

Sandma Holding A/S

Lufthavnsvej 3, Ulkebøl, 6400 Sønderborg

CVR no. 12 09 42 99

Annual report 2021/22

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 11 November 2022

Chairman of the meeting:

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Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022	10
Income statement	10
Balance sheet	11
Statement of changes in equity	13
Cash flow statement	14
Notes to the financial statements	15

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Sandma Holding A/S for the financial year 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company at 30 April 2022 and of the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and of the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Group's and the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and financial position.

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

Sønderborg, 11 November 2022
Executive Board:

.....
Jens Østerlund Jensen

.....
Henning Peter Tæstensen

Board of Directors:

.....
Anders Aagaard Andresen
Chair

.....
Elisa-Beth Rathcke

.....
Jens Østerlund Jensen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Sandma Holding A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Sandma Holding A/S for the financial year 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group and the Parent Company, and a consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 April 2022, and of the results of the Group's and Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent Company financial statements" (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the financial statements") section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Parent Company's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- ▶ Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Sønderborg, 11 November 2022
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Allan Schøne
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne18512

Karen Jørgensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne40029

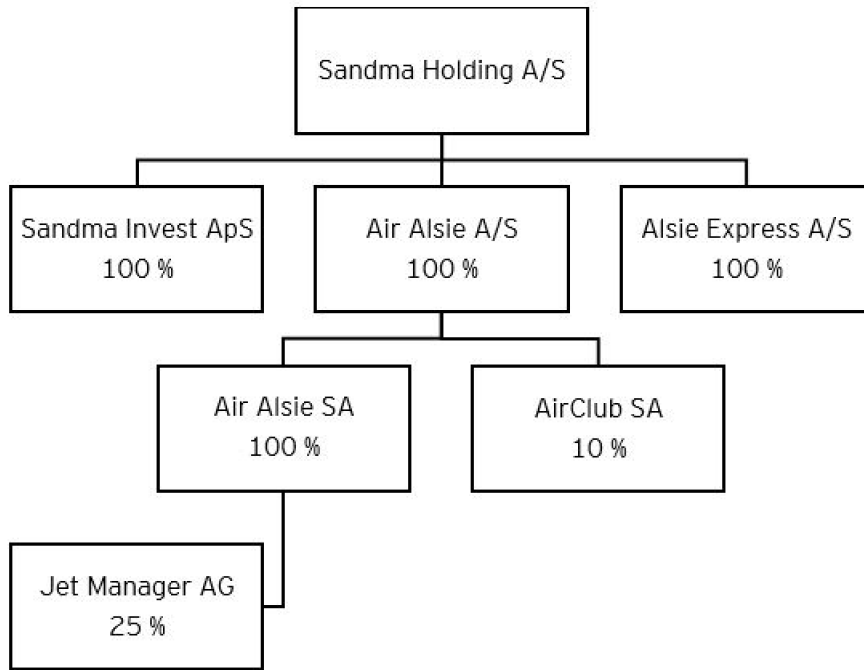
Management's review

Company details

Name	Sandma Holding A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Lufthavnsvej 3, Ulkebøl, 6400 Sønderborg
CVR no.	12 09 42 99
Established	22 March 1988
Registered office	Sønderborg
Financial year	1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022
Telephone	+45 74 42 98 88
Board of Directors	Anders Aagaard Andresen, Chair Elisa-Beth Rathcke Jens Østerlund Jensen
Executive Board	Jens Østerlund Jensen Henning Peter Tæstensen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Nørre Havnegade 43, 6400 Sønderborg, Denmark

Management's review

Group chart



Management's review

Financial highlights for the Group

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Key figures					
Revenue	775,801	519,009	621,002	590,191	486,708
Operating profit/loss	7,569	3,336	8,629	6,215	11,384
Net financials	-3,776	-1,047	1,472	2,439	-2,717
Profit for the year	14,948	19,815	7,818	7,831	5,861
Total assets					
Equity	99,794	96,665	79,134	75,716	73,483
Cash flows					
Cash flows from operating activities	22,693	33,997	24,080	10,322	39,267
Net cash flows from investing activities	-8,178	-32,907	18,892	-2,363	999
Amount relating to investments in property, plant and equipment	-1,999	-444	791	-1,194	-1,120
Cash flows from financing activities	-15,070	-3,993	-1,746	-8,291	-7,868
Financial ratios					
Operating margin	3.0%	5.5%	1.4%	1.1 %	2.2 %
Return on assets	2.7%	1.4%	4.1%	3.0%	5.8%
Equity ratio	32.9%	36.2%	38.0%	35.7%	36.5%
Return on equity	15.2%	22.5%	10.1%	10.5%	8.0%
Average number of full-time employees					
	174	164	162	147	144

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Ordinary operating profit/loss	Profit/loss before financial items adjusted for other operating income and other operating expenses
Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss (EBIT)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activities} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Management's review

Business review

As in previous years, the parent company's main activities consisted in owning shares in subsidiaries and in selling administrative services to them.

Like previous years, the Group's main activities have been in Aircraft Management, including route and taxi flight, maintenance of aircraft at own certified workshop and rental of fixed property.

Financial review

The income statement for 2021/22 shows a profit of DKK 14,948 thousand against a profit of DKK 19,815 thousand last year, and the group's balance sheet at 30 April 2022 shows equity of DKK 99,794 thousand.

The income statement for 2021/22 for the parent company shows a profit of DKK 14,948 against DKK 15,931 last year, and the balance sheet at 30 April 2022 shows equity of DKK 99,794.

Management assessed the situation around Covid-19. In the short term, we expected to see a decline in activities, but on a path of recovery. In the longer term, it was assessed that the operational conditions will normalize due to the impact of vaccinations. For the financial year 2021/22, a satisfactory result was expected for the Group and the parent company and to return to the level of the result for 2019/20.

The result turned out significantly better than expected, the very satisfactory result has been achieved through a variety of positive impacts in the aviation segment from government support, higher than expected demand on the charter market - most probably due to lack of normal levels of scheduled air service, good activity in our maintenance facility and low fuel prices.

Management does not consider the result of financial investments as satisfactory.

Knowledge resources

There are high demands for safety in aircraft operations. The Group follows all guidelines for education and training of aircraft personnel.

Financial risks and use of financial instruments

The Group's most significant operational risks are linked to the ability to offer competitive aircraft operations. The Group is exposed to interest rate and currency risks. The Group hedges its interest rate and currency risks through revenues and expenses in the same currency and agreements with financial partners. The Group is furthermore exposed to risk in the market development of aircraft, but is following this development closely and systematically.

Statutory CSR report

For reference to the Sandma Holding A/S Group's Corporate Social Responsibility Report, cf. §99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act, including policy on the environment, climate, social and employee relations, human rights and anti-corruption, please refer to this link

<https://www.alsie.com/csr/>

Account of the gender composition of Management, cf. §99b

The Sandma Holding A/S Group has not set target figures or policies for the under-represented gender, as there is no under-representation of one gender in the board of directors.

In the parent company's top management (the board), the genders are divided into 1 woman (33%) and 2 men (67%).

There is also an equal gender composition in other management levels. The other managerial positions consist of people with employee responsibilities.

The Sandma Holding Group believes that diversity among employees, including equal distribution of gender, contributes positively to the working environment and strengthens the group's performance and competitiveness.

Management's review

Data ethics

The Sandma Holding A/S Group has currently deemed it not necessary to have a policy for data ethics. We do only in limited volume collect, process and store data. We do not systematically collect data and do not use any automated new technology to collect data as part of our main activity. We do not perform specific data analysis, evaluation, or segmentation on our own or by external assistance.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Outlook

The management has assessed the situation around the war in Ukraine and general inflation. In the short term, we see a likely decline in activities. In the longer term, it is assessed that the operational conditions will have a negative impact until we see an end of the war.

We expect a decline in revenue from 764 MDKK to 500-550 MDKK and subsequent decline in result from 17 MDKK to 8-12 MDKK.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	Group		Parent company	
		2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21
3	Revenue	775,801	519,009		
	Other operating income	15,923	24,963		
	Other external expenses	-647,199	-407,632		
	Gross profit	144,525	136,340	1,080	1,125
4	Staff costs	-118,300	-105,151	-3,012	-3,064
5	Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-2,734	-2,891	0	0
	Other operating expenses	-50	0	0	0
	Profit/loss before net financials	23,441	28,298	-1,932	-1,939
	Income from investments in group entities	0	0	16,482	17,244
	Income from investments in associates	0	-1,543	0	0
6	Financial income	1,585	2,233	243	609
7	Financial expenses	-5,361	-3,280	-223	-353
	Profit before tax	19,665	25,708	14,570	15,561
8	Tax for the year	-4,717	-5,893	378	370
	Profit for the year	14,948	19,815	14,948	15,931

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	Group		Parent company	
		2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21
		ASSETS			
		Fixed assets			
9	Intangible assets				
	Acquired intangible assets	125	436	0	0
		125	436	0	0
10	Property, plant and equipment				
	Land and buildings	19,244	20,463	0	0
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1,558	2,145	0	0
		20,802	22,608	0	0
11	Investments				
	Investments in group entities, net asset value	0	0	90,146	75,183
	Participating interests	0	0	0	0
		0	0	90,146	75,183
	Total fixed assets	20,927	23,044	90,146	75,183
	Non-fixed assets				
	Inventories				
	Raw materials and consumables	15,167	10,486	0	0
		15,167	10,486	0	0
	Receivables				
	Trade receivables	87,534	68,635	0	0
	Receivables from group entities	0	0	2,956	5,000
15	Deferred tax assets	8,680	5,376	0	0
	Joint taxation contribution receivable	0	0	8,364	6,524
	Other receivables	54,089	49,716	269	6,804
12	Deferred income	3,235	3,902	0	0
		153,538	127,629	11,589	18,328
13	Securities and investments				
	Other securities and investments	15,749	8,188	0	0
		15,749	8,188	0	0
	Cash	97,540	97,428	165	8,169
	Total non-fixed assets	281,994	243,731	11,754	26,497
	TOTAL ASSETS	302,921	266,775	101,900	101,680

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	Group		Parent company	
		2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21
		EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
		Equity			
14	Share capital	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	0	0	68,889	53,926
	Translation reserve	435	0	0	0
	Retained earnings	89,359	91,665	20,905	37,739
	Dividend proposed for the year	9,000	4,000	9,000	4,000
	Total equity	99,794	96,665	99,794	96,665
	Provisions				
17	Other provisions	41,521	31,124	0	0
	Total provisions	41,521	31,124	0	0
	Liabilities other than provisions				
16	Non-current liabilities other than provisions				
	Other credit institutions	5,505	8,232	0	0
	Other payables	9,030	8,886	0	0
		14,535	17,118	0	0
	Current liabilities other than provisions				
16	Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,384	1,341	0	0
	Bank debt	667	0	0	0
	Prepayments received from customers	55,098	45,344	0	0
	Trade payables	54,932	24,709	101	100
	Income taxes payable	1,536	4,261	1,536	4,261
	Other payables	28,632	43,556	269	404
19	Deferred income	4,822	2,657	200	250
		147,071	121,868	2,106	5,015
	Total liabilities other than provisions	161,606	138,986	2,106	5,015
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	302,921	266,775	101,900	101,680

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Special items
- 20 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 21 Collateral
- 22 Related parties
- 23 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting
- 24 Appropriation of profit

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Statement of changes in equity

		Group				
Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Translation reserve	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
	Equity at 1 May 2020	1,000	0	76,134	2,000	79,134
	Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	15,815	4,000	19,815
	Exchange adjustment	0	0	-330	0	-330
	Adjustment of hedging instruments at fair value	0	0	46	0	46
	Dividend distributed	0	0	0	-2,000	-2,000
	Equity at 1 May 2021	1,000	0	91,665	4,000	96,665
	Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	5,948	9,000	14,948
	Exchange adjustment	0	435	0	0	435
	Adjustment of hedging instruments at fair value	0	0	46	0	46
	Dividend distributed	0	0	0	-4,000	-4,000
	Extraordinary dividend distributed	0	0	-8,300	0	-8,300
	Equity at 30 April 2022	1,000	435	89,359	9,000	99,794
		Parent company				
Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
	Equity at 1 May 2020	1,000	41,967	38,052	2,000	83,019
24	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	12,244	-313	4,000	15,931
	Other value adjustments of equity	0	-285	0	0	-285
	Dividend distributed	0	0	0	-2,000	-2,000
	Equity at 1 May 2021	1,000	53,926	37,739	4,000	96,665
24	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	14,482	-8,534	9,000	14,948
	Other value adjustments of equity	0	481	0	0	481
	Dividend distributed	0	0	0	-4,000	-4,000
	Extraordinary dividend distributed	0	0	-8,300	0	-8,300
	Equity at 30 April 2022	1,000	68,889	20,905	9,000	99,794

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Cash flow statement

Note	DKK'000	Group	
		2021/22	2020/21
	Profit for the year	14,948	19,815
25	Adjustments	11,794	11,234
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	26,742	31,049
26	Changes in working capital	10,473	10,471
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	37,215	41,520
	Interest received, etc.	1,585	2,233
	Interest paid, etc.	-5,361	-3,280
	Income taxes paid	-10,746	-6,476
	Cash flows from operating activities	22,693	33,997
	Additions of intangible assets	-163	-75
	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-1,999	-444
	Disposals of property, plant and equipment	1,545	0
	Purchase of financial assets	-7,561	-7,388
	Other cash flows from investing activities	0	-25,000
	Cash flows to investing activities	-8,178	-32,907
	Dividends distributed	-12,300	-2,000
	Repayments, long-term liabilities	-2,770	-1,993
	Cash flows from financing activities	-15,070	-3,993
	Net cash flow	-555	-2,903
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 May	97,428	100,331
27	Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April	96,873	97,428

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Sandma Holding Group for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large-sized reporting class C entities.

For the parent company, the annual report 2021/22 is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied by the company are consistent with those of last year. There has been a regroup in the composition of certain accounts in the financial statement. The changes have no influence on equity or profit. Comparative figures have been adjusted accordingly.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared for the parent company, as its cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Consolidated financial statements

Control

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company and subsidiaries controlled by the Parent Company.

Control means a parent company's power to direct a subsidiary's financial and operating policy decisions. Besides the above power, the parent company should also be able to yield a return from its investment.

In assessing if the parent company controls an entity, de facto control is taken into consideration as well.

The existence of potential voting rights which may currently be exercised or converted into additional voting rights is considered when assessing if an entity can become empowered to direct another entity's financial and operating decisions.

Significant influence

Entities over whose financial and operating policy decisions the group exercises significant influence are classified as associates. Significant influence is assumed to exist if the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds or controls 20% or more of the voting power of the investee, but does not control the investee.

The existence of potential voting rights which may presently be exercised or be converted into additional voting rights is considered when assessing if significant influence exists.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the parent company's and the individual subsidiaries' financial statements, which are prepared according to the group's accounting policies. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra-group balances and dividends, and realised and unrealised gains on intra-group transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions with associates are eliminated in proportion to the group's interest in the entity. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains if they do not reflect impairment.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounting items of subsidiaries are recognised in full. Non-controlling interests' share of the profit/loss for the year and of the equity of subsidiaries which are not wholly-owned are included in the group's profit/loss and equity, respectively, but are disclosed separately.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Acquisitions and disposals of non-controlling interests which are still controlled are recognised directly in equity as a transaction between shareholders.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are recognised in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

The group's activities in joint operations are recognised on a line-by-line basis.

New line

External business combinations

Recently acquired entities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Entities sold or otherwise disposed of are recognised up to the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated to reflect newly acquired entities. Discontinued operations are presented separately, see below.

The date of acquisition is the date when the group actually obtains control of the acquiree.

The acquisition method is applied to the acquisition of new entities of which the group obtains control. The acquirees' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised if they are separable or arise from a contractual right. Deferred tax related to the revaluations is recognised.

Positive differences (goodwill) between, on the one hand, the consideration for the acquiree, the value of non-controlling interests in the acquired entity and the fair value of any previously acquired equity investments and, on the other hand, the fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are recognised as goodwill under "Intangible assets". Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis in the income statement based on an individual assessment of the economic life of the asset.

Negative differences (negative goodwill) are recognised in the income statement at the date of acquisition.

Upon acquisition, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units, which subsequently form the basis for impairment testing. Goodwill and fair value adjustments in connection with the acquisition of a foreign entity with a functional currency different from the presentation currency used in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for as assets and liabilities belonging to the foreign entity and are, on initial recognition, translated into the foreign entity's functional currency using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

The consideration paid for an entity consists of the fair value of the agreed consideration in the form of assets transferred, liabilities assumed and equity instruments issued. If part of the consideration is contingent on future events or compliance with agreed terms, such part of the consideration is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent adjustments of contingent considerations are recognised in the income statement.

Expenses incurred to acquire entities are recognised in the income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

Where, at the date of acquisition, the identification or measurement of acquired assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities or the determination of the consideration is associated with uncertainty, initial recognition will take place on the basis of provisional amounts. If it turns out subsequently that the identification or measurement of the consideration transferred, acquired assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities was incorrect on initial recognition, the statement will be adjusted retrospectively, including goodwill, until 12 months after the acquisition, and comparative figures will be restated. Hereafter, any adjustments are recognised as misstatements.

Gains or losses from disposal of subsidiaries which result in loss of control are calculated as the difference between, on the one hand, the fair value of the selling price less selling expenses and, on the other hand, the carrying amount of net assets.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

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

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

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised at cost in the balance sheet and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are presented as separate items in the balance sheet.

Losses on derivative financial instruments with a maturity of just 12 months are recognized under long-term response.

Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the income statement on a current basis.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of services, which includes the sale of flights, is recognised in the income statement as the supply of the services to the buyer takes place.

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

Other operating income and operating expenses

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains and losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Buildings	25-50 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

Land is not depreciated.

Profit/loss from investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests

A proportionate share of the underlying entities' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the income statement according to the equity method. Shares of profit/loss after tax in subsidiaries and associates are presented as separate line items in the income statement. Full elimination of intra-group gains/losses is made for equity investments in subsidiaries. Only proportionate elimination of intra-group gains/losses is made for equity investments in associates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities and associates, declared dividends from other securities and investments, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to other securities and investments, exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

Tax

The parent company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

The parent company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporate income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current income tax charge, joint taxation contributions and deferred tax adjustments, including adjustments arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Other intangible assets include software.

Software is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets are recognised in the income statement under "Other operating income" or "Other operating expenses", respectively. Gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling expenses and the carrying amount at the time of sale.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

On initial recognition, leases for assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company (finance leases) are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the present value of the future lease payments. In calculating the net present value, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently accounted for in the same way as the Company's other assets.

The capitalised residual lease liability is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest element of the lease payment is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Investments in subsidiaries and participating interests

Equity investments in subsidiaries and participating interests are measured according to the equity method. Equity investments in joint ventures are also measured according to the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

On initial recognition, equity investments in subsidiaries and participating interests are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method; see the accounting policies regarding business combinations.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in subsidiaries and participating interests measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

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

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

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

Securities and investments

Securities and investments consisting in listed and unlisted shares are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises the share of foreign exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of entities that have a functional currency other than DKK, foreign exchange adjustments of assets and liabilities considered part of the Company's net investments in such entities and foreign exchange adjustments regarding hedging transactions that hedge the Company's net investments in such entities. The reserve is dissolved on the sale of foreign entities or if the conditions for effective hedging no longer exist. When equity investments in subsidiaries and participation interests in the parent company financial statements are subject to the limitation requirement in the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method, foreign exchange adjustments will be included in this equity reserve instead.

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated expenses relating to warranty commitments, onerous contracts, restructurings, etc. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

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

Income taxes

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

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the net present value of the remaining lease payments including any guaranteed residual value based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Special items

Special items include significant income and costs that are of an unusual nature in relation to the company's operating activities.

Fair value

The fair value measurement is based on the principal market. If no principal market exists, the measurement is based on the most advantageous market, i.e. the market that maximises the price of the asset or liability less transaction and/or transport costs.

All assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value, or whose fair value is disclosed, are classified based on the fair value hierarchy, see below:

Level 1: Value in an active market for similar assets/liabilities

Level 2: Value based on recognised valuation methods on the basis of observable market information

Level 3: Value based on recognised valuation methods and reasonable estimates (non-observable market information).

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's net cash flows broken down according to operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate income tax.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short term bank loans and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Segment information

The allocation of revenue to activities and geographical markets is disclosed where these activities and markets differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

2 Special items

DKK'000	Group		Parent company	
	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21
Income				
Compensation fixed costs	9,306	8,642	0	0
Salary compensation, Covid-19	0	7,034	0	0
Compensation critical personnel	2,648	4,027	0	0
Contribution BMC	2,184	4,421	0	0
Compensation PAX	1,385	839	0	0
Reversal on other provisions, due to external contribution to prior year expense	0	8,210	0	0
	<u>15,523</u>	<u>33,173</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Special items are recognised in the below items of the financial statements				
Other operating income	15,523	24,963	0	0
Revenue	0	8,210	0	0
Net profit on special items	<u>15,523</u>	<u>33,173</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

3 Segment information

Breakdown of revenue by business segment:

Subchart	20,004	4,517	0	0
Propel	95,617	37,721	0	0
Jet	513,834	361,451	0	0
Technical	133,876	99,688	0	0
Revenue not allocated	12,470	15,632	0	0
	<u>775,801</u>	<u>519,009</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Parent company

Revenue is not disclosed for the parent company, as the annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21
DKK'000				
4 Staff costs				
Wages/salaries	102,453	90,373	3,006	2,758
Pensions	14,226	13,312	0	300
Other social security costs	1,621	1,466	6	6
	<u>118,300</u>	<u>105,151</u>	<u>3,012</u>	<u>3,064</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>174</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Remuneration to members of Management:

Group

Total remuneration to group Management: DKK 3,079 thousand (2020/21: DKK 3,383 thousand)

Parent company

Total remuneration to Management: DKK 2,779 thousand (2020/21: DKK 3,083 thousand)

	Group		Parent company	
	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21
DKK'000				
5 Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment				
Amortisation of intangible assets	474	546	0	0
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<u>2,260</u>	<u>2,345</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>2,734</u>	<u>2,891</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
6 Financial income				
Interest receivable, group entities	0	0	243	608
Other financial income	<u>1,585</u>	<u>2,233</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>1,585</u>	<u>2,233</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>609</u>
7 Financial expenses				
Interest expenses, group entities	0	0	0	308
Other financial expenses	<u>5,361</u>	<u>3,280</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>45</u>
	<u>5,361</u>	<u>3,280</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>353</u>

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

	Group		Parent company	
	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21
DKK'000				
8 Tax for the year				
Estimated tax charge for the year	8,021	6,073	-378	-370
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-3,304	-180	0	0
	<u>4,717</u>	<u>5,893</u>	<u>-378</u>	<u>-370</u>

9 Intangible assets

	Group
DKK'000	Acquired intangible assets
Cost at 1 May 2021	6,072
Additions in the year	163
Cost at 30 April 2022	<u>6,235</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 May 2021	5,636
Amortisation/depreciation in the year	474
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 April 2022	<u>6,110</u>
Carrying amount at 30 April 2022	<u>125</u>
Amortised over	<u>3-6 years</u>

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Group		
	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
DKK'000			
Cost at 1 May 2021	63,712	10,704	74,416
Additions in the year	1,658	341	1,999
Disposals in the year	-1,545	0	-1,545
Cost at 30 April 2022	<u>63,825</u>	<u>11,045</u>	<u>74,870</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 May 2021	43,249	8,559	51,808
Amortisation/depreciation in the year	1,332	928	2,260
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 April 2022	<u>44,581</u>	<u>9,487</u>	<u>54,068</u>
Carrying amount at 30 April 2022	<u>19,244</u>	<u>1,558</u>	<u>20,802</u>
Depreciated over	<u>25-50 years</u>	<u>3-5 years</u>	

Note 21 provides more details on security for loans, etc. as regards property, plant and equipment.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

11 Investments

	<u>Group</u> <u>Participating</u> <u>interests</u>
DKK'000	
Cost at 1 May 2021	1,616
Cost at 30 April 2022	1,616
Value adjustments at 1 May 2021	-1,616
Value adjustments at 30 April 2022	-1,616
Carrying amount at 30 April 2022	<u>0</u>

Group

Participating interests

JetManager AG	AG	Schweiz	25.00%
---------------	----	---------	--------

<u>Name</u>	<u>Domicile</u>
-------------	-----------------

Other investments in limited partnerships or partnerships

AirClub SA	Schweiz
------------	---------

	<u>Parent company</u> <u>Investments in</u> <u>group entities,</u> <u>net asset value</u>
DKK'000	
Cost at 1 May 2021	21,257
Cost at 30 April 2022	21,257
Value adjustments at 1 May 2021	53,926
Exchange adjustment	435
Dividend distributed	-2,000
Share of the profit/loss for the year	16,482
Equity adjustments, investments	46
Value adjustments at 30 April 2022	68,889
Carrying amount at 30 April 2022	<u>90,146</u>

Parent company

<u>Name</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Interest</u>
-------------	-----------------	-----------------

Subsidiaries

Air Alsie A/S	Sønderborg	100.00%
Sandma Invest ApS	Sønderborg	100.00%
Alsie Express A/S	Sønderborg	100.00%

Participating interests

JetManager AG	AG	Schweiz	25.00%
---------------	----	---------	--------

<u>Name</u>	<u>Domicile</u>
-------------	-----------------

Other investments in limited partnerships or partnerships

AirClub SA	Schweiz
------------	---------

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

12 Deferred income

Group

Deferred income is prepayments which comprise accrual of expenses relating to subsequent years, including member-ship fees, subscriptions, insurance, etc.

Parent company

The parent company has no deferred income.

13 Securities and investments

Fair value information

DKK'000	Securities	Limited partnership shares	Listed shares
Fair value at 30 April	10,671	444	4,635
Value adjustments in the income statement	631	-9	-2,366
Fair value level	3	3	1

Parent company

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
---------	---------	---------

14 Share capital

Analysis of the share capital:

1,000 shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	1,000	1,000
	1,000	1,000

The parent's share capital has remained DKK 1,000 thousand over the past 5 years.

DKK'000	Group		Parent company	
	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21
15 Deferred tax				
Deferred tax at 1 May	-5,376	-5,196	0	0
Other deferred tax	-3,304	-180	0	0
Deferred tax at 30 April	-8,680	-5,376	0	0
Deferred tax relates to:				
Intangible assets	0	-6,116	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	508	740	0	0
Provisions	-9,135	0	0	0
Liabilities	-652	0	0	0
Other taxable temporary differences	599	0	0	0
	-8,680	-5,376	0	0
Analysis of the deferred tax				
Deferred tax assets	-8,680	-5,376	0	0
	-8,680	-5,376	0	0

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

15 Deferred tax (continued)

The deferred tax asset primarily arises from provisioned maintenance. After the maintenance-cycle has ended and the maintenance is performed, the provision is re-established for a new cycle of maintenance.

16 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK'000	Group			
	Total debt at 30/4 2022	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Other credit institutions	6,889	1,384	5,505	0
Other payables	9,030	0	9,030	0
	<u>15,919</u>	<u>1,384</u>	<u>14,535</u>	<u>0</u>

17 Other provisions

The provisions are expected to be payable in:

DKK'000	Group		Parent company	
	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21
0-1 year	8,748	1,148	0	0
1-5 year	23,095	24,333	0	0
> 5 year	9,678	5,643	0	0
	<u>41,521</u>	<u>31,124</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Other provisions include provisions for the aircraft maintenance.

No provision is made for the Parent Company.

18 Derivative financial instruments

Group

Interest rate risks

The Group uses interest rate swaps to hedge interest rate risks, whereby floating interest payments are rescheduled into fixed interest payments.

Group

Fair values

The fair value of the below financial instruments deviates from the value recognised in the Group's balance sheet at 30 April 2022.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

18 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

Group

Fair values

DKK'000	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level for calculating fair value
Interest rate swap	-1,528	-1,528	2

Group

The Group has entered into an interest rate swap agreement, which is considered to be speculation. The fair value of the financial instruments per 30 April 2022 is recognized in the balance sheet within liabilities.

The fair value adjustment from beginning to end constitutes an unrealized gain of DKK 757 thousand (2020/21: 57 t.kr.) and is recognized in the income statement. The interest rate swap agreement expires in 2026.

19 Deferred income

Group

Deferred income, DKK 4,822 thousand. (2020/21: DKK 2,657 thousand), consists of payments received from customers that may not be recognised until the subsequent financial year.

Parent company

Deferred income, DKK 200 thousand. (2020/21: DKK 250 thousand), consists of payments received from customers that may not be recognised until the subsequent financial year.

20 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

Group

Air Alsie A/S stands surety for the sister company, Sandma Invest ApS' balance with its bank. The surety is limited to DKK 20,000 thousand.

A company in the group has entered into a License Agreement with an associated company with an irrevocable period to the year 2023. The residual obligation during the irrevocable period amounts to DKK 1,637 thousand per April 30, 2022.

Other contingent liabilities

Group

A company in the group has entered into an agreement on land rent with a total period of non-notice to the year 2035. The residual obligation during the period of irrevocability amounts to DKK 2,526 thousand per April 30, 2022.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

20 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc. (continued)

Other financial obligations

Group

The Group has liabilities under operating leases for cars and IT equipment, totalling DKK 118 thousand, with remaining contract terms of 1-3 month

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities. The Company is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes the income years 2011-12 and withholding taxes falling due for payment on or after July 1st, 2012 in the group of jointly taxed entities.

21 Collateral

Group

As security for the group's debt to mortgage credit institutions, DKK 5,379 thousand, pledges have been given in land and buildings with a carrying amount of 16,935 thousand per April 30, 2022.

A company in the group has issued a total of DKK 28,000 in mortgage deed, which gives security in the above land and buildings as well as pledges in tenancy rights for one of the company's plots and buildings.

The mortgage deed is deposited for security for debt to mortgage lenders.

Parent company

The parent Company has not placed any assets or other as security for loans per April 30, 2022.

22 Related parties

Group

Related party transactions

The Company solely discloses related party transactions that have not been carried out on an arm's length basis, cf. section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

All transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis.

DKK'000	Group	
	2021/22	2020/21
23 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting		
Statutory audit	290	282
Assurance engagements	79	36
Other assistance	339	154
	<u>708</u>	<u>472</u>

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 May 2021 - 30 April 2022

Notes to the financial statements

		Parent company	
DKK'000		2021/22	2020/21
24	Appropriation of profit		
	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	9,000	4,000
	Extraordinary dividend distributed in the year	8,300	0
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	14,482	12,244
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-16,834	-313
		<u>14,948</u>	<u>15,931</u>
		Group	
DKK'000		2021/22	2020/21
25	Adjustments		
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	2,734	2,892
	Income from investments in participating interests	0	1,543
	Financial income	-1,585	-2,233
	Financial expenses	5,361	3,139
	Tax for the year	8,021	6,073
	Deferred tax	-3,304	-180
	Other adjustments	567	0
		<u>11,794</u>	<u>11,234</u>
26	Changes in working capital		
	Change in inventories	-4,681	-5,391
	Change in receivables	-22,605	-28,244
	Change in trade and other payables	27,362	44,040
	Other changes in working capital	10,397	66
		<u>10,473</u>	<u>10,471</u>
27	Cash and cash equivalents at year-end		
	Cash according to the balance sheet	97,540	97,428
	Short-term debt to banks	-667	0
		<u>96,873</u>	<u>97,428</u>

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Henning Peter Tæstensen

Executive Board

På vegne af: Sandma Holding A/S

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-138857223804

IP: 89.184.xxx.xxx

2022-11-11 13:51:07 UTC



Henning Peter Tæstensen

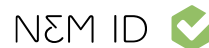
Chairman

På vegne af: Sandma Holding A/S

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-138857223804

IP: 89.184.xxx.xxx

2022-11-11 13:51:07 UTC



Anders Aagaard Andresen

Board of Directors, chair

På vegne af: Sandma Holding A/S

Serienummer: b9ac5d62-5f71-4dbc-a0a1-7eb73e62a005

IP: 87.116.xxx.xxx

2022-11-11 14:47:48 UTC



Elisa-Beth Rathcke

Board of Directors

På vegne af: Sandma Holding A/S

Serienummer: e5f0c84b-771a-4d76-bc97-b6b342b49d42

IP: 89.184.xxx.xxx

2022-11-14 07:24:51 UTC



Jens Østerlund Jensen

Executive Board

På vegne af: Sandma Holding A/S

Serienummer: c8ea94a7-aafe-449d-a367-da8ffc281990

IP: 89.184.xxx.xxx

2022-11-14 11:03:31 UTC



Jens Østerlund Jensen

Board of Directors

På vegne af: Sandma Holding A/S

Serienummer: c8ea94a7-aafe-449d-a367-da8ffc281990

IP: 89.184.xxx.xxx

2022-11-14 11:03:31 UTC



Allan Schoene

Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serienummer: CVR:30700228-RID:1269935936495

IP: 145.62.xxx.xxx

2022-11-14 11:09:34 UTC



Karen Joergensen

Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serienummer: CVR:30700228-RID:58932788

IP: 37.128.xxx.xxx

2022-11-14 11:23:18 UTC



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