

ATPI Denmark A/S
Havnegade 35, st.tv.
1058 Copenhagen K
Central Business Registration No
26385113

Annual report 2016

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual rapport on 28.03.2017

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Dag Kristian Amland

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Entity details	1
Statement by Management on the annual report	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2016	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2016	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2016	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	13

Entity details

Entity

ATPI Denmark A/S
Havnegade 35, st.tv.
1058 Copenhagen K

Central Business Registration No: 26385113
Registered in: Copenhagen
Financial year: 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

Phone: 33915915
Fax: 33915916
Website: www.ATPI.com

Board of Directors

Dag Kristian Amland, Chairman
Graham John Ramsey
Peter Leslie Müller

Executive Board

Peter Leslie Müller, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
P.O Box 1600
0900 Copenhagen C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of ATPI Denmark A/S for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 28.03.2017

Executive Board

Peter Leslie Müller
CEO

Board of Directors

Dag Kristian Amland
Chairman

Graham John Ramsey

Peter Leslie Müller

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of ATPI Denmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ATPI Denmark A/S for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 about 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 these financial statements.

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

Independent auditor's report

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 commentary.

Copenhagen, 28.03.2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Lars Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's primary activities are scheduled air services with special fares for maritime and offshore personnel.

Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year amounts to DKK 150 thousand which was expected by Management. The amount will be transferred to retained earnings.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK</u>
Gross profit		8.505.888	7.685.216
Staff costs	1	(8.354.578)	(7.531.878)
Operating profit/loss		151.310	153.338
Other financial income		84.831	80.905
Other financial expenses		(40.855)	(43.446)
Profit/loss before tax		195.286	190.797
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(44.954)	(46.262)
Profit/loss for the year		150.332	144.535
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		150.332	144.535
		150.332	144.535

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK</u>
Leasehold improvements		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	3	0	0
Deferred tax		11.088	5.274
Fixed asset investments		11.088	5.274
Fixed assets		11.088	5.274
Trade receivables		3.804.077	3.906.045
Receivables from group enterprises		2.617.329	3.028.415
Other receivables		185.459	173.993
Income tax receivable		12.222	0
Prepayments		191.125	264.177
Receivables		6.810.212	7.372.630
Cash		2.900.889	2.857.984
Current assets		9.711.101	10.230.614
Assets		9.722.189	10.235.888

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK</u>
Contributed capital	4	500.000	500.000
Retained earnings		4.399.037	4.248.705
Equity		4.899.037	4.748.705
Trade payables		2.377.910	2.789.110
Payables to group enterprises		748.261	1.494.371
Income tax payable		0	13.795
Other payables		1.696.981	1.189.907
Current liabilities other than provisions		4.823.152	5.487.183
Liabilities other than provisions		4.823.152	5.487.183
Equity and liabilities		9.722.189	10.235.888
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	5		
Contingent liabilities	6		
Group relations	7		

Statement of changes in equity for 2016

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	500.000	4.248.705	4.748.705
Profit/loss for the year	0	150.332	150.332
Equity end of year	500.000	4.399.037	4.899.037

Notes

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	7.581.061	6.784.184
Pension costs	330.333	276.680
Other social security costs	154.969	236.385
Other staff costs	288.215	234.629
	8.354.578	7.531.878
Average number of employees	15	14

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
2. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Tax on current year taxable income	50.778	39.795
Change in deferred tax for the year	(5.814)	6.235
Adjustment concerning previous years	(10)	232
	44.954	46.262

	Leasehold improve- ments DKK
3. Property, plant and equipment	
Cost beginning of year	139.275
Cost end of year	139.275
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year	(139.275)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year	(139.275)
Carrying amount end of year	0

	Number	Par value DKK	Nominal value DKK
4. Contributed capital			
Ordinary shares	500	1000	500.000
	500		500.000

Notes

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Hereof liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	312.128	281.051
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6. Contingent liabilities		
Recourse and non-recourse guarantee commitments	200.000	200.000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Contingent liabilities in total	200.000	200.000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The above-mentioned recourse and non-recourse guarantee commitments are securities for the Travel Guarantee Fund which have been set aside in an escrow account recognised in the financial statements as cash.

7. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: ATPI Denmark A/S is included in the consolidated financial statements of ATPI Holdings (Jersey), Limited.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income, cost of sales and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises cost of sales for the financial year measured at cost.

Accounting policies

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Leasehold improvements	5 years
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Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Receivables

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

Income tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.