and replaced on or about the Signing Date) and entered into between DHT Colt, Inc. and Nordea Bank Abp as Hedging Bank for the purpose of hedging the interest rate risk in relation to the Facilities;

entered into between DHT Stallion, Inc. and Nordea Bank Abp as Hedging Bank for the purpose of hedging the interest rate risk in relation to the Facilities; and

- (c) any other master agreement on the form of ISDA 2002 entered or to be into between any Borrower and a Hedging Bank for the purpose of hedging the interest rate risk in relation to any Facility,

and any transactions, confirmations, schedules or other hedging arrangements pursuant to any such hedging agreements.

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“**Security**” means a mortgage, charge, pledge, lien, assignment, subordination or other security interest securing any obligation of any person or any other agreement or arrangement having a similar effect.

“**Security Document**” means each document listed in Clause 19 (*Security*) and any other document agreement agreed between the Parties to be a Security Document and any other document entered into by any Obligor creating or expressed to create any Security over all or any part of its assets in respect of the obligations of any of the Obligors under any of the Finance Documents.

“**Security Period**” means the period commencing on the Signing Date and ending on the date which the Agent notifies the Borrowers and the other Finance Parties that:

- (a) all amounts which have become due for payment by the Obligors under the Finance Documents have been paid;
- (b) no amount is owing or has accrued (without yet having become due for payment) under any of the Finance Documents;
- (c) none of the Obligors have any future or contingent liability under any provision of this Agreement or the other Finance Documents; and
- (d) the Agent and the other Finance Parties do not consider that there is a significant risk that any payment or transaction under a Finance Document would be set aside, or would have to be reversed or adjusted, in any present or possible future proceeding relating to a Finance Document or any asset covered (or previously covered) by a Security created by a Finance Document.

“**Selection Notice**” means a notice substantially in the form set out in Part II (*Form of Selection Notice*) of Schedule 3 (*Requests*) given in accordance with Clause 11 (*Interest Periods*).

“**Shares**” means all current and future shares in each Borrower.

“**Shipbuilding Contract**” means a shipbuilding contract in respect of a Vessel for its construction and the relevant Borrower’s (or any intermediate buyer’s) purchase of that Vessel.

“**Signing Date**” means the date of the Original Facilities Agreement.

“**SMC**” means a valid safety management certificate issued for a Vessel issued by the Classification Society pursuant to paragraph 13.7 of the ISM Code.

follow from the ISM Code.

“**SOFR**” means the secured overnight financing rate (SOFR) administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or any other person which takes over the administration of that rate) published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or any other person which takes over the publication of that rate) and for the purpose of calculating the Reference Rate under this Agreement, SOFR shall in relation to any US Government Securities Business Day be the SOFR published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or any other person which takes over the publication of that rate) with five (5) days lookback period without observation shift for that day and otherwise in all respects calculated by the Agent in accordance with the methodology set out in Schedule 10 (*Daily Non-Cumulative Compounded RFR Rate*) or in any relevant Compounding Methodology Supplement.

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“**Statement of Compliance**” means a statement of compliance related to fuel oil consumption pursuant to regulations 6.6 and 6.7 of Annex VI.

“**Subsidiary**” means an entity of which a person has direct or indirect control (whether through the ownership of voting capital, by contract or otherwise) or owns directly or indirectly more than fifty per cent (50%) of the shares and for this purpose an entity shall be treated as controlled by another if that entity is able to direct its affairs and/or to control the composition of the board of directors or equivalent body.

“**Tax**” means any tax, levy, impost, duty or other charge or withholding of a similar nature (including any penalty or interest payable in connection with any failure to pay or any delay in paying any of the same).

“**Technical Management Agreement**” means any technical management agreement made between the Technical Manager and a Borrower for the technical management of a Vessel.

“**Technical Manager**” means Goodwood Ship Management Pte Ltd., V Ships France SAS and/or any other technical manager acceptable to the Agent.

“**Term Loan Facility**” means the term loan facility made available under this Agreement as described in Clause 2 (*The Facilities*).

“**Term Loan Facility Commitment**” means

- (a) in relation to a Lender being a Lender at the Signing Date, the amount set opposite its name under the heading “Term Loan Facility Commitment” in Schedule 1A (*The Original Lenders*) and the amount of any other Term Loan Facility Commitment transferred to it under this Agreement; and
- (b) in relation to any other Lender, the amount of any Term Loan Facility Commitment transferred to it under this Agreement,

to the extent not cancelled, reduced or transferred by it under this Agreement.

“**Term Loan Tranche**” means one tranche per Original Vessel pursuant to the Term Loan Facility as described in Clause 2 (*The Facilities*), and “**Term Loan Tranches**” means all of them.

“**Total Commitments**” means, at any time, the aggregate of the Total Term Loan Facility Commitments, the Total Revolving Facilities Commitments and, if and when relevant, the Aggregate Total Incremental Facility Commitments.

“**Total Incremental Facility Commitments**” means, in relation to an Incremental Facility, the aggregate of the Incremental Facility Commitments relating to that Incremental Facility.

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“**Total Interest Bearing Debt**” means all debt and financial instruments (including financial leases) which bear interests.

“**Total Loss**” means, in relation to a Vessel:

- (a) the actual, constructive, compromised, agreed, arranged or other total loss of such Vessel; and
- (b) any expropriation, confiscation, requisition or acquisition of a Vessel, whether for full consideration, a consideration less than its proper value, a nominal consideration or without any consideration, which is effected by any government or official authority or by any person or persons claiming to be or to represent a governmental or official authority (excluding a requisition for hire for a fixed period not exceeding one (1) year without any right to extension) unless it is within one (1) month from the Total Loss Date redelivered to the full control of the relevant Borrower.

“**Total Loss Date**” means:

- (a) in the case of an actual total loss of a Vessel, the date on which it occurred or, if that is unknown, the date when such Vessel was last heard of;
- (b) in the case of a constructive, compromised, agreed or arranged total loss of a Vessel, the earlier of: (i) the date on which a notice of abandonment is given to the insurers (provided a claim for total loss is admitted by such insurers) or, if such insurers do not forthwith admit such a claim, at the date at which either a total loss is subsequently admitted by the insurers or a total loss is subsequently adjudged by a competent court of law or arbitration panel to have occurred or, if earlier, the date falling three (3) months after notice of abandonment of such Vessel was given to the insurers; and (ii) the date of compromise, arrangement or agreement made by or on behalf of the relevant Borrower with such Vessel's insurers in which the insurers agree to treat such Vessel as a total loss; or
- (c) in the case of any other type of total loss, on the date (or the most likely date) on which it appears to the Agent that the event constituting the total loss occurred.

“**Total Revolving Facilities Commitments**” means the aggregate of the Revolving Credit Facility A Commitments, being USD 136,424,247 at the Signing Date, and the Revolving Credit Facility B Commitments, being USD 60,000,000 at the Signing Date.

“**Tranche**” means any Term Loan Tranche, Revolving Credit Facilities Tranches or Incremental Facility Tranche, and “**Tranches**” means all of them.

“**Transaction Documents**” means the Finance Documents, any Technical Management Agreement, any Commercial Management Agreement and any Charterparty, together with the other documents contemplated herein or therein and any other document designated as such in the Finance Documents.

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“**Transfer Certificate**” means a certificate substantially in the form set out in Schedule 4 (*Form of Transfer Certificate*) or any other form agreed between the Agent and the Borrowers.

“**Transfer Date**” means, in relation to an assignment or a transfer, the later of:

- (a) the proposed Transfer Date specified in the relevant Transfer Certificate; and
- (b) the date on which the Agent executes the relevant Transfer Certificate.

“**UK Bail-In Legislation**” means Part I of the United Kingdom Banking Act 2009 and any other law or regulation applicable in the United Kingdom relating to the resolution of unsound or failing banks, investment firms or other financial institutions or their affiliates (otherwise than through liquidation, administration or other insolvency proceedings).

“**Unpaid Sum**” means any sum due and payable but unpaid by the Borrowers and/or the Guarantor under the Finance Documents.

“**US Government Securities Business Day**” means any day other than:

- (a) a Saturday or a Sunday; and
- (b) a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (or any successor organisation) recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in US Government securities.

“**US Tax Obligor**” means:

- (a) an Obligor which is resident for tax purposes in the US; or
- (b) an Obligor some or all of whose payments under the Finance Documents are from sources within the US for US federal income tax purposes.

“**USD**” means the lawful currency of the United States of America. “**Utilisation**” means the utilisation of a Loan.

“**Utilisation Date**” means the date of a Utilisation, being the date on which a Loan is to be made.

“**Utilisation Request**” means a notice substantially in the form set out in Part I (*Form of Utilisation Request*) of Schedule 3 (*Requests*).

“**Value Adjusted Tangible Net Worth**” means Value Adjusted Total Assets, less the value of all liabilities and intangible assets, as determined by GAAP.

“**Value Adjusted Total Assets**” means on consolidated basis, the book value of all assets (both tangible and intangible) at the relevant time, as determined by GAAP, adjusted for Excess Values.

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“**VAT**” means value added tax and any other tax of a similar nature in the relevant jurisdiction. “**Vessel Loans**” means, at any time:

(a) relating to any Original Vessel, the aggregate of the Loans outstanding under the Term Loan Facility and/or the Revolving Credit Facilities pertaining to that Vessel; and

(b) relating to any Additional Vessel, the aggregate of the Incremental Facility Loans pertaining to that Vessel,

and “**Vessel Loan**” means any of them.

“**Vessels**” means the Original Vessels and the Additional Vessels and “**Vessel**” means any of them until or unless such vessel is sold or suffers a Total Loss in accordance with this Agreement. “**Working Capital**” means Current Assets less Current Liabilities.

“**Write-down and Conversion Powers**” means:

(a) in relation to any Bail-In Legislation described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule from time to time, the powers described as such in relation to that Bail-In Legislation in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule;

(b) in relation to the UK Bail-In Legislation, any powers under that UK Bail-In Legislation to cancel, transfer or dilute shares issued by a person that is a bank or investment firm or other financial institution or affiliate of a bank, investment firm or other financial institution, to cancel, reduce, modify or change the form of a liability of such a person or any contract or instrument under which that liability arises, to convert all or part of that liability into shares, securities or obligations of that person or any other person, to provide that any such contract or instrument is to have effect as if a right had been exercised under it or to suspend any obligation in respect of that liability or any of the powers under that UK Bail-In Legislation that are related to or ancillary to any of those powers; and

(c) in relation to any other applicable Bail-In Legislation:

- (ii) any similar or analogous powers under that Bail-In Legislation.

1.2 Construction

- (a) Unless a contrary indication appears, any reference in this Agreement to:
 - (i) the “**Agent**”, the “**Security Agent**”, the “**Coordinator**”, any “**Mandated Lead Arranger**”, any “**Bookrunner**”, any “**Finance Party**”, any “**Lender**”, any “**Incremental Facility Lender**”, the “**Hedging Banks**”, or any “**Party**” shall be construed so as to include its successors in title, permitted assigns and permitted transferees;
 - (ii) a Lender’s “cost of funds” in relation to its participation in a Loan is a reference to the average cost (determined either on an actual or a notional basis) which that Lender would incur if it were to fund, from whatever source(s) it may reasonably select, an amount equal to the amount of that participation in that Loan for a period equal in length to the Interest Period of that Loan;
 - (iii) “**assets**” includes present and future properties, revenues and rights of every description;
 - (iv) a “**Finance Document**” or any other agreement or instrument is a reference to that Finance Document or other agreement or instrument as amended, novated, supplemented, extended or restated;
 - (v) “**indebtedness**” includes any obligation (whether incurred as principal or as surety) for the payment or repayment of money, whether present or future, actual or contingent;
 - (vi) a “**person**” includes any individual, firm, company, corporation, government, state or agency of a state or any association, trust, joint venture, consortium or partnership (whether or not having separate legal personality);
 - (vii) a “**regulation**” includes any regulation, rule, official directive, request or guideline (whether or not having the force of law) of any governmental, intergovernmental or supranational body, agency, department or of any regulatory, self-regulatory or other authority or organisation;
 - (viii) a provision of law is a reference to that provision as amended or re-enacted;

(x) a time of day is a reference to Oslo time unless specified otherwise.

(b) Section, Clause and Schedule headings are for ease of reference only.

(c) Unless a contrary indication appears, a term used in any other Finance Document or in any notice given under or in connection with any Finance Document has the same meaning in that Finance Document or notice as in this Agreement.

(d) A Default (other than an Event of Default) is “**continuing**” if it has not been remedied or waived and an Event of Default is “**continuing**” if it has not been waived.

(e) In case of conflict between this Agreement and any of the Security Documents, the provisions of this Agreement shall prevail.

(f) A Compounding Methodology Supplement relating to SOFR overrides anything relating to that rate in:

(i) Schedule 10 (*Daily Non-Cumulative Compounded RFR Rate*); or

(ii) any earlier Compounding Methodology Supplement.

2. THE FACILITIES**2.1 The Term Loan Facilities and the Revolving Credit Facilities****Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**

Subject to the terms of this Agreement, the Lenders shall make available to the Original Borrowers the following facilities:

- (a) the Term Loan Facility consisting of up to nine (9) cross-collateralised Term Loan Tranches (one per relevant Original Vessel) each in the maximum amount set out opposite each relevant Original Vessel under the heading "Term Loan Facility" in Schedule 1B (*Original Borrowers, Original Vessels and Tranches*) hereto, in aggregate being USD 119,800,000;
- (b) the Revolving Credit Facility A consisting of up to nine (9) cross-collateralised Revolving Credit Facility A Tranches (one per relevant Original Vessel) each in the maximum amount set out opposite each relevant Original Vessel under the heading "Revolving Credit Facility A" in Schedule 1B (*Original Borrowers, Original Vessels and Tranches*) hereto, in aggregate being USD 136,424,247, which may be incurred on a revolving basis at any time within the applicable Availability Period provided that the amount drawn shall never exceed the Available Revolving Credit Facility A Commitment; and
- (c) the Revolving Credit Facility B consisting of up to three (3) cross-collateralised Revolving Credit Facility B Tranches (one per relevant Original Vessel) each in the maximum amount set out opposite each relevant Original Vessel under the heading "Revolving Credit Facility B" in Schedule 1B (*Original Borrowers, Original Vessels and Tranches*) hereto, in aggregate being USD 60,000,000 which may be incurred on a revolving basis at any time within the applicable Availability Period provided that the amount drawn shall never exceed the (subsequently reducing) Available Revolving Credit Facility B Commitment.

2.2 The Incremental Facilities

- (a) Subject to Clause 6 (*Establishment of Incremental Facilities*) and other terms of this Agreement, the Incremental Facility Lenders may make available to the Additional Borrowers up to eight (8) cross-collateralised Incremental Facilities (one per Additional Vessel) each in the maximum amount set out in the Incremental Facility Notice relating to that Incremental Facility and in aggregate for all Incremental Facilities not exceeding USD 250,000,000, which may be incurred on a revolving basis at any time within the applicable Availability Period provided that the amount drawn shall never exceed the (subsequently reducing) Available Incremental Facility Commitment.
- (b) The Parties acknowledge and agree that the Incremental Facilities are uncommitted in all respects until such time the respective Incremental Facility is established according to the terms of this Agreement, and in any case the establishment and participation in an Incremental Facility by an Incremental Facility Lender is fully subject to each such Lender's credit approval and other applicable internal approvals.

2.3 Finance Parties' rights and obligations

affect the obligations of any other Party under the Finance Documents. No Finance Party is responsible for the obligations of any other Finance Party under the Finance Documents.

- (b) The rights of each Finance Party under or in connection with the Finance Documents are separate and independent rights and any debt arising under the Finance Documents to a Finance Party from the Borrowers and/or the Guarantor shall be a separate debt not to be

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- (c) ~~A Finance Party may, except as otherwise stated in the Finance Documents, separately enforce its rights under the Finance Documents. The rights of the Hedging Banks under any Secured Hedging Agreement shall be subordinated to the rights of the other Finance Parties under the other Finance Documents.~~

2.4 Borrowers' liabilities and obligations

- (a) The liabilities and obligations of the Borrowers under this Agreement shall be joint and several and shall not be affected by:
- (i) any Finance Document being or later becoming void, unenforceable or illegal as regards any other Borrower; or
 - (ii) any Finance Party entering into any rescheduling, refinancing or other arrangement of any kind with any other Borrower; or
 - (iii) any Finance Party releasing any other Borrower.
- (b) For so long as any Commitment is in force or any amount is outstanding under the Finance Documents (including for the avoidance of doubt due to both the Original Facilities and any Incremental Facility established under this Agreement), each Borrower shall remain a principal debtor for all amounts owing under any Finance Document (whether or not it is a party to that document) and no Borrower shall be construed to be a surety for the obligations of any other Borrower under this Agreement.
- (c) For so long as any Commitment is in force or any amount is outstanding under the Finance Documents, no Borrower shall:
- (i) claim any amount which may be due to it from any other Borrower whether in respect of a payment made, or matter arising out of, any Finance Document; or
 - (ii) take or enforce any form of security from any other Borrower for such an amount; or
 - (iii) set off such an amount against any sum due from it to any other Borrower; or
- prove or claim for such an amount in any liquidation, administration, arrangement or similar procedure involving any other Borrower.

2.5 FA Act

- (a) To the extent the joint and several liabilities and obligations of the Borrowers are considered as guarantees, each Borrower's maximum liability hereunder, in its capacity as guarantor only, is limited to USD 680,000,000.
- (b) Each Obligor specifically waives all rights under the provisions of the FA Act not being mandatory provisions.

3.1 Purpose

(a) The Borrowers shall apply all amounts borrowed by them under the Term Loan Facility and the Revolving Credit Facilities towards:

(i) refinancing of the Existing Facility; and

(ii) the general corporate and working capital purpose of the Original Borrowers.

(b) The Borrowers shall apply all amounts borrowed by them under an Incremental Facility for the purpose of:

(i) part-financing (or refinancing as the case might be) the purchase price of the Additional Vessel being financed by that Incremental Facility; and

(ii) the general corporate and working capital purpose of the Additional Borrower owning the Additional Vessel being financed by that Incremental Facility.

3.2 Monitoring

No Finance Party is bound to monitor or verify the application of any amount borrowed pursuant to this Agreement.

4. CONDITIONS OF UTILISATION

4.1 Initial conditions precedent

(a) The Finance Parties' obligations hereunder are subject to the Agent's receipt of all of the documents and other evidence listed in Schedule 2 (*Conditions Precedent*) Part I (*Conditions precedent to signing of the Agreement*). The Agent shall notify the Borrowers and the Lenders promptly upon being so satisfied.

(b) The Borrowers may not deliver a Utilisation Request for the initial Utilisation of the Original Facilities unless the Agent has received all of the documents and other evidence listed in Schedule 2 (*Conditions Precedent*) Part II (*Conditions precedent to a Utilisation of the Original Facilities*), except those documents which specifically will only be available on the relevant Utilisation Date or within another specified date, in a form and substance satisfactory to the Agent. The Agent shall notify the Borrowers and the Lenders promptly upon being so satisfied.

(c) Other than to the extent that the Majority Lenders notify the Agent in writing to the contrary before the Agent gives the notification described in paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the Lenders authorise (but do not require) the Agent to give that notification. The Agent shall not be liable for any damages, costs or losses whatsoever as a result of giving any such notification.

(d) The Incremental Facility Lenders will only be obliged to comply with Clause 5.4 (*Lenders' participation*) in relation to any initial Utilisation of an Incremental Facility if:

(i) on or before the Establishment Date, the Agent has received all of the documents and other evidence listed in Schedule 2 (*Conditions Precedent*) Part III (*Conditions Precedent to accession of an Additional Borrower*) relating to the Additional Borrower relevant for that Incremental Facility; and

all in form and substance satisfactory to the Agent. The Agent shall notify the Borrowers and the Lenders promptly upon being so satisfied.

- (e) Other than to the extent that the Incremental Facility Majority Lenders under the relevant Incremental Facility notify the Agent in writing to the contrary before the Agent gives a notification described in paragraph (d) above, the Lenders authorise (but do not require) the Agent to give that notification. The Agent shall not be liable for any damages, costs or losses whatsoever as a result of giving any such notification.

4.2 Further conditions precedent

The Lenders will only be obliged to comply with Clause 5.4 (*Lenders' participation*) if on the date of the relevant Utilisation Request and on the proposed Utilisation Date:

- (a) no Default is continuing or would result from the proposed Loan;
- (b) all fees, costs and expenses then due from the Borrowers pursuant to Clause 13 (*Fees*), Clause 18 (*Costs and expenses*) and any Fee Letters and otherwise pursuant to this Agreement have been paid or will be paid by the Utilisation Date; and
- (c) the Repeating Representations to be made by each Obligor are true in all material respects.

4.3 Maximum number of Loans

- (a) The Term Loan Facility may be drawn in nine (9) Loans, one (1) per Term Loan Tranche.
- (b) No more than three (3) Loans may at any time be outstanding under any Tranche of the Revolving Credit Facilities and the Incremental Facilities.

4.4 Form and content

All documents and evidence delivered to the Agent pursuant to this Clause 4 (*Conditions of Utilisation*) shall:

- (a) be in form and substance satisfactory to the Agent;
- (b) if required by the Agent, be in original; and
- (c) if required by the Agent, be certified, notarized, legalized or attested in a manner acceptable to the Agent.

4.5 Waiver of conditions precedent

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5. UTILISATION**5.1 Delivery of a Utilisation Request****Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**

The Borrowers may utilise a Facility by delivery to the Agent of a duly completed Utilisation Request not later than 12:00 noon Oslo time on the date falling three (3) Business Days prior to any Utilisation Date.

5.2 Completion of a Utilisation Request

A Utilisation Request is irrevocable and will not be regarded as having been duly completed unless:

- (a) the proposed Utilisation Date is a Business Day within the relevant Availability Period;
- (b) the currency and amount of the Utilisation comply with Clause 5.3 (*Currency and amount*); and
- (c) the proposed Interest Period complies with Clause 11 (*Interest Periods*).

5.3 Currency and amount

- (a) The currency specified in a Utilisation Request must be USD.
- (b) The aggregate amount of the Loans requested for the initial Utilisation of the Term Loan Facility and the Revolving Credit Facility A may not exceed the lesser of (i) the amount of each relevant Tranche and (ii) sixty per cent (60%) of the Market Value of the Original Vessels relating to such Tranches as determined by valuations not being older than thirty (30) calendar days calculated from the proposed Utilisation Date.
- (c) The amount of the initial proposed Loan under each Revolving Credit Facility B Tranche must be in an amount which does not exceed the lower of (i) the Available Revolving Credit Facility B Commitment relating to that Tranche at the proposed Utilisation Date and (ii) sixty per cent (60%) of the Market Value of the Original Vessel relating to such Tranche as determined by valuations not being older than thirty (30) calendar days calculated from the proposed Utilisation Date.
- (d) The amount of each initial proposed Loan under an Incremental Facility must be in an amount which does not exceed the lower of (i) the Available Incremental Facility Commitment for that Incremental Facility at the proposed Utilisation Date and (ii) sixty per cent (60%) of the Market Value of the Additional Vessel being financed by that Incremental Facility as determined by valuations not being older than thirty (30) calendar days calculated from the proposed Utilisation Date.
- (e) Any subsequent proposed Loans under any Revolving Credit Facility and any Incremental Facility must never exceed the Available Commitment for the relevant Tranche prior to the delivery of a Utilisation Request in respect of such Loan.

5.4 Lenders' participation

- (b) The amount of each relevant Lender's participation in such Loan will be equal to the proportion that its Commitment under the relevant Facility bears to the Total Commitments under that Facility immediately prior to making the Loan.
- (c) The Agent shall notify each relevant Lender of the amount of a Loan and the amount of its participation in such Loan no later than the date of its utilisation by the Borrowers.

5.5 Limitations on Utilisations

- (a) The initial Utilisation under this Agreement must relate to a simultaneous drawdown of all Tranches under the Term Loan Facility and the Revolving Credit Facility A to the extent necessary to settle all debt for the Existing Facility at latest on the initial Utilisation Date.
- (b) No Utilisation of the Revolving Credit Facility B nor an Incremental Facility may take place before the initial Utilisation referred to in paragraph (a) above has taken place.

5.6 Cancellation of Commitments

- (a) The Term Loan Facility Commitments shall be cancelled as follows:
- (i) any Term Loan Facility Commitments which are un-utilised at the end of the applicable Availability Period shall be immediately cancelled;
 - (ii) any part of a Term Loan Tranche outstanding after the Utilisation of a Loan pursuant to such Tranche shall be immediately cancelled; and
 - (iii) in accordance with Clause 8 (*Prepayment and cancellation*).
- (b) The Revolving Credit Facilities Commitments and any Incremental Facility Commitment shall be cancelled as follows:
- (i) in accordance with Clause 7.2 (*Reduction*);
 - (ii) any Commitment which respectively are un-utilised at the end of the applicable Availability Period shall be immediately cancelled; and
 - (iii) in accordance with Clause 8 (*Prepayment and cancellation*).

6. ESTABLISHMENT OF INCREMENTAL FACILITIES

6.1 Selection of Incremental Facility Lenders

- (a) Only an entity which is an Eligible Institution may be an Incremental Facility Lender.
- (b) The Lenders shall have the right of first refusal on whether to participate in any Incremental Facility on a pro rata basis and the Guarantor shall provide the Agent and each of the Lenders with a fifteen (15) Business Day prior written notice of its intention to establish an Incremental Facility before contacting other Eligible Institutions.
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applicable internal approvals) within the Guarantor's fifteen (15) Business Day notice period.

- (d) If Lenders choose to participate in an Incremental Facility, reasonable endeavours shall (taking into consideration the characteristics of the Additional Vessel proposed financed by the Incremental Facility, the market conditions and other relevant circumstances at the prevailing time) be used to provide such Incremental Facility on similar commercial terms as the existing Facilities.

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6.2 Delivery of Incremental Facility Notice

The Guarantor, the Additional Borrower and each relevant Incremental Facility Lender may request the establishment of an Incremental Facility by delivering to the Agent a duly completed Incremental Facility Notice not later than fifteen (15) Business Days prior to the proposed Establishment Date specified in that Incremental Facility Notice.

6.3 Completion of an Incremental Facility Notice

- (a) Each Incremental Facility Notice is irrevocable and will not be regarded as having been duly completed unless:
- (i) it sets out the Incremental Facility Terms applicable to the Incremental Facility to which it relates;
 - (ii) the Incremental Facility Lenders and the Incremental Facility Commitments set out in that Incremental Facility Notice have been selected and allocated in accordance with Clause 6.1 (*Selection of Incremental Facility Lenders*); and
 - (iii) all terms of the Incremental Facility Notice comply with the applicable limits and terms of this Agreement and other Finance Documents.
- (b) Only one Incremental Facility may be requested in an Incremental Facility Notice.

6.4 Maximum number of Incremental Facilities

The Guarantor and the Additional Borrower may not deliver an Incremental Facility Notice if as a result of the establishment of the proposed Incremental Facility more than eight (8) Incremental Facilities would have been established under this Agreement.

6.5 Restrictions on Incremental Facility Terms

- (a) *Currency and Size:*
- (i) Any Incremental Facility shall be denominated in USD.
 - (ii) The Aggregate Total Incremental Facility Commitments shall not, at any time, exceed USD 250,000,000.
 - (iii) The Total Incremental Facility Commitment for any Incremental Facility shall be in the minimum amount of USD 30,000,000.
- (b) *Borrowers:* Any Incremental Facility shall be available only to one (1) Additional Borrower.
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- (i) *Type:* VLCC;
- (ii) *Size:* between 275,000 and 325,000 dwt;
- (iii) *Built:* 2015 or younger;

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- (iv) *Yard:* built at a reputable yard;
 - (v) *Owner:* One hundred per cent (100%) owned by the Additional Borrower acting as Borrower under the relevant Incremental Facility; and
 - (vi) *Other:* Vessel otherwise being compliant with all requirements, including but not limited to class, flag and management, applicable to Vessels under the terms of this Agreement and other Finance Documents.
- (d) *No procurement of breach:* Satisfaction of any Incremental Facility Conditions Precedent shall not breach any term of any Finance Document.

6.6 Conditions to establishment

- (a) The establishment of an Incremental Facility will only be effected in accordance with Clause 6.7 (*Establishment of Incremental Facility*) if:
- (i) the Establishment Date occurs on a date no later than 31 December 2022;
 - (ii) on the date of the Incremental Facility Notice and on the Establishment Date:
 - (A) no Default is continuing or would result from the establishment of the proposed Incremental Facility; and
 - (B) the Repeating Representations to be made by each Obligor are true in all material respects;
 - (iii) the Additional Borrower for the Incremental Facility has, at latest by the Establishment Date, acceded as Borrower in accordance with Clause 28.2 (*Additional Borrowers*);
 - (iv) each Incremental Facility Lender fulfils the requirements of Clause 6.1 (*Selection of Incremental Facility Lenders*);
 - (v) the Agent has received in form and substance satisfactory to it:
 - (A) the Incremental Facility Conditions Precedent referred to in Clause 4.1 (*Initial conditions precedent*) sub-paragraph (d)(i);
 - (B) such documents (if any) as are reasonably necessary as a result of the establishment of that Incremental Facility to maintain the effectiveness of the Security, guarantees, indemnities and other assurance against loss provided to the Finance Parties pursuant to the Finance Documents; and
 - (C) any applicable Incremental Facility Supplemental Security.
- (b) The Agent shall notify the Obligors and the Lenders promptly upon being satisfied under sub-paragraph (a)(v) above.

6.7 Establishment of Incremental Facility

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- (a) If the conditions set out in this Agreement have been met the establishment of an Incremental Facility is effected in accordance with paragraph (c) below when the Agent executes ~~an otherwise duly completed Incremental Facility Notice. The Agent shall, subject to paragraph (b) below, as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt by it of a duly completed~~ Incremental Facility Notice appearing on its face to comply with the terms of this Agreement and delivered in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, execute that Incremental Facility Notice.
- (b) The Agent shall only be obliged to execute an Incremental Facility Notice delivered to it once it is satisfied it has complied with all necessary “know your customer” or other similar checks under all applicable laws and regulations in relation to the establishment of the relevant Incremental Facility.
- (c) On the Establishment Date for any Incremental Facility:
- (i) subject to the terms of this Agreement the Incremental Facility Lenders make available a loan facility in an aggregate amount equal to the Total Incremental Facility Commitments specified in the Incremental Facility Notice which will be available to the Additional Borrower specified in the Incremental Facility Notice;
 - (ii) each Incremental Facility Lender shall assume all the obligations of a Lender corresponding to the Incremental Facility Commitment (the “**Assumed Incremental Facility Commitment**”) specified opposite its name in the Incremental Facility Notice as if it had been an Original Lender in respect of that Incremental Facility Commitment;
 - (iii) each of the Obligors and each Incremental Facility Lender shall assume obligations towards one another and/or acquire rights against one another as the Obligors and that Incremental Facility Lender would have assumed and/or acquired had that Incremental Facility Lender been an Original Lender in respect of the Assumed Incremental Facility Commitment;
 - (iv) each Incremental Facility Lender and each of the other Finance Parties shall assume obligations towards one another and acquire rights against one another as that Incremental Facility Lender and those Finance Parties would have assumed and/or acquired had the Incremental Facility Lender been an Original Lender in respect of the Assumed Incremental Facility Commitment;
 - (v) all Incremental Facilities and all Incremental Facility Lenders’ rights shall rank *pari passu* with respectively all other Facilities and the other Lenders and benefit with the same priority for all Security; and
 - (vi) all terms of this Agreement and other Finance Documents, whether specifically relating to Incremental Facilities or with general relevance shall apply to any Incremental Facility, unless specified to the contrary in this Agreement; and
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6.8 Notification of establishment

The Agent shall, as soon as reasonably practicable after the establishment of an Incremental Facility notify the Obligors and the Lenders of that establishment and the Establishment Date of that Incremental Facility.

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6.9 Incremental Facility fees

The Borrowers shall in connection with any Incremental Facility pay:

- (a) commitment fee in accordance with Clause 13.1 (*Commitment fee*); and
- (b) any other fees in amounts and at such times agreed in separate Fee Letters.

6.10 Incremental Facility costs and expenses

The Borrowers shall promptly on demand pay the Agent the amount of all costs and expenses (including legal fees) reasonably incurred by any Finance Party in connection with the establishment of an Incremental Facility under this Clause 6 (*Establishment of Incremental Facilities*).

6.11 Prior amendments binding

Each Incremental Facility Lender, by executing an Incremental Facility Notice, confirms for the avoidance of doubt, that the Agent has authority to execute on its behalf any amendment or waiver that has been approved by or on behalf of the requisite Lender or Lenders in accordance with this Agreement on or prior to the date on which the establishment of the Incremental Facility requested in that Incremental Facility Notice became effective in accordance with this Agreement and that it is bound by that decision to the same extent as it would have been had it been an Original Lender.

6.12 Limitation of responsibility

Clause 27.3 (*Limitation of responsibility of Existing Lenders*) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in this Clause 6 in relation to any Incremental Facility Lender as if references in that clause to:

- (a) an “**Existing Lender**” were references to all the Lenders immediately prior to the Establishment Date;
 - (b) the “**New Lender**” were references to an “**Incremental Facility Lender**”; and
 - (c) a “**re-transfer**” and “**re-assignment**” were references respectively to a “**transfer**” and “**assignment**”.
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7. REPAYMENT**7.1 Repayment of Loans****Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**

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- (a) The Borrowers shall repay each Loan outstanding under the Term Loan Facility by consecutive quarterly repayment instalments on each Scheduled Repayment Date, each in an amount as set out in Schedule 1C (*Repayment Schedule – Term Loan Facility*) hereto.
- (b) Always subject to Clause 7.2 (*Reduction*), each Loan under the Revolving Credit Facilities and any Incremental Facility will on the last day of its Interest Period (which date is to align with the Scheduled Repayment Dates, meaning that all Loans have coinciding Repayment Dates and dates for interest payment (unless otherwise agreed for the Interest Periods according to the terms of this Agreement)), shall automatically be renewed with a new Interest Period of three (3) Months without the need for any Utilisation Request, unless the Borrowers instruct otherwise in writing to the Agent. Any such renewed Loan will only be made available as long as all other requirements under this Agreement for the availability of that Loan (as relevant) in the same amount as the renewed Loan are fulfilled on the Utilisation Date, including but not limited to the terms of Clause 4 (*Conditions of utilisation*) and this Clause 7 (*Repayment*).
- (c) If the Borrowers in accordance with paragraph (b) above give instructions that any such Loan shall not automatically be renewed, and the date for payment of such existing Loan falls on the same date as the Utilisation Date of a new Loan, the Agent shall set off the amounts against each other, and only the net amount (if any) shall be payable by the Borrowers.
- (d) Any Outstanding Indebtedness is due and payable to the Agent for the account of the Finance Parties on the Maturity Date.

7.2 Reduction

- (a) The Available Commitment for each Tranche under the Revolving Credit Facility B shall be reduced and cancelled by an amount of USD 625,000 on each Scheduled Repayment Date up until such time the Available Commitment for each Tranche, in aggregate with the amount of any Loans outstanding for such Tranche, is USD 15,000,000.
- (b) The Available Commitment for each Incremental Facility shall be reduced and cancelled by an amount of USD 625,000 on each Scheduled Repayment Date occurring after its Establishment Date.
- (c) Any Available Commitment for any Tranche under a Revolving Credit Facility or Incremental Facility relating to a Vessel shall automatically be cancelled in its entirety on the date that Vessel reaches twenty (20) years of age.
- (d) The reductions described in this Clause 7.2 shall be effective regardless of any Loan having been made or not.
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Tranche, any such excess amount shall be repaid by the Borrowers on the Scheduled Repayment Date coinciding with the date of the relevant scheduled reduction and (ii) if, as a result of a total cancellation and reduction under paragraph (b) above becoming effective, all Loans relating to such Vessel shall be repaid in its entirety on the next Scheduled Repayment Date.

7.3 Re-borrowing

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(a) ~~The Borrowers may not re-borrow any part of the Term Loan Facility which is repaid or prepaid.~~

(b) The Borrowers may re-borrow any part of the Revolving Credit Facilities and Incremental Facilities in accordance with the terms of this Agreement as long as the outstanding Loans under the relevant Tranche do not exceed the respective Available Commitment at that time.

8. PREPAYMENT AND CANCELLATION

8.1 Voluntary cancellation

(a) The Borrowers may, if they give the Agent not less than five (5) Business Days' (or such shorter period as the Majority Lenders may agree) prior notice, cancel the whole or any part of any Facility or Tranche. Any cancellation under this Clause 8.1 (*Voluntary cancellation*) shall be in the minimum amount of USD 1,000,000 and reduce the relevant Commitments of the Lenders proportionately and may not be reinstated.

(b) Any amount outstanding after a cancellation under a Revolving Credit Facility and/or an Incremental Facility that exceeds the respective relevant Available Revolving Credit Facility Commitment (as reduced) and/or the Available Incremental Facility Commitment (as reduced), as the case may be, must immediately be repaid in connection with the cancellation.

8.2 Voluntary prepayment of Loans

(a) The Borrowers may, if they give the Agent not less than five (5) Business Days (or such shorter period as the Majority Lenders may agree) prior written notice, prepay the whole or any part of a Loan (but, if in part, being an amount that reduces the amount of the Loans by a minimum amount of USD 1,000,000 or multiples thereof). The Borrowers shall in its notice of the prepayment designate which Loan or Facility which the prepayment relates to.

(b) Subject to paragraph (c) below, any prepayment under this Clause 8.2 (*Voluntary prepayment of Loans*) shall be applied against the Loan or Facility as determined by the Borrowers and described in the relevant prepayment notice.

(c) The Borrowers shall have the option to apply the voluntary prepayment against any scheduled instalments of any Term Loan Tranche, provided that the Borrowers have given ten (10) Business Days' prior notice to the Agent.

If it becomes unlawful in any applicable jurisdiction for a Lender to perform any of its obligations as contemplated by this Agreement or to fund or maintain its participation in a Loan or a Sanctions Event occurs:

- (a) that Lender may, at its discretion, at any time notify the Agent upon becoming aware of the event and the receipt of the relevant information and the Lender shall be relieved of its obligations under the Agreement of the same;

- (b) upon the Agent notifying the Borrowers, the Commitment, or the relevant part of the Commitment, of that Lender will be immediately cancelled; and
- (c) the Borrowers shall repay that Lender's participation in the relevant Loan on the last day of the Interest Period for that Loan occurring after the Agent has notified the Borrowers or, if earlier, the date specified by the relevant Lender in the notice delivered to the Agent (being no earlier than the last day of any applicable grace period permitted by law (including any general license or other exception pursuant to Sanctions Laws)).

8.4 Total Loss or sale of a Vessel

- (a) If a Vessel is sold or suffers a Total Loss the then outstanding Vessel Loans and any Available Vessel Commitments pertaining to that Vessel shall be respectively prepaid and cancelled in its entirety.
- (b) Any prepayment and cancellation under this Clause 8.4 (*Total Loss or sale of a Vessel*) shall:
- (i) in case of a sale, be made on or before the date on which the sale is completed by transfer of title of that Vessel to the buyer; or
- (ii) in the case of a Total Loss, on the earlier of the date falling one hundred and eighty (180) days after the Total Loss Date and the receipt by the Agent of the proceeds of Insurance relating to such Total Loss (or in the event of a requisition for title of a Vessel, immediately after the occurrence of such requisition of title),
- and be applied in accordance with paragraph (a) above (as applicable).

8.5 Market Value

- (a) If the aggregate Market Value of the Vessels (then serving as collateral hereunder) is less than one hundred and thirty-five per cent (135%) of the Loans the Borrowers shall, unless otherwise agreed with the Agent (on behalf of the Lenders) within fifteen (15) Business Days calculated from the occurrence of such non-compliance, either:
- (i) prepay the Loans or a part of the Loans (as the case may be) required to restore the aforesaid ratio; or
- (ii) provide the Lenders with such additional security, in form and substance satisfactory to all Lenders (it being understood that cash collateral in USD in an aggregate amount sufficient to restore the aforesaid ratio shall be deemed acceptable and be valued at par).

applied on a pro rata basis between the Vessels and further distributed in the following internal order between each Vessel's Vessel Loans:

- (i) for the Vessel Loans of any Original Vessel with outstanding Loans under both the Term Loan Facility and the Revolving Credit Facility A, (A) firstly, towards any outstanding Loans under the Revolving Credit Facility A on a pro rata, and thereafter (B) secondly, against the remaining instalments and balloon of the Loan relating to such Vessel under the Term Loan Facility in inverse order of maturity, and thereafter, (B) secondly, towards cancellation of any Available Vessel Commitments pertaining to such Vessel;
- (ii) for the Vessel Loans of any Original Vessel with outstanding Loans under the Revolving Credit Facility B, (A) firstly, towards any outstanding Loans under the Revolving Credit Facility B on a pro rata basis against the remaining instalments and balloon in inverse order of maturity, and thereafter, (B) secondly, towards cancellation of any Available Vessel Commitments pertaining to such Vessel; and
- (iii) for the Vessel Loans of any Additional Vessel, (A) firstly, towards any outstanding Loans under the Incremental Facility on a pro rata basis against the remaining instalments and balloon in inverse order of maturity, and thereafter, (B) secondly, towards cancellation of any Available Vessel Commitments pertaining to such Vessel.

8.6 Change of Control

If a Change of Control occurs,

- (a) the Borrowers shall promptly notify the Agent upon becoming aware of that event whereupon the Agent shall notify the Lenders;
- (b) a Lender shall not be obliged to fund any Utilisation; and
- (c) the Agent shall, with thirty (30) Business Days prior written notice to the Borrowers cancel the Total Commitments and require the Borrowers to prepay all of the Outstanding Indebtedness in full.

8.7 Right of replacement or repayment and cancellation in relation to a single Lender

- (a) If:
 - (i) any sum payable to any Lender by the Borrowers and/or the Guarantor is required to be increased under paragraph (c) of Clause 14.2 (*Tax gross-up*); or
 - (ii) any Lender claims indemnification from the Borrowers under Clause 14.3 (*Tax indemnity*) or Clause 15.1 (*Increased costs*),

the Borrowers may, whilst the circumstance giving rise to the requirement for that increase or indemnification continues, give the Agent notice of cancellation of the Commitment of that Lender and its intention to procure the repayment of that Lender's participation in the Loans or give the Agent notice of its intention to replace that Lender in accordance with paragraph (d) below.

- (c) On the last day of each Interest Period which ends after the Borrowers have given notice of cancellation under paragraph (a) above (or, if earlier, the date specified by the Borrowers in that notice), the Borrowers shall repay that Lender's participation in the Loans.

- (d) The replacement of a Lender pursuant to paragraph (a) above shall be subject to the following conditions:

(i) ~~the Borrowers shall have no right to replace the Agent;~~

(ii) neither the Agent nor any Lender shall have any obligation to find a replacement Lender; and

(iii) in no event shall the Lender replaced under paragraph (a) above be required to pay or surrender any of the fees received by such Lender pursuant to the Finance Documents.

8.8 Restrictions

- (a) Any notice of cancellation or prepayment given by any Party under this Clause 8 (*Prepayment and cancellation*) shall be irrevocable and, unless a contrary indication appears in this Agreement, shall specify the date or dates upon which the relevant cancellation or prepayment is to be made and the amount of that cancellation or prepayment.
- (b) Any prepayment under this Agreement shall be made together with accrued interest on the amount prepaid and, subject to any Break Costs, without premium or penalty.
- (c) The Borrowers may not re-borrow any part of any Loan which is prepaid according to this Clause 8 (*Prepayment and cancellation*).
- (d) The Borrowers shall not repay or prepay all or any part of a Loan or cancel all or any part of the Commitments except at the times and in the manner expressly provided for in this Agreement.
- (e) No amount of the Total Commitments cancelled under this Agreement may be subsequently reinstated.
- (f) If the Agent receives a notice under this Clause 8 (*Prepayment and cancellation*) it shall promptly forward a copy of that notice to either the Borrowers or the affected Lender, as appropriate.
- (g) Unless otherwise specified herein, mandatory prepayments or cancellations of the Facilities shall be applied firstly on a pro rata basis between the respective Facilities and then, secondly, in an inverse order against the remaining instalments including the balloon.

9. OPTIONAL RATE SWITCH**9.1 Optional Rate Switch****Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**

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- (a) The Borrowers may in their sole discretion one (1) time during the lifetime of the Facilities freely chose to switch the Reference Rate from Term SOFR to SOFR by delivering a duly executed Optional Rate Switch Notice at latest five (5) Business Days before the end of the nearest ending current Interest Period for any of the Loans (an "**Optional Rate Switch**").
- (b) Provided that the Optional Rate Switch Notice complies with the requirements of this Agreement and accrued interest is paid according to Clause 10.2 (*Payment of interest*), the Optional Rate Switch shall take effect from the first day in the next Interest Period for the Loans meaning that the use of Term SOFR will be replaced by SOFR as Reference Rate from that date (the "**Optional Rate Switch Date**").
- (c) Any Optional Rate Switch shall be binding and applicable for all existing Loans, all undrawn Commitments and any Incremental Facilities established after the Optional Rate Switch.

9.2 Notification by Agent

Following the occurrence of an Optional Rate Switch, the Agent shall promptly notify the Lenders.

10. INTEREST**10.1 Calculation of interest**

- (a) The rate of interest on any Loan for any day during an Interest Period is the percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of the applicable:
- (i) Margin;
 - (ii) CAS; and
 - (iii) Reference Rate.
- (b) If any day during an Interest Period for a Loan for which SOFR is the applicable Reference Rate is not US Government Securities Business Day, the rate of interest on that Loan for that day will be the rate applicable to the immediately preceding US Government Securities Business Day.

10.2 Payment of interest

The Borrowers shall pay accrued interest on each Loan on the last day of its Interest Period or, in case of Loans with Term SOFR as applicable Reference Rate only, if the Interest Period is longer than three (3) Months, on the dates falling at three-monthly intervals after the first day of the Interest Period. Any outstanding interest accrued before an Optional Rate Switch shall in any event be paid by the Borrowers at latest on the Business Day before the Optional Rate Switch Date.

- (a) If a Borrower or the Guarantor fails to pay any amount payable by it under a Finance Document on its due date, interest shall accrue on the overdue amount from the due date up to the date of the actual payment (both before and after judgment), at a rate which, subject to paragraph (b) below, is two hundred basis points higher than the rate which would have been payable if the overdue amount had, during the period of non-payment, constituted a part of the Loan in the currency of the overdue amount for successive Interest Periods, each of a duration selected by the Agent (acting reasonably) and the amount of interest payable on this Loan *shall be the same as the amount payable by the Borrowers and/or the Guarantor on demand by the Agent.*
-
- (b) If any overdue amount consists of all or part of a Loan for which Term SOFR is the applicable Reference Rate which became due on a day which was not the last day of an Interest Period relating to such Loan:
- (i) the first Interest Period for that overdue amount shall have a duration equal to the unexpired portion of the current Interest Period relating to that Loan; and
 - (ii) the rate of interest applying to the overdue amount during that first Interest Period shall be two (2) per cent higher than the rate which would have applied if the overdue amount had not become due.
- (c) Default interest (if unpaid) arising on an overdue amount will be compounded with the overdue amount at the end of each Interest Period applicable to that overdue amount but will remain immediately due and payable.
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- (a) The Agent shall promptly notify the relevant Lenders and the Borrowers of the determination of a rate of interest under this Agreement.
- (b) The Agent shall promptly notify the Borrower of each Funding Rate relating to a Loan.
- (c) This Clause 10.4 shall not require the Agent to make any notification to any Party on a day which is not a Business Day.

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11. INTEREST PERIODS

11.1 Selection of Interest Periods

- (a) The Borrowers may select an Interest Period for a Loan under the Term Loan Facility of three (3) Months or any such other periods as all Lenders may agree in the relevant Utilisation Request.
- (b) The Interest Period for any Loans under the Revolving Credit Facilities and any Incremental Facility shall be three (3) Months, however so that the first Interest Period for any such Loan shall be shortened to the extent necessary so that it ends on the next Scheduled Repayment Date.
- (c) In respect of any Loan already utilised under the Term Loan Facility, the Borrowers may select an Interest Period for such Loan in a Selection Notice on the following terms:
 - (i) each Selection Notice for a Loan is irrevocable and must be delivered to the Agent by the Borrowers not later than 12:00 noon Oslo time on the date falling three (3) Business Days prior to the last day of the current Interest Period; and
 - (ii) the Borrowers may select an Interest Period for a Loan under the Term Loan Facility of a period of three (3) Months or any other periods as all Lenders may agree.
- (d) If the Borrowers fail to deliver a Selection Notice to the Agent in accordance with paragraph (c) above, the relevant Interest Period will be three (3) Months.
- (e) An Interest Period for a Loan shall not extend beyond the Maturity Date.
- (f) The first Interest Period for a Loan shall start on the relevant Utilisation Date and each subsequent Interest Period shall start on the last day of its preceding Interest Period.

11.2 Non-Business Days

If an Interest Period would otherwise end on a day which is not a Business Day, that Interest Period will instead end on the next Business Day in that calendar month (if there is one) or the preceding Business Day (if there is not).

12. CHANGES TO THE CALCULATION OF INTEREST

12.1 Absence of quotations

Interpolated Term SOFR for a period equal in length to the Interest Period of that Loan.

- (b) *Central Bank Rate:* If the applicable Reference Rate (Term SOFR or SOFR) is not available, as relevant on any day during, the Interest Period of a Loan and in case of Term SOFR it is not possible to calculate the Interpolated Term SOFR, the applicable Reference Rate shall be the percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of (i) the arithmetic mean of the Central Bank Rate for the relevant days in the Interest Period of the Loan and (ii) the applicable Central Bank Rate Adjustment. If the Central Bank Rate for the relevant days of the relevant Interest Period shall be deemed to be the Central Bank Rate for the final five (5) days of that Interest Period and (ii) the applicable Central Bank Rate Adjustment.

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12.2 Interest calculation if no Term SOFR, SOFR or Central Bank Rate

If Clause 12.1 (*Absence of quotations*) paragraph (b) applies but no Central Bank Rate is available for the purpose of calculating the Reference Rate, Clause 12.4 (*Cost of funds*) shall apply to the Loan(s) for the relevant Interest Period.

12.3 Market disruption

If before close of business in Oslo on the Quotation Day for the relevant Interest Period the Agent receives notifications from a Lender or Lenders (whose participations in a Loan exceed fifty (50) per cent. of that Loan) that its cost of funds relating to its participation in that Loan would be in excess of that Market Disruption Rate then Clause 12.4 (*Cost of funds*) shall apply to that Loan for the relevant Interest Period.

12.4 Cost of funds

- (a) If this Clause 12.4 applies, the rate of interest on each Lender's share of the relevant Loan for the relevant Interest Period shall be the percentage rate per annum which is the sum of:
- (i) the Margin; and
 - (ii) in respect of each relevant Lender, the rate notified to the Agent by that Lender as soon as practicable and in any event within 2 Business Days before the date on which interest is due to be paid in respect of that Interest Period, to be that which expresses as a percentage rate per annum its cost of funds relating to its participation in that Loan.
- (b) If this Clause 12.4 applies and the Agent or the Borrowers so require, the Agent and the Borrowers shall enter into negotiations (for a period of not more than thirty (30) days) with a view to agreeing a substitute basis for determining the rate of interest.
- (c) Any alternative basis agreed pursuant to paragraph (b) above shall, with the prior consent of all Lenders and the Borrowers, be binding on all Parties.
-

- (e) The Borrower shall continue to pay interest calculated under Clause 12.4 (Cost of funds) as long as no agreed substitute basis for determining the rate of interest has been implemented.

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- (f) If this Clause 12.4 applies and:

- (i) a Lender's Funding Rate is less than the Market Disruption Rate; or
- (ii) a Lender does not supply a quotation by the time specified in sub-paragraph (a)(ii) above,

the cost to that Lender of funding its participation in that Loan for that Interest Period shall be deemed, for the purposes of paragraph (a) above, to be the Market Disruption Rate for that Loan.

12.5 Notification of market disruption

If Clause 12.4 (Cost of funds) applies the Agent shall, as soon as is practicable, notify the Borrowers and each of the relevant Lenders.

12.6 Break Costs

- (a) The Borrowers shall, within three (3) Business Days of demand by a Finance Party, pay to that Finance Party its Break Costs attributable to all or any part of a Loan or Unpaid Sum being paid by the Borrowers on a day other than the last day of an Interest Period for that Loan or Unpaid Sum.
- (b) Each relevant Finance Party shall, as soon as reasonably practicable after a demand by the Agent, provide a certificate confirming the amount of its Break Costs for any Interest Period in which they become, or may become, payable.

13. FEES

13.1 Commitment fee

- (a) The Borrowers shall pay to the Agent (for the account of each relevant Lender) a fee in USD computed at the rate of forty per cent (40%) of the relevant Margin per annum and calculated on the undrawn portion of the Total Commitments during the relevant Availability Period.
- (b) The accrued commitment fee is payable (i) quarterly in arrears on the last day of each fiscal quarter, (ii) on the last day of the relevant Availability Period and (iii) if cancelled in full, on the cancelled amount at the time the cancellation is effective.

13.2 Other fees

To be paid as per a separate Fee Letter.

14. TAX GROSS UP AND INDEMNITIES

14.1 Definitions

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In this Agreement:

“**Protected Party**” means a Finance Party which is or will be subject to any liability, or required to make any payment, for or on account of Tax in relation to a sum received or receivable (or any sum deemed for the purposes of Tax to be received or receivable) under a Finance Document.

“**Tax Credit**” means a credit against, relief or remission for, or repayment of any Tax.

“**Tax Deduction**” means a deduction or withholding for or on account of Tax from a payment under a Finance Document, other than a FATCA Deduction.

“**Tax Payment**” means either the increase in a payment made by an Obligor to a Finance Party under Clause 14.2 (*Tax gross-up*) or a payment under Clause 14.3 (*Tax indemnity*).

14.2 Tax gross-up

- (a) All payments by the Obligors under the Finance Documents shall be made free and clear of any Tax Deduction or any other governmental or public payment imposed by the laws of any jurisdiction from which or through which such payment is made, unless a Tax Deduction or withholding is required by law.
- (b) The Borrowers shall promptly upon becoming aware that an Obligor must make a Tax Deduction (or that there is any change in the rate or the basis of a Tax Deduction) notify the Agent accordingly. Similarly, a Lender shall notify the Agent on becoming so aware in respect of a payment payable to that Lender. If the Agent receives such notification from a Lender it shall notify the Obligors.
- (c) If a Tax Deduction is required by law to be made by any Obligor, the amount of the payment due from that Obligor shall be increased to an amount which (after making any Tax Deduction) leaves an amount equal to the payment which would have been due if no Tax Deduction had been required.
- (d) If an Obligor is required to make a Tax Deduction, that Obligor shall make that Tax Deduction and any payment required in connection with that Tax Deduction within the time allowed and in the minimum amount required by law.
- (e) Within thirty (30) days of making either a Tax Deduction or any payment required in connection with that Tax Deduction, the Obligor making that Tax Deduction shall deliver to the Agent for the Finance Party entitled to the payment evidence reasonably satisfactory to that Finance Party that the Tax Deduction has been made or (as applicable) any appropriate payment paid to the relevant taxing authority.

14.3 Tax indemnity

(b) Paragraph (a) above shall not apply:

(i) with respect to any Tax assessed on a Finance Party:

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(A) under the law of the jurisdiction in which that Finance Party is incorporated or, if different, the jurisdiction (or jurisdictions) in which that Finance Party is treated as resident for tax purposes; or

(B) under the law of the jurisdiction in which that Finance Party's Facility Office is located in respect of amounts received or receivable in that jurisdiction,

if that Tax is imposed on or calculated by reference to the net income received or receivable (but not any sum deemed to be received or receivable) by that Finance Party; or

(ii) to the extent a loss, liability or cost:

(A) is compensated for by an increased payment under Clause 14.2 (*Tax gross-up*); or;

(B) relates to a FATCA Deduction to be made by a Party.

(c) A Protected Party making, or intending to make a claim under paragraph (a) above shall promptly notify the Agent of the event which will give, or has given, rise to the claim, following which the Agent shall notify the Borrowers.

(d) A Protected Party shall, on receiving a payment from an Obligor under this Clause 14.3 (*Tax indemnity*), notify the Agent.

14.4 Tax Credit

If an Obligor makes a Tax Payment and the relevant Finance Party determines that:

(a) a Tax Credit is attributable either to an increased payment of which that Tax Payment forms part, or to that Tax Payment; and

(b) that Finance Party has obtained, utilised and retained that Tax Credit,

the Finance Party shall pay an amount to that Obligor which that Finance Party determines will leave it (after that payment) in the same after-Tax position as it would have been in had the Tax Payment not been required to be made by that Obligor.

14.5 Stamp taxes

The Borrowers shall pay and, within three (3) Business Days of demand, indemnify each Finance Party against any cost, loss or liability that Finance Party incurs in relation to all stamp duty, registration and other similar Taxes payable in respect of any Finance Document.

14.6 VAT

supplies for VAT purposes shall be deemed to be exclusive of any VAT which is chargeable on such supply or supplies, that Party shall pay to the Finance Party (in addition to and at the same time as paying any other consideration for such supply) an amount equal to the amount of such VAT (and such Finance Party shall promptly provide an appropriate VAT invoice to such Party).

- (b) Where a Finance Document requires any Party to reimburse or indemnify the Finance Party for costs or expenses that it is liable to incur or to pay (including any such Finance Party for the full amount of such cost or expense, including such part thereof as represents VAT, save to the extent that such Finance Party reasonably determines that it is entitled to credit or repayment in respect of such VAT from the relevant tax authority).

14.7 FATCA Information

- (a) Subject to paragraph (c) below, each Party shall, within ten (10) Business Days of a reasonable request by another Party:
- (i) confirm to that other Party whether it is:
 - (A) a FATCA Exempt Party; or
 - (B) not a FATCA Exempt Party; and
 - (ii) supply to that other Party such forms, documentation and other information relating to its status under FATCA (including its applicable “passthru payment percentage” or other information required under the US Treasury Regulations or other official guidance including intergovernmental agreements) as that other Party reasonably requests for the purposes of that other Party’s compliance with FATCA; and
 - (iii) supply to that other Party such forms, documentation and other information relating to its status as that other Party reasonably requests for the purposes of that other Party’s compliance with any other law, regulation, or exchange of information regime.
- (b) If a Party confirms to another Party pursuant to sub-paragraph (a)(i) above that it is a FATCA Exempt Party and it subsequently becomes aware that it is not, or has ceased to be a FATCA Exempt Party, that Party shall notify that other Party reasonably promptly.
- (c) Paragraph (a) above shall not oblige any Finance Party to do anything, and paragraph
- (a) above shall not oblige any other Party to do anything, which would or might in its reasonable opinion constitute a breach of:
- (i) any law or regulation;
 - (ii) any fiduciary duty; or
 - (iii) any duty of confidentiality.

14.8 FATCA Deduction

- (a) Each Party may make any FATCA Deduction it is required to make by FATCA, and any payment required in connection with that FATCA Deduction, and no Party shall be required to increase any payment in respect of which it makes such a FATCA Deduction or otherwise compensate the recipient of the payment for that FATCA Deduction.
- (b) Each Party shall promptly, upon becoming aware that it must make a FATCA Deduction (or that there is any change in the rate or the basis of such FATCA Deduction) notify the Party to whom it is making the payment and, in addition, shall notify the Borrowers and the Agent shall notify the other Finance Parties.

14.9 Secured Hedging Agreements

Clauses 14.1 (*Definitions*) through 14.8 (*FATCA Deduction*) above do not apply for sums due between an Obligor and a Hedging Bank under or in connection with a Secured Hedging Agreement as to which sums the provisions of Section 2(d) (*Deduction or Withholding for Tax*) of the relevant ISDA master agreement shall apply.

15. INCREASED COSTS

15.1 Increased costs

- (a) Subject to Clause 15.3 (*Exceptions*) the Borrowers shall, within three (3) Business Days of a demand by the Agent, pay for the account of a Finance Party the amount of any Increased Costs incurred by that Finance Party or any of its Affiliates as a result of
- (i) the introduction of or any change in (or in the interpretation, administration or application of) any law or regulation;
 - (ii) compliance with any law or regulation made after the Signing Date; or
 - (iii) the implementation or application of, or compliance with:
 - (A) the agreements on capital requirements, a leverage ratio and liquidity standards contained in “Basel III: A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems”, “Basel III: International framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring” and “Guidance for national authorities operating the countercyclical capital buffer” published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision on 16 December 2010, each as amended, supplemented or restated;
 - (B) the rules for global systemically important banks contained in “Global systemically important banks: assessment methodology and the additional loss absorbency requirement rules text” published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision in November 2011, as amended, supplemented or restated (together with (A) collectively referred to as “**Basel III**”);

- amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directive 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC ("CRD IV");
- (D) Regulation (EU) no. 575/2013 of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending regulation (EU) No. 648/2012 ("CRR");
- (E) any law or regulation that implements or applies to Basel III, CRD IV or CRR, and
- (F) any further guidance or standards published by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision relating to Basel III or "Basel IV".

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(b) In this Agreement "**Increased Costs**" means:

- (i) a reduction in the rate of return from the Facilities or on a Finance Party's (or its Affiliate's) overall capital;
- (ii) an additional or increased cost; or
- (iii) a reduction of any amount due and payable under any Finance Document,

which is incurred or suffered by a Finance Party or any of its Affiliates to the extent that it is attributable to that Finance Party having entered into its Commitment or funding or performing its obligations under any Finance Document.

15.2 Increased cost claims

- (a) A Finance Party intending to make a claim pursuant to Clause 15.1 (*increased costs*) shall notify the Agent of the event giving rise to the claim, following which the Agent shall promptly notify the Borrowers.
- (b) Each Finance Party shall, as soon as practicable after a demand by the Agent, provide a certificate confirming the amount of its Increased Costs.

15.3 Exceptions

- (a) Clause 15.1 (*increased costs*) does not apply to the extent any Increased Cost is:
 - (i) attributable to a Tax Deduction required by law to be made by the Borrowers and/or the Guarantor;
 - (ii) attributable to a FATCA Deduction required to be made by a Party;
 - (iii) compensated for by Clause 14.3 (*Tax indemnity*) (or would have been compensated for under Clause 14.3 (*Tax indemnity*) but was not so compensated solely because any of the exclusions in paragraph (b) of Clause 14.3 (*Tax indemnity*) applied); or
 - (iv) attributable to the wilful breach by the relevant Finance Party or its Affiliates of any law or regulation.
- (b) In this Clause 15.3 (*Exceptions*), a reference to a "**Tax Deduction**" has the same meaning given to the term in Clause 12.1 (*Definitions*).

16.1 Currency indemnity

- (a) If any sum due from the Obligors under the Finance Documents (a "Sum"), or any order, judgment or award given or made in relation to a Sum, has to be converted from the currency (the "First Currency") in which that Sum is payable into another currency, the Finance Party shall be entitled to:
- (i) making or filing a claim or proof against that Obligor;
 - (ii) obtaining or enforcing an order, judgment or award in relation to any litigation or arbitration proceedings,
- that Obligor shall as an independent obligation, within three (3) Business Days of demand, indemnify each Finance Party to whom that Sum is due against any cost, loss or liability arising out of or as a result of the conversion including any discrepancy between (A) the rate of exchange used to convert that Sum from the First Currency into the Second Currency and (B) the rate or rates of exchange available to that person at the time of its receipt of that Sum.
- (b) Each Obligor waives any right it may have in any jurisdiction to pay any amount under the Finance Documents in a currency or currency unit other than that in which it is expressed to be payable.

16.2 Other indemnities

The Obligors shall, within three (3) Business Days of demand, indemnify each Finance Party against any cost, loss or liability incurred by that Finance Party in any jurisdiction (including but not limited to any cost, loss or liability incurred by any of the Finance Parties arising or asserted under or in connection with any law relating to safety at sea, the ISM Code, any Environmental Law or any Sanctions Laws) as a result of:

- (a) the occurrence of any Event of Default or Sanctions Event;
- (b) a failure by the Borrowers and/or the Guarantor to pay any amount due under a Finance Document on its due date, including without limitation, any cost, loss or liability arising as a result of Clause 31 (*Sharing among the Finance Parties*);
- (c) funding, or making arrangements to fund, its participation in a Loan requested by the Borrowers in a Utilisation Request but not made by reason of the operation of any one or more of the provisions of this Agreement;
- (d) a third party claim related to the Finance Documents, the Obligors or the Vessels, hereunder any Environmental Claims or any non-compliance by any Obligor, the Technical Manager, the Commercial Manager and/or any Charterer with applicable laws including Sanctions Laws;
- (e) any claim, action, civil penalty or fine against, any settlement, and any other kind of loss or liability, and all reasonable costs and expenses (including reasonable counsel fees and disbursements) incurred by the Agent or any other Finance Party as a result of conduct of any Obligor or any of their partners, directors, officers, employees, agents or advisors, in relation to any Sanctions Laws; or

in each case other than by reason of default or negligence by that Finance Party alone.

16.3 Indemnity to the Agent

The Obligors shall promptly indemnify the Agent against any cost, loss or liability incurred by the Agent (acting reasonably) as a result of:

- (a) investigating any event which it reasonably believes is a Default or Sanctions Event; or
- (b) acting or relying on any notice, request or instruction which it reasonably believes to be genuine, correct and appropriately authorised.

17. MITIGATION BY THE LENDERS

17.1 Mitigation

- (a) Each Finance Party shall, in consultation with the Borrowers, take all reasonable steps to mitigate any circumstances which arise and which would result in any amount becoming payable under or pursuant to, or cancelled pursuant to, any of Clause 8.3 (*Illegality*), Clause 14 (*Tax gross up and indemnities*) or Clause 15 (*Increased costs*) including (but not limited to) transferring its rights and obligations under the Finance Documents to another Affiliate or Facility Office.
- (b) Paragraph (a) above does not in any way limit the obligations of any Obligor under the Finance Documents.

17.2 Limitation of liability

- (a) The Borrowers shall promptly indemnify each Finance Party for all costs and expenses reasonably incurred by that Finance Party as a result of steps taken by it under Clause 17.1 (*Mitigation*).
- (b) A Finance Party is not obliged to take any steps under Clause 17.1 (*Mitigation*) if, in the opinion of that Finance Party (acting reasonably), to do so might be prejudicial to it.

18. COSTS AND EXPENSES

18.1 Transaction expenses

The Borrowers shall promptly on demand pay the Agent, the Finance Parties the amount of all costs and third party expenses (including legal fees, travel expenses and out of pocket expenses) reasonably incurred by any of them in connection with the negotiation, preparation, printing, execution and syndication of:

- (a) this Agreement and any other documents referred to in this Agreement; and
- (b) any other Finance Documents executed after the Signing Date.

18.2 Amendment and enforcement costs

limited to legal fees and other professional fees) incurred by the Agent and any such Finance Party in connection with:

- (a) responding to, evaluating, negotiating or complying with a request or requirement for any amendment, waiver or consent;
- (b) the granting of any release, waiver or consent under the Finance Documents;
- (c) ~~any amendment or variation of a Finance Document; and~~

- (d) the enforcement of, or the preservation, protection or maintenance of, or attempt to preserve or enforce, any of the rights of the Finance Parties under the Finance Documents.

For the avoidance of doubt, costs payable by the Borrowers under Clause 18.1 (*Transaction expenses*) and this Clause 18.2 (*Amendment and enforcement costs*) as relevant, (i) covers costs due to Clause 38.3 (*Changes to reference rates*) (regardless of which Party taking the initiative to the change) and (ii) remain payable whether or not any Utilisation is ever made.

18.3 Agent's and Security Agent's management time

Subject to there having occurred a Default or an Event of Default, any amount payable to the Agent or Security Agent (as the case may be) under Clause 16 (*Other indemnities*), this Clause 18 (*Costs and expenses*), Clause 29.11 (*Lenders' indemnity to the Agent*) and/or Clause 38.3 (*Changes to reference rates*) shall include the cost of utilising the Agent's and/or Security Agent's (as the case may be) management time or other resources and will be calculated on the basis of such reasonable daily or hourly rates as the Agent or Security Agent (as the case may be) may notify to the Borrowers and the Lenders, and is in addition to any fee paid or payable to the Agent and/or Security Agent (as the case may be) under Clause 13 (*Fees*).

19. SECURITY**19.1 Security****Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**

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- (a) The obligations and liabilities of the Borrowers and the Guarantor under the Finance Documents, whether present and future, actual or contingent, whether as primary obligor or as guarantor, including (without limitation) the Borrowers' obligation to repay the Loans together with all unpaid interest, default interest, commissions, charges, expenses and any other derived liability whatsoever of the Borrowers towards the Finance Parties in connection with this Agreement or any Secured Hedging Agreement, shall at any time until all amounts due to the Finance Parties under any Finance Document have been paid and/or repaid in full, be secured on a cross-collateralized basis by the following security:
- (i) the Mortgages;
 - (ii) the Guarantee;
 - (iii) the Assignment Agreements;
 - (iv) any Intra Group Loans Assignment Agreements;
 - (v) the Pledges of Shares, including but not limited to, any customary power of attorney for sale of the Shares and signed but undated letters of resignation from each director;
 - (vi) if relevant, any Charterparty Assignment; and
 - (vii) any other document that may have been or shall from time to time hereafter be executed as Security for the Borrowers' obligations under or pursuant to the Finance Documents.
- (b) The Security Documents shall rank with first priority.

19.2 Perfection etc.

Each Borrower undertakes to ensure that the Security Documents are duly executed by the parties thereto in favour of the Security Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) and/or the Lenders (as the case may be) in accordance with Clause 4 (*Conditions of Utilisation*), legally valid and in full force and effect, and to execute or procure the execution of such further documentation as the Security Agent may reasonable require in order for the relevant Finance Parties, to maintain the security position envisaged hereunder.

19.3 Further assignment of Earnings, Charterparty and Intra Group Loans

- (a) In the event that a Borrower enters into a Charterparty, the relevant Borrower shall prior to the relevant commencement date, or if not practical, promptly thereafter assign such Charterparty (if legally possible and required by any Lender) or (if not legally possible to assign such charter or contract) any Earnings accruing thereunder in favour of the Security Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties).
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19.4 Security – Secured Hedging Agreement

- (a) The Borrowers' obligations and liabilities under any Secured Hedging Agreement shall be assigned and the relevant Hedging Bank shall be assigned together with all unpaid interest, default interest, commissions, charges, expenses and any other derived liability whatsoever of the Borrowers towards a Hedging Bank in connection with any Secured Hedging Agreement, shall at any time until all amounts due to a Hedging Bank under any Secured Hedging Agreement have been paid and/or repaid in full, be secured by the Security Documents and the guarantee liabilities of the Guarantor pursuant to Clause 20 (*Guarantee and indemnity*), however on subordinated basis to the rights of the other Finance Parties as per Clause 32.5 (*Partial payments*).
- (b) The relevant Hedging Bank shall immediately upon execution of a master agreement in respect of a Secured Hedging Agreement inform the Security Agent and provide a copy of the relevant master agreement to the Security Agent. The relevant Obligor shall also take such steps as the Security Agent may require to perfect the assignment over the Borrowers' rights under the relevant Secured Hedging Agreement as per the relevant Assignment Agreement. Further, each Hedging Bank shall keep the Security Agent updated on any transactions made under a Secured Hedging Agreement.

20. GUARANTEE AND INDEMNITY

20.1 Guarantee and indemnity

The Guarantor irrevocably and unconditionally:

- (a) guarantees to each Finance Party punctual performance by the Borrowers of all the Borrowers' obligations under the Finance Documents.
- (b) undertakes with each Finance Party that whenever the Borrowers do not pay any amount when due under or in connection with any Finance Document, it shall immediately on demand pay that amount as if it was the principal obligor; and
- (c) agrees with each Finance Party that if any obligation guaranteed by it is or becomes unenforceable, invalid or illegal, it will, as an independent and primary obligation, indemnify that Finance Party immediately on demand against any cost, loss or liability it incurs as a result of the Borrowers not paying any amount which would, but for such unenforceability, invalidity or illegality, have been payable by it under any Finance Document on the date when it would have been due. The amount payable by the relevant Guarantor under this indemnity will not exceed the amount it would have had to pay under this Clause 20 (*Guarantee and indemnity*) if the amount claimed had been recoverable on the basis of a guarantee;

20.2 Continuing guarantee

This guarantee is a continuing guarantee and will extend to the ultimate balance of sums payable by any Obligor under the Finance Documents, regardless of any intermediate payment or discharge in whole or in part.

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20.3 Reinstatement

If any discharge, release or arrangement (whether in respect of the obligations of any Obligor or any security for those obligations or otherwise) is made by a Finance Party in whole or in part on the basis of any payment, security or other disposition which is avoided or must be restored in insolvency, liquidation, administration or otherwise, without limitation, then the liability of the Guarantor under this Clause 20 (*Guarantee and indemnity*) will continue or be reinstated as if the discharge, release or arrangement had not occurred.

20.4 Waiver of defences

The obligations of the Guarantor under this Clause 20 (*Guarantee and indemnity*) will not be affected by an act, omission, matter or thing which, but for this Clause, would reduce, release or prejudice any of its obligations under this Clause 20 (*Guarantee and indemnity*) (without limitation and whether or not known to it or any Finance Party) including:

- (a) any time, waiver or consent granted to, or composition with, the Borrowers or other person;
- (b) the release of the Borrowers or any other person under the terms of any composition or arrangement with any creditor of the Borrowers;
- (c) the taking, variation, compromise, exchange, renewal or release of, or refusal or neglect to perfect, take up or enforce, any rights against, or security over assets of, a Borrower or other person or any non-presentation or non-observance of any formality or other requirement in respect of any instrument or any failure to realise the full value of any security;
- (d) any incapacity or lack of power, authority or legal personality of or dissolution or change in the members or status of the Borrowers or any other person;
- (e) any amendment, novation, supplement, extension, restatement (however fundamental and whether or not more onerous) or replacement of any Finance Document or any other document or security including without limitation any change in the purpose of, any extension of or any increase in any facility or the addition of any new facility under any Finance Document or other document or security;
- (f) any unenforceability, illegality or invalidity of any obligation of any person under any Finance Document or any other document or security; or

20.6 Appropriations

(b) hold in an interest-bearing suspense account any moneys received from the Guarantor or on account of the Guarantor's liability under this Clause 20 (*Guarantee and indemnity*).

20.7 Deferral of the Guarantor's rights

(a) to be indemnified by the Borrowers:

(b) to claim any contribution from any other guarantor of the Borrowers' obligations under the Finance Documents;

(c) to take the benefit (in whole or in part and whether by way of subrogation or otherwise) of any rights of the Finance Parties under the Finance Documents or of any other guarantee or security taken pursuant to, or in connection with, the Finance Documents by any Finance Party;

(d) to bring legal or other proceedings for an order requiring the Borrowers to make any payment, or perform any obligation, in respect of which the Guarantor has given a guarantee, undertaking or indemnity under Clause 20.1 (*Guarantee and indemnity*);

(e) to exercise any right of set-off against the Borrowers; and/or

(f) to claim or prove as a creditor of the Borrowers in competition with any Finance Party.

may be or become payable to the Finance Parties by the Borrowers under or in connection with the Finance Documents to be repaid in full on trust for the Finance Parties and shall promptly pay or transfer the same to the Agent or as the Agent may direct for application in accordance with Clause 32 (*Payment mechanics*).

20.8 Additional security

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The guarantee given by the Guarantor herein is in addition to and is not in any way prejudiced by any other guarantee or security now or subsequently held by any Finance Party.

20.9 Norwegian FA Act

The Guarantor specifically waives all rights under the provisions of the FA Act not being mandatory provisions.

20.10 Guarantee Limitations

The guarantee and liability set out in this Clause 20 (*Guarantee and indemnity*) does not apply to any liability if and to the extent that it would result in this guarantee constituting unlawful financial assistance within the meaning of applicable provisions under the laws of the relevant jurisdiction of the Guarantor.

21. REPRESENTATIONS

Each Original Borrower and the Guarantor makes the representations and warranties set forth in this Clause 21.

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21.1 Status

- (a) Each Obligor is a corporation or company, duly incorporated, with good standing and validly existing under the law of its jurisdiction of incorporation.
- (b) Each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries has the power to own its assets and carry on its business as it is being conducted.
- (c) No Obligor is a US Tax Obligor.
- (d) In accordance with the FA Act section 3-12 (2) and the Norwegian Anti-Money Laundering Act 2018/23 (in No: *hvitvaskingsloven*) section 13 (1) the Obligors confirm that the information set out in Schedule 9 (*FA Act section 3-12*) is true and accurate as of the date of the Amendment No. 1.

21.2 Binding obligations

- (a) The obligations expressed to be assumed by the relevant Obligor in each Finance Document are, subject to any general principles of law limiting its obligations which are specifically referred to in any legal opinion delivered pursuant to Clause 4 (*Conditions of Utilisation*), legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligations.
- (b) Save as provided herein or therein and/or as have been or shall be completed prior to a Utilisation Date, no registration, filing, payment of tax or fees or other formalities are necessary or desired to render the Finance Documents enforceable against the Obligors, and in respect of the Vessels, for the Mortgages to constitute valid and enforceable first priority mortgage over the Vessels.

21.3 Non-conflict with other obligations

The entry into and performance by any of the Obligors of, and the transactions contemplated by, the Finance Documents and the Transaction Documents do not and will not conflict with:

- (a) any law, statute, rule or regulation applicable to it, or any order, judgment, decree or permit to which it is subject, including any law, statute, rule or regulation implemented to combat money laundering and bribery;
- (b) its or any of its Subsidiaries' constitutional documents; or
- (c) any agreement or instrument binding upon it or any of its Subsidiaries or any of its or any of its Subsidiaries' assets.

21.4 Power and authority

and the Transaction Documents to which it is a party and the transactions contemplated by those Finance Documents and Transaction Documents.

- (b) All necessary corporate, shareholder and other action have been taken by each Obligor to approve and authorize the execution of the Finance Documents and the Transaction Documents, the compliance with the provisions thereof and the performance of its obligations thereunder.
- (c) Each Borrower acts for its own account by entering into the Finance Documents and obtaining the Facilities.

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21.5 Validity and admissibility in evidence

All Authorisations required or desirable:

- (a) to enable each Obligor lawfully to enter into, exercise its rights and comply with its obligations in the Finance Documents and the Transaction Documents to which it is a party;
- (b) to make the Finance Documents and the Transaction Documents admissible in evidence in its jurisdiction of incorporation; and
- (c) in connection with each Obligor's business and ownership of assets,

have been obtained or effected and are in full force and effect, and there are no circumstances which indicate that any of the same are likely to be revoked in whole or in part.

21.6 Governing law and enforcement

- (a) The choice of Norwegian law and any other applicable law respectively as the governing law of the Finance Documents will be recognised and enforced in its jurisdiction of incorporation.
- (b) Any judgment obtained in Norway and/or any other applicable jurisdiction in relation to a Finance Document will be recognised and enforced in the relevant Obligor's jurisdiction of incorporation.

21.7 Insolvency

No corporate action, legal proceeding or other procedure or step described in Clause 26.6 (*Insolvency*), Clause 26.7 (*Insolvency proceedings*) or Clause 26.8 (*Creditors' process*) is currently pending or, to its knowledge, threatened in relation to any Obligor, and none of the circumstances described in Clause 26.6 (*Insolvency*), Clause 26.7 (*Insolvency proceedings*) or Clause 26.8 (*Creditors' process*) applies to any of the Obligors.

21.8 Deduction of Tax

No Obligor is required to make any deduction for or on account of Tax from any payment it may make under any Finance Document.

21.9 No filing or stamp taxes

21.10 No default

- (a) No Event of Default is continuing or might reasonably be expected to result from the making of a Utilisation.
- (b) No other event or circumstance is outstanding which constitutes a default under any other agreement or instrument which is binding on any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries or to which its (or any of its Subsidiaries') assets are subject which has or might have a Material Adverse Effect.

21.11 No misleading information

- (a) Any factual information provided by any Obligor or otherwise relevant to matters contemplated by the Finance Documents was true and accurate in all material respects as at the date it was provided or as at the date (if any) at which it is stated.
- (b) The financial information provided by any Obligor has been prepared on the basis of recent historical information and on the basis of reasonable assumptions.
- (c) Nothing has occurred or been omitted and no information has been given or withheld that results in the information provided by any Obligor being incomplete, untrue or misleading in any material respect.

21.12 Financial statements

- (a) Its Original Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP consistently applied.
- (b) Its Original Financial Statements fairly represent its financial condition and operations (consolidated in the case of the Guarantor) during the relevant financial year.
- (c) There has been no material adverse change in its business or financial condition (or the business or consolidated financial condition of any Obligor) since the date of delivery of its latest financial statements.

21.13 Pari passu ranking

The relevant Obligor's payment obligations under the Finance Documents rank at least pari passu with the claims of all its other unsecured and unsubordinated creditors, except for obligations mandatorily preferred by law applying to companies generally.

21.14 No proceedings pending or threatened

No litigation, arbitration or administrative proceedings of or before any court, arbitral body or agency which might reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect have (to the best of its knowledge and belief) been started or threatened against any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries.

21.16 No security

None of the Secured Assets will from the first Utilisation Date be affected by any Security, and no Obligor will be a party to, nor is it or any of the Secured Assets bound by any order, agreement or instrument under which it is, or in certain events may be, required to create, assume or permit to arise any Security over any of the Secured Assets, save for (i) the Security created under the Security Documents, (ii) for liens (including but not limited to maritime liens defined as such pursuant to applicable law) arising solely by operation of law and/or in the ordinary course of business or (iii) otherwise as agreed with the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties).

21.17 No immunity

No Obligor, nor any of their assets, are entitled to immunity from suit, execution, attachment or other legal process, and the relevant Obligor's entry into of the Finance Documents and the Transaction Documents constitutes, and the exercise of its rights and performance of and compliance with its obligations under Finance Documents and the Transaction Documents will constitute, private and commercial acts done and performed for private and commercial purposes.

21.18 Ranking of Security Documents

The Security created by the Security Documents has or will have the ranking in priority which it is expressed to have in the Security Documents and the Security is not subject to any prior ranking.

21.19 Taxation

- (a) No Obligor is overdue in the filing of any Tax returns.
- (b) To the best of its knowledge and belief, no claims or investigations are being, or are reasonably likely to be, made or conducted against any Obligor with respect to Taxes which is reasonably likely to have a Material Adverse Effect on its ability to perform its obligations under the Finance Documents.
- (c) The relevant Obligor is resident for Tax purposes only in the jurisdiction of its incorporation, unless the Agent shall have been otherwise informed in writing.

21.20 Environmental compliance

Each of the Borrowers and to the best of its knowledge and belief (having made due and careful inquiry) any of its Affiliates, the Technical Manager and any Charterers (if applicable) have performed and observed all Environmental Laws, Environmental Permits and all other covenants, conditions, restrictions or agreements directly or indirectly concerned with any contamination, pollution or waste or the release or discharge of any toxic or hazardous substance in connection with the Vessels.

21.21 Environmental Claims

likely to have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform its obligations under the Finance Documents and the Transaction Documents.

21.22 ISM Code and ISPS Code compliance

All requirements of the ISM Code and the ISPS Code as they relate to the Borrower and its Vessels (if any) and the Charterers (if any) have been complied with and (having made due and careful inquiry) the Technical Manager, any Charterers have been complied with.

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21.23 The Vessels

The Vessels are:

- (a) in the absolute ownership of the relevant Borrower free and clear of all encumbrances (other than current crew wages and the Mortgage and a security created pursuant to any of the Security Documents) and the relevant Borrower will be the sole, legal and beneficial owner of such Vessel;
- (b) registered in the name of the relevant Borrower with the relevant Approved Ship Registry under the laws and flag applicable for the relevant Approved Ship Registry;
- (c) operationally seaworthy in every way and fit for service; and
- (d) classed with ABS, Lloyd's Register, DNV or such other IACS classification society as approved by the Agent (on behalf of the Majority Lenders), free of all overdue recommendations/conditions of class.

21.24 Financial Indebtedness

No Obligor is in breach of or in default under any agreement or other instrument relating to Financial Indebtedness to which it is a party or by which it is bound (nor would it be with the giving of notice or lapse of time or both).

21.25 Sanctions

- (a) Each Obligor, their respective directors, officers, and employees, and to the best of its knowledge and belief (having made due and careful inquiry), each of their Affiliates, their joint ventures, and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives has been and is in compliance with Sanctions Laws.
- (b) No Obligor, or any of their respective directors, officers, employees is, nor is, to the Obligor's best knowledge and belief (having made due and careful inquiry), any of its Affiliates and their joint ventures, and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives:
 - (i) a Restricted Party, does not act directly or indirectly on behalf of, or for the benefit of, a Restricted Party, or is involved in any transaction through which it is likely to become a Restricted Party; or

- (c) None of the Vessels are a vessel with which any person is prohibited or restricted from dealing with under any Sanctions Laws.

21.26 Anti-bribery, anti-corruption and anti-money laundering

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None of the Obligors nor any of its Subsidiaries, or, to the best knowledge of such Obligor, any Affiliate, director or officer or employee of it, has engaged in any activity or conduct which would violate any applicable anti-bribery, anti-corruption or anti-money laundering laws, regulations or rules in any applicable jurisdiction and each Obligor has instituted and maintains policies and procedures designed to prevent violation of such laws, regulations and rules.

21.27 Shares

- (a) The Borrowers are wholly owned indirect or direct Subsidiaries of the Guarantor (unless and until the Shares are transferred and the Loans are prepaid in accordance with this Agreement).
- (b) The Shares are fully paid, non-assessable and not subject to any option to purchase or similar rights. The constitutional documents of each Borrower do not and could not restrict or inhibit any transfer of those Shares on creation or enforcement of any of the Secured Assets. There are no agreements in force which provide for the issue or allotment of, or grant any person the right to call for the issue or allotment of, any share or loan capital of any Borrower (including any option or right of pre-emption or conversion).

21.28 Charterparty

No "event of default" or "default" (howsoever described) is continuing under any Charterparty.

21.29 Repetition

- (a) The Repeating Representations being each of the representations set out in Clause 21 (*Representations*) subject to paragraph (b) below, are deemed to be made by each Obligor by reference to the facts and circumstances then existing on the date of a Utilisation Request and the first day of each Interest Period and on the date of delivery of each Compliance Certificate (or, if no such Compliance Certificate is forwarded, on each day such certificate should have been forwarded to the Agent at the latest).
- (b) The representations set out in Clauses 21.7 (*Insolvency*) until and including 21.9 (*No filing or stamp taxes*), 21.14 (*No proceedings pending or threatened*) and 21.19 (*Taxation*) are not repeating and shall only be made by each Obligor by reference to the facts and circumstances then existing on the date of a Utilisation Request.

22. INFORMATION UNDERTAKINGS

22.1 Financial statements

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The Obligors shall supply or procure to supply to the Agent copies for all the Lenders of:

- (a) as soon as they are available and public, but in any event with one hundred and twenty (120) days after the end of its financial year;
 - (i) the audited consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor for that financial year;
 - (ii) the unaudited management accounts (profit and loss statement and balance sheet) of the Borrowers for that financial year;
- (b) as soon as they are available and public, but in any event within ninety (90) days after the last day of each quarter the unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor for that financial quarter;
- (c) as soon as they are available, but in any event within ninety (90) days after the end of its financial year, the financial projections of the Guarantor on an annual basis; and
- (d) such other financial and other information of any Obligor as the Lenders shall reasonably require from time to time (including but not limited to in relation to Sanctions Laws).

22.2 Compliance Certificate

The Obligors shall supply to the Agent, with each set of financial statements delivered pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of Clause 22.1 (*Financial statements*), a Compliance Certificate signed by the chief financial officer of the Guarantor setting out (in reasonable detail) computations as to compliance with Clause 23 (*Financial covenants*) as at the date as at which those financial statements were drawn up.

22.3 Requirements as to financial statements

- (a) The Guarantor shall procure that each set of financial statements delivered pursuant to Clause 22.1 (*Financial statements*) is prepared using GAAP, accounting practices and financial reference periods consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Original Financial Statements for that Obligor unless, in relation to any set of financial statements, it notifies the Agent that there has been a change in GAAP, the accounting practices or reference periods and its auditors (or, if appropriate, the auditors of the relevant Obligor) deliver to the Agent:
 - (i) a description of any change necessary for those financial statements to reflect the GAAP, accounting practices and reference periods upon which that Obligor's Original Financial Statements were prepared; and

22.4 Information: miscellaneous

The Borrowers shall supply to the Agent (with copies for all the Lenders, if the Agent so requests):

- (a) all documents dispatched by the Borrowers and the Guarantor to their shareholders generally (or any class of them) or their creditors generally at the same time as they are dispatched;
- (b) promptly upon becoming aware of them, the details of any litigation, arbitration or administrative proceedings which are current, threatened or pending against any Obligor, and which might, if adversely determined, have a Material Adverse Effect;
- (c) promptly, such further information regarding the financial condition, business and operations of any Obligor as any Finance Party (through the Agent) may reasonably request, promptly, such information about the Vessels' classification records and status as the Agent may reasonably request;
- (d) promptly upon becoming aware of them, the details of any inquiry, claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation pursuant to Sanctions Laws by any Sanctions Authority against it, any of its direct or indirect owners, Affiliates, any of their joint ventures or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives, as well as information on what steps are being taken with regards to answer or oppose such;
- (e) promptly upon becoming aware of them, any details of any material claims or amendments under any Transaction Document (other than Finance Documents); and
- (f) promptly upon becoming aware that it, any of its direct or indirect owners, Affiliates, any of their joint ventures or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives has become or is likely to become a Restricted Party.

22.5 Notification of default

- (a) Each of the Borrowers and the Guarantor shall notify the Agent of any Default (and the steps, if any, being taken to remedy it) and any Sanctions Event promptly upon becoming aware of its occurrence.
- (b) Promptly upon a request by the Agent, the Borrowers shall supply to the Agent a certificate signed by two of its directors or senior officers on its behalf certifying that no Default is continuing (or if a Default is continuing, specifying the Default and the steps, if any, being taken to remedy it) and that no Sanctions Event has occurred.

22.6 Notification of Environmental Claims

- (a) if any Environmental Claim has been commenced or (to the best of its knowledge and belief) is threatened against the Borrowers (or any of its Affiliates), any Charterers, the Technical Manager or the Vessels; and
- (b) of any fact and circumstances which will or are reasonably likely to result in the Borrowers or any of its Affiliates, any Charterers, the Technical Manager or the Vessels, where the claim would be reasonably likely, if determined against the Borrowers (or any of its Affiliates) or the Vessels, to have a Material Adverse Effect.

22.7 Market Value

- (a) The Borrowers shall arrange for, at its own expense, the Market Value of each Vessel individually to be determined on a quarterly basis.
- (b) The Borrowers shall forward the market valuations obtained pursuant to paragraph (a) above to the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) together with the Valuation Certificate within ten (10) days after the end of each financial quarter and such valuations shall be issued no more than thirty (30) days prior to the date provided to the Agent.
- (c) Should the Agent reasonably assume that a Default has occurred or may occur, or should a Vessel be sold or suffer a Total Loss, the Agent may arrange, or require the Borrowers to arrange, additional determinations of the Market Value of the Vessels at such frequency as the Agent (on behalf of Finance Parties) may request and at the Borrowers' expense.

22.8 "Know your customer" checks

- (a) If:
- (i) the Agent's or any Lender's internal requirements or any laws or regulations applicable to it at any time;
 - (ii) the introduction of or any change in (or in the interpretation, administration or application of) any law or regulation made after the Signing Date;
 - (iii) any change in the status of the Borrowers or the Guarantor after the Signing Date; or
 - (iv) a proposed assignment or transfer by a Lender of any of its rights and obligations under this Agreement to a party that is not a Lender prior to such assignment or transfer,

- (b) Each Lender shall promptly upon the request of the Agent supply, or procure the supply of, such documentation and other evidence as is reasonably requested by the Agent (for itself) in order for the Agent to carry out and be satisfied it has complied with all necessary “know your customer” or other similar checks under all applicable laws and regulations pursuant to the transactions contemplated in the Finance Documents.
- (c) The Guarantor shall, by not less than ten (10) Business Days' prior written notice to the Agent, notify the Agent (which shall promptly notify the Lenders) of its intention to request that one of its Subsidiaries becomes an Additional Borrower pursuant to Clause 28.2 (*Additional Borrowers*).
- (d) Following the giving of any notice pursuant to paragraph (c) above, if the accession of such Additional Borrower obliges the Agent or any Lender to comply with “know your customer” or similar identification procedures in circumstances where the necessary information is not already available to it, the Guarantor shall promptly upon the request of the Agent or any Lender supply, or procure the supply of, such documentation and other evidence as is reasonably requested by the Agent (for itself or on behalf of any Lender) or any Lender (for itself or on behalf of any prospective new Lender) in order for the Agent or such Lender or any prospective new Lender to carry out and be satisfied it has complied with all necessary “know your customer” or other similar checks under all applicable laws and regulations pursuant to the accession of such Subsidiary to this Agreement as an Additional Borrower.
- (e) The Lenders to carry out and be satisfied with the results of all applicable “know your customer” requirements.
- (f) Without limiting any other provision of this Agreement, the Parties authorise and empower the Agent to collect, hold and circulate (on a need to know basis) any documentation and other information relating to “know your customer” or similar identification procedures requested or delivered by any Party under the terms of this Agreement or any other Finance Document.

22.9 Disclosure of information

23. FINANCIAL COVENANTS

23.1 Financial covenants - the Guarantor

The Guarantor shall on a consolidated basis, measured and documented quarterly, at all times maintain:

- (a) unencumbered consolidated Cash of minimum the higher of (i) six per cent (6%) of the Total Interest Bearing Debt and (ii) USD 30,000,000;
- (b) Value Adjusted Tangible Net Worth of at least USD 300,000,000, but in any event the Value Adjusted Tangible Net Worth shall at all times be no less than twenty-five per cent (25%) of the Value Adjusted Total Assets; and
- (c) a positive Working Capital.

23.2 Amended financial covenants – Obligors

In the event that an Obligor at any time agrees to additional financial covenants, or similar financial covenants at a stricter level with other banks, lenders and/or financiers than the financial covenants set out in this Clause 23 (*Financial covenants*), then the Guarantor and/or the respective Borrowers shall promptly notify the Agent and, the additional financial covenants shall automatically be deemed applicable for this Agreement (unless waived in writing by the Agent acting on behalf of the Majority Lenders) and the Parties shall promptly enter into such documentation as may be necessary to include such additional or similar stricter financial covenants into this Agreement.

24. GENERAL UNDERTAKINGS

24.1 Authorisations

Each Obligor shall promptly obtain, comply with and do all that is necessary to maintain in full force and effect, any Authorisation required under any law or regulation of its jurisdiction of incorporation to enable it to perform its obligations under the Finance Documents and to ensure the legality, validity, enforceability or admissibility in evidence in its jurisdiction of incorporation of any Finance Document.

24.2 Compliance with laws and Sanctions Laws

- (a) Each Obligor shall, and shall procure that each of their Affiliates, the Technical Manager, the Commercial Manager and any Charterer, and to the best of each Obligor's knowledge the Subsidiaries' respective officers, directors, employees, is, and shall remain:
- (i) in compliance with all laws, directives, regulations, decrees, rulings and such analogous rules:
- (A) to which it or its business may be subject; and
- (B) applicable to any Vessel, its ownership, employment, operation, management and registration,
- including the ISM Code, the ISPS Code, all Environmental Laws, all Sanctions Laws and the laws of the Approved Ship Registry;
- (ii) in compliance with any Environmental Permits; and
- without limiting sub-paragraph (i) above, not employ the Vessels nor allow its employment, operation or management in any manner contrary to any law or regulation including but not limited to the ISM Code, the ISPS Code, all Environmental Laws and all Sanctions Laws.
- (b) Each Obligor shall, and shall procure that any Affiliate, the Technical Manager, the Commercial Manager and any Charterer comply in all respect with all Sanctions Laws and the laws of the Approved Ship Registry.
- (c) Each Obligor shall institute and maintain policies and procedures designed to promote and achieve compliance by the Obligors and each of their Subsidiaries with applicable Sanctions Laws.
- (d) Each Obligor shall, and shall procure that none of them, nor any officer, employee or director will, take any action or make any omission that results, or is reasonably likely to result, in it or any Finance Party becoming a Restricted Party or a breach of Sanctions Laws by any Finance Party.

24.3 Negative pledge

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-
- (a) The Borrowers shall not create or permit to subsist any Security over the Vessels or any of its assets.
-
- (b) The Obligors shall not create or permit to subsist any Security over the Shares or any Intra Group Loans.
- (c) The Borrowers shall not:
- (i) sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of its assets on terms whereby they are or may be leased to or re-acquired by any Obligor;
 - (ii) sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of its receivables on recourse terms;
 - (iii) enter into any arrangement under which money or the benefit of a bank or other account may be applied, set-off or made subject to a combination of accounts; or
 - (iv) enter into any other preferential arrangement having a similar effect,
- in circumstances where the arrangement or transaction is entered into primarily as a method of raising Financial Indebtedness or of financing the acquisition of an asset.
- (d) Paragraphs (a) and (b) above do not apply to any Security listed below:
- (i) any netting or set-off arrangement entered into by any Obligor in the ordinary course of its banking arrangements for the purpose of netting debit and credit balances, hereunder any rights of pledge and set-off in relation to a cash pool arrangement approved in advance by the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties);
 - (ii) any lien (including but not limited to maritime liens defined as such pursuant to applicable law) arising by operation of law and in the ordinary course of trading and securing obligations not more than thirty (30) days overdue;
 - (iii) any Security entered into pursuant to any Finance Document;
 - (iv) any cash collateral from an Obligor to any Hedging Bank as security (for its own account) for any transaction to be entered into between that Hedging Bank and a Borrower under a Secured Hedging Agreement, and any cash collateral so placed by an Obligor with a Hedging Bank shall be released, discharged and (if required) deregistered immediately after evidence of registration of the Mortgages on both of the Vessels;
 - (v) arising under any retention of title, hire purchase or conditional sale arrangement or arrangements having similar effect in respect of goods supplied to a Borrower in the ordinary course of trading on arm's length terms and on the supplier's standard and usual terms;
-

24.4 Disposals, loans and acquisitions

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The Borrowers shall not:

- (a) whether by a single transaction or a series of related or unrelated transactions and whether at the same time or over a period of time, sell, transfer, lease out (except for the Bareboat Charters), grant options, grant rights of first refusal or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of its undertakings, assets, including but not limited to the Vessels, or revenues (present or future) or agree to do so unless the Borrowers comply with the provisions of Clause 8.4 (*Total Loss or sale of a Vessel*) or such steps otherwise are made in accordance with the terms of this Agreement; or
- (b) acquire or replace any material asset or acquire any shares; or
- (c) charter in any vessel or make any investment other than in the normal course of business related to the operation of the Vessels; or
- (d) incur any Financial Indebtedness other than in the normal course of business related to the operation of the Vessels, provided, however, that the Borrowers shall be entitled to obtain Intra Group Loans from the Guarantor as long as such loans are unsecured and fully subordinated to the Borrowers' obligations under the Finance Documents and pledged/assigned to the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) under an Intra Group Loans Assignment Agreement, provided that payment of interest and principal thereunder is allowed so long as (i) such payment of interest and/or principal is made from funds being available for distribution of dividends from the respective Borrower, and (ii) there is no Default hereunder and no Default will occur as a result of such payment or distribution; or
- (e) make or grant any loans, guarantees or any other form of financial support other than in the normal course of business.

24.5 Merger

No Obligor shall enter into any form of amalgamation, merger, demerger or corporate reconstruction, or any acquisition of any other company or corporate entity, except that the Guarantor shall be entitled to merge with its Subsidiaries provided the Guarantor is the surviving entity and the merger is entered into on a solvent basis.

24.6 Shareholding

- (a) The Borrowers shall remain wholly owned indirect or direct Subsidiaries of the Guarantor unless transferred in accordance with this Agreement (unless and until the Shares are transferred and the Loans are prepaid in accordance with this Agreement);

- (c) no Borrower shall purchase, cancel, redeem or increase any of its issued shares or share capital.

24.7 Change of business

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No change shall be made to the general nature of the business of the Borrowers from that carried on at the Signing Date, and the Borrowers shall not engage in any other business other than ownership and operation of the Vessels. No substantial change shall be made to the general nature of the business of the Guarantor from that carried on at the Signing Date.

24.8 Title

The Borrowers and/or the Guarantor (as the case may be) shall hold legal title to and own the entire beneficial interest in the Secured Assets, free of all Security and other interests and rights of every kind, except for those created by the Finance Documents and as permitted in paragraph (c) of Clause 24.3 (*Negative pledge*).

24.9 Insurances – general

Notwithstanding Clause 25.2 (*Insurance – Vessels*), each of the Borrowers and the Guarantor shall maintain appropriate insurance cover with respect to its properties, assets and operations of such types, in such amounts and against such risks as are maintained by prudent companies carrying on the same or substantially similar business. All insurances must be with financially sound and reputable insurance companies, funds or underwriters.

24.10 Earnings Accounts

- (a) The Borrowers shall maintain the Earnings Accounts with the Account Bank and ensure that all Earnings are paid to the Earnings Accounts without delays or deduction.
- (b) The amounts in the Earnings Accounts shall be freely available to the Borrowers until and unless an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, whereupon the Earnings Accounts shall be blocked with no rights for the Borrowers to make withdrawals or otherwise dispose over the Earnings Accounts without the prior written consent of the Agent.

24.11 Derivative transactions

The Borrowers shall not enter into any derivative transactions with other parties than the Hedging Banks unless the Hedging Banks have received a reasonable opportunity, in writing, to provide competitive rates to the Borrowers.

24.12 Distribution restrictions and subordination of inter-company debt

occurred and is continuing or will occur as a result of such payment, distribution or buy-back, or after giving effect to such distribution, the Borrowers or the Guarantor is not in compliance with the financial covenants or other representations or covenants of this Agreement.

- (b) All (i) Intra Group Loans to the Borrowers, and (ii) claims of the Guarantor or other relevant Affiliate against the Borrowers shall always be unsecured and fully subordinated to the obligations of the Borrowers under the Finance Documents, provided that the payment of such claims shall not be made out of the proceeds of any sale or liquidation of assets or funds being available for distribution of dividends from the respective Borrower, and (iii) there is no Default under any of the Finance Documents and no Default will occur as a result of such payment or distribution.

- (c) All amounts owed to the Technical Managers and/or Commercial Managers (provided the Technical Managers and/or Commercial Managers are Affiliates of the Borrowers or the Guarantor) shall always be unsecured and fully subordinated to the obligations of the Borrowers under the Finance Documents any of the Finance Documents, provided that payment of such claims is allowed so long as there is no Default any of the Finance Documents and no Default will occur as a result of such payment or distribution.

- (d) All agreements and transactions entered into between the members of the Group and their affiliates shall be entered into and made on arm's length terms.

24.13 Transaction Documents

The Borrowers shall perform all its material obligations under the Transaction Documents and procure that no material terms of any of the Transaction Documents except the Finance Documents are amended or terminated, or any waivers of any material terms thereof are agreed, without the prior written consent of the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties). The Finance Documents can only be amended as per their provisions.

24.14 Taxation

Each Obligor shall pay and discharge all Taxes imposed upon it or its assets within the time period allowed without incurring penalties unless and only to the extent that such payment is being contested in good faith or can be lawfully withheld.

24.15 No change of name etc.

No Obligor shall change:

- (a) the end of its fiscal year;
- (b) its nature of business;
- (c) (applicable for the Borrowers only) its constitutional documents;
- (d) its legal name;
- (e) its type of organization; or

24.16 US Tax Obligor

No Obligor shall become a US Tax Obligor.

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24.17 Use of proceeds and repayments

- (a) No proceeds of any advance of a Loan shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of a Restricted Party nor shall they otherwise be applied in a manner or for a purpose prohibited by Sanctions Laws.
- (b) No Borrower shall, and shall procure that no other Obligor shall, repay or prepay any Loan or any part thereof or fund all or any part of any payment under the Finance Documents out of proceeds from funds or assets that:
 - (i) constitute property of, or that are beneficially owned directly or indirectly by, any Restricted Party;
 - (ii) is obtained or derived from transactions with or relating to any Restricted Party or transactions in violation of Sanctions Laws; or
 - (iii) in any manner that would cause any Lender or the Agent to be in violation of Sanctions Laws.

24.18 Listing

The Guarantor shall always remain listed at the New York Stock Exchange or such other stock exchange acceptable to the Agent.

25. VESSEL UNDERTAKINGS

25.1 General

The undertakings in this Clause 25 (*Vessel undertakings*) remain in force from the Signing Date for so long as any amount is outstanding under the Finance Documents or any Commitment is in force. Any undertakings in respect of the Vessels set out below shall only apply from the later of

(i) the Signing Date, (ii) the Establishment Date for the Incremental Facility financing the relevant Vessel and (iii) the Delivery Date of the relevant Vessel, and only to the Vessels delivered to and owned by the relevant Borrower.

25.2 Insurance – Vessels

pollution liability as normally adopted by the industry for similar units for an amount not less than USD 1,000,000,000, and freight, demurrage and defence cover), hull interest, freight interest (dependent upon the level of the Hull and Machinery policy), loss of hire and war risk insurances (including blocking and trapping, confiscation, terrorism, hijacking and piracy), in such amounts, on such terms and placed through first class insurance brokers with such first class insurers as the Agent shall approve (not to be unreasonably withheld), and always subject to the Nordic Marine Insurance Plan of 2013 latest version.

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- (b) The insured value of each Vessel shall be at least equal to the Market Value of such Vessel and the aggregate insurance value, except for protection & indemnity and Loss of Hire, shall be at least one hundred and twenty per cent (120%) of the Loans plus any Available Vessel Commitments. Furthermore, the (i) hull and machinery insurance for each Vessel shall at all times cover at least eighty per cent (80%) of the insurable value (Hull and Machinery and Hull Interest) of such Vessel and (ii) aggregate hull and machinery insurance of all the Vessels shall cover at least one hundred per cent (100%) of the Loans plus any Available Vessel Commitments (while the remaining cover may be taken out by way of Hull and Freight Interest insurances). The deductible of the Hull and Machinery insurance shall never be higher than such amount as the Agent may from time to time approve.
- (c) The Borrowers shall procure that the Security Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) is noted as first priority mortgagee in the insurance contracts, together with the confirmation from the underwriters, or confirmations from insurance brokers confirming this on behalf of underwriters, to the Security Agent thereof that the notice of assignment with regards to the Insurances and the loss payable clauses are noted in the insurance contracts and that standard letters of undertaking/cover notes/policies/certificates of entry are executed by the insurers and/or the insurance broker(s). The loss payable clause shall be in excess of USD 3,000,000.
- (d) The Borrowers shall within fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the relevant Utilisation Date inform the Agent of with whom the Insurances will be placed and on what main terms they will be effected, and within reasonable time prior to the expiry date of the relevant Insurances, the Borrowers shall procure the delivery to the Agent of a certificate from the insurance broker(s) through whom the Insurances referred to in paragraph (a) above have been renewed and taken out in respect of the Vessels with insurance values as required by paragraph (b) above, that such Insurances are in full force and effect and that the Security Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) have been noted as first priority mortgagee by the relevant insurers.
- (e) The Borrowers shall allow for the Agent to take out for the Borrowers' accounts a Mortgagee's Interest Insurance and a Mortgagee's Interest - Additional Perils Pollution Insurance covering one hundred and twenty per cent (120%) of the Loans plus any Available Vessel Commitments.
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- (g) If any of the Insurances referred to in paragraph (a) above form part of a fleet cover, the Borrowers shall procure, except for protection & indemnity (where the Borrowers shall procure to obtain standard market undertakings in favour of the Security Agent with respect to protection & indemnity from the insurers or the insurance broker), that the insurers or the insurer broker shall undertake to the Security Agent that they shall neither set-off against any claims in respect of the Vessels any premiums due in respect of other units under such fleet cover or any premiums due for other insurances, nor credit or set-off any claims in respect of the Vessels against the premiums due in respect of other units or premiums for such other insurances, and shall undertake to issue a separate policy in respect of the Vessels if and when so requested by the Security Agent.

- (h) The Borrowers shall procure that the Vessels always are employed in conformity with the terms of the instruments of Insurances (including any warranties expressed or implied therein) and comply with such requirements as to extra premium or otherwise as the insurers may prescribe.
- (i) The Borrowers will not make any material change to the insurances described under paragraph (a) above without the prior written consent of the Agent.
- (j) The Borrowers shall pay for an insurance opinion commissioned by the Agent to be prepared by an independent insurance consultant, in form and contents acceptable to the Agent.

25.3 Flag, ownership, name and registry

- (a) Each Borrower shall remain the sole owner of its Vessel and shall keep its Vessel registered in an Approved Ship Registry.
- (b) The Finance Parties approve the dual registration of the Vessel "DHT Amazon" in the Bareboat Registry.
- (c) The Borrowers may:
- (i) move a Vessel to another Approved Ship Registry;
- (ii) subject to the relevant Vessel being registered with another Approved Ship Registry, arrange for dual registration of the Vessel in the Bareboat Registry if this is required under the terms of the contract of employment for that Vessel; or
- (iii) subject to the Agent's (on behalf of the Majority Lenders) written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld) move any Vessel to any other ship registry,
- in each case by notifying the Agent in writing ten (10) Business Days in advance of such move of the Vessels and procuring execution and registration of a Mortgage over such Vessel and issuance of related legal opinions, all on terms reasonably satisfactory to the Agent (acting on the instruction of the Majority Lenders).

25.4 Classification and repairs

The Borrowers shall, and shall procure that any Charterer shall, keep or shall procure that the Vessels are kept in a good, safe and efficient condition consistent with first class ownership and management practice and in particular:

- (a) so as to maintain its class with ABS, Lloyd's Register, DNV GL or another IACS classification society approved by the Agent, free of overdue recommendations/conditions of class; and
- (b) so as to comply with the laws and regulations (statutory or otherwise) applicable to units registered under the flag state of the Vessels or to vessels trading to any jurisdiction to which the Vessels may trade from time to time;
- (c) not, without the prior written consent of the Agent (which shall not be unreasonably withheld), change the classification society of the Vessels; and
- (d) not, without the prior written consent of the Agent, conduct modifications, repairs or remove parts which may reduce the value of the Vessels.

Within fifteen (15) days prior to the relevant Utilisation Date the Borrowers shall inform the Agent of the classification society the Vessels will be classed.

25.5 Inspections and class records

- (a) The Borrowers shall procure that the Agent's surveyor at the Borrowers' cost, is permitted to inspect the condition of the Vessels once a year, if so requested by the Agent, and at any time required by a Lender (at such Lender's cost), provided always that such arrangement shall not interfere with the operation of the Vessels and subject to satisfactory indemnities approved by the P&I insurers.
- (b) The Borrowers shall instruct the classification society to give the Agent access to class records and other information from the classification society in respect of the Vessels, by sending a written instruction in such form and substance as the Agent may require. The Agent shall also be granted electronic access to class records.

25.6 Surveys

The Borrowers shall submit to or cause the Vessels to be submitted to such periodic or other surveys as may be required for classification purposes and to ensure full compliance with regulations of the flag state of the Vessels and to supply or to cause to be supplied to the Agent copies of all survey reports and confirmations of class issued in respect thereof whenever such is required by the Agent, however such requests are limited to once a year.

25.7 Notification of certain events

(a) any accident to a Vessel involving repairs where the costs will or is likely to exceed five per cent (5%) of the insurance value of such Vessel;

(b) any requirement or recommendation made by any insurer or classification society or by any competent authority which is not, or cannot be, complied with immediately;

(c) any exercise or purported exercise of any arrest or lien on the Vessels, their Earnings or the Insurance;

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(d) any occurrence as a result of which a Vessel has become or is, by the passing of time or otherwise, likely to become a Total Loss;

(e) the details of any claim, inquiry, action, suit, proceeding or investigation pursuant to Sanctions Laws against it, or any of its direct or indirect owners, Subsidiaries, and any of its respective directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives, as well as information on what steps are being taken to answer or oppose such;

(f) any of its direct or indirect owners, Subsidiaries, or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives becoming a Restricted Party; and

(g) any claim for a material breach of the ISM Code or the ISPS Code being made against the Borrowers or the Technical Manager or otherwise in connection with the Vessels.

25.8 Operation of the Vessels

(a) The Borrowers shall procure that the Vessels are managed by the Technical Manager pursuant to a Technical Management Agreement and the Commercial Manager pursuant to the Commercial Management Agreement and shall not, without the prior written consent of the Agent (which shall not be unreasonably withheld), change or allow the change of the technical or commercial management of the Vessels.

(b) The Borrowers may subject to the Agent's written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld) change the technical or commercial management of the Vessels to respectively another Technical Manager or Commercial Manager by notifying the Agent in writing ten (10) Business Days in advance of such change.

(c) The Borrowers shall procure that each of the Technical Manager and the Commercial Manager signs, executes and deliver a Manager's Undertaking in such form as the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) reasonably may require.

(d) The Borrowers shall, and shall procure that the Technical Manager shall, comply, or procure the compliance with all Sanctions Laws and in all material respects with the ISM Code and the ISPS Code, all Environmental Laws, the laws of the Approved Ship Registry, the United States Oil Pollution Act of 1990 and all other laws or regulations relating to the Vessel, their ownership, operation and management or to the business of the Borrowers and the Technical Manager and shall not employ the Vessels nor allow their employment:

(i) in any manner contrary to law or regulation in any relevant jurisdiction including but not limited to the ISM Code;

- (iii) in the event of hostilities in any part of the world (whether war is declared or not), in any zone which is declared a war zone by any government or by the war risk insurers of the Vessels unless the Borrowers have (at their own expense) effected any special, additional or modified insurance cover which shall be necessary or customary for first class unit owners within the territorial waters of such country at such time and has provided evidence of such cover to the Agent.

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- (e) Without limitation to the generality of this Clause 25.8 (*Operation of the Vessels*), the Borrowers and the Technical Manager shall comply or procure compliance, with, as applicable, all requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) of 1974 as adopted, amended or replaced from time to time including, but not limited to, the ISM Code or the ISPS Code. The Vessels shall not under any circumstances carry any nuclear waste/material.

25.9 ISM Code compliance

The Borrowers shall, and shall procure that the Technical Manager:

- (a) procure that the Vessels remain subject to a SMS;
- (b) procure that a valid and current SMC is maintained for the Vessels;
- (c) procure that the Technical Manager maintains a valid and current DOC;
- (d) immediately notify the Agent in writing of any actual or threatened withdrawal, suspension, cancellation or modification of the SMC of the Vessels or of the DOC of the Technical Manager; and
- (e) immediately notify the Agent in writing of any "accident" or "major nonconformity", each as those terms is defined in the Guidelines in the application of the IMO International Safety Management Code issued by the International Chamber of Shipping and International Shipping Federation.

25.10 Environmental compliance

- (a) The Borrowers shall, and shall to the extent reasonably possible procure that the Technical Manager and any Charterers shall, comply in all respects with all Environmental Laws applicable to any of them or the Vessels, including without limitation, requirements relating to manning and establishment of financial responsibility and to obtain and comply with all Environmental Permits applicable to any of them and/or the Vessels.
- (b) Each Vessel shall throughout the lifetime of the relevant Vessel have a Green Passport available.

25.11 Poseidon Principles

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The Borrowers shall, upon the request of the Agent (acting for itself and/or any other Finance Party) and at the cost of the Borrowers, on or before the 31st of July in each calendar year, supply or procure the supply to the Agent of all information necessary, in order for any Finance Party to comply with its obligations under the Poseidon Principles in respect of the preceding year, including, without limitation, all ship fuel oil consumption data required to be collected and reported in accordance with Regulation 22A of Annex VI and any Statement of Compliance, together with Carbon Intensity and Climate Alignment Certificates, in each case relating to all Vessels for the preceding calendar year and hereby consents to each Finance Party obtaining such information directly from third parties, provided always that no Finance Party shall publicly disclose such information with the identity of the Vessels without the prior written consent of the Borrowers. Without prejudice to the foregoing, the Borrowers acknowledge that, in accordance with the Poseidon Principles, such information will on an anonymous and unidentifiable basis form part of the information published regarding the relevant Finance Party's portfolio climate alignment.

25.12 Arrest

The Borrowers shall pay and discharge when due:

- (a) all liabilities which give or may give rise to maritime or possessory liens on or claims enforceable against the Vessels, the Earnings or the Insurances;
- (b) all tolls, taxes, dues, fines, penalties and other amounts charged in respect of the Vessels, the Earnings or the Insurances; and
- (c) all other outgoings whatsoever in respect of the Vessels, the Earnings and the Insurances,

and forthwith (however not later than after twenty (20) Business Days) upon receiving a notice of arrest of a Vessel, or its detention in exercise or purported exercise of any lien or claim, the Borrowers shall procure its release by providing bail or providing the provision of security or otherwise as the circumstances may require.

25.13 Chartering

- (a) The Borrowers shall procure that any Charterparty entered into for a Vessel shall be entered into and made on arm's length terms.
 - (b) The Borrowers shall not:
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for any period except for:

(A) the chartering of the Vessel "DHT Amazon" under the relevant Bareboat Charters; and

(ii) the chartering of any other Vessel under Bareboat Charters in connection with the Charterparty, but only if the Charterparty is not terminated, amended or supplemented in any material respect, nor assign such Charterparty to any other person.

(iii) without the prior written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld) of the Agent (acting on the instructions of the Majority Lenders), terminate, cancel, amend or supplement any Charterparty in any material respect, nor assign such Charterparty to any other person.

(c) The Borrowers shall notify the Agent promptly in writing (but without any requirement for consent from the Agent) of any agreement related to the chartering and operation of a Vessel other than those covered by sub-paragraph (b)(i) above, exceeding thirty-six (36) Months and shall arrange for assignment of such contract to the extent relevant pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

26.1 Non-payment

An Obligor does not pay on the due date any amount payable pursuant to a Finance Document at the place and in the currency in which it is expressed to be payable unless:

- (a) its failure to pay is caused by administrative or technical error in the banking system; and
- (b) payment is made within three (3) Business Days of its due date.

26.2 Financial covenants

Any requirement of Clause 23 (*Financial covenants*) is not satisfied.

26.3 Other obligations

An Obligor does not comply with any provision of the Finance Documents (other than those referred to in Clause 26.1 (*Non-payment*) and Clause 26.2 (*Financial covenants*), and Clauses 26.4 (*Misrepresentation*) through 26.17 (*Sanctions*)), unless such non-compliance is, in the opinion of the Agent, capable of remedy and is remedied to the Agent's satisfaction within ten (10) Business Days from the Agent having notified the Obligor of the relevant non-compliance.

For the avoidance of doubt, a breach of Clause 26.17 (*Sanctions*), Clause 25.2 (*Insurance - Vessels*), Clause 25.3 (*Flag, ownership, name and registry*) and Clause 25.4 (*Classification and repairs*) are not capable of remedy.

26.4 Misrepresentation

Any representation or statement made or deemed to be made by an Obligor in the Finance Documents or any other document delivered by or on behalf of any Obligor under or in connection with any Finance Document is or proves to have been incorrect or misleading in any material respect when made or deemed to be made.

26.5 Cross default

- (a) Any Financial Indebtedness of any Obligor is not paid when due nor within any originally applicable grace period.
- (b) Any Financial Indebtedness of any Obligor is declared to be or otherwise becomes due and payable prior to its specified maturity as a result of an event of default (however described).
- (c) Any commitment for any Financial Indebtedness of any Obligor is cancelled or suspended by a creditor of any Obligor as a result of an event of default (however described).
- (d) Any creditor of any Obligor becomes entitled to declare any Financial Indebtedness of any Obligor due and payable prior to its specified maturity as a result of an event of default (however described).

26.6 Insolvency

- (a) Any Obligor is unable or admits inability to pay its debts as they fall due or its assets are less than its liabilities (taking into account contingent and prospective liabilities) or it commences negotiations with one or more of its creditors with a view to rescheduling any of its indebtedness.
- (b) The value of the assets of any Obligor is less than its liabilities (taking into account contingent and prospective liabilities).
- (c) A moratorium is declared in respect of any indebtedness of any Obligor.

26.7 Insolvency proceedings

Any corporate action, legal proceedings or other procedure or step is taken in relation to:

- (a) the suspension of payments, a moratorium of any indebtedness, winding-up, dissolution, administration or reorganisation (by way of voluntary arrangement, scheme of arrangement or otherwise) of any Obligor;
- (b) a composition, compromise, assignment or arrangement with any Obligor;
- (c) the appointment of a liquidator, receiver, administrative receiver, administrator, compulsory manager or other similar officer in respect of any Obligor or any of their assets; or
- (d) enforcement of any Security over any assets of any Obligor,

or any analogous procedure or step is taken in any jurisdiction.

This Clause 26.7 (*Insolvency proceedings*) shall not apply to any winding-up petition which is frivolous or vexatious and is discharged, stayed or dismissed within thirty (30) days of commencement.

26.8 Creditors' process

Any expropriation, attachment, sequestration, distress or execution affects any asset or assets of any Obligor having an aggregate value of USD 1,000,000 and is not discharged within thirty (30) days.

26.9 Unlawfulness

It is or becomes unlawful for an Obligor to perform any of its obligations under the Transaction Documents.

26.10 Repudiation

- (a) An Obligor or the Bareboat Charterer repudiates a Transaction Document or evidences an intention to repudiate a Transaction Document.

26.11 Material adverse change

Any event or series of events occur which, in the reasonable opinion of the Majority Lenders, has or is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect, including but not limited to (i) instability affecting the country where the Vessels are flagged, (ii) changes in global economic conditions, political or economic, and (iii) increased litigation, insolvency or liquidation of the Borrowers.

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26.12 Cessation of business

An Obligor suspends or ceases to carry on (or threatens to suspend or cease to carry on) all or a part of its business.

26.13 Insurances

Any insurance policy taken out in respect of the Vessels is cancelled, revoked or lapses, or any insurance claim(s) by the Borrowers is repudiated following a Total Loss.

26.14 Failure of security

Any Security Document or security arrangements created or intended to be created in favour of the Finance Parties at any time becomes wholly or partially invalid, ineffective, imperfect or nonexistent or unenforceable.

26.15 Litigation

Any of the Obligors is subject to an unsatisfied, uninsured judgment in its disfavour following final appeal and this is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

26.16 Breach of the terms of a Secured Hedging Agreement

Any occurrence with respect to the Borrowers and/or its Credit Support Provider(s) (as defined in the Secured Hedging Agreements) as, if applicable, set out in any Secured Hedging Agreement Section 5(a) (*Events of Default*) or Section 5(b) (*Termination Events*) except for any Additional Termination Event (as defined in the Secured Hedging Agreements) due to any ordinary, voluntary or mandatory prepayment in accordance with Clauses 7 (*Repayment*) and 8 (*Prepayment and cancellation*) of this Agreement.

26.17 Sanctions

- (a) An Obligor or any of their Affiliates, their joint ventures, and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives becomes a Restricted Party.
- (b) An act or omission of an Obligor or any of their Affiliates, their joint ventures, and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives causes a breach of Sanctions Laws by any Finance Party.

26.18 Acceleration

On and at any time after the occurrence of an Event of Default which is continuing the Agent may, and shall if so directed by the Majority Lenders, by notice to the Borrowers:

- (a) cancel the Total Commitments whereupon they shall immediately be cancelled;

whereupon they shall become immediately due and payable;

- (c) declare that all or part of a Loan be payable on demand, whereupon they shall immediately become payable on demand by the Agent on the instructions of the Majority Lenders; and/or
- (d) exercise or direct the Security Agent to exercise any or all of its rights, remedies, powers or discretions under the Finance Documents.

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27. CHANGES TO THE LENDERS

27.1 Assignments and transfers by the Lenders

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- (a) Subject to this Clause 27 (*Changes to the Lenders*), a Lender (the “**Existing Lender**”) may assign, sub-participate and/or transfer any of its rights and/or obligations under any Finance Document to another Eligible Institution (the “**New Lender**”).
- (b) The consent of the Borrowers is required for an assignment or transfer by an Existing Lender, unless the assignment or transfer is:
- (i) to another Lender or an Affiliate or a related fund of a Lender;
 - (ii) to a Central Bank, Federal Reserve or to another state-owned entity;
 - (iii) to any sub-participant where the Existing Lender retains all its obligations in respect of the transferred, assigned or participated amounts; or
 - (iv) made at a time when an Event of Default is continuing or a Sanctions Event has occurred.
- (c) The consent of the Borrowers to an assignment or a transfer must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. The Borrowers shall be deemed to have given their consent five (5) Business Days after that Lender has requested them in writing to do so unless consent is expressly refused by the Borrowers within that time.

27.2 Conditions of assignment or transfer

- (a) An assignment or a transfer requiring the Borrowers’ consent shall only be effective:
- (i) on receipt by the Agent of:
 - (A) written confirmation from the New Lender (in form and substance satisfactory to the Agent) that the New Lender shall assume the same obligations to the other Finance Parties as it would have been under if it was an Existing Lender; and
 - (B) all required “know your customer” documentation,
 - (ii) on the New Lender’s payment of a transfer fee of USD 5,000 to the Agent; and
 - (iii) if the Commitment that is to be transferred to the New Lender is in the minimum amount of USD 10,000,000 (or, if less, such amount constituting the Total Commitment of that transferring Lender).
- (b) A transfer will only be effective if the procedure set out in Clause 27.4 (*Procedure for transfer*) is complied with.
- (c) If:
- (i) a Lender assigns or transfers any of its rights or obligations under the Finance Documents or changes its Facility Office; and
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then the New Lender or Lender acting through its new Facility Office is only entitled to receive payment under those Clauses to the same extent as the Existing Lender or Lender acting through its previous Facility Office would have been if the assignment, transfer or change had not occurred. This paragraph (c) shall not apply in respect of an assignment or transfer made in the ordinary course of the primary syndication of the Facility.

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- (d) Each New Lender, by executing the relevant Transfer Certificate, confirms, for the avoidance of doubt, that the Agent has authority to execute on its behalf any amendment or waiver that has been approved by or on behalf of the requisite Lender or Lenders in accordance with this Agreement on or prior to the date on which the transfer or assignment becomes effective in accordance with this Agreement and that it is bound by that decision to the same extent as the Existing Lender would have been had it remained a Lender.

27.3 Limitation of responsibility of Existing Lenders

- (a) Unless expressly agreed to the contrary, an Existing Lender makes no representation or warranty and assumes no responsibility to a New Lender for:
- (i) the legality, validity, effectiveness, adequacy or enforceability of the Finance Documents or any other documents;
 - (ii) the financial condition of any Obligor;
 - (iii) the performance and observance by any Obligor of its obligations under the Finance Documents or any other documents; or
 - (iv) the accuracy of any statements (whether written or oral) made in or in connection with any Finance Document or any other document,
- and any representations or warranties implied by law are excluded.
- (b) Each New Lender confirms to the Existing Lender and the other Finance Parties that it:
- (i) has made (and shall continue to make) its own independent investigation and assessment of the financial condition and affairs of each Obligor and its related entities in connection with its participation in this Agreement and has not relied exclusively on any information provided to it by the Existing Lender in connection with any Finance Document; and
 - (ii) will continue to make its own independent appraisal of the creditworthiness of each Obligor and its related entities whilst any amount is or may be outstanding under the Finance Documents or any Commitment is in force.
- (c) Nothing in any Finance Document obliges an Existing Lender to:
- (i) accept a re-transfer or re-assignment from a New Lender of any of the rights and obligations assigned or transferred under this Clause 27 (*Changes to the Lenders*); or
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otherwise.

27.4 Procedure for transfer

- (a) Subject to the conditions set out in Clause 27.2 (*Conditions of assignment*), the Agent shall, as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt by it of a duly completed Transfer Certificate delivered to it by the Existing Lender and the New Lender, execute that Transfer Certificate. The Agent shall, subject to paragraph (b) below, as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt by it of a duly completed Transfer Certificate appearing on its face to comply with the terms of this Agreement and delivered in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, execute that Transfer Certificate.
- (b) The Agent shall only be obliged to execute a Transfer Certificate delivered to it by the Existing Lender and the New Lender once it is satisfied it has complied with all necessary "know your customer" or other similar checks under all applicable laws and regulations in relation to the transfer to such New Lender.
- (c) Subject to Clause 27.6 (*Pro rata interest settlement*), on the Transfer Date:
- (i) to the extent that in the Transfer Certificate the Existing Lender seeks to transfer by novation its rights and obligations under the Finance Documents each of the Obligors and the Existing Lender shall be released from further obligations towards one another under the Finance Documents and their respective rights against one another under the Finance Documents shall be cancelled (being the "**Discharged Rights and Obligations**");
 - (ii) each of the Obligors and the New Lender shall assume obligations towards one another and/or acquire rights against one another which differ from the Discharged Rights and Obligations only insofar as that Obligor and the New Lender have assumed and/or acquired the same in place of that Obligor and the Existing Lender;
 - (iii) the Agent, the Mandated Lead Arrangers, the New Lender and other Lenders shall acquire the same rights and assume the same obligations between themselves as they would have acquired and assumed had the New Lender been an Existing Lender with the rights and/or obligations acquired or assumed by it as a result of the transfer and to that extent the Agent, the Mandated Lead Arrangers and the Existing Lender shall each be released from further obligations to each other under the Finance Documents; and
 - (iv) the New Lender shall become a Party as a "Lender".

27.5 Copy of Transfer Certificate to the Borrowers

The Agent shall, as soon as reasonably practicable after it has executed a Transfer Certificate, send to the Borrowers a copy of that Transfer Certificate.

27.6 Pro rata interest settlement

If the Agent has notified the Lenders that it is able to distribute interest payments on a "pro rata basis" to Existing Lenders and New Lenders then (in respect of any transfer pursuant to Clause 27.4 (*Procedure for transfer*)) the Transfer Date of which, in each case, is after the date of such notification and is not on the last day of an Interest Period);

up to but excluding the Transfer Date (“**Accrued Amounts**”) and shall become due and payable to the Existing Lender (without further interest accruing on them) on the last day of the current Interest Period (or, if the Interest Period is longer than three (3) Months, on the next of the dates which falls at three (3) Monthly intervals after the first day of that Interest Period); and

- (b) the rights assigned or transferred by the Existing Lender will not include ~~the right to receive any interest on the Accrued Amounts~~

~~(i) when the Accrued Amounts become payable, those Accrued Amounts will be payable to the Existing Lender; and~~

- (ii) the amount payable to the New Lender on that date will be the amount which would, but for the application of this Clause 27.6 (*Pro rata interest settlement*), have been payable to it on that date, but after deduction of the Accrued Amounts.

27.7 Securitisation

The Agent or the Lenders may include the Loans in a securitisation or similar transaction without the consent of, or any consultation with the Borrowers and/or the Guarantor. The Agent and/or the Lenders (as the case may be) shall have full right of disclosure of information in connection with or in contemplation of such securitisation (or similar transaction). The Borrowers and the Guarantor shall assist the Agent as necessary to achieve a successful securitisation (or similar transaction), hereunder inter alia the following:

- (a) Keep bank accounts where requested by the Agent and procure that the Earnings are paid to any such account; and
- (b) Procure that the Insurances according to Clause 25.2 (*Insurance – Vessels*) are placed with insurers of the requisite rating;

provided however that the Borrowers and/or the Guarantor shall not be required to bear any costs related to any such securitisation.

27.8 Security over Lenders' rights

In addition to the other rights provided in this Clause 27 (*Changes to the Lenders*), each Lender may, without consulting with or obtaining consent from any Obligor, at any time charge, assign or otherwise create Security in or over (whether by way of collateral or otherwise) all or any of its rights under any Finance Document to secure the obligations of that Lender, including, without limitation:

- (a) any charge, assignment or other Security to secure obligations to a federal reserve or central bank; and
- (b) in the case of any Lender which is a fund, any charge, assignment or other Security granted to any holders (or trustee or representatives of holders) of obligations owed, or securities issued, by that Lender as Security for those obligations or securities,

except that no such charge, assignment or Security shall:

any of the Finance Documents; or

- (b) require any payments to be made by an Obligor or grant to any person any more extensive rights than those required to be made or granted to the relevant Lender under the Finance Documents.

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28. CHANGES TO THE OBLIGORS

28.1 Assignments and transfer by Obligors

No Obligor may assign any of its rights or transfer any of its rights or obligations under the Finance Documents.

28.2 Additional Borrowers

- (a) Subject to compliance with the provisions of Clause 22.8 (*"Know your customer" checks*) and the below requirements, the Guarantor may request that one of its Subsidiaries becomes a Borrower.
- (b) That Subsidiary shall become a Borrower on the date the Agent executes the related Accession Letter if:
- (i) the Subsidiary:
 - (A) is a direct or indirect wholly owned Subsidiary of the Guarantor; and
 - (B) is (or shall as the case might be) become the owner of the Additional Vessel to be financed by the Incremental Facility being established in connection with the Subsidiary's accession as Borrower;
 - (ii) it is incorporated in the same jurisdiction as an existing Borrower and the Majority Lenders approve the addition of that Subsidiary or otherwise if all the Lenders approve the addition of that Subsidiary (in each case such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed);
 - (iii) the Guarantor and that Subsidiary deliver to the Agent a duly completed and executed Accession Letter;
 - (iv) the Guarantor confirms that no Default is continuing or would occur as a result of that Subsidiary becoming an Additional Borrower; and
 - (v) the Agent has received all of the documents and other evidence referred to in Clause 4.1 (*Initial conditions precedent*) sub-paragraph (d)(i) in relation to that Additional Borrower, each in form and substance satisfactory to the Agent.
- (c) The Agent shall notify the Obligors and the Lenders promptly upon being satisfied that it has received (in form and substance satisfactory to it) all the documents and other evidence listed in Clause 4.1 (*Initial conditions precedent*) sub-paragraph (d)(i).

authorise (but do not require) the Agent to give that notification. The Agent shall not be liable for any damages, costs or losses whatsoever as a result of giving any such notification.

28.3 Repetition of Representations

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Delivery of an Accession Letter constitutes confirmation by the relevant Subsidiary that the representations and warranties referred to in Clause 21 (*representations*) are true and correct in relation to it as at the date of delivery as if made by reference to the facts and circumstances then existing.

29. ROLE OF THE AGENT, THE SECURITY AGENT AND THE MANDATED LEAD ARRANGERS**29.1 Appointment of the Agent****Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**

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- (a) ~~Each other Finance Party appoints the Agent to act as its agent under and in connection with the Finance Documents and each Lender, the Hedging Banks and the Agent appoints the Security Agent to act as its security agent and security trustee for the purpose of the Security Documents.~~
- (b) Each of the Mandated Lead Arrangers and the Lenders authorises the Agent to perform the duties, obligations and responsibilities and to exercise the rights, powers, authorities and discretions specifically given to the Agent under or in connection with the Finance Documents together with any other incidental rights, powers, authorities and discretions.
- (c) Except where the context otherwise requires, references in this Clause 29 (*Role of the Agent, the Security Agent and the Mandated Lead Arrangers*) to the “Agent” shall mean the Agent and the Security Agent individually and collectively.

29.2 Instructions

- (a) The Agent shall:
- (i) unless a contrary indication appears in a Finance Document, exercise or refrain from exercising any right, power, authority or discretion vested in it as Agent in accordance with any instructions given to it by:
- (A) all Lenders if the relevant Finance Document stipulates the matter is an all Lender decision;
- (B) the Incremental Facility Majority Lenders if the relevant Finance Document stipulates the matter is an Incremental Facility Majority Lender decision; and
- (C) in all other cases, the Majority Lenders; and
- (ii) not be liable for any act (or omission) if it acts (or refrains from acting) in accordance with sub-paragraph (i) above.
- (b) The Agent shall be entitled to request instructions, or clarification of any instruction, from the Majority Lenders (or, if the relevant Finance Document stipulates the matter is a decision for any other Lender or group of Lenders, from that Lender or group of Lenders) as to whether, and in what manner, it should exercise or refrain from exercising any right, power, authority or discretion. The Agent may refrain from acting unless and until it receives any such instructions or clarification that it has requested.
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Finance Document, any instructions given to the Agent by the Majority Lenders shall override any conflicting instructions given by any other Parties and will be binding on all Finance Parties.

- (d) The Agent may refrain from acting in accordance with any instructions of the Majority Lenders (or, if appropriate, any Lender or group of Lenders) until it has received any indemnification and/or security that it may in its discretion require (which may be provided by the Majority Lenders or by the Agent or by a third party) or until it has received in advance) for any cost, loss or liability (together with any associated VAT) which it may incur in complying with those instructions.

- (e) In the absence of instructions from the Majority Lenders, (or, if appropriate, any Lender or group of Lenders), the Agent may act (or refrain from acting) as it considers to be in the best interest of the Lenders.
- (f) The Agent is not authorised to act on behalf of a Lender or the Hedging Banks (without first obtaining that Lender's consent) in any legal or arbitration proceedings relating to any Finance Document.

29.3 Duties of the Agent

- (a) The Agent's duties under the Finance Documents are solely mechanical and administrative in nature.
- (b) Subject to paragraph (c) below, the Agent shall promptly forward to a Party the original or a copy of any document which is delivered to the Agent for that Party by any other Party.
- (c) Without prejudice to Clause 27.5 (*Copy of Transfer Certificate to the Borrowers*), paragraph (b) above shall not apply to any Transfer Certificate or any Assignment Agreement.
- (d) Except where a Finance Document specifically provides otherwise, the Agent is not obliged to review or check the adequacy, accuracy or completeness of any document it forwards to another Party.
- (e) If the Agent receives notice from a Party referring to this Agreement, describing a Default and stating that the circumstance described is a Default, it shall promptly notify the other Finance Parties.
- (f) If the Agent is aware of the non-payment of any principal, interest, commitment fee or other fee payable to a Finance Party (other than the Agent or the Mandated Lead Arrangers) under this Agreement, it shall promptly notify the other Finance Parties.
- (g) The Agent shall have only those duties, obligations and responsibilities expressly specified in the Finance Documents to which it is expressed to be a party (and no others shall be implied).

29.4 Role of the Mandated Lead Arrangers

29.5 No fiduciary duties

- (a) Nothing in any Finance Document constitutes the Agent or the Mandated Lead Arrangers as trustees or fiduciaries of the Lenders or the Hedging Banks for or on behalf of the Lenders or the Hedging Banks. *(Appointment of the Agent)* (a).

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- (b) Neither the Agent nor any Mandated Lead Arranger shall be bound to account to any Lender for any sum or the profit element of any sum received by it for its own account.

29.6 Business with any Obligor

The Agent and any Mandated Lead Arrangers may accept deposits from, lend money to and generally engage in any kind of banking or other business with any Obligor.

29.7 Rights and discretions

- (a) The Agent may:
- (i) rely on any representation, communication, notice or document believed by it to be genuine, correct and appropriately authorised;
 - (ii) assume that:
 - (A) any instructions received by it from the Majority Lenders, any Lenders or any group of Lenders are duly given in accordance with the terms of the Finance Documents; and
 - (B) unless it has received notice of revocation, that those instructions have not been revoked; and
 - (iii) rely on a certificate from any person:
 - (A) as to any matter of fact or circumstance which might reasonably be expected to be within the knowledge of that person; or
 - (B) to the effect that such person approves of any particular dealing, transaction, step, action or thing,as sufficient evidence that that is the case and, in the case of sub-paragraph (A) above, may assume the truth and accuracy of that certificate.
- (b) The Agent may assume (unless it has received notice to the contrary in its capacity as agent for the Lenders and the Hedging Banks) that:
- (i) no Default has occurred (unless it has actual knowledge of a Default arising under Clause 26.1 (*Non-payment*));
 - (ii) any right, power, authority or discretion vested in any Party or any group of Lenders has not been exercised; and
 - (iii) any notice or request made by the Guarantor (other than a Utilisation Request or Selection Notice) is made on behalf of and with the consent and knowledge of all the Obligors.

- (d) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (c) above or paragraph (e) below, the Agent may at any time engage and pay for the services of any lawyers to act as independent counsel to the Agent (and so separate from any lawyers instructed by the Lenders or any Hedging Bank) if the Agent in its reasonable opinion deems this to be necessary.

- (e) The Agent may rely on the advice or services of any lawyers, accountants, appraisers, engineers, architects, environmental consultants, or other experts (collectively, "Experts") or any other Party) and shall not be liable for any damages, costs or losses to any person, any diminution in value or any liability whatsoever arising as a result of its so relying.

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- (f) The Agent may act in relation to the Finance Documents through its officers, employees and agents and the Agent shall not:
- (i) be liable for any error of judgment made by any such person; or
 - (ii) be bound to supervise, or be in any way responsible for, any loss incurred by reason of misconduct, omission or default on the part of any such person, unless such error or such loss was directly caused by the Agent's gross negligence or wilful misconduct.
- (g) Unless a Finance Document expressly provides otherwise the Agent may disclose to any other Party any information it reasonably believes it has received as agent under this Agreement.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of any Finance Document to the contrary, neither the Agent nor any Mandated Lead Arrangers is obliged to do or omit to do anything if it would, or might in its reasonable opinion, constitute a breach of any law or regulation or a breach of a fiduciary duty or duty of confidentiality.
- (i) Notwithstanding any provision of any Finance Document to the contrary, the Agent is not obliged to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance of its duties, obligations or responsibilities or the exercise of any right, power, authority or discretion if it has grounds for believing the repayment of such funds or adequate indemnity against, or security for, such risk or liability is not reasonably assured to it.

29.8 Responsibility for documentation

Neither the Agent nor any Mandated Lead Arranger is responsible or liable for:

- (a) the adequacy, accuracy or completeness of any information (whether oral or written) supplied by the Agent, any Mandated Lead Arranger, an Obligor or any other person in or in connection with any Finance Document or the transactions contemplated in the Finance Documents or any other agreement, arrangement or document entered into, made or executed in anticipation of, under or in connection with any Finance Document;

anticipation of, under or in connection with any Finance Document; or

- (c) any determination as to whether any information provided or to be provided to any Finance Party is non-public information the use of which may be regulated or prohibited by applicable law or regulation relating to insider dealing or otherwise.

29.9 No duty to monitor

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The Agent shall not be bound to enquire:

- (a) whether or not any Default has occurred;
- (b) as to the performance, default or any breach by any Party of its obligations under any Finance Document; or
- (c) whether any other event specified in any Finance Document has occurred.

29.10 Exclusion of liability

- (a) Without limiting paragraph (b) below (and without prejudice to any other provision of any Finance Document excluding or limiting the liability of the Agent), the Agent will not be liable for:
- (i) any damages, costs or losses to any person, any diminution in value, or any liability whatsoever arising as a result of taking or not taking any action under or in connection with any Finance Document, unless directly caused by its gross negligence or wilful misconduct;
- (ii) exercising, or not exercising, any right, power, authority or discretion given to it by, or in connection with, any Finance Document or any other agreement, arrangement or document entered into, made or executed in anticipation of, under or in connection with, any Finance Document, other than by reason of its gross negligence or wilful misconduct; or
- (iii) without prejudice to the generality of sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) above, any damages, costs or losses to any person, any diminution in value or any liability whatsoever, (but not including any claim based on the fraud of the Agent) arising as a result of:
- (A) any act, event or circumstance not reasonably within its control; or
- (B) the general risks of investment in, or the holding of assets in, any jurisdiction,

including (in each case and without limitation) such damages, costs, losses, diminution in value or liability arising as a result of: nationalisation, expropriation or other governmental actions; any regulation, currency restriction, devaluation or fluctuation; market conditions affecting the execution or settlement of transactions or the value of assets (including any disruption event); breakdown, failure or malfunction of any third party transport, telecommunications, computer services or systems; natural disasters or acts of God; war, terrorism, insurrection or revolution; or strikes or industrial action.

- (c) The Agent will not be liable for any delay (or any related consequences) in crediting an account with an amount required under the Finance Documents to be paid by the Agent if the Agent has taken all necessary steps as soon as reasonably practicable to comply with the regulations or operating procedures of any recognised clearing or settlement system used by the Agent for that purpose.

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- (d) Nothing in this Agreement shall oblige the Agent or any Mandated Lead Arranger to carry out:

(i) any "know your customer" or other checks in relation to any person; or

(ii) any check on the extent to which any transaction contemplated by this Agreement might be unlawful for any Lender,

on behalf of any Lender and each Lender confirms to the Agent and the Mandated Lead Arrangers that it is solely responsible for any such checks it is required to carry out and that it may not rely on any statement in relation to such checks made by the Agent or any Mandated Lead Arrangers.

- (e) Without prejudice to any provision of any Finance Document excluding or limiting the Agent's liability, any liability of the Agent arising under or in connection with any Finance Document shall be limited to the amount of actual loss which has been suffered (as determined by reference to the date of default of the Agent or, if later, the date on which the loss arises as a result of such default) but without reference to any special conditions or circumstances known to the Agent at any time which increase the amount of that loss. In no event shall the Agent be liable for any loss of profits, goodwill, reputation, business opportunity or anticipated saving, or for special, punitive, indirect or consequential damages, whether or not the Agent has been advised of the possibility of such loss or damages.

29.11 Lenders' indemnity to the Agent

Each Lender shall (in proportion to its share of the Total Commitments or, if the Total Commitments are then zero, to its share of the Total Commitments immediately prior to their reduction to zero) indemnify the Agent, within three (3) Business Days of demand, against any cost, loss or liability (including, without limitation, for negligence or any other category of liability whatsoever) incurred by the Agent (otherwise than by reason of the Agent's gross negligence or wilful misconduct) in acting as Agent under the Finance Documents (unless the Agent has been reimbursed by an Obligor pursuant to a Finance Document).

29.12 Resignation of the Agent

- (a) The Agent may resign as Agent and/or Security Agent and appoint one of its Affiliates as successor by giving notice to the other Finance Parties and the Borrowers.

Lenders (after consultation with the Borrowers) may appoint a successor Agent and/or Security Agent.

- (c) If the Majority Lenders have not appointed a successor Agent and/or Security Agent in accordance with paragraph (b) above within twenty (20) days after notice of resignation was given, the retiring Agent (after consultation with the Borrowers) may appoint a successor Agent and/or Security Agent.
- (d) The retiring Agent shall, at its own cost, make available to the successor Agent such documents and records and provide such assistance as the successor Agent may reasonably request for the purposes of performing its functions as Agent under the Finance Documents.
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- (e) The Agent's resignation notice shall only take effect upon the appointment of a successor.
- (f) Upon the appointment of a successor, the retiring Agent shall be discharged from any further obligation as Agent and/or Security Agent (as the case may be) in respect of the Finance Documents but shall remain entitled to the benefit of this Clause 29 (*Role of the Agent, the Security Agent and the Mandated Lead Arrangers*) (and any agency fees for the account of the retiring Agent shall cease to accrue from (and shall be payable on) that date). Any successor and each of the other Parties shall have the same rights and obligations amongst themselves as they would have had if such successor had been an original Party.
- (g) After consultation with the Borrowers, the Majority Lenders may, by notice to the Agent, require it to resign as Agent and/or Security Agent in accordance with paragraph (b) above. In this event, the Agent shall resign as Agent and/or Security Agent in accordance with paragraph (b) above.
- (h) The Agent shall resign in accordance with paragraph (b) above (and, to the extent applicable, shall use reasonable endeavours to appoint a successor Agent pursuant to paragraph (c) above) if on or after the date which is three (3) months before the earliest FATCA Application Date relating to any payment to the Agent under the Finance Documents, either:
- (i) the Agent fails to respond to a request under Clause 14.7 (*FATCA Information*) and a Lender reasonably believes that the Agent will not be (or will have ceased to be) a FATCA Exempt Party on or after that FATCA Application Date;
 - (ii) the information supplied by the Agent pursuant to Clause 14.7 (*FATCA Information*) indicates that the Agent will not be (or will have ceased to be) a FATCA Exempt Party on or after that FATCA Application Date; or
 - (iii) the Agent notifies the Borrowers and the Lenders that the Agent will not be (or will have ceased to be) a FATCA Exempt Party on or after that FATCA Application Date;
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that Lender, by notice to the Agent, requires it to resign.

29.13 Confidentiality

- (a) In acting as agent for the Finance Parties, the Agent shall be regarded as acting through its own divisions or departments and shall not be deemed to be acting on behalf of any of the Finance Parties or its divisions or departments.
- (b) If information is received by another division or department of the Agent, it may be treated as confidential to that division or department and the Agent shall not be deemed to have notice of it.

29.14 Relationship with the Lenders

- (a) Subject to Clause 27.6 (*Pro rata interest settlement*), the Agent may treat the person shown in its records as Lender at the opening of business (in the place of the Agent's principal office as notified to the Finance Parties from time to time) as the Lender acting through its Facility Office:
 - (i) entitled to or liable for any payment due under any Finance Document on that day; and
 - (ii) entitled to receive and act upon any notice, request, document or communication or make any decision or determination under any Finance Document made or delivered on that day,unless it has received not less than five (5) Business Days' prior notice from that Lender to the contrary in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
- (b) Any Lender may by notice to the Agent appoint a person to receive on its behalf all notices, communications, information and documents to be made or despatched to that Lender under the Finance Documents. Such notice shall contain the address, e-mail and any other information required to enable the sending and receipt of information by that means (and, in each case, the department or officer, if any, for whose attention communication is to be made) and be treated as a notification of a substitute address, e-mail, department and officer by that Lender for the purposes of Clause 34.2 (*Addresses*) and Clause 34.5 (*Electronic communication*) and the Agent shall be entitled to treat such person as the person entitled to receive all such notices, communications, information and documents as though that person were that Lender.

29.15 Credit appraisal by the Lenders and the Hedging Banks

Without affecting the responsibility of any Obligor for information supplied by it or on its behalf in connection with any Finance Document, each Lender and the Hedging Banks confirms to the Agent and the Mandated Lead Arrangers that it has been, and will continue to be, solely responsible for making its own independent appraisal and investigation of all risks arising under or in connection with any Finance Document including but not limited to:

- (a) the financial condition, status and nature of each Obligor;

anticipation of, under or in connection with any Finance Document;

- (c) whether that Lender or Hedging Banks have recourse, and the nature and extent of that recourse, against any Party or any of its respective assets under or in connection with any Finance Document, the transactions contemplated by the Finance Documents or any other agreement, arrangement or document entered into, made or executed in anticipation of, under or in connection with any Finance Document; and

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- (d) the adequacy, accuracy and/or completeness of any information provided by the Agent, any Party or by any other person under or in connection with any Finance Document, the transactions contemplated by the Finance Documents or any other agreement, arrangement or document entered into, made or executed in anticipation of, under or in connection with any Finance Document.

29.16 Deduction from amounts payable by the Agent

If any Party owes an amount to the Agent under the Finance Documents the Agent may, after giving notice to that Party, deduct an amount not exceeding that amount from any payment to that Party which the Agent would otherwise be obliged to make under the Finance Documents and apply the amount deducted in or towards satisfaction of the amount owed. For the purposes of the Finance Documents that Party shall be regarded as having received any amount so deducted.

30. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS BY THE FINANCE PARTIES

No provision of this Agreement will:

- (a) interfere with the right of any Finance Party to arrange its affairs (tax or otherwise) in whatever manner it thinks fit;
- (b) oblige any Finance Party to investigate or claim any credit, relief, remission or repayment available to it or the extent, order and manner of any claim; or
- (c) oblige any Finance Party to disclose any information relating to its affairs (tax or otherwise) or any computations in respect of Tax.

31. SHARING AMONG THE FINANCE PARTIES

31.1 Payments to Finance Parties

If a Finance Party (a “**Recovering Finance Party**”) receives or recovers any amount from an Obligor other than in accordance with Clause 32 (*Payment mechanics*) (a “**Recovered Amount**”) and applies that amount to a payment due under the Finance Documents then:

- (a) the Recovering Finance Party shall, within three (3) Business Days, notify details of the receipt or recovery to the Agent;

31.2 Redistribution of payments

The Agent shall treat the Sharing Payment as if it had been paid by the relevant Obligor and distribute it between the Finance Parties (other than the Recovering Finance Party) (the "**Sharing Finance Parties**") in accordance with Clause 32.5 (*Partial payments*) towards the obligations of that Obligor to the Sharing Finance Parties.

31.3 Recovering Finance Party's rights

On a distribution by the Agent under Clause 31.2 (*Redistribution of payments*) of a payment received by a Recovering Finance Party from an Obligor, as between the relevant Obligor and the Recovering Finance Party, an amount of the Recovered Amount equal to the Sharing Payment will be treated as not having been paid by that Obligor.

31.4 Reversal of redistribution

If any part of the Sharing Payment received or recovered by a Recovering Finance Party becomes repayable and is repaid by that Recovering Finance Party, then:

- (a) each Sharing Finance Party shall, upon request of the Agent, pay to the Agent for the account of that Recovering Finance Party an amount equal to the appropriate part of its share of the Sharing Payment (together with an amount as is necessary to reimburse that Recovering Finance Party for its proportion of any interest on the Sharing Payment which that Recovering Finance Party is required to pay) (the "**Redistributed Amount**"); and
- (b) as between the relevant Obligor and each relevant Sharing Finance Party, an amount equal to the relevant Redistributed Amount will be treated as not having been paid by that Obligor.

31.5 Exceptions

- (a) This Clause 31 (*Sharing among the Finance Parties*) shall not apply to the extent that the Recovering Finance Party would not, after making any payment pursuant to this Clause, have a valid and enforceable claim against the relevant Obligor.
 - (b) A Recovering Finance Party is not obliged to share with any other Finance Party any amount which the Recovering Finance Party has received or recovered as a result of taking legal or arbitration proceedings, if:
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- (ii) that other Finance Party had an opportunity to participate in those legal or arbitration proceedings but did not do so as soon as reasonably practicable having received notice and did not take separate legal or arbitration proceedings.

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32. PAYMENT MECHANICS**32.1 Payments to the Agent****Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**

(a) ~~On each date on which an Obligor or a Lender is required to make a payment under a Finance Document, that Obligor or Lender shall make the same available to the Agent (unless a contrary indication appears in a Finance Document) for value on the due date at the time and in such funds specified by the Agent as being customary at the time for settlement of transactions in the relevant currency in the place of payment.~~

(b) Payment shall be made to such account with such bank as the Agent specifies.

32.2 Distributions by the Agent

Each payment received by the Agent under the Finance Documents for another Party shall, subject to Clause 32.3 (*Distributions to an Obligor*) and Clause 32.4 (*Clawback*) be made available by the Agent as soon as practicable after receipt to the Party entitled to receive payment in accordance with this Agreement (in the case of a Lender, for the account of its Facility Office), to such account with such bank as that Party may notify to the Agent by not less than five (5) Business Days' notice.

32.3 Distributions to an Obligor

The Agent may (with the consent of the relevant Obligor or in accordance with Clause 33 (*Set-off*)) apply any amount received by it from that Obligor in or towards payment (on the date and in the currency and funds of receipt) of any amount due from that Obligor under the Finance Documents or in or towards purchase of any amount of any currency to be so applied.

32.4 Clawback

(a) Where a sum is to be paid to the Agent under the Finance Documents for another Party, the Agent is not obliged to pay that sum to that other Party (or to enter into or perform any related exchange contract) until it has been able to establish to its satisfaction that it has actually received that sum.

(b) If the Agent pays an amount to another Party and it proves to be the case that the Agent had not actually received that amount, then the Party to whom that amount (or the proceeds of any related exchange contract) was paid by the Agent shall on demand refund the same to the Agent together with interest on that amount from the date of payment to the date of receipt by the Agent, calculated by the Agent to reflect its cost of funds.

32.5 Partial payments

(a) If the Agent receives a payment that is insufficient to discharge all the amounts then due and payable by an Obligor under the Finance Documents, the Agent shall apply that payment towards the obligations of that Obligor under the Finance Documents in the following order:

Agreement);

(ii) **secondly**, in or towards payment pro rata of any accrued interest, fee or commission due but unpaid under this Agreement;

(iii) **thirdly**, in or towards payment pro rata of any principal due but unpaid under this Agreement;

(iv) **fourthly**, in or towards payment pro rata of any other sum due but unpaid under the Finance Documents (other than a Secured Hedging Agreement); and

(v) **fifthly**, in or towards any periodic payments and any other amounts due but unpaid under any Secured Hedging Agreement.

(b) The Agent shall, if so directed by all Lenders, vary the order set out in sub-paragraphs (a)(i) to (iv) above.

(c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) above will override any appropriation made by an Obligor.

32.6 No set-off by the Obligors

All payments to be made by the Obligors under the Finance Documents shall be calculated and be made without (and free and clear of any deduction for) set-off or counterclaim.

32.7 Business Days

(a) Any payment which is due to be made on a day that is not a Business Day shall be made on the next Business Day in the same calendar month (if there is one) or the preceding Business Day (if there is not).

(b) During any extension of the due date for payment of any principal or Unpaid Sum under this Agreement interest is payable on the principal or Unpaid Sum at the rate payable on the original due date.

32.8 Currency of account

(a) Subject to paragraphs (b) and (c) below, USD is the currency of account and payment for any sum due from an Obligor under any Finance Document.

(b) Each payment in respect of costs, expenses or Taxes shall be made in the currency in which the costs, expenses or Taxes are incurred.

(c) Any amount expressed to be payable in a currency other than USD shall be paid in that other currency.

32.9 Change of currency

(a) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, if more than one currency or currency unit are at the same time recognised by the central bank of any country as the lawful currency of that country, then:

the currency or currency unit of that country designated by the Agent (after consultation with the Borrowers); and

- (ii) any translation from one currency or currency unit to another shall be at the official rate of exchange recognised by the central bank for the conversion of that currency or currency unit into the other, rounded up or down by the Agent (acting reasonably).

- (b) If a change in any currency of a country occurs, this Agreement will, to the extent the Agent (acting reasonably and after consultation with the Borrowers) specifies to be necessary, be amended to comply with any generally accepted conventions and market practice in the London interbank market and otherwise to reflect the change in currency.

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33. SET-OFF

A Finance Party may set off any matured or un-matured obligation due from an Obligor under the Finance Documents (to the extent beneficially owned by that Finance Party) against any matured or un-matured obligation owed by that Finance Party to that Obligor, regardless of the place of payment, booking branch or currency of either obligation. If the obligations are in different currencies, the Finance Party may convert either obligation at a market rate of exchange in its usual course of business for the purpose of the set-off.

34. NOTICES

34.1 Communications in writing

Any communication to be made under or in connection with the Finance Documents shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated, may be made by e-mail or letter.

34.2 Addresses

The address and e-mail (and the department or officer, if any, for whose attention the communication is to be made) of each Party for any communication or document to be made or delivered under or in connection with the Finance Documents is:

- (a) in the case of the Obligors;

c/o DHT Management AS
Haakon VII's gate 1
P.O. Box 2039 Vikta
0125 Oslo
Norway

Att: Ms. Laila Halvorsen
E-mail: lch@dhtankers.com

- (b) in the case of the Security Agent and Agent, that identified with its name below,

Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge
Essendropsgate 7, 0368 Oslo, Norway
P.O. Box 1166 Sentrum, NO-0107 Oslo, Norway

and specifically relating to insurance matters with a PDF copy to: insurances@nordea.no

- (c) to each Lender and other Finance Party at such details as it has informed the Agent of, by e-mail

or any substitute address or e-mail or department or officer as the Party may notify to the Agent (or the Agent may notify to the other Parties, if a change is made by the Agent) by not less than five (5) Business Days' notice.

34.3 Delivery

- (a) Any communication or document made or delivered by one person to another under or in connection with the Finance Documents will, unless otherwise stated herein, only be effective:
- (i) if by way of email, when actually received in readable form; or
 - (ii) if by way of letter, when it has been left at the relevant address or five (5) Business Days after being deposited in the post postage prepaid in an envelope addressed to it at that address;
- and, if a particular department or officer is specified as part of its address details provided under Clause 34.2 (*Addresses*), if addressed to that department or officer.
- (b) Any communication or document to be made or delivered to the Agent will be effective only when actually received by the Agent and then only if it is expressly marked for the attention of the department or officer identified with the Agent's signature below (or any substitute department or officer as the Agent shall specify for this purpose).
- (c) All notices from or to an Obligor shall be sent through the Agent.
- (d) Any communication or document made or delivered to any of the Obligors in accordance with this Clause will be deemed to have been made or delivered to each of the Obligors.

34.4 Notification of address and e-mail

Promptly upon receipt of notification of an address or e-mail or change of address or e-mail pursuant to Clause 34.2 (*Addresses*) or changing its own address or e-mail, the Agent shall notify the other Parties.

34.5 Electronic communication

- (a) Any communication to be made between the Agent and the other Parties under or in connection with the Finance Documents may be made by electronic mail or other electronic means as an accepted form of communication unless and until the relevant Party notifies the Agent to the contrary.
- (b) The Parties agree to:
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communication; and

- (ii) notify the Agent in writing of any change to their address or any other such information supplied by them.
- (c) Subject to paragraph (d) below, any electronic communication made by a Party to the Agent shall be effective only if it is addressed in such a manner as the Agent shall specify for this purpose.
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- (d) The Finance Parties confirm that they have consented to the use of the Agent's Debdomain systems as an accepted method of communication under and in connection with the Finance Documents and agree that the Debdomain system will be the primary method of communication between the Agent and the other Finance Parties until and unless the Agent notifies them of a replacing system of communication. The Finance Parties acknowledge that a communication via Debdomain (or replacing system) will be effective once the communication is posted to Debdomain (or replacing system) by the Agent.

34.6 English language

- (a) Any notice given under or in connection with any Finance Document must be in English.
- (b) All other documents provided under or in connection with any Finance Document must be:
- (i) in English; or
- (ii) if not in English, and if so required by the Agent, accompanied by a certified English translation and, in this case, the English translation will prevail unless the document is a constitutional, statutory or other official document.

35. CALCULATIONS AND CERTIFICATES

35.1 Accounts

In any litigation or arbitration proceedings arising out of or in connection with a Finance Document, the entries made in the accounts maintained by a Finance Party are *prima facie* evidence of the matters to which they relate.

35.2 Certificates and Determinations

Any certification or determination by a Finance Party of a rate or amount under any Finance Document is, in the absence of manifest error, conclusive evidence of the matters to which it relates.

35.3 Day count convention

Any interest, commission or fee accruing under a Finance Document will accrue from day to day and is calculated on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed and a year of 360 days or, in any case where the practice in the relevant market differs, in accordance with that market practice.

37. REMEDIES AND WAIVERS

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No failure to exercise, nor any delay in exercising, on the part of any Finance Party, any right or remedy under the Finance Documents shall operate as a waiver, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right or remedy prevent any further or other exercise or the exercise of any other right or remedy. The rights and remedies provided in this Agreement are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

38. AMENDMENTS AND WAIVERS

38.1 Required consents

- (a) Subject to Clause 38.2 (*Exceptions*) any term of the Finance Documents may be amended or waived only with the consent of the Majority Lenders and the Guarantor and any such amendment or waiver will be binding on all Parties.
- (b) The Agent may effect, on behalf of any Finance Party, any amendment or waiver permitted by this Clause 38 (*Amendments and waivers*).
- (c) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of Clause 29.7 (*Rights and discretions*), the Agent may engage, pay for and rely on the services of lawyers in determining the consent level required for and effecting any amendment, waiver or consent under this Agreement.
- (d) Each Obligor agrees to any such amendment or waiver permitted by this Clause 38 (*Amendments and waivers*) which is agreed to by the Guarantor. This includes any amendment or waiver which would, but for this paragraph (d), require the consent of all or any of the Borrowers and/or Obligors.

38.2 Exceptions

- (a) An amendment or waiver that has the effect of changing or which relates to:
 - (i) an extension to the date of payment of any amount under the Finance Documents;
 - (ii) a reduction in the Margin or a reduction in the amount of any payment of principal, interest, fees or commission payable;
 - (iii) any change of currency;
 - (iv) an increase in or an extension of any Commitment;
 - (v) an extension of an Availability Period;
 - (vi) Clause 2.3 (*Finance Parties' rights and obligations*), Clause 27 (*Changes to the Lenders*) or this Clause 38 (*Amendments and waivers*);
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(viii) governing law and jurisdiction;

(ix) change to any provisions in respect of Sanctions Laws, Sanctions Authority, Restricted Party (and any other elements relating to sanctions);

(x) the manner in which any payment and proceeds are being applied;

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(xi) the nature or scope or any other change to the Security Documents or the Security granted thereunder;

(xii) the definition of “Majority Lenders” or “Incremental Facility Majority Lenders” in Clause 1.1 (*Definitions*);

(xiii) any provision which expressly requires the consent of all the Lenders;

(xiv) a change to any Obligor or any change to the definition “Change of Control”;

(xv) the joint and several liability of the Obligors and/or the nature or scope of the joint and several liability of the Obligors; or

(xvi) release of any Security created by the Security Documents unless permitted under the Finance Documents or undertaken by the Agent acting on instruction of the Majority Lenders following an Event of Default which is continuing;

shall not be made without the prior consent of all the Lenders (or all affected Lenders as the case might be).

(b) An amendment or waiver which relates to the rights or obligations of the Agent or any Mandated Lead Arranger (each in their capacity as such) may not be effected without the consent of the Agent or, as the case may be, the relevant Mandated Lead Arranger.

(c) Clause 38.1 (*Required consents*) and the above paragraphs (a) – (b) shall not apply to any Secured Hedging Agreement which shall be amended solely according to its terms and with only consent required by the Borrower(s) and the Hedging Bank being parties thereto and any amendment or waiver of any other Finance Document which relates to the rights or obligations of a Hedging Bank (each in its capacity as such) may not be effected without the consent of the relevant Hedging Bank.

38.3 Changes to reference rates

(a) Subject to Clause 38.2 (*Exceptions*) paragraph (b), if a Published Rate Replacement Event has occurred in relation to any Published Rate, any amendment or waiver which relates to:

(i) providing for the use of a Replacement Reference Rate in place of that Published Rate; and

(ii)

(A) aligning any provision of any Finance Document to the use of that Replacement Reference Rate;

required to enable that Replacement Reference Rate to be used for the purposes of this Agreement);

(C) implementing market conventions applicable to that Replacement Reference Rate;

(D) providing for appropriate fallback (and market disruption) provisions for that Replacement Reference Rate;

(E) ~~adjusting the pricing to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable, any transfer of economic value from one Party to another as a result of the application of that Replacement Reference Rate (and if any adjustment or method for calculating any adjustment has been formally designated, nominated or recommended by the Relevant Nominating Body, the adjustment shall be determined on the basis of that designation, nomination or recommendation),~~

may be made with the consent of the Agent (acting on the instructions of the Majority Lenders) and the Borrowers.

(b) If any Lender fails to respond to a request for an amendment or waiver described in paragraph (a) above within ten (10) Business Days (or such longer time period in relation to any request which the Borrowers and the Agent may agree) of that request being made:

(i) its Commitment(s) shall not be included for the purpose of calculating the Total Commitments under the relevant Facility/ies when ascertaining whether any relevant percentage of Total Commitments has been obtained to approve that request; and

(ii) its status as a Lender shall be disregarded for the purpose of ascertaining whether the agreement of any specified group of Lenders has been obtained to approve that request.

(c) In this Clause 38.3: “**Published Rate**” means:

(a) Term SOFR for any Quoted Tenor;

(b) SOFR;

(c) Central Bank Rate; or

(d) any replacement Reference Rate to the extent that it has previously replaced any Published Rate pursuant to this clause.

“**Published Rate Replacement Event**” means, in relation to a Published Rate:

(a) the methodology, formula or other means of determining that Published Rate has, in the opinion of the Majority Lenders and the Borrowers materially changed;

(b)

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- (ii) the administrator of that Published Rate publicly announces that it has ceased or will cease to provide that Published Rate permanently or indefinitely and, at that time, there is no successor administrator to continue to provide that Published Rate;
- (iii) the supervisor of the administrator of that Published Rate publicly announces that such Published Rate has been or will be permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or
- (iv) the administrator of that Published Rate or its supervisor announces that that Published Rate may no longer be used.
- (c) the administrator of that Published Rate (or the administrator of an interest rate which is a constituent element of that Published Rate) determines that that Published Rate should be calculated in accordance with its reduced submissions or other contingency or fallback policies or arrangements and either:

(i) the circumstance(s) or event(s) leading to such determination are not (in the opinion of the Majority Lenders and the Obligors) temporary; or

(ii) that Published Rate is calculated in accordance with any such policy or arrangement for a period no less than 20 days; or
- (d) in the opinion of the Majority Lenders and the Borrowers, that Published Rate is otherwise no longer appropriate for the purposes of calculating interest under this Agreement.

“**Quoted Tenor**” means, in relation to Term SOFR, any period for which that rate is customarily displayed on the relevant page or screen of an information service.

“**Relevant Nominating Body**” means any applicable central bank, regulator or other supervisory authority or a group of them, or any working group or committee sponsored or chaired by, or constituted at the request of, any of them or the Financial Stability Board.

“**Replacement Reference Rate**” means a reference rate which is:

- (a) formally designated, nominated or recommended as the replacement for a Published Rate by:

Published Rate); or

(ii) any Relevant Nominating Body,

and if replacements have, at the relevant time, been formally designated as such, the relevant replacement referred to in paragraph (i) above, and if replacements have, at the relevant time, been formally designated as such, the relevant replacement referred to in paragraph (ii) above;

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- (b) in the opinion of the Majority Lenders and the Borrowers, generally accepted in the international or any relevant domestic syndicated loan markets as the appropriate successor to a Published Rate; or
- (c) in the opinion of the Majority Lenders and the Borrowers, an appropriate successor to a Published Rate.

39. CONFIDENTIALITY

39.1 Confidential information

Each Finance Party agrees to keep all Confidential Information confidential and not to disclose it to anyone, save to the extent permitted by Clause 39.2 (*Disclosure of Confidential Information*), and to ensure that all Confidential Information is protected with security measures and a degree of care that would apply to its own confidential information.

39.2 Disclosure of Confidential Information

Any Finance Party may disclose:

- (a) to any of its Affiliates and related funds any of its or their officers, directors, employees, professional advisers, auditors, partners and representatives and any of its insurers, reinsurers, insurance brokers, reinsurance brokers and other credit risk protection providers such Confidential Information as that Finance Party shall consider appropriate if any person to whom the Confidential Information is to be given pursuant to this paragraph (a) is informed in writing of its confidential nature and that some or all of such Confidential Information may be price-sensitive information, except that there shall be no such requirement to so inform if the recipient is subject to professional obligations to maintain the confidentiality of the information or is otherwise bound by requirements of confidentiality in relation to the Confidential Information;
- (b) to any person:
- (i) to (or through) whom it assigns or transfers (or may potentially assign or transfer) all or any of its rights and/or obligations under one or more Finance Documents and to any of that person's Affiliates, related funds, representatives and professional advisers;
 - (ii) with (or through) whom it enters into (or may potentially enter into), whether directly or indirectly, any sub-participation in relation to, or any other transaction under which payments are to be made or may be made by reference to, one or more Finance Documents and/or the Obligors and to any of that person's Affiliates, related funds, representatives and professional advisers;

- (iv) who invests in or otherwise finances (or may potentially invest in or otherwise finance), directly or indirectly, any transaction referred to in sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) above;
- (v) to whom information is required or requested to be disclosed by any court of competent jurisdiction or any governmental, banking, taxation or other regulatory authority or similar body, the rules of any relevant stock exchange or pursuant to any applicable law or regulation;
- (vi) to whom information is required to be disclosed in connection with, and for the purposes of, any litigation, arbitration, administrative or other investigations, proceedings or disputes;
- (vii) to whom or for whose benefit that Finance Party charges, assigns or otherwise creates a security interest (or may do so) pursuant to Clause 27.8 (*Security over Lenders' rights*);
- (viii) who is a Party; or
- (ix) with the consent of the Obligors;

in each case, such Confidential Information as that Finance Party shall consider appropriate if:

- (A) in relation to sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) above, the person to whom the Confidential Information is to be given has entered into a confidentiality undertaking except that there shall be no requirement for a confidentiality undertaking if the recipient is a professional adviser and is subject to professional obligations to maintain the confidentiality of the Confidential Information;
- (B) in relation to sub-paragraph (iv) above, the person to whom the Confidential Information is to be given has entered into a confidentiality undertaking or is otherwise bound by requirements of confidentiality in relation to the Confidential Information they receive and is informed that some or all of such Confidential Information may be price-sensitive information; and
- (C) in relation to sub-paragraphs (b)(v), (b)(vi) and (b)(vii) above, the person to whom the Confidential Information is to be given is informed of its confidential nature and that some or all of such Confidential Information may be price-sensitive information except that there shall be no requirement to so inform if, in the opinion of that Finance Party, it is not practicable so to do in the circumstances;

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- (d) to any rating agency (including its professional advisers) such Confidential Information as may be required to be disclosed to enable such rating agency to carry out its normal rating activities in relation to the Finance Documents and/or the Obligors if the rating agency to whom the Confidential Information is to be given is informed of its confidential nature and that some or all of such Confidential Information may be price-sensitive information;

- (e) as set out in Clause 27.7 (*Securitisation*) of this Agreement.

39.3 Disclosure to numbering service providers

- (a) Any Finance Party may disclose to any national or international numbering service provider appointed by that Finance Party to provide identification numbering services in respect of this Agreement, the Facilities and/or the Obligors the following information:
- (i) name of the Obligors;
 - (ii) country of domicile of the Obligors;
 - (iii) place of incorporation of the Obligors;
 - (iv) date of the Original Facilities Agreement;
 - (v) the names of the Agent and the Mandated Lead Arrangers;
 - (vi) date of each amendment and restatement of this Agreement;
 - (vii) amount of Total Commitments;
 - (viii) currencies of the Facilities;
 - (ix) type of Facilities;
 - (x) ranking of Facilities;
 - (xi) the Maturity Date;
 - (xii) changes to any of the information previously supplied pursuant to sub- paragraphs (i) to (xi) above; and
 - (xiii) such other information agreed between such Finance Party and the Borrowers,
- to enable such numbering service provider to provide its usual syndicated loan numbering identification services.
-

information associated with each such number may be disclosed to users of its services in accordance with the standard terms and conditions of that numbering service provider.

- (c) The Obligors represent that none of the information set out in sub-paragraphs (i) to (xiii) of paragraph (a) above is, nor will at any time be, unpublished price-sensitive information.

39.4 Agent's publication

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The Parties agree to that the Agent may, at its own expense, publish information about its participation in and the agency and arrangement of the Agreement and the Facilities and for such purpose use the Borrowers' and/or the Guarantors' logo and trademark in connection with such publication.

39.5 Entire agreement

This Clause 39 (*Confidentiality*) constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties in relation to the obligations of the Finance Parties under the Finance Documents regarding Confidential Information and supersedes any previous agreement, whether express or implied, regarding Confidential Information.

39.6 Inside information

Each of the Finance Parties acknowledges that some or all of the Confidential Information is or may be price-sensitive information and that the use of such information may be regulated or prohibited by applicable legislation including securities law relating to insider dealing and market abuse and each of the Finance Parties undertakes not to use any Confidential Information for any unlawful purpose.

39.7 Notification of disclosure

Each of the Finance Parties agrees (to the extent permitted by law and regulation) to inform the Borrowers:

- (a) of the circumstances of any disclosure of Confidential Information made pursuant to sub-paragraph (b)(v) of Clause 39.2 (*Disclosure of Confidential Information*), except where such disclosure is made to any of the persons referred to in that paragraph during the ordinary course of its supervisory or regulatory function; and
- (b) upon becoming aware that Confidential Information has been disclosed in breach of this Clause 39 (*Confidentiality*).

39.8 Continuing obligations

The obligations in this Clause 39 (*Confidentiality*) are continuing and, in particular, shall survive and remain binding on each Finance Party for a period of twelve (12) months from the earlier of:

- (a) the date on which all amounts payable by the Obligors under or in connection with this Agreement have been paid in full and all Commitments have been cancelled or otherwise cease to be available; and

40.1 Confidentiality and disclosure

(a) The Agent and each Obligor agree to keep each Funding Rate confidential and not to disclose it to anyone, save to the extent permitted by paragraphs (b) and (c) below.

(b) The Agent may disclose:

(i) any Funding Rate to the relevant Borrower pursuant to Clause 10.4 (*Notification of rates of interest*); and

(ii) any Funding Rate to any person appointed by it to provide administration services in respect of one or more of the Finance Documents to the extent necessary to enable such service provider to provide those services if the service provider to whom that information is to be given has entered into a confidentiality agreement substantially in the form of the LMA Master Confidentiality Undertaking for Use With Administration/Settlement Service Providers or such other form of confidentiality undertaking agreed between the Agent and the relevant Lender.

(c) The Agent and each Obligor may disclose any Funding Rate to:

(i) any of its Affiliates and any of its or their officers, directors, employees, professional advisers, auditors, partners and Representatives if any person to whom that Funding Rate is to be given pursuant to this sub-paragraph (i) is informed in writing of its confidential nature and that it may be price-sensitive information except that there shall be no such requirement to so inform if the recipient is subject to professional obligations to maintain the confidentiality of that Funding Rate or is otherwise bound by requirements of confidentiality in relation to it;

(ii) any person to whom information is required or requested to be disclosed by any court of competent jurisdiction or any governmental, banking, taxation or other regulatory authority or similar body, the rules of any relevant stock exchange or pursuant to any applicable law or regulation if the person to whom that Funding Rate is to be given is informed in writing of its confidential nature and that it may be price-sensitive information except that there shall be no requirement to so inform if, in the opinion of the Agent or the relevant Obligor, as the case may be, it is not practicable to do so in the circumstances;

(iii) any person to whom information is required to be disclosed in connection with, and for the purposes of, any litigation, arbitration, administrative or other investigations, proceedings or disputes if the person to whom that Funding Rate is to be given is informed in writing of its confidential nature and that it may be price-sensitive information except that there shall be no requirement to so inform if, in the opinion of the Agent or the relevant Obligor, as the case may be, it is not practicable to do so in the circumstances; and

(iv) any person with the consent of the relevant Lender.

40.2 Related obligations

(b) The Agent and each Obligor agree (to the extent permitted by law and regulation) to inform the relevant Lender:

(i) of the circumstances of any disclosure made pursuant to sub-paragraph (i) of Clause 40 (Confidentiality of Funding Rates) which is not disclosed to any of the persons referred to in that paragraph during the ordinary course of its supervisory or regulatory function; and

(ii) upon becoming aware that any information has been disclosed in breach of this Clause 40 (*Confidentiality of Funding Rates*)

40.3 No Event of Default

No Event of Default will occur under Clause 26 (*Events of Default*) by reason only of an Obligor's failure to comply with this Clause 40 (*Confidentiality of Funding Rates*).

41. COUNTERPARTS

Each Finance Document may be executed in any number of counterparts, and this has the same effect as if the signatures on the counterparts were on a single copy of the Finance Document.

42. CONFLICT

42.1 Conflict

In case of conflict between the Security Documents and this Agreement, the provisions of this Agreement shall prevail, provided however that this will not in any way be interpreted or applied to prejudice the legality, validity or enforceability of any Security Document.

42.2 Contractual recognition of bail-in

Notwithstanding any other term of any Finance Document or any other agreement, arrangement or understanding between the Parties, each Party acknowledges and accepts that any liability of any Party to any other Party under or in connection with the Finance Documents may be subject to Bail-In Action by the relevant Resolution Authority and acknowledges and accepts to be bound by the effect of:

(a) any Bail-In Action in relation to any such liability, including (without limitation):

- (i) a reduction, in full or in part, in the principal amount, or outstanding amount due (including any accrued but unpaid interest) in respect of any such liability;
- (ii) a conversion of all, or part of, any such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership that may be issued to, or conferred on, it; and
- (iii) a cancellation of any such liability; and

(b) a variation of any term of any Finance Document to the extent necessary to give effect to any Bail-In Action in relation to any such liability.

43. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement is governed by Norwegian law.

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44.1 Jurisdiction

- (a) The courts of Norway, the venue to be Oslo District Court (in Norwegian: *Oslo tingrett*) have jurisdiction to settle any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement (including a dispute relating to the existence, validity or termination of this Agreement (a "**Dispute**")).
- (b) The Parties agree that the courts of Norway are the most appropriate and convenient courts to settle Disputes and accordingly no Party will argue to the contrary.
- (c) This Clause 44.1 (*Jurisdiction*) is for the benefit of the Finance Parties only. As a result, no Finance Party shall be prevented from taking proceedings relating to a Dispute in any other courts with jurisdiction. To the extent allowed by law, the Finance Parties may take concurrent proceedings in any number of jurisdictions.

44.2 Service of process

Without prejudice to any other mode of service allowed under any relevant law, each Borrower and the Guarantor:

- (a) irrevocably appoints DHT Management AS, Haakon VII's gate 1, P.O. Box 2039 Vika, 0125 Oslo, Norway as its agent for service of process in relation to any proceedings before the Norwegian courts in connection with any Finance Document;
- (b) agrees that failure by a process agent to notify the relevant Borrower and/or Guarantor of the process will not invalidate the proceedings concerned, and
- (c) consents to the service of process to any such proceedings before the Norwegian courts by delivering of a copy of the process to DHT Management AS' from time to time officially registered address in Norway.

If any process agent appointed shall cease to exist for any reason where process may be served, each Borrower and the Guarantor will forthwith appoint another process agent with an office in Norway where process may be served and will forthwith notify the Agent thereof.

This Agreement has been entered into on the date stated at the beginning of this Agreement.

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#	Name:	Title:	Term Loan Commitment (USD):	Revolving Credit Commitment (USD):	Revolving Credit Commitment (USD):	Commitment
1.	Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge	Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger, Bookrunner, Coordinator, Agent and Security Agent	18,915,789.76	21,540,670.90	9,473,684.34	49,930,145
2.	Nordea Bank Abp	Original Hedging Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.	ING Bank N.V.	Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger, Bookrunner and Original Hedging Bank	18,915,789.37	21,540,670.47	9,473,684.16	49,930,144
4.	ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Oslo Branch	Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger, Bookrunner and Original Hedging Bank	18,915,789.37	21,540,670.47	9,473,684.16	49,930,144
5.	Danmarks Skibskredit A/S	Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger and Bookrunner	18,915,789.37	21,540,670.47	9,473,684.16	49,930,144
6.	DNB Bank ASA	Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger, Bookrunner and Original Hedging Bank	18,915,789.37	21,540,670.47	9,473,684.16	49,930,144
7.	Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger and Original Hedging Bank	12,610,526.38	14,360,447.11	6,315,789.51	33,286,763
8.	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)	Original Lender, Mandated Lead Arranger and Original Hedging Bank	12,610,526.38	14,360,447.11	6,315,789.51	33,286,763
Total Commitments:			Up to USD 119,800,000	Up to USD 136,424,247	Up to USD 60,000,000	Up to USD 316,224,247

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#	Original Borrower	Original Vessel	Built	Type	Facility (USD)	Revolving Facility A (USD)	Revolving Facility B (USD)	Total Loans (USD)
1.	DHT Opal, Inc. (MI)	"DHT Opal", IMO no. 9455662 (HK)	25.06.2012	VLCC	13,125,000	13,093,151	N/A	26,218,151
2.	DHT Peony, Inc. (MI)	"DHT Peony", IMO no. 9385843 (HK)	28.04.2011	VLCC	12,900,000	10,390,685	N/A	23,290,685
3.	DHT Lotus, Inc. (MI)	"DHT Lotus", IMO no. 9385037 (HK)	05.01.2011	VLCC	12,900,000	9,647,671	N/A	22,547,671
4.	DHT Edelweiss, Inc. (MI)	"DHT Edelweiss", IMO no. 9315082 (HK)	03.01.2008	VLCC	12,225,000	2,427,945	N/A	14,652,945
5.	DHT Bauhinia, Inc. (MI)	"DHT Bauhinia", IMO no. 9315070 (HK)	18.01.2007	VLCC	11,400,000	614,795	N/A	12,014,795
6.	DHT Colt, Inc. (MI)	"DHT Colt", IMO no. 9813450 (HK)	25.05.2018	VLCC	14,250,000	27,000,000	N/A	41,250,000
7.	DHT Stallion, Inc. (MI)	"DHT Stallion", IMO no. 9813448 (HK)	27.04.2018	VLCC	14,250,000	27,000,000	N/A	41,250,000
8.	Samco Eta Ltd. (CI)	"DHT Amazon", IMO no. 9528794 (MI) (RIF BB reg)	25.08.2011	VLCC	N/A	N/A	25,000,000	25,000,000
9.	Samco Delta Ltd. (CI)	"DHT Europe", IMO no. 9315159 (HK)	11.04.2007	VLCC	N/A	N/A	17,500,000	17,500,000
10.	Samco Gamma Ltd. (CI)	"DHT Scandinavia", IMO no. 9315147 (HK)	22.11.2006	VLCC	N/A	N/A	17,500,000	17,500,000
11.	DHT Osprey Inc. (MI)	"DHT Osprey", IMO no. 9734111 (HK)	03.08.2016	VLCC	14,375,000	23,125,000	N/A	37,500,000
12.	DHT Harrier Inc. (MI)	"DHT Harrier", IMO no. 9762986 (HK)	13.09.2016	VLCC	14,375,000	23,125,000	N/A	37,500,000
Total (USD)					119,800,000	136,424,247	60,000,000	316,224,247

Aggregate scheduled repayments for the Term Loan Facility		
Repayment	Repayment amounts	Outstanding balance
		USD 119,800,000
1.	USD 1,250,000	USD 118,550,000
2.	USD 1,250,000	USD 117,300,000
3.	USD 1,250,000	USD 116,050,000
4.	USD 1,250,000	USD 114,800,000
5.	USD 1,250,000	USD 113,550,000
6.	USD 1,250,000	USD 112,300,000
7.	USD 6,647,792	USD 105,652,208
8.	USD 6,647,792	USD 99,004,416
9.	USD 6,647,792	USD 92,356,624
10.	USD 6,647,792	USD 85,708,832
11.	USD 6,647,792	USD 79,061,040
12.	USD 6,647,792	USD 72,413,248
13.	USD 6,647,792	USD 65,765,456
14.	USD 6,647,792	USD 59,117,664
15.	USD 6,647,792	USD 52,469,872
16.	USD 6,647,792	USD 45,822,080
17.	USD 6,647,792	USD 39,174,288
18.	USD 6,647,792	USD 32,526,496
19.	USD 6,647,792	USD 25,878,704
20.	USD 6,647,792	USD 19,230,912
21.	USD 6,647,792	USD 12,583,120
22.	USD 6,647,792	USD 5,935,328
23.	USD 5,935,328	-

*(Repayment schedules to be updated if relevant and further detailed in a separate spreadsheet to be prepared by the Agent and distributed to the Borrowers following the initial Utilisation)

1. Relating to each of the Borrowers and the Guarantor

- (a) Certified copies of the constitutional documents of the relevant company;
- (b) Certificate of incorporation, extract from the relevant company registry and/or updated certificate of good standing;
- (c) A certified copy of a resolution of the board of directors of the relevant company:
 - (i) approving the terms of, and the transactions contemplated by, the Finance Documents to which it is a party and resolving that it execute the Finance Documents to which it is a party;
 - (ii) authorising a specified person or persons to execute the Finance Documents to which it is a party on its behalf; and
 - (iii) authorising a specified person or persons, on its behalf, to sign and/or despatch all documents and notices to be signed and/or despatched by it under or in connection with the Finance Documents to which it is a party.
- (d) Certified copies of the resolutions of the Borrowers' shareholder(s) approving the terms of, and the transactions contemplated by, the Finance Documents to which it is a party, if applicable.
- (e) A copy of the passports of any Director of the relevant company and of each other person signing any Finance Documents, and specimen of the signature of such persons if not evidenced by the passport copy;
- (f) An original Power of Attorney (notarised and legalised if requested by the Agent);
- (g) Evidence of any shareholders owning more than 25% of the Guarantor based on latest publicly available filings;
- (h) A copy of the Original Financial Statements of the Guarantor; and
- (i) A certificate of an authorised signatory (including any authorised director, secretary, treasurer or chief financial officer) of the relevant company setting out the name of the Directors of the relevant Obligor certifying that each copy document relating to it specified in this Schedule 2 (*Conditions precedent*) is correct, complete and in full force and effect as at a date no earlier than the Signing Date.

2. Authorisations

3. Finance Documents

- (a) The Agreement; and

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(All Finance Documents to be delivered in original unless otherwise approved by the Agent)

4. Legal opinions

- (a) A legal opinion from the legal advisers to the Agent in the relevant jurisdiction, substantially in the form distributed to and approved by all Lenders prior to signing this Agreement; and
- (b) Any such other favourable legal opinions in form and substance satisfactory to all Lenders from lawyers appointed by the Agent on matters concerning all relevant jurisdictions.

5. Other documents and evidence

- (a) Evidence that any process agent referred to in Clause 44.2 (*Service of process*), if not an Obligor, has accepted its appointment;
- (b) A copy of any other Authorisation or other document, opinion or assurance which the Agent considers to be necessary or desirable (if it has notified the Borrowers and/or the Guarantor accordingly) in connection with the entry into and performance of the transactions contemplated by any Finance Document or for the validity and enforceability of any Finance Document;
- (c) Evidence that the fees, costs and expenses then due from the Borrowers pursuant to Clause 13 (*Fees*), Clause 18 (*Costs and expenses*) and any Fee Letters have been paid or will be paid by the Signing Date; and
- (d) Any other documents as reasonably requested by the Agent, hereunder any additional documentation required for any Finance Party to comply with their "know your customer" requirements.
-

1. Relating to each of the Borrowers and the Guarantor

A certificate of an authorised signatory (including any authorised director, secretary, treasurer or chief financial officer) of the relevant company setting out the name of the Directors of the relevant Obligor certifying that each copy document relating to it specified in this Schedule 2 (*Conditions precedent*) and already delivered and approved by the Agent is correct, complete and in full force and effect, or if any changes have been made or new corporate documentation otherwise is deemed relevant attaching, certifying and confirming such updated documentation as at a date no earlier than the date of such certificate.

2. Authorisations

All approvals, authorisations and consents required by any government or other authorities for the Obligors to enter into and perform their obligations under this Agreement and/or any of the other Transaction Documents to which they are respective parties.

3. Finance Documents

- (a) The Mortgages;
- (b) The Assignment Agreements;
- (c) A notice of assignment of Insurances and acknowledgement thereof or standard letters of undertaking;
- (d) A notice of assignment of Earnings (if applicable) and acknowledgement thereof;
- (e) A notice of assignment of claims under any Secured Hedging Agreements (if applicable) and acknowledgments thereof;
- (f) The Pledges of Shares with the notices, transcripts, share certificates and other evidence required thereunder.
- (g) Any Intra Group Loans Assignment Agreements with the notices, the acknowledgements, transcripts and evidence required thereunder;
- (h) Any Charterparty Assignment; and
- (i) A notice of assignment of Charterparty and acknowledgement thereof.

(All Finance Documents to be delivered in original unless otherwise approved by the Agent).

4. Documents relating to the relevant Vessel

- (a) If relevant, copy of the Shipbuilding Contract and/or copy of the MOA with any amendments or additions;
- (b) if relevant, a copy of the Builder Certificate and/or Bill of Sale (as applicable under the relevant Shipbuilding Contract or MOA);

- (d) Copies of insurance policies/cover notes documenting that insurance cover has been taken out in respect of the Vessel in accordance with Clause 25.2 (*Insurance – Vessels*), and evidencing that the Agent's Security in the insurance policies have been noted in accordance with the relevant notices as required under the Assignment Agreement;
- (e) A copy of any Charterparty, hereunder any Bareboat Charter;
-
- (f) The Letter of Undertaking;
- (g) A copy of the current DOC;
- (h) A copy of any Technical Management Agreement;
- (i) A copy of any Commercial Management Agreement;
- (j) A copy of updated confirmations of class (or equivalent) in respect of the Vessel from the relevant classification society, confirming that the Vessel is classed in accordance with Clause 25.4 (*Classification and repairs*), free of extensions and overdue recommendations;
- (k) A copy of the Vessel's current SMC;
- (l) A copy of the Vessel's ISSC;
- (m) A copy of the Vessel's IAPPC;
- (n) A Green Passport or an equivalent document in respect of the relevant Vessel; and
- (o) Updated Valuation Certificates from one (or more) Approved Broker(s) in respect of the Vessel issued no more than thirty (30) days prior to the Utilisation Date.

The following documents to be received by the Agent latest on the Utilisation Date:

- (p) Evidence (by way of transcript of registry) that the Vessel is registered in the name of the relevant Borrower in an Approved Ship Registry acceptable to the Agent, and if relevant, bareboat registered in the Bareboat Registry, that the Mortgage has been, or will in connection with Utilisation of the Loan be, executed and recorded with its intended first priority against the Vessel, hereunder if relevant in the Bareboat Registry, and that no other encumbrances, maritime liens, mortgages or debts whatsoever are registered against the Vessel.

5. Legal opinions

The following documents to be received by the Agent latest on the Utilisation Date:

- (a) A legal opinion from the legal advisers to the Agent in the relevant jurisdiction, substantially in the form distributed to and approved by all Lenders; and
- (b) Any such other favourable legal opinions in form and substance satisfactory to all Lenders from lawyers appointed by the Agent on matters concerning all relevant jurisdictions.
-

(a) Evidence that any process agent referred to in the Security Documents, if not a Party to this Agreement, has accepted its appointment;

(b) A copy of any other Authorisation or other document, opinion or assurance which the Agent considers to be necessary or desirable (if it has notified the Borrowers accordingly) in connection with the entry into and performance of the transactions contemplated by the Finance Documents; and any other documents or information requested by the Agent;

(c) The Utilisation Request at least three (3) Business Days prior to the Utilisation Date;

(d) If relevant, evidence that all instalments due under the relevant Shipbuilding Contract prior to the Utilisation Date have been paid;

(e) A favourable opinion from the Agent's insurance consultants at the expense of the Borrowers confirming that the required insurances have been placed and are acceptable to the Agent and that the underwriters are acceptable to the Agent;

(f) A Compliance Certificate confirming compliance with the financial covenants as set out in Clause 23 (*Financial covenants*);

(g) Evidence that the fees, costs and expenses then due from the Borrowers pursuant to Clause 13 (*Fees*), Clause 18 (*Costs and expenses*) and any Fee Letters have been paid or will be paid by the Utilisation Date;

(h) Any agreements in respect of Intra Group Loans and evidence that they are subordinated to the obligations of the Borrowers under the Finance Documents;

(i) Manager's Undertakings from the Technical Manager and the Commercial Manager in such form as the Agent may reasonably require;

(j) A letter from the Guarantor confirming that there have been no Material Adverse Effect and that there is no Default; and

(k) Any other documents as reasonably requested by the Agent, hereunder any additional documentation required for any Finance Party to comply with their "know your customer" requirements.

- (a) The conditions precedent set out in Schedule 2 Part I (*Conditions precedent to signing of the Agreement*) with any necessary and logical adjustments for the Accession Letter and the Additional Borrower.

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- (b) Any other documents or other evidence reasonably requested by the Agent.
-

- (a) Establishment of the Incremental Facility and receipt of documents and evidence according to Clause 6 (*Establishment of Incremental Facilities*);
- (b) The conditions precedent set out in Schedule 2 Part II (*Conditions precedent to a Utilisation of the Original Facilities*), with any necessary and logical adjustments for the Incremental Facility; and
- (c) Any other documents or other evidence reasonably requested by the Agent.

From: [●]

To: Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge

Date:

**DHT Holdings, Inc. with Subsidiaries – up to USD 566,224,247 Senior Secured Term Loan Facilities and Revolving Credit Facilities Agreement
dated 14 May 2021 (as amended, the “Agreement”)**

1. We refer to the Agreement. This is a Utilisation Request. Terms defined in the Agreement have the same meaning in this Utilisation Request unless given a different meaning in this Utilisation Request.
2. We wish to borrow a Loan on the following terms:

Proposed Utilisation Date: [●] (or, if that is not a Business Day, the next Business Day)
Facility: [●]
[Tranche] [●]
Amount: [●] or, if less, the Available [Incremental Facility Commitment]
[Revolving Credit Facility [A][B] Commitment]
Interest period: [3 Months]
3. We confirm that each condition specified in Clause 4.2 (*Further conditions precedent*) is satisfied on the date of this Utilisation Request.
4. The proceeds of this Loan should be credited to [*account*’●].
5. This Utilisation Request is irrevocable.

Yours faithfully

.....

authorised signatory for
[*name of Borrowers*]

From: [●]

To: Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge as Agent

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

Dated:

**DHT Holdings, Inc. with Subsidiaries – up to USD 566,224,247 Senior Secured Term Loan Facilities and Revolving Credit Facilities Agreement
dated 14 May 2021 (as amended, the “Agreement”)**

1. We refer to the Agreement. This is a Selection Notice. Terms defined in the Agreement have the same meaning in this Selection Notice unless given a different meaning in this Selection Notice.
2. We refer to the [*Description of Loan*] with an Interest Period ending on [●].
3. We request that the next Interest Period for this Loan is [●].
4. This Selection Notice is irrevocable.

Yours faithfully

.....

authorised signatory for

[*name of Borrowers*]

From: [•]

To: Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge as Agent

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

Dated:

DHT Holdings, Inc. with Subsidiaries – up to USD 566,224,247 Senior Secured Term Loan Facilities and Revolving Credit Facilities Agreement dated 14 May 2021 (as amended, the “Agreement”)

1. We refer to the Agreement. This is an Optional Rate Switch Notice. Terms defined in the Agreement have the same meaning in this notice unless given a different meaning herein.
2. We hereby request the Agent to switch the Reference Rate for all Loans (which shall apply also for all future Loans and Incremental Facilities whether or not established at the date hereof) from Term SOFR to SOFR starting as of [the first day in the next Interest Period for the Loans].
3. The Interest Period on each of the Loans shall be [three (3) Months].
4. This Optional Rate Switch Notice is irrevocable.

Yours faithfully

.....

authorised signatory for
[*name of Borrowers*]

To: Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge as Agent

From: [The Existing Lender] (the "Existing Lender") and [The New Lender] (the "New Lender")

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Dated:

**DHT Holdings, Inc. with Subsidiaries – up to USD 566,224,247 Senior Secured Term Loan Facilities and Revolving Credit Facilities Agreement
dated 14 May 2021 (as amended, the "Agreement")**

1. We refer to the Agreement. This is a Transfer Certificate. Terms defined in the Agreement have the same meaning in this Transfer Certificate unless given a different meaning in this Transfer Certificate.
2. We refer to Clause 27.4 (*Procedure for transfer*):
 - (a) The Existing Lender and the New Lender agree to the Existing Lender transferring to the New Lender by novation all or part of the Existing Lender's Commitment, rights and obligations referred to in the Schedule in accordance with Clause 26.4 (*Procedure for transfer*).
 - (b) The proposed Transfer Date is [●].
 - (c) The Facility Office and address, e-mail and attention details for notices of the New Lender for the purposes of Clause 34.2 (*Addresses*) are set out in the Schedule.
3. The New Lender expressly acknowledges the limitations on the Existing Lender's obligations set out in paragraph (c) of Clause 27.3 (*Limitation of responsibility of Existing Lenders*).
4. This Transfer Certificate may be executed in any number of counterparts and this has the same effect as if the signatures on the counterparts were on a single copy of this Transfer Certificate.
5. This Transfer Certificate is governed by Norwegian law.
6. This Transfer Certificate has been entered into on the date stated at the beginning of this Transfer Certificate.

[Existing Lender]

[New Lender]

By:

By:

This Transfer Certificate is accepted by the Agent and the Transfer Date is confirmed as [●].

[Agent]

By:

To: Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge as Agent
From: [Additional Borrower] and DHT Holdings, Inc.

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

Dated:

**DHT Holdings, Inc. with Subsidiaries – up to USD 566,224,247 Senior Secured Term Loan Facilities and Revolving Credit Facilities Agreement
dated 14 May 2021 (as amended, the “Agreement”)**

1. We refer to the Agreement. This letter (the “**Accession Letter**”) shall take effect as an Accession Letter for the purposes of the Agreement. Terms defined in the Agreement have the same meaning in this Accession Letter unless given a different meaning in this Accession Letter.
2. [Additional Borrower] agrees to become an Additional Borrower and to be bound by the terms of the Agreement and the other Finance Documents as Borrower pursuant to Clause 28.2 (Additional Borrowers) of the Agreement, including for the avoidance of doubt to be bound by the terms of Clause 2.4 (Borrowers’ liabilities and obligations) and Clause 2.5 (FA Act).
3. [Additional Borrower] is a company duly incorporated under the laws of [name of relevant jurisdiction] and is a limited liability company with registered address at [●].
4. The Guarantor confirms that no Default is continuing or would occur as a result of [Additional Borrower] becoming an Additional Borrower.
5. Clause 34.2 (Addresses) of the Agreement apply for [Additional Borrower’s] administrative details for the purposes of the Agreement.
6. This Accession Letter shall be deemed to be a Finance Document.
7. This Accession Letter is governed by Norwegian law with legal venue as set out in Clause 44 (Enforcement) of the Agreement.

Yours faithfully

.....
authorised signatory for

[Additional Borrower]
as Additional Borrower

.....
authorised signatory for

DHT Holdings, Inc.
as Guarantor

.....

authorised signatory for
Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge
as Agent

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

To: Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge as Agent

From: []

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

Date:

DHT Holdings, Inc. with Subsidiaries – up to USD 566,224,247 Senior Secured Term Loan Facilities and Revolving Credit Facilities Agreement
dated 14 May 2021 (as amended, the “Agreement”)

- We refer to the Agreement. This is a Compliance Certificate. Terms defined in the Agreement have the same meaning when used in this Compliance Certificate unless given a different meaning in this Compliance Certificate.
- We confirm that as of *[insert date]* the Guarantor has on a consolidated basis:

The Guarantor has on a consolidated basis (Clause 23.1 (*Financial covenants – the Guarantor*)):**a) Minimum Value Adjusted Tangible Net Worth**

Requirement: Value Adjusted Tangible Net Worth of at least USD 300,000,000, but the Value Adjusted Tangible Net Worth shall in any event minimum 25% of the Value Adjusted Total Assets

Value Adjusted Tangible Net Worth* USD

Value Adjusted Total Assets* USD

In Compliance Yes/No

*) as per enclosed calculations

b) Minimum Cash

Requirement: The higher of USD 30,000,000 and 6% of the Total Interest Bearing Debt

Minimum Cash* USD %

Total Interest Bearing Debt* USD %

*) as per enclosed calculations

In Compliance Yes/No

c) Working Capital

Requirement: Positive

Current Debt USD.....

In Compliance

Yes/No

3. We confirm that no Default is continuing.

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Please find enclosed a copy of our financial statements, together with updated Valuation Certificates in respect of the Vessels.

Yours faithfully

.....

DHT Holdings, Inc.

CFO

To: Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge as Agent

From: [●]

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

Date:

DHT Holdings, Inc. with Subsidiaries – up to USD 566,224,247 Senior Secured Term Loan Facilities and Revolving Credit Facilities Agreement dated 14 May 2021 (as amended, the “Agreement”)

1. We refer to the Agreement. This is a Valuation Certificate. Terms defined in the Agreement have the same meaning when used in this Valuation Certificate.
2. We confirm that the Market Value of the Vessels are [●]% and is thereby in compliance with Clause 8.5 (*Market Value*) (setting out that the Market Value shall not fall below 135%). The Market Value for the Vessels are as follows:

Name of Vessel:	Valuation from [Approved Broker]	Valuation from [Approved Broker]	Average Market Value:

3. Please see attached hereto relevant supporting documentation and calculations to ensure compliance with Clauses 22.7 (*Market Value*) and Clause 8.5 (*Market Value*).

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By: _____

Name:

Title: [authorised signatory]

To: Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge as Agent and Security Agent

From: [●] as Additional Borrower;
DHT Holdings, Inc. as Guarantor; and
the entities listed in the Schedule as Incremental Facility Lenders (the “Incremental Facility Lenders”)

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

Dated:

**DHT Holdings, Inc. with Subsidiaries – up to USD 566,224,247 Senior Secured Term Loan Facilities and Revolving Credit Facilities Agreement
dated 14 May 2021 (as amended, the “Agreement”)**

1. We refer to the Agreement. This is an Incremental Facility Notice which shall take effect as an Incremental Facility Notice for the purposes of the Agreement and other Finance Documents. Terms defined in the Agreement have the same meaning in this Incremental Facility Notice unless given a different meaning herein.
2. We refer to Clause 6.7 (*Establishment of Incremental Facility*) of the Agreement.
3. We request the establishment of an Incremental Facility with the following Incremental Facility Terms:

(a) *Total Incremental Facility Commitments:*

USD [●]

(b) *Margin:*

[●]% p.a.

(c) *Additional Borrower to which the Incremental Facility is to be made available:*

[●] of [address and jurisdiction]

(d) *Additional Vessel being financed by the Incremental Facility:*

“[Name]”, IMO no. [number] ([flag])	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

[if relevant, other terms]

4. The proposed Establishment Date is [●].
5. The Additional Borrower and the Guarantor each confirms that:
 - (e) each of:

(ii) any fees payable in connection with the Incremental Facility,

comply with Clause 6.5 (*Restrictions on Incremental Facility Terms*) of the Agreement;

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(f) [*Incremental Facility Conditions Precedent*];

(g) [the Incremental Facility Lenders and the Incremental Facility Commitments set out in this Incremental Facility Notice have been selected and allocated in accordance with Clause 6.1 (*Selection of Incremental Facility Lenders*) of the Agreement.]; and

(h) each condition specified in paragraph (a) of Clause 6.6 (*Conditions to establishment*) of the Agreement is satisfied on the date of this Incremental Facility Notice.

6. Each Incremental Facility Lender agrees to assume and will assume all of the obligations corresponding to the Incremental Facility Commitment set opposite its name in the Schedule as if it had been an Original Lender under the Agreement in respect of that Incremental Facility Commitment.
7. On the Establishment Date each Incremental Facility Lender becomes party to the relevant Finance Documents as a Lender.
8. Each Incremental Facility Lender expressly acknowledges the limitations on the Lenders' obligations referred to in Clause 6.12 (*Limitation of responsibility*) of the Agreement.
9. Each Incremental Facility Lender confirms that, as from the Establishment Date for this Incremental Facility, it agrees and accepts to be bound by the terms of the Agreement and other Finance Documents as Party in capacity as "Incremental Facility Lender" and "Lender" and undertakes to perform all the obligations expressed to be assumed by it in such capacities as if it had been an original party to the Agreement and, if relevant, other Finance Documents.
10. This Incremental Facility Notice is irrevocable.
11. This Incremental Facility Notice shall be deemed to be a Finance Document.
12. This Incremental Facility Notice is governed by Norwegian law with legal venue as set out in Clause 44 (*Enforcement*) of the Agreement.

#	Name of Incremental Facility Lender:		Administrative details:	Incremental Facility Commitment
1.	☐		☐	☐
2.	☐		☐	☐
3.	☐		☐	☐
4.	☐		☐	☐
5.	☐		☐	☐
6.	☐		☐	☐
7.	☐		☐	☐
8.	☐		☐	☐
Total Commitments:				Up to USD ☐

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By:

The Guarantor

By:

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

The Incremental Facility Lenders

[•]

This document is accepted as an Incremental Facility Notice for the purposes of the Agreement by the Agent and the Establishment Date is confirmed as [•].

The Agent

By:

Obligor	Name and organization number:	Organisation form:	Address:	Name of general manager and directors (or persons holding an equivalent position):
Borrowers	DHT Opal, Inc. (no. 89774) DHT Peony, Inc. (no. 89775) DHT Lotus, Inc. (no. 89773) DHT Bauhinia, Inc. (no. 89771) DHT Colt, Inc. (no. 89776) DHT Stallion, Inc. (no. 89777) DHT Osprey Inc. (no. 107608) DHT Harrier Inc. (no. 107607)	Marshall Islands corporation limited by shares	The Trust Company Complex, Ajeltake Road, Ajeltake Island, Majuro, MH96960, Marshall Islands	Director: Svein Moxnes Harfjeld President: Svein Moxnes Harfjeld Treasurer: Laila Cecilie Halvorsen
Borrowers	Samco Eta Ltd. (no. 213929) Samco Delta Ltd. (no. 132067) Samco Gamma Ltd. (no. 109904)	Cayman Island exempted company limited by shares	c/o Ocorian Trust (Cayman) Limited P. O. Box 1350 Windward 3 Regatta Office Park Grand Cayman KY1-1108 Cayman Islands	Director: Svein Moxnes Harfjeld President: Svein Moxnes Harfjeld Treasurer: Laila Cecilie Halvorsen
Guarantor	DHT Holdings, Inc. (no. 39572)	Marshall Islands corporation limited by shares	The Trust Company Complex, Ajeltake Road, Ajeltake Island, Majuro, MH96960, Marshall Islands	Directors: Erik Andreas Lind (chairman), Joseph Howland Pyne, Einar Michael Steimler, Jeremy Rafael Kramer, Sophie Rossini and Iman Hill CEO/President: Svein Moxnes Harfjeld

The “**Daily Non-Cumulative Compounded RFR Rate**” for any US Government Securities Business Day “i” during an Interest Period for a Loan is the percentage rate per annum (without rounding, to the extent reasonably practicable for the Finance Party performing the calculation, taking into account the capabilities of any software used for that purpose) **2.00** per annum.

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$$(UCCDR_i - UCCDR_{i-1}) \times \frac{dcc}{n_i}$$

where:

“**UCCDR_i**” means the Unannualised Cumulative Compounded Daily Rate for that US Government Securities Business Day “i”;

“**UCCDR_{i-1}**” means, in relation to that US Government Securities Business Day “i”, the Unannualised Cumulative Compounded Daily Rate for the immediately preceding US Government Securities Business Day (if any) during that Interest Period;

“**dcc**” means 360 or, in any case where market practice in the Relevant Market is to use a different number for quoting the number of days in a year, that number;

“**n_i**” means the number of calendar days from, and including, that US Government Securities Business Day “i” up to, but excluding, the following US Government Securities Business Day; and

the “**Unannualised Cumulative Compounded Daily Rate**” for any US Government Securities Business Day (the “**Cumulated RFR Banking Day**”) during that Interest Period is the result of the below calculation (without rounding, to the extent reasonably practicable for the Finance Party performing the calculation, taking into account the capabilities of any software used for that purpose):

$$ACCDR \times \frac{tn_i}{dcc}$$

where:

“**ACCDR**” means the Annualised Cumulative Compounded Daily Rate for that Cumulated RFR Banking Day;

“**tn_i**” means the number of calendar days from, and including, the first day of the Cumulation Period to, but excluding, the US Government Securities Business Day which immediately follows the last day of the Cumulation Period;

“**Cumulation Period**” means the period from, and including, the first US Government Securities Business Day of that Interest Period to, and including, that Cumulated RFR Banking Day;

“**dcc**” has the meaning given to that term above; and

the “**Annualised Cumulative Compounded Daily Rate**” for that Cumulated RFR Banking Day is the percentage rate per annum (rounded to five (5) decimal places) calculated as set out below:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_o} \left(1 + \frac{DailyRate_{i-LP} \times n_i}{dcc} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{dcc}{tn_i}$$

“**d₀**” means the number of US Government Securities Business Day in the Cumulation Period; “**Cumulation Period**” has the meaning given to that term above;

“**i**” means a series of whole numbers from one to d₀, each representing the relevant US Government Securities Business Day in chronological order in the Cumulation Period;

“**DailyRate_{i,p}**” means, for any US Government Securities Business Day “i” in the Cumulation Period, the Daily Rate for the US Government Securities Business Day which is five (5) US Government Securities Business Days prior to that US Government Securities Business Day “i”;

“**n_i**” means, for any US Government Securities Business Day “i” in the Cumulation Period, the number of calendar days from, and including, that US Government Securities Business Day “i” up to, but excluding, the following US Government Securities Business Day;

“**dec**” has the meaning given to that term above; and “**tn_i**” has the meaning given to that term above.

Borrower:
DHT Opal, Inc.

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: **Attorney-in-Fact**

Borrower:
DHT Lotus, Inc.

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Borrower:
DHT Bauhinia, Inc.

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Borrower:
DHT Stallion, Inc.

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Borrower:
Samco Delta Ltd.

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Borrower:
DHT Peony, Inc.

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: **Attorney-in-Fact**

Borrower:
DHT Colt, Inc.

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Borrower:
Samco Eta Ltd.

By: Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Borrower:
Samco Gamma Ltd.

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

[Signature page USD 566,224,247 DHT facilities agreement]

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

Guarantor:

DHT Holdings, Inc.

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

[Signature page USD 566,224,247 DHT facilities agreement]

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____
Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

[Signature page USD 566,224,247 DHT facilities agreement]

By: _____
Name:
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

[Signature page USD 566,224,247 DHT facilities agreement]

By: _____
Name:
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

[Signature page USD 566,224,247 DHT facilities agreement]

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

[Signature page USD 566,224,247 DHT facilities agreement]

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

By: _____
Name: **Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863**
Title: _____

[Signature page USD 566,224,247 DHT facilities agreement]

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

[Signature page USD 566,224,247 DHT facilities agreement]

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

By: _____
Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

Agent and Security Agent:
Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

[Signature page USD 566,224,247 DHT facilities agreement]

DHT MANAGEMENT AS

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

By: /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen
Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: CEO

[Signature page USD 566,224,247 DHT facilities agreement]

The following is a list of the subsidiaries of DHT Holdings, Inc. as of December 31, 2023, excluding certain subsidiaries that, if considered in the aggregate, would not constitute a significant subsidiary as defined in Rule 1-02(w) of Regulation S-X as of December 31, 2023.

Name	Jurisdiction
DHT Appaloosa, Inc.	Marshall Islands
DHT Bauhinia, Inc.	Marshall Islands
DHT Bronco, Inc.	Marshall Islands
DHT Chartering (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
DHT Colt, Inc.	Marshall Islands
DHT Harrier Inc.	Marshall Islands
DHT Jaguar Limited	Marshall Islands
DHT Leopard Limited	Marshall Islands
DHT Lion Limited	Marshall Islands
DHT Lotus, Inc.	Marshall Islands
DHT Management AS	Norway
DHT Management S.A.M.	Monaco
DHT Mustang, Inc.	Marshall Islands
DHT Opal, Inc.	Marshall Islands
DHT Osprey Inc.	Marshall Islands
DHT Panther Limited	Marshall Islands
DHT Peony, Inc.	Marshall Islands
DHT Puma Limited	Marshall Islands
DHT Ship Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
DHT Stallion, Inc.	Marshall Islands
DHT Tiger Limited	Marshall Islands
Goodwood Ship Management Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
Samco Delta Ltd.	Cayman Islands
Samco Epsilon Ltd.	Cayman Islands
Samco Eta Ltd.	Cayman Islands
Samco Gamma Ltd.	Cayman Islands
Samco Iota Ltd.	Cayman Islands
Samco Kappa Ltd.	Cayman Islands
Samco Theta Ltd.	Cayman Islands

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I, Svein Moxnes Harfjeld, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 20-F of DHT Holdings, Inc.;

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The company's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the company and have:

- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The company's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of the company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 20, 2024

by /s/ Svein Moxnes Harfjeld

Name: Svein Moxnes Harfjeld

Title: President & Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 20-F of DHT Holdings, Inc.;

Årsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The company's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the company and have:
- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The company's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of the company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 20, 2024

by /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen

Name: Laila C. Halvorsen

Title: Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Arsregnskap regnskapsåret 2023 for 988774863

In connection with the annual report on Form 20-F of DHT Holdings, Inc. (the "registrant"), for the year ending December 31, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "report"), each of the undersigned officers of the registrant hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to such officer's knowledge:

- (a) The report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (b) The information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the registrant.

Date: March 20, 2024

by /s/ Svein Moxnes Harfjeld

Name: Svein Moxnes Harfjeld
Title: President & Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

by /s/ Laila C. Halvorsen

Name: Laila C. Halvorsen
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements:

(1) Registration Statement (Form F-3 No. 333-270800) of DHT Holdings, Inc.,

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(2) ~~Registration Statement (Form F-3 No. 333-239430) of DHT Holdings, Inc.,~~

(3) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-234062) pertaining to the 2019 Incentive Compensation Plan of DHT Holdings, Inc., and

(4) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-213686) pertaining to the 2016 Incentive Compensation Plan of DHT Holdings, Inc.;

of our reports dated March 20, 2024, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of DHT Holdings, Inc. and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of DHT Holdings, Inc. included in this Annual Report (Form 20-F) of DHT Holdings, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2023.

/s/ Ernst & Young AS

Oslo, Norway
March 20, 2024

A. PURPOSE

This Incentive Compensation Recovery Policy (this “Recovery Policy”) is adopted by DHT Holdings, Inc., a Marshall Islands company (the “Company”), as of November 10, 2023, as required by Section 10D of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), Rule 10D-1 under the Exchange Act and the applicable New York Stock Exchange Listing Standards (collectively, the “Recovery Rules”). The purpose of this Recovery Policy is solely to comply with the Company’s obligations under the Recovery Rules and is not intended to obligate the Company to recover more than necessary to comply with the Recovery Rules. This Recovery Policy is intended to apply independently of all other clawback, recoupment or forfeiture policies, agreements or other arrangements of the Company (collectively, “Other Clawback Policies”).

B. ADMINISTRATION

This Recovery Policy shall be administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Company (the “Compensation Committee”). The Compensation Committee shall have the full power and authority to interpret, and make determinations under, this Recovery Policy, consistent with the Recovery Rules. All determinations and decisions made by the Compensation Committee pursuant to this Recovery Policy shall be final, conclusive and binding on all persons, including each member of the Company Group (as defined below), its respective affiliates, shareholders and employees. In the absence of the Compensation Committee, a majority of the independent directors serving on the Board shall administer this Recovery Policy as set forth in this paragraph.

C. COVERED INDIVIDUALS

Each Executive Officer (as defined below) shall be subject to this Recovery Policy.

In the event the Company is required to prepare a Covered Financial Restatement (as defined below), the Company shall seek reasonably promptly the recovery of any Excess Incentive Compensation (as defined below) received by an Executive Officer during the three completed fiscal years immediately preceding the applicable Triggering Date (as defined below) (or any transition period that results from a change in the Company's fiscal year within or immediately following such three completed fiscal years); provided, however, that a transition period between the last day of the Company's previous fiscal year-end and the first day of its new fiscal year that comprises a period of nine to 12 months shall be considered a completed fiscal year for purposes of this Recovery Policy. The Company's obligations to recover Excess Incentive Compensation from an Executive Officer is not dependent on it, within the applicable stated financial reporting period, unless it has specified by the Compensation Committee, an Executive Officer shall be required to forfeit or repay the Excess Incentive Compensation within 90 days following the date such Executive Officer is informed that such Executive Officer has received Excess Incentive Compensation from the Company Group. For the avoidance of doubt, any action by the Company to recover Excess Incentive Compensation under this Recovery Policy from an Executive Officer shall not, whether alone or in combination with any other action, event or condition, be deemed (i) to give rise to status as a "good leaver" or term of similar import or to serve as a basis for a claim of constructive termination under any benefit or compensation arrangement applicable to such Executive Officer, or (ii) to constitute a breach of a contract or other arrangement to which such Executive Officer is party.

Subject to the Recovery Rules, the Compensation Committee shall have discretion to determine the method by which Excess Incentive Compensation shall be recovered from the applicable Executive Officers; provided that (i) to the extent the applicable Excess Incentive Compensation consists of amounts that have been received by, but not yet paid to, such Executive Officer, such unpaid amounts shall be forfeited and (ii) to the extent any remaining Excess Incentive Compensation consists of amounts paid to such Executive Officer in cash or Company common shares that are still held by such Executive Officer, such Executive Officer shall be entitled to repay such amount either in cash or such Company common shares, as applicable. For the avoidance of doubt, any Excess Incentive Compensation received by an Executive Officer that has subsequently been forfeited prior to payment thereof (including as a result of termination of employment or breach of contract) shall be deemed to have been repaid in accordance with this Recovery Policy. To the extent that the application of this Recovery Policy would provide for recovery of Excess Incentive Compensation that the Company recovers pursuant to Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act or Other Clawback Policies, the amount the relevant Executive Officer has already reimbursed the Company will be credited to the required recovery under this Recovery Policy.

The Company must recover Excess Incentive Compensation pursuant to this Recovery Policy except to the extent the conditions of (i), (ii) or (iii) of this sentence are satisfied, including the Company's compliance with any additional requirements set forth in the applicable Recovery Rules related thereto, and the Compensation Committee has made a determination that recovery would be impracticable: (i) the direct expense paid to a third party to assist in enforcing this Recovery Policy would exceed the amount to be recovered; (ii) recovery would violate home country law of the Company where the applicable law was adopted prior to November 28, 2022; or (iii) recovery would likely cause an otherwise tax-qualified retirement plan, under which benefits are broadly available to employees of the Company, to fail to meet the requirements of 26 U.S.C. 401(a)(13) or 26 U.S.C. 411(a) and regulations thereunder.

This Recovery Policy shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York without regard to conflicts of law thereof or of any other jurisdiction. Any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Recovery Policy shall be determined exclusively in any court located in the jurisdiction governing compensation-related arrangements between the Company and the applicable Executive Officer. The parties shall each bear their own expenses in connection with any dispute under or relating to this Recovery Policy.

F. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

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~~This Recovery Policy shall only apply to Incentive Compensation received on or after October 2, 2023. The Board may amend this Recovery Policy from time to time in its sole and absolute discretion. This Recovery Policy shall not limit the rights of the Company to take any other actions or pursue other remedies that the Company may deem appropriate under the circumstances and under applicable law. This Recovery Policy and determinations and decisions made by the Compensation Committee pursuant to this Recovery Policy shall be binding and enforceable against all Executive Officers and their beneficiaries, heirs, executors, administrators or other legal representatives.~~

G. DEFINITIONS

“**Company Group**” means the Company, collectively with each of its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

“**Covered Financial Restatement**” means an accounting restatement required due to material noncompliance by the Company with any financial reporting requirements under the U.S. federal securities laws, including any required accounting restatement to correct an error in previously issued financial statements that is material to the previously issued financial statements or that would result in a material misstatement if the error were corrected in the current period or left uncorrected in the current period. The following shall not constitute a Covered Financial Restatement: (i) out-of-period adjustments; (ii) retrospective application of a change in accounting principle; (iii) retrospective revision to reportable segment information due to a change in the structure of the internal organization of the Company Group; (iv) retrospective reclassification due to a discontinued operation; (v) retrospective application of a change in reporting entity, such as from a reorganization of entities under common control; (vi) retrospective revision for share splits, reverse share splits, share dividends or other change in capital structure; and (vii) retrospective adjustment to provisional amounts in connection with a prior business combination.

“**Executive Officer**” means an “executive officer” (as defined in Rule 10D-1(d) under the Exchange Act) of the Company and as identified by the Compensation Committee in accordance with the Recovery Rules. The Compensation Committee shall determine the Executive Officers no less than on an annual basis.

“**Financial Reporting Measures**” means measures that are determined in accordance with the accounting principles used in preparing the Company Group’s financial statements, and any measures that are derived in whole or in part from such measures, including share price and other measures based on share price such as total shareholder return. A Financial Reporting Measure need not be presented within the financial statements or included in a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“**Incentive Compensation**” means any compensation that is granted, earned or becomes vested, in whole or in part, upon the attainment of a Financial Reporting Measure and as identified by the Compensation Committee in accordance with the Recovery Rules and that was received by an Executive Officer (i) after such individual began service as an Executive Officer, (ii) who served in such capacity at any time during the performance period for such compensation and (iii) while the Company had a class of securities listed on a national securities exchange or a national securities association. Except as otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee, Incentive Compensation shall not include the following: (i) salaries; (ii) amounts received solely at the discretion of the Compensation Committee or the Board and that are not received from a pool that is determined by satisfying a Financial Reporting Measure performance goal; (iii) amounts received solely upon satisfying one or more subjective standards; (iv) amounts received solely upon satisfying one or more strategic measures or operational measures; and (v) amounts received solely based on service or the passage of time.



Vår dato 07.08.2023	Din/Deres dato 04.08.2023	Saksbehandler Lars Waaltorp
800 80 000 Skatteetaten.no	Din/Deres referanse	Telefon 90833418
Org.nr 974761076	Vår referanse 2023/5434684	Postadresse Postboks 9200 Grønland 0134 OSLO

DHT MANAGEMENT AS
Postboks 2039 Vika
0125 OSLO

Att. Laila C. Halvorsen

Fritak for konsernregnskapsplikt for DHT Management AS, org.nr. 988 774 863

Vi viser til deres brev sendt inn 4. august 2023 hvor dere søker om fritak fra plikten til å utarbeide konsernregnskap for DHT Management AS.

Skattekontoret finner med hjemmel i regnskapsloven § 3-7 fjerde ledd å kunne gi tillatelse til at det gjøres unntak for konsernregnskapsplikten for DHT Management AS. Dispensasjonen gjelder så lenge opplysningene som danner grunnlaget for vedtaket ikke endres vesentlig.

Kopi av dette brev må sendes Regnskapsregisteret i Brønnøysund sammen med årsregnskapet mv. Det påligger den regnskapspliktige å dokumentere ved dette brev at tillatelsen er gitt.

Bakgrunn

DHT Management AS er morselskap i et underkonsern, hvor DHT Holdings, Inc. er det ultimate morselskapet og er hjemmehørende utenfor EØS. Konsernregnskap utarbeides av DHT Holdings, Inc. på engelsk språk etter IFRS, hvor DHT Management AS med datterselskaper er omfattet.

Skattekontorets vurdering

Det forutsettes at DHT Holdings, Inc. utarbeider konsernregnskap som omfatter den regnskapspliktige og dennes datterselskaper. Det legges til grunn at dette konsernregnskapet er utarbeidet i samsvar med IFRS og at kravene i regnskapsloven § 3-7 med forskrifter for øvrig følges. Bestemmelsene i regnskapsloven kapittel 8 gjelder tilsvarende for dette konsernregnskapet.

Når det gjelder hvilket språk morselskapet skal utarbeide konsernregnskapet på, vises det til forskrift av 7. september 2006 nr. 1062 til utfylling og gjennomføring mv. av regnskapsloven. Det følger av § 3-7-1 at konsernregnskapet foruten å være på norsk, kan være på svensk, dansk eller engelsk.



Skattekontoret gir etter en konkret helhetsvurdering tillatelse til at det gjøres unntak for konsernregnskapsplikten.

Vennligst oppgi vår referanse ved henvendelse i saken.

Med hilsen

Lars Waaltorp
Skatteetaten

Dokumentet er elektronisk godkjent og har derfor ikke håndskrevne signaturer.



DHT MANAGEMENT AS

Protokoll fra ordinær generalforsamling
Oslo, 17. juni, 2024 kl. 12:00

1) Representasjon

Alle selskapets aksjer, totalt 1.000 aksjer, var representert på generalforsamlingen

2) Godkjenning av innkallingen

Innkallingen ble godkjent.

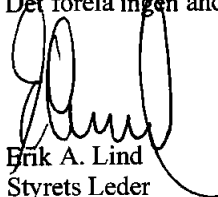
3) Godkjenning av årsregnskapet for 2024 inkl. styrets årsberetning

Årsregnskapet ble godkjent og underskuddet på NOK 7.589.870,- ble vedtatt overført fra annen egenkapital.

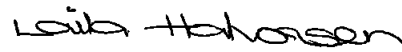
4) Godkjenning av revisors honorarer på kr. 40.000,-

Revisors honorar på kr. 40.000,- ble godkjent.

Det forelå ingen andre saker til behandling. Møtet ble hevet.



Erik A. Lind
Styrets Leder



Laila C. Halvorsen
Daglig Leder



DHT Management AS

Org.nr. 988774863

Resultatregnskap	Note	2023	2022
Driftsinntekter			
Annen driftsinntekt	1	55 721 602	44 443 663
Sum driftsinntekter		55 721 602	44 443 663
Driftskostnader			
Lønnskostnad	2,3,5	48 905 971	39 147 468
Avskrivning	4	314 961	264 718
Annen driftskostnad	5	10 268 181	8 859 575
Sum driftskostnader		59 489 112	48 271 761
DRIFTSRESULTAT		(3 767 510)	(3 828 098)
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Annen renteinntekt		523 796	182 705
Annen finansinntekt	6	1 693 217	1 624 625
Sum finansinntekter		2 217 014	1 807 331
Annen rentekostnad			
Nedskrivning investering i datterselskap	7	3 886 252	3 951 209
Annen finanskostnad	6	1 088 509	1 071 327
Sum finanskostnader		4 974 762	5 022 537
Netto finansposter		(2 757 748)	(3 215 206)
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		(6 525 258)	(7 043 304)
Skattekostnad på ordinært resultat	8	1 064 612	818 288
ÅRSRESULTAT		(7 589 870)	(7 861 593)
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Overføring til/fra annen egenkapital	9	7 589 870	7 861 593
Sum overføringer og disponeringer	9	7 589 870	7 861 593



DHT Management AS

Org.nr. 988774863

Balanse pr. 31.12	Note	2023	2022

EIENDELER

ANLEGGSMIDLER

Immatrielle eiendeler			
Utsatt skattefordel	8	2 142 582	1 654 921
Sum immatrielle eiendeler		2 142 582	1 654 921
Varige driftsmidler			
Driftsløsøre, inventar, verktøy, kontormaskiner	4	1 099 766	713 707
Sum varige driftsmidler		1 099 766	713 707
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investeringer i datterselskap	7	541 596	541 596
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		541 596	541 596
Sum anleggsmidler		3 783 944	2 910 224

OMLØPSMIDLER

Fordringer			
Kundefordringer til selskap i samme konsern	10	17 377 363	9 767 067
Andre fordringer		2 456 317	2 251 620
Sum fordringer		19 833 680	12 018 687
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende	11	29 571 563	31 654 470
Sum omløpsmidler		49 405 244	43 673 157

SUM EIEDELER		53 189 188	46 583 381

EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD

EGENKAPITAL

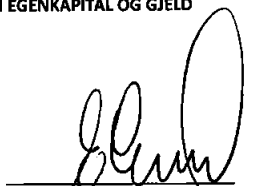
Innskutt egenkapital			
Aksjekapital	9,12	100 000	100 000
Sum innskutt egenkapital		100 000	100 000
Opptjent egenkapital			
Annen egenkapital	9	23 426 267	24 747 838
Sum opptjent egenkapital		23 426 267	24 747 838
Sum egenkapital		23 526 267	24 847 838

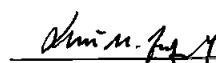
GJELD

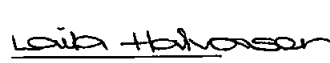
Avsetning for forpliktelser			
Pensjonsforpliktelser	2	9 156 774	6 847 495
Sum avsetning for forpliktelser		9 156 774	6 847 495
Sum langsiktig gjeld		9 156 774	6 847 495
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Leverandørgjeld		1 121 905	590 594
Betalbar skatt	8	134 346	728 835
Skyldige offentlige avgifter		4 954 701	3 264 045
Annen kortsiktig gjeld	13	14 295 195	10 304 574
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		20 506 147	14 888 047
Sum gjeld		29 662 921	21 735 542

SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		53 189 188	46 583 381

Oslo, 17.06.2024


Erik A. Lind
Styreformann


Svein Moxnes Harfjeld
Styremedlem


Laila C. Halvorsen
Daglig leder



DHT Management AS

Org.nr. 988774863

Kontantstrømoppstilling	Note	2023	2022
Kontantstrøm fra operasjonelle aktiviteter			
Resultat før skattekostnad		(6 525 258)	(7 043 304)
Periodens betalte skatt	8	(728 836)	(438 195)
Ordinære avskrivninger	4	314 961	264 718
Aksjeverdi basert avlønning	3	7 409 239	6 735 628
Nedskrivning investering i datterselskap	7	3 886 252	3 951 209
Endring i andre fordringer		(204 697)	326 055
Endring i leverandørgjeld		531 311	72 715
Endring i skyldige offentlige avgifter		1 690 656	990 483
Endring i annen kortsiktig gjeld	13	3 990 621	3 902 726
Endring i pensjonsforpliktelser over resultatet		(4 135 839)	(274 275)
Netto kontantstrøm fra operasjonelle aktiviteter		6 228 410	8 487 760
Kontantstrøm fra investeringsaktiviteter			
Utbetalinger ved kjøp av varige driftsmidler	4	(701 020)	(202 039)
Netto kontantstrøm fra investeringsaktiviteter		(701 020)	(202 039)
Kontantstrøm fra finansieringsaktiviteter			
Netto endring i fordringer/gjeld på selskap i samme konsern	10	(7 610 297)	(2 724 864)
Netto kontantstrøm fra finansieringsaktiviteter		(7 610 297)	(2 724 864)
Netto endring i kontanter og kontantekvivalenter		(2 082 906)	5 560 857
Beholdning av kontanter og kontantekvivalenter ved periodens begynnelse		31 654 470	26 093 612
Beholdning av kontanter og kontantekvivalenter ved periodens slutt		29 571 563	31 654 470



DHT Management AS Noter til regnskapet for 2023

Regnskapsprinsipper

Årsregnskapet er satt opp i samsvar med regnskapsloven av 1998. Det er utarbeidet etter norske regnskapsstandarder og anbefalinger til god regnskapsskikk i Norge.

Driftsinntekter

Tjenester inntektsføres etter hvert som de leveres.

Utenlandsk valuta

Transaksjoner i utenlandsk valuta regnskapsføres etter transaksjonsdagens kurs. Pengeposter i utenlandsk valuta omregnes til balansedagens kurs. Agiogevinst og -tap føres som finansielle poster når de inntreffer.

Investeringer i datterselskap

Investeringer i datterselskaper vurderes etter kostmetoden. Investeringene blir nedskrevet til virkelig verdi dersom verdifallet ikke er forbigående og det må anses nødvendig etter god regnskapsskikk. Mottatt utbytte og konsernbidrag fra datterselskapene er inntektsført som annen finansinntekt.

Omløpsmidler/Kortsiktig gjeld

Omløpsmidler og kortsiktig gjeld omfatter normalt poster som forfaller til betaling innen ett år etter balansedagen, samt poster som knytter seg til varekretsløpet. Omløpsmidler vurderes til laveste verdi av anskaffelseskost og antatt virkelig verdi.

Varige driftsmidler

Varige driftsmidler føres opp til kostpris med fradrag for akkumulerte avskrivninger og nedskrivninger. Avskrivninger beregnes etter den lineære metode over driftsmidlets forventede brukstid. Når varige driftsmidler selges eller utrangeres, føres kostpris og akkumulerte avskrivninger ut av balansen og gevinst eller tap resultatføres. Estimater for brukstid, utrangeringsverdi og avskrivningsmetoder gjennomgås ved utgangen av hvert regnskapsår, og justeres hvis nødvendig. Eventuelle endringer får regnskapsmessig virkning fremover i tid, idet de er å anse som estimatendringer.

Fordringer

Kundefordringer og andre fordringer er oppført til pålydende etter fradrag for avsetning til forventet tap. Avsetning til tap gjøres på grunnlag av en individuell vurdering av de enkelte fordringene. I tillegg gjøres det for øvrige kundefordringer en uspesifisert avsetning for å dekke antatt tap.

Aksjebasert avlønning

Selskapet resultatfører aksjebasert avlønning og benytter en virkelig verdi metode for å verdsette kompensasjonskostnadene.

Kompensasjonskostnaden blir målt ved starten av opptjeningsperioden, basert på verdien av aksjene som skal gis, og kostnadsføres over opptjeningsperioden. Verdien av aksjene blir regnskapsført som en lønnskostnad i resultatregnskapet og mot egenkapital i balansen.

Den aksjebaserte avlønnen er knyttet til egenkapitalinstrumenter som utstedes av DHT Holdings Inc. som er morselskapet.

Avsetninger

Avsetninger blir balanseført når selskapet har en eksisterende forpliktelse (rettslig eller antatt) som følge av en tidligere hendelse og det er sannsynlig at det vil kreves en utgående strøm av økonomiske fordeler fra selskapet for å innfri forpliktelsen og det er mulig å gjøre et pålitelig estimat for beløpet.

Skatt

Periodens skattekostnad i resultatregnskapet omfatter både betalbare skatter i perioden og endring i utsatt skatt.

Betalbar skatt for inneværende periode og tidligere perioder gir uttrykk for den skatt som forventes å måtte betales til skattemyndighetene for inneværende og tidligere år. Skatteberegningen er basert på de skattesatser og skatteregler som er vedtatt på balansedagen.

Endring utsatt skatt gir uttrykk for fremtidige betalbare skatter som oppstår som følge av periodens aktiviteter. Utsatt skatt i balansen beregnes basert på midlertidige forskjeller mellom regnskapsmessige og skattemessige balanseverdier, etter fradrag for skattemessige underskudd til fremføring. Balanseført utsatt skattefordel vurderes ved hver balansedag og reduseres i den grad det ikke er sannsynlig at fremtidige skattemessige overskudd vil være tilstrekkelige til å utnytte den utsatte skattefordel. Utsatt skattefordel og utsatt skatt måles til de skattesatser som er forventet å være gjeldende i det år når skattefordelen blir utnyttet eller skattegjelden gjøres opp, med utgangspunkt i de skattesatser og skatteregler som er vedtatt på balansedagen.



DHT Management AS Noter til regnskapet for 2023

Pensjon

Selskapet etablerte en ytelsesbasert pensjonsordning for ansatte i 2010. Deler av pensjonen blir dekket ved utbetalinger fra folketrygden. Den ytelsesbaserte pensjonsordningen er forsikret gjennom et forsikringselskap.

For regnskapsmessige formål er det forutsatt at pensjonsytelser periodiseres lineært. Ytelsesbaserte ordninger definerer pensjonsbeløpet ut fra hvor mye de ansatte vil motta i pensjon og er avhengig blant annet av faktorer som alder, tjenestetid og lønnsnivå.

Den balanseførte forpliktelsen knyttet til ytelsesordningene består av nåverdien av pensjonsforpliktelsen fratrukket markedsverdien av pensjonsmidlene sammen med justeringer for uamortiserte estimatavvik og ikke resultatførte kostnader knyttet til tidligere perioders opptjening. Beregningene utføres årlig av en uavhengig aktuar, og er basert på en lineær opptjeningsmodell. Nåverdien av forpliktelsen fastsettes ved å neddiskontere de estimerte fremtidige pensjonsutbetalingene basert på en diskonteringsrente fastsatt med utgangspunkt i lange statsobligasjoner i Norge med justering for avvikende forfallsstruktur.

Nærstående parter

Parter anses å være nærstående hvis en part har mulighet til direkte eller indirekte å kontrollere den annen part eller har betydelig påvirkningsmulighet ovenfor den annen part med hensyn til finansielle og driftsmessige beslutninger. Parter er også nærstående hvis de underlagt felles kontroll eller er under felles betydelig påvirkning. Selskapet mener at alle transaksjoner mellom nærstående parter er basert på prinsippet om armlengdes avstand (antatt markedsverdi).

Kontantstrømoppstilling

Kontantstrømoppstillingen er utarbeidet etter den indirekte metode. Kontanter og kontantekvivalenter omfatter kontanter og bankinnskudd.

Note 1 Opplysninger om nærstående parter

DHT Holdings, Inc. eier alle aksjene i DHT Management AS, og selskapene DHT Management Pte Ltd og DHT Management SAM. DHT Holdings, Inc. har inngått management serviceavtale i forbindelse med management tjenester og konserntjenester med disse døtrene. Annen driftsinntekt består av management fee fra DHT Management SAM, på kr 55.666.427 for 2023 og kr 44.443.663 for 2022. Resterende NOK 55.175 er relatert til salg av driftsmidler.

Note 2 Pensjonskostnader, -midler og -forpliktelser

Selskapet er pålagt å ha en tjenstepensjonsordning i henhold til norsk lov om obligatorisk tjenstepensjon for de ansatte i DHT Management AS. Selskapets pensjonsordninger tilfredsstiller kravene i denne loven og består av en ytelsesbasert ordning. Ved utgangen av året var det 14 deltakere i den ytelsesbaserte ordningen.

Ytelsesbasert pensjon

Selskapet etablerte en ytelsesbasert pensjonsordning for ansatte i 2010. Etter full opptjening har de ansatte fra 67 år rett til 70% av grunnlønn opp til 12G ved pensjonering. Deler av pensjonen blir dekket ved utbetalinger fra folketrygden i Norge. Den ytelsesbaserte pensjonsordningen er forsikret gjennom et forsikringselskap.

For regnskapsmessige formål er det forutsatt at pensjonsytelser periodiseres lineært. Deler av urealiserte gevinster og tap som følge av endringer i aktuarmessige forutsetninger som overstiger en definert korridor resultatføres over forventet gjenværende gjennomsnittlig opptjenings tid. Korridoren er definert som 10% av den største av brutto pensjonsforpliktelse og brutto pensjonsmidler.



DHT Management AS Noter til regnskapet for 2023

Periodens pensjonskostnader inkl. AGA

	2023	2022
Årets pensjonsopptjening, Service Cost	3 620 692	3 276 521
Rentekostnad på pensjonsforpliktelsene	205 425	110 959
Resultatført pensjonskostnad	3 826 117	3 387 480

	2023	2022
DBO ved periodens slutt	31 208 774	22 814 495
Pensjonsmidler ved periodens slutt	22 052 000	15 967 000
Netto pensjonsforpliktelse-overfinansiert (underfinansiert) *	9 156 774	6 847 495
Ikke resultatført aktuarielt tap (gevinst)		
Balanseført pensjonsforpliktelser inkl AGA **)	9 156 774	6 847 495

*) Herav AGA inkludert i DBO:

(1 131 556) (846 185)

**) Herav AGA inkludert i balanseført forpliktelse:

0 0

	2023	2022
Bevegelser pensjonsforpliktelse (DBO) inkl. AGA		
DBO ved periodens begynnelse	22 814 495	19 624 954
Årets pensjonsopptjening, Service Cost	3 571 263	3 230 911
Rentekostnad på pensjonsforpliktelsene	690 543	378 510
Planendring/avkastning	-	-
Avkortning/oppgjør av pensjonsforpliktelse	-	-
Aktuarielt tap (gevinst)	5 116 378	32 624
AGA av innbetaling pensjonsmidler	(983 905)	(452 504)
Pensjonsutbetalinger	-	-
DBO ved periodens slutt	31 208 774	22 814 495

	2023	2022
Bevegelser pensjonsmidler		
Pensjonsmidler ved periodens begynnelse	15 967 000	13 785 000
Forventet avkastning på pensjonsmidlene	435 689	221 941
Administrasjonskostnader - Arbeidsgiveravgift på innbetalt premie	(983 905)	(452 504)
Innbetalinger	7 961 956	3 661 755
Aktuarielt (tap) gevinst	(1 328 740)	(1 249 192)
Pensjonsmidler ved periodens slutt	22 052 000	15 967 000

Selskapet forventer å innbetale kr 3.000.000 til den ytelsesbaserte pensjonsordning i 2024.

	2023	2022
Økonomiske forutsetninger		
Diskonteringsrente	3,10 %	3,00 %
Forventet avkastning pensjonsmidler	3,10 %	3,00 %
Årlig forventet lønnsvekst	3,50 %	3,50 %
Årlig forventet G-regulering	3,25 %	3,25 %
Årlig forventet reg. av pensjoner under utbetaling	1,80 %	1,50 %
Amortiseringsfaktor (Forventet gjenstående tjenestetid)	18	18

Note 3 Ansatte og godtgjørelser med mer

	2023	2022
Lønnskostnader		
Lønn, bonus	29 016 245	22 656 419
Arbeidsgiveravgift	6 719 084	4 234 150
Pensjonskostnader	3 308 289	3 224 560
Aksjeverdidbasert avlønning	7 409 239	6 735 628
Andre lønnsrelaterte ytelser	2 453 114	2 296 710
Sum	48 905 970	39 147 468

Selskapet har obligatorisk ytelsesbasert pensjon. Jmfør note 2.
Gjennomsnittlig antall utførte årsverk i 2023 er 12,5.



DHT Management AS Noter til regnskapet for 2023

Note 4 Driftsmidler

	Inventar	IT	Kunst	Sum
Anskaffelseskost 01.01	6 426 290	4 710 657	296 900	11 433 847
Tilgang	562 505	138 515	0	701 020
Avgang	-166 608	-174 398	0	-341 006
Anskaffelseskost 31.12	6 822 187	4 674 774	296 900	11 793 861
Akkumulert avskrevet 01.01	6 320 632	4 399 508	0	10 720 141
Årets avskrivninger	119 428	195 532	0	314 960
Avgang	-166 608	-174 398	0	-341 006
Akkumulert avskrevet 31.12	6 273 452	4 420 642	0	10 694 095
Bokført verdi 31.12	548 735	254 132	296 900	1 099 766
Levetid	5 år	3 år		

Note 5 Ytelser/godtgjørelser til daglig leder, styret og revisor

	2023	2022
Revisor		
Revisor, revisjon (ekskl. mva)	40 000	32 000
Revisor, rådgivning	-	-
Sum	40 000	32 000

Ytelser til daglig leder og styret

	2023	2022
Lønn, bonus	5 230 851	3 502 762
Aksjeverdbasert avlønning i morselskap	3 760 613	2 718 200
Pensjonsutgifter	394 843	372 141
Annens godtgjørelse	20 031	18 998

Daglig leder har avtale om 12 måneders sluttvederlag ved usaklig oppsigelse eller endring i kontroll over selskapet. Det er ikke betalt honorar til styret i DHT Management AS. Det foreligger ingen avtaler til styrets leder om sluttvederlag. Det er ikke gitt lån til eller sikkerhetstillegg til fordel for daglig leder og leder av styret.

Aksjeverdbaserte godtgjørelser

Selskapet har et aksje- og opsjonsprogram for ledelsen og sentrale nøkkelpersoner. Programmet behandles regnskapsmessig som en aksjebasert betalingstransaksjon med oppgjør i egenkapital.

Utviklingen i utestående aksjer og opsjoner knyttet til aksjeverdbasert betaling er som følger:

	Aksjer
Utestående 31.12.2022	88 232
Tildelt (1)	50 000
Opptjent og utstedt (2)	41 669
Utløpt	6 444
Utestående 31.12.2023 (3)	90 119

(1) I 2023 ble daglig leder tildelt 37.500 aksjer med forbehold om fortsatt ansettelse i DHT. Virkelig verdi på tildelingsdagen var US\$8,25 per aksje. Alle aksjene opptjenes med forbehold om fortsatt ansettelse i DHT. 12.500 aksjer ble opptjent i januar 2024, 12.500 aksjer opptjenes i januar 2025 og 12.500 aksjer opptjenes i januar 2026. I tillegg ble 12.500 aksjer tildelt, opptjent og utstedt i 2023 basert på visse markedsfaktorer. Virkelig verdi på tildelingsdagen var US\$6,72 per aksje for 6.250 aksjer og US\$8,25 for 6.250 aksjer.

(2) Inkluderer ikke aksjer relatert til utbytte i opptjeningsperioden.

13.333 aksjer ble opptjent og utstedt 3. januar 2023. Aksjekursen 3. januar 2023 var US\$8,45 per aksje.

13.669 aksjer ble opptjent og utstedt 5. januar 2023. Aksjekursen 5. januar 2023 var US\$8,30 per aksje.

14.667 aksjer ble opptjent og utstedt 9. januar 2023. Aksjekursen 9. januar 2023 var US\$8,30 per aksje.

(3) Alle aksjene opptjenes med forbehold om fortsatt ansettelse i DHT. 40.836 aksjer ble opptjent i januar 2024, 26.170 aksjer opptjenes i januar 2025 og 12.500 opptjenes i januar 2026. I tillegg kan 2.279 aksjer opptjenes før desember 2024 og 8.334 aksjer kan



DHT Management AS Noter til regnskapet for 2023

opptjenes før desember 2025 basert på visse markedsfaktorer.

Note 6 Valuta

Valutagevinster og -tap er inkludert i annen finansinntekt og annen finanskostnad i resultatregnskapet.

Selskapet har for 2023 resultatført valutagevinster på kr. 1.693.217 og valutatap på kr. 1.039.304.

Note 7 Investering i datterselskap

Firma	Ansk.- tidspunkt	Forretnings- kontor	Stemme- andel	Eier- andel
DHT Ship Management (Singapore) Pte Ltd	2014	Singapore	100 %	100 %

Konsernregnskap er ikke utarbeidet i henhold til unntaksreglene i Regnskapsloven §3-7.

Det er i 2023 foretatt en nedskrivning av investering i DHT Ship Management (Singapore) Pte Ltd med kr. 3.886.252.

Nedskrivningen knytter seg til aksjeverdbasert avlønning for ansatte i DHT Ship Management, med oppgjør i egenkapitalinstrumenter i DHT Holdings, Inc., Denne er regnskapsført som en kapitalforhøyelse i DHT Ship Management (Singapore) Pte Ltd i henhold til regnskapslovens regler om regnskapsføring av aksjeverdbasert avlønning.

Note 8 Skatt

	2023	2022
Betalbar skatt		
Resultat før skatt	(6 525 258)	(7 043 304)
Permanente forskjeller relatert til aksjeverdbasert avlønning	7 409 239	6 735 628
Permanente forskjeller relatert til nedskrivning aksjer i datter	3 886 252	3 951 209
Andre permanente forskjeller	68 913	75 957
Endring i midlertidige forskjeller ført mot EK	(6 445 118)	(1 281 816)
Endring i midlertidige forskjeller	2 216 641	875 215
Grunnlag betalbar skatt	610 669	3 312 889

Betalbar skatt 22%	134 347	728 836

Skattekostnad		
Betalbar skatt	134 347	728 836
Skatteeffekt av endring i MF ført rett mot EK	1 417 926	282 000
Endring utsatt skatt	(487 661)	(192 547)
Virkning av endring i skatteregler	-	-
Årets skattekostnad	1 064 612	818 288

	31.12.2022	31.12.2023	Endring
Midlertidige forskjeller			
Skattereduserende midlertidige forskjeller:			
Driftsmidler	(674 869)	(582 232)	(92 637)
Pensjonsmidler	(6 847 495)	(9 156 774)	2 309 279
Grunnlag utsatt skatt	(7 522 364)	(9 739 006)	2 216 642
Utsatt skatt 22%	(1 654 921)	(2 142 582)	

Note 9 Egenkapital

	Aksjekapital	Annen EK	Sum
Egenkapital pr 31.12.2022	100 000	24 747 838	24 847 838
Endring i pensjonsforpliktelse, IAS		(5 027 192)	(5 027 192)
Aksjeverdbasert avlønning		7 409 239	7 409 239
Nedskrivning investering i datterselskap		3 886 252	3 886 252
Årets resultat		(7 589 870)	(7 589 870)
Egenkapital pr 31.12.2023	100 000	23 426 267	23 526 267

Note 10 Mellomværende med selskap i samme konsern

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
DHT Holdings Inc	880 859	293 531
DHT Ship Management (Singapore) Pte Ltd	2 149	-
DHT Management SAM	16 494 356	9 473 536
Sum	17 377 363	9 767 067

Note 11 Bankinnskudd

Herav utgjør bundne skattetrekk kr 987.432, samt bunden husleiegaranti på kr 1.878.103.



DHT Management AS Noter til regnskapet for 2023

Note 12 Antall aksjer, aksjeeiere mv.

Aksjekapital	Antall	Pålydende	Bokført
Ordinære aksjer	1 000	100	100 000
DHT Management AS hadde en aksjonær pr 31.12.2023			
Aksjonærer		Aksjer	Eierandel
DHT Holdings, Inc.		1 000	100 %
Totalt antall aksjer		1 000	100 %

Selskapet inngår i konsolideringen til morselskap DHT Holdings, Inc., Clarendon House, Hamilton, Bermuda.
Konsolidert konsernregnskap for konsernet kan lastes ned fra www.dhtankers.com.

Note 13 Annen kortsiktig gjeld

	2023	2022
Avsatte feriepenger	1 782 774	1 499 774
Avsatte bonuser	12 448 505	8 772 800
Andre kortsiktige forpliktelser	63 916	32 000
Annen kortsiktig gjeld	14 295 195	10 304 574

Note 14 Hendelser etter balansedagen

Det har ikke vært hendelser etter balansedagen som har betydning for regnskapsåret 2023.



DHT Management AS

Referat styremøte 17. juni, 2024

Deltakere: Erik A. Lind, styrets leder
Svein Moxnes Harfjeld, styremedlem
Laila C. Halvorsen, daglig leder

1) Gjennomgang av virksomheten for 2023 og den økonomiske situasjonen per 31. desember 2023.

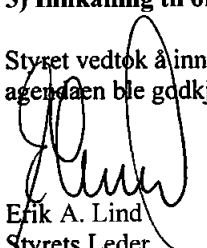
Daglig leder gjennomgikk virksomheten for 2023 og den økonomiske situasjonen per 31. desember 2023. Driften og resultatet for 2023 var i henhold til plan.

2) Godkjennelse av årsregnskapet for 2023 inkl. styrets årsberetning

Styret godkjente det fremlagte årsregnskapet for DHT Management AS for 2023 inkludert styrets årsberetning. Resultatregnskapet for 2023 er gjort opp med et underskudd på kr. 7.589.870,- som styret foreslår overført fra annen egenkapital.

3) Innkalling til ordinær generalforsamling

Styret vedtok å innkalle til ordinær generalforsamling 17. juni, 2024 og den foreslåtte agendaen ble godkjent.



Erik A. Lind
Styrets Leder



Brønnøysundregistrene
Regnskapsregisteret
Postboks 900
8910 Brønnøysund

Oslo, 12 juli 2024.

DHT Management AS
Organisasjonsnummer: 988 774 863

Selskapet benytter unntaksregelen i regnskapslovens § 3-7 vedrørende utarbeidelse av eget konsernregnskap og vedlegger herved konsernregnskapet til DHT Holdings Inc som filvedlegg og brev fra Skatteetaten om fritak for konsernregnskapsplikt for DHT Management AS.

Med vennlig hilsen
DHT Management AS

Linda H. Lunde

Linda Høvik Lunde
Regnskapsmedarbeider



DHT Management AS

Org.nr: 988 774 863

Årsberetning for 2023

Selskapet ble stiftet 03.10.2005

Etter styrets mening gir det fremlagte resultatregnskapet og balanse med tilhørende noter fyllestgjørende informasjon om selskapets drift og stilling pr. 31.12.2023. Fortsatt drift forutsetningen er lagt til grunn for årsregnskapet.

Virksomheten

DHT Management AS har som formål å drive maritimrelaterte management-, rådgivnings- og konsulenttjenester med kontor i Oslo.

Organisasjon og ressurser

Selskapet hadde ved utgangen av 2023 13 ansatte, hvorav 6 kvinner og 7 menn. Antall årsverk var 12,50. Det er ingen kvinner representert i styret. Selskapet gjør ingen forskjell på menn og kvinner i sin ansettelsespolitikk.

Arbeidsmiljøet betraktes som godt. Totalt sykefravær i 2023 var totalt 4 dager, dvs. 0,14% mot 0,57% i 2022. Det er ikke registrert arbeidsulykker med personskaade i løpet av året.

Selskapet forurensar ikke det ytre miljø. Selskapet driver ikke aktiviteter innen forskning og utvikling.

Fremtidig utvikling

Gjennom serviceavtaler har og vil selskapet forestå servicetjenester overfor selskaper i shippingnæringen. Selskapet har i 2023 bare utført tjenester overfor DHT Holdings, Inc. med datterselskaper.

Eierforhold

Selskapet har 1 aksjonær, DHT Holdings, Inc.

Resultatet

Regnskapet for 2023 er gjort opp med et underskudd på NOK 7.589.870 som styret foreslår overført fra annen egenkapital. Årsregnskapet for 2023 er utarbeidet etter regnskapslovens alminnelige regler for øvrige foretak. Aksjebasert avlønning blir regnskapsført som en lønnskostnad i resultatregnskapet og mot egenkapital i balansen. Aksjebasert betaling til ansatte i datterselskapet til DHT Management AS (DHT Ship Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.) regnskapsføres som en økning i investering i datterselskap som deretter nedskrives. Den aksjebaserte avlønningen er knyttet til egenkapitalinstrumenter som utstedes av DHT Holdings Inc. som var morselskapet per 31.12.2023.

Balanse og kapitalforhold

Selskapet hadde en totalbalanse ved utløpet av 2023 på NOK 53.189.188 og en egenkapital på NOK 23.526.267.

Kontantstrøm

Netto kontantstrøm fra operasjonelle aktiviteter var positiv NOK 6.228.410 i 2023 mot NOK 8.487.760 i 2022. Årets resultat før skattekostnad var negativt NOK 6.525.258 der aksjebasert avlønning på NOK 7.409.239 inngår uten kontanteffekt. Netto kontantstrøm fra investeringsaktiviteter var negativ NOK 701.020 i 2023 mot NOK 202.039 i 2022.



Netto kontantstrøm fra finansieringsaktiviteter var negativ NOK 7.610.297 i 2023 mot NOK 2.724.864 i 2022.

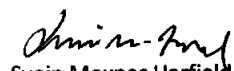
Finansiell risiko

Styret mener at den finansielle risiko for selskapets virksomhet er minimal da kostnader og inntekter er knyttet opp i norske kroner.

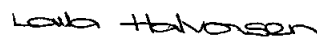


Erik A. Lind
Styreformann

Oslo, 17. juni 2024
Styret



Svein Moxnes Harfjeld
Styremedlem



Laila C. Halvorsen
Daglig leder