

Swissport Denmark A/S

Terminalgade 3, 2770 Kastrup

CVR no. 20 56 69 81

Annual report 2021

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 5 August 2022

Chair of the meeting:


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Daniel Tarrega Presencio

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Swissport Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

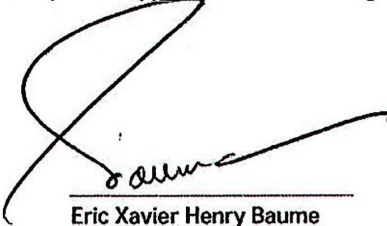
Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Kastrup, 5 August 2022
Executive Board:



Daniel Varrega Presencio

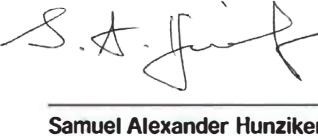


Eric Xavier Henry Baume

Board of Directors:



Johannes Hendrik van
Engelen
Chair



Samuel Alexander Hunziker



Danny Sander Hakker

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Swissport Denmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Swissport Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

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

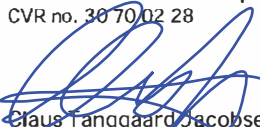
Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Violation of Danish VAT legislation

In violation of the Danish VAT legislation, the Company has filled incorrect VAT statements to the Danish Customs and Tax Administration, and Management may incur liability in this respect.

Copenhagen, 5 August 2022
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30700228



Claus Tanggaard Jacobsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne23314

Management's review

Company details

Name	Swissport Denmark A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Terminalgade 3, 2770 Kastrup
CVR no.	20 56 69 81
Established	14 November 1997
Registered office	Kastrup
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.swissport.com
Telephone	+45 32 31 40 47
Board of Directors	Johannes Hndrik van Engelen, Chair Samuel Alexander Hunziker Danny Sander Hakker
Executive Board	Daniel Tarrega Presencio Eric Xavier Henry Baume
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

Management commentary

Business review

The Company's activity consists of performing executive lounge activities on behalf of the airtraffic authorities, airlines and flight operators at Copenhagen Airport.

Financial review

The income statement for 2021 shows a loss of DKK 1,705,887 against a loss of DKK 3,151,883 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK 5,255,906.

The Company has been significantly affected by the COVID-19 outbreak, hence has been closed down in a large part for the financial year and is still affected by the reduced travel activity. The Company chose to make use of the compensation packages in relation to fixed costs and wages. Included in Other operating income is received fixed cost compensation of DKK 0 thousand (2020: DKK 1,032 thousand) and wage compensation of DKK 542 thousand (2020: DKK 517 thousand).

The Company expects to be affected by COVID-19 for the foreseeable future, however, expects to be able to improve the result and reach breakeven within the next two years. The Company assessed that the liquidity available to the company through cash and receivable from group enterprises will be sufficient to finance the company beyond breakeven.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2021	2020
	Revenue	2,800,188	2,635,067
	Other operating income	542,003	1,549,471
	Other external expenses	-2,933,194	-4,844,333
	Gross profit	408,997	-659,795
2	Staff costs	-2,118,727	-2,463,580
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-55,836	-52,677
	Profit/loss before net financials	-1,765,566	-3,176,052
3	Financial income	82,622	84,627
4	Financial expenses	-22,943	-60,458
	Profit/loss before tax	-1,705,887	-3,151,883
	Tax for the year	0	0
	Profit/loss for the year	-1,705,887	-3,151,883
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss	-1,705,887	-3,151,883
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-1,705,887	-3,151,883

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
5	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	142,848	198,684
		<u>142,848</u>	<u>198,684</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>142,848</u>	<u>198,684</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	1,020,147	37,096
	Receivables from group enterprises	5,010,576	5,632,849
6	Deferred tax assets	0	0
	Other receivables	656,719	1,263,689
	Prepayments	17,936	34,857
		<u>6,705,378</u>	<u>6,968,491</u>
	Cash	<u>195,970</u>	<u>793,030</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>6,901,348</u>	<u>7,761,521</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>7,044,196</u>	<u>7,960,205</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2021	2020
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
7	Share capital	700,000	700,000
	Retained earnings	4,555,906	6,261,793
	Total equity	5,255,906	6,961,793
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other payables	182,148	204,720
		182,148	204,720
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	791,312	202,726
	Payables to group enterprises	224,482	3,085
	Other payables	590,348	587,881
		1,606,142	793,692
	Total liabilities other than provisions	1,788,290	998,412
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	7,044,196	7,960,205

- 1 Accounting policies
- 8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 9 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	700,000	9,413,676	10,113,676
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-3,151,883	-3,151,883
Equity at 1 January 2021	700,000	6,261,793	6,961,793
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-1,705,887	-1,705,887
Equity at 31 December 2021	700,000	4,555,906	5,255,906

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Swissport Denmark A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

Reporting currency

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

Foreign currency translation

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

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

Income statement

Revenue

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

Income from the rendering of sale of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered, when delivery and transfer of risk has been made before.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains 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 expenses relating to sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, etc.

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.

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of 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:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-10 years
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Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

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

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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

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.

Cash

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

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

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".

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK	2021	2020
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	1,665,969	2,002,121
Pensions	213,138	227,879
Other social security costs	14,674	16,379
Other staff costs	224,946	217,201
	<u>2,118,727</u>	<u>2,463,580</u>
 Average number of full-time employees	 <u>4</u>	 <u>5</u>
3 Financial income		
Interest income, group entities	82,622	84,627
	<u>82,622</u>	<u>84,627</u>
4 Financial expenses		
Other interest expenses	22,116	38,955
Exchange losses	777	84
Other financial expenses	50	21,419
	<u>22,943</u>	<u>60,458</u>
5 Property, plant and equipment		
		Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment
DKK		<u>2,997,899</u>
Cost at 1 January 2021		2,997,899
Cost at 31 December 2021		<u>2,997,899</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021		2,799,215
Depreciation		55,836
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021		<u>2,855,051</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021		<u>142,848</u>
6 Deferred tax assets		
The company has non-recognised deferred tax asset of DKK 3,623		
7 Share capital		
The Company's share capital has remained DKK 700,000 over the past 5 years.		

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish Swissport Group entities and is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed Swissport Group entities liable for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment.

Other financial obligations

Other rent liabilities:

DKK	2021	2020
Rent liabilities	3,346,549	292,242

Rent liability consist of a rent obligation for 3 months after termination, as the rent contract is not terminated at the time of the financial statements, the obligation consists of 11 months' rent (2020: 9 months).

Due to Covid-19 a temporary rent reduction has been agreed with effect until the end of 2021.

9 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile
Swissport Group S.à r.l.	12, rue Guillaume Schneider, L-2522 Luxembourg