



## NHV A/S

Vestre Lufthavnsvej 60  
6705 Esbjerg Ø  
CVR No. 26884640

## Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 12.07.2023

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**Nele Ghesquiere**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

NHV A/S

Vestre Lufthavnsvej 60

6705 Esbjerg Ø

Business Registration No.: 26884640

Registered office: Esbjerg

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

## Board of Directors

Thomas Hubert Hütsch

Michael Jeffrey Gislam

Jamie Lee John

## Executive Board

Michael Jeffrey Gislam

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Dokken 8

6700 Esbjerg

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of NHV A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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.

Esbjerg, 07.07.2023

## Executive Board

**Michael Jeffrey Gislam**

## Board of Directors

**Thomas Hubert Hütsch**

**Michael Jeffrey Gislam**

**Jamie Lee John**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of NHV A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NHV A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement 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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements which highlight, that a refinancing process is ongoing in Noordzee Helikopters Vlaanderen NV, the ultimate owner. NHV A/S is dependent on the going concern of the Group. The ultimate owner has issued a letter of support, but for this to be effective, the Group needs to be financial consolidated and going concern as a whole. Management have described the measures expected in order to ensure sufficient financing at Group level and is of the opinion that it is possible to accomplish these successfully. Our conclusion is not qualified in this respect, but emphasis is made in respect to the uncertainty related this matter.

### 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:

- 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.

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.

Esbjerg, 07.07.2023

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

**Mikael Grosbøl**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne33707

**Christian Holdensen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne49072

# Management commentary

## Financial highlights

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
<b>Key figures</b>					
Gross profit/loss	31,949	17,368	48,661	133,328	172,628
Operating profit/loss	(46,233)	(28,734)	(99,527)	32,501	53,367
Net financials	4,047	(6,667)	(2,649)	-4860	1,990
Profit/loss for the year	(40,188)	(32,869)	(102,090)	23,579	43,339
Total assets	339,440	438,243	484,478	637,596	661,653
Investments in property, plant and equipment	422	2,020	1,420	15,513	23,614
Equity	88,365	128,553	161,421	263,516	239,932
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	12,725	12,558	(13,472)	62,400	45,530
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	9,870	914	7,501	4,374	(5,249)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(18,846)	(21,123)	(3,781)	(74,842)	(37,404)
Average number of employees	32	32	65	73	75
<b>Ratios</b>					
Return on equity (%)	(37.05)	(22.67)	(48.05)	9.37	19.86
Equity ratio (%)	26.03	29.33	33.32	41.33	36.26

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

### Return on equity (%):

$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

### Equity ratio (%):

$\frac{\text{Equity} * 100}{\text{Total assets}}$



### Primary activities

The Company's primary activity comprises offshore crew transport to Oil and Gas locations, both for production and exploration. Our mission is to be the European, global helicopter operator of choice. Global means that we want to be global, but with local presence.

We have a long lasting expertise and competences in the Oil and Gas sector. The company has an international presence with contracts on two continents.

At NHV we strive to deliver high quality services to our customers. While delivering our services it is our policy to take all necessary precautions to prevent accidents and incidents, to eliminate injury or ill-health to our people and our partners and to avoid harm to the environment.

We believe that all injuries are preventable; we strive for safety perfection which means we are committed to attaining zero incidents. We work to manage all our business processes, from back office to helicopter operations, to make this so. This integrated approach to safety is reflected in all decisions made in the company, under the motto: "if you can't do it safe, don't do it!"

### Development in activities and finances

The income statement of the Company for 2022 shows a loss of 40,187,570 DKK and at 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of 88,365,150 DKK. The reorganization of the company following the loss of the Total contract end 2020 and the costs related to the Nigerian helicopters "return to service" operation in 2021 and 2022, result in a challenging result and financial development of NHV AS in 2022. The result of 2022 is additionally impacted by an impairment on the AW139 fleet from Nigeria for a total of 36,797,982 DKK.

### Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The result for the year was not in accordance with the budget presented, mainly related to the anticipated revenues in Nigeria not materializing, while significant costs were made in preparation of the return to service of the Nigerian helicopters and an impairment on the value of the AW139 fleet from Nigeria.

The flight operations in Esbjerg show a positive evolution versus budget mainly due to higher flight activities than anticipated in the budget resulting in close to 30% more revenues and a significantly higher EBITDA versus budget.

### Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

We draw attention to note 1 and 2 that describes the uncertainty to going concern and recognition and measurement of helicopters.

### Outlook

The outlook for 2023 for the Company looks positive. The war in Ukraine has reshuffled the European energy supply chain and increased the Company's confidence that the need for oil production and exploration will remain for the next 30 years. As a result of the recent increase in oil prices, the demand for helicopter services has increased. This increase leads to a more balanced supply and demand in helicopters resulting in our ability to increase prices to a more sustainable level. Recently, the Company announced that they have secured a new contract from Total Energies. The activities in Nigeria will be reduced significantly with the anticipated sale of the fleet and a reduction of the fixed costs.

# Income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>31,948,606</b>	<b>17,367,626</b>
Staff costs	3	(37,205,554)	(36,672,081)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	4	(40,976,476)	(9,429,536)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(46,233,424)</b>	<b>(28,733,991)</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		1,551,302	1,622,286
Other financial income	5	13,925,723	2,884,596
Other financial expenses	6	(9,879,171)	(9,551,449)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(40,635,570)</b>	<b>(33,778,558)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	448,000	910,000
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	8	<b>(40,187,570)</b>	<b>(32,868,558)</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

## Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Plant and machinery		2,345,788	2,614,237
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		130,520,919	173,034,405
Leasehold improvements		0	64,532
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	9	<b>132,866,707</b>	<b>175,713,174</b>
Investments in group enterprises		9,635,457	16,072,490
Other receivables		22,358,141	20,707,228
<b>Financial assets</b>	10	<b>31,993,598</b>	<b>36,779,718</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>164,860,305</b>	<b>212,492,892</b>
Trade receivables		13,281,049	23,241,626
Receivables from group enterprises		149,832,197	195,858,829
Other receivables		653,432	543,496
Tax receivable		320,000	0
Joint taxation contribution receivable		448,000	455,000
Prepayments	11	1,883,675	1,238,221
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>166,418,353</b>	<b>221,337,172</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>8,161,543</b>	<b>4,412,517</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>174,579,896</b>	<b>225,749,689</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>339,440,201</b>	<b>438,242,581</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022 DKK</b>	<b>2021 DKK</b>
Contributed capital	12	2,362,500	2,362,500
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		8,463,457	14,900,490
Retained earnings		77,539,193	111,289,730
<b>Equity</b>		<b>88,365,150</b>	<b>128,552,720</b>
Lease liabilities		51,717,760	59,123,987
Payables to group enterprises		119,989,169	120,181,265
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	13	<b>171,706,929</b>	<b>179,305,252</b>
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	13	8,155,323	7,863,584
Bank loans		155	514
Trade payables		21,178,542	18,939,624
Payables to group enterprises		31,146,032	85,502,936
Other payables		18,888,070	18,077,951
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>79,368,122</b>	<b>130,384,609</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>251,075,051</b>	<b>309,689,861</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>339,440,201</b>	<b>438,242,581</b>
Going concern	1		
Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement	2		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	15		
Contingent liabilities	16		
Assets charged and collateral	17		
Related parties with controlling interest	18		
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# Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	2,362,500	14,900,490	111,289,730	128,552,720
Profit/loss for the year	0	(6,437,033)	(33,750,537)	(40,187,570)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>2,362,500</b>	<b>8,463,457</b>	<b>77,539,193</b>	<b>88,365,150</b>

# Cash flow statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Operating profit/loss		(46,233,424)	(28,733,991)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		40,976,476	9,521,808
Working capital changes	14	13,769,268	37,982,211
<b>Cash flow from ordinary operating activities</b>		<b>8,512,320</b>	<b>18,770,028</b>
Financial income received		13,956,715	2,884,596
Financial expenses paid		(9,879,171)	(9,551,449)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		135,000	455,000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>12,724,864</b>	<b>12,558,175</b>
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		(422,143)	(2,020,141)
Sale of property, plant and equipment		2,292,134	2,934,270
Dividends received		8,000,000	0
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>9,869,991</b>	<b>914,129</b>
<b>Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing</b>		<b>22,594,855</b>	<b>13,472,304</b>
Loans raised		(359)	514
Repayments of loans etc		(7,114,488)	(39,933,200)
Repayment of debt to group enterprises		(11,719,317)	18,810,050
Other cash flows from financing activities		(11,665)	0
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>(18,845,829)</b>	<b>(21,122,636)</b>
<b>Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>3,749,026</b>	<b>(7,650,332)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		4,412,517	12,062,849
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>8,161,543</b>	<b>4,412,517</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		8,161,543	4,412,517
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>8,161,543</b>	<b>4,412,517</b>

# Notes

## 1 Going concern

The ultimate owner, Noordzee Helikopters Vlaanderen NV, faces substantial debt maturities during 2023 that it is working on refinancing, through new financing lines, sale of idle aircraft and/or refinancing on the current asset-backed debt. The robustness of the assets on the balance sheet should allow to refinance the portion of the debt coming to maturity this year. The process of the refinancing is still ongoing, however the ultimate owner believes in a positive outcome. Since the refinancing is important for the going concern and given the early stage of negotiations, it needs to be noted that this constitutes a temporary material uncertainty on group level in respect of the going concern.

The Board of Directors, at Noordzee Helikopters Vlaanderen NV, remains in the opinion that the valuation under going concern is appropriate.

Further information about the financial position of the group can be found in the group annual report, which has been enclosed with the filing of NHV A/S.

## Letter of support

Noordzee Helikopters Vlaanderen NV, the ultimate owner of NHV A/S, has confirmed that it will contribute to NHV A/S liquidity and capital necessary for the company to continue its operation for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the statutory financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Noordzee Helikopters Vlaanderen NV guarantees for all outstanding debt and commitments as of 31.12.2022 related to aircraft financing and leasing arrangements and NHV A/S' debt to other NHV group companies.

Management therefore considers NHV A/S's capital resources to be sufficient, based on the going concern assumptions made at Group level.

The annual accounts closed on 31 December 2022 are therefore prepared in the assumption of continuity of the Company.

## 2 Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Helicopters are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The impairment loss is recognised based on a valuation report from Ascend by Cirium according to industry practice and are dependent of market values in US Dollars in the specific market. This valuation is based on assumptions, that may change.

### 3 Staff costs

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Wages and salaries	29,231,353	27,981,179
Pension costs	1,684,692	1,875,070
Other social security costs	865,764	918,268
Other staff costs	5,423,745	5,897,564
	<b>37,205,554</b>	<b>36,672,081</b>

Average number of full-time employees	32	32
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Referring to section 98b(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no Remuneration of management have been disclosed.

### 4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,178,494	3,957,537
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	36,797,982	5,564,271
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	(92,272)
	<b>40,976,476</b>	<b>9,429,536</b>

### 5 Other financial income

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Financial income from group enterprises	6,958,025	2,181,117
Exchange rate adjustments	6,231,235	0
Other financial income	736,463	703,479
	<b>13,925,723</b>	<b>2,884,596</b>

### 6 Other financial expenses

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Financial expenses from group enterprises	7,045,257	1,117,940
Other interest expenses	2,833,914	5,275,249
Exchange rate adjustments	0	3,158,260
	<b>9,879,171</b>	<b>9,551,449</b>



**7 Tax on profit/loss for the year**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	(455,000)
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(448,000)	(455,000)
	<b>(448,000)</b>	<b>(910,000)</b>

**8 Proposed distribution of profit and loss**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Retained earnings	(40,187,570)	(32,868,558)
	<b>(40,187,570)</b>	<b>(32,868,558)</b>

**9 Property, plant and equipment**

	<b>Plant and machinery DKK</b>	<b>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK</b>	<b>Leasehold improvements DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	8,478,228	322,558,231	525,964
Additions	422,143	0	0
Disposals	0	(2,292,134)	0
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>8,900,371</b>	<b>320,266,097</b>	<b>525,964</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(5,863,991)	(149,523,826)	(461,432)
Impairment losses for the year	0	(36,797,982)	0
Depreciation for the year	(690,592)	(3,423,370)	(64,532)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(6,554,583)</b>	<b>(189,745,178)</b>	<b>(525,964)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>2,345,788</b>	<b>130,520,919</b>	<b>0</b>
Recognised assets not owned by entity	0	80,798,569	0

## 10 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Other receivables DKK
Cost beginning of year	1,172,000	20,707,228
Additions	0	4,508,040
Disposals	0	(2,857,127)
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>1,172,000</b>	<b>22,358,141</b>
Revaluations beginning of year	14,900,490	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	1,562,967	0
Dividend	(8,000,000)	0
<b>Revaluations end of year</b>	<b>8,463,457</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>9,635,457</b>	<b>22,358,141</b>

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
Ejendomsselskabet af 30. april 2003 Aps	Esbjerg	ApS	100
Faroecopter Sp/f	Faroe Islands	Sp/f	100

## 11 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums and subscriptions.

## 12 Share capital

	Number	Par value DKK	Nominal value DKK
Share Capital	2,362,500	1	2,362,500
	<b>2,362,500</b>		<b>2,362,500</b>

## 13 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2022 DKK	Due within 12 months 2021 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2022 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2022 DKK
Lease liabilities	8,155,323	7,863,584	51,717,760	0
Payables to group enterprises	0	0	119,989,169	63,074,000
	<b>8,155,323</b>	<b>7,863,584</b>	<b>171,706,929</b>	<b>63,074,000</b>

**14 Changes in working capital**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Increase/decrease in inventories	0	39,767,904
Increase/decrease in receivables	7,554,274	8,009,570
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	6,214,994	(9,795,263)
	<b>13,769,268</b>	<b>37,982,211</b>

**15 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	38,276	46,830
Liabilities under rental agreements or leases with group enterprises until expiry	1,350	1,350

## 16 Contingent liabilities

Signed agreements regarding the sale of the Company's core services have been provided as security in case of default payments of operating lease fees.

The Company has since the fall of 2010 been operating in Nigeria in collaboration with a local operator. The Company has in connection with the activity in Nigeria made helicopters as well as staff available for the operation. The management believes that the company has established with the current local legislation. It is however stressed that the operation in Nigeria always will be subject to the risk that the local authorities interpret the rules differently than the company which may affect in risk of claims against the Company and its staff.

## 17 Assets charged and collateral

The Companies own helicopters are placed as security for the financing of the NHV Group. The total amount of own helicopters amounts til DKK 40,399,284.

Moreover, a company charge (maximised to NOK 40 million) on unsecured claims and inventories of raw materials, semi-manufactures and finished goods. The carrying amount of mortgaged assets amounts to DKK 19,795,408.

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by the way dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

## 18 Related parties with controlling interest

Blueway AS, Norway owns 100% of the company.

NHV NV , Belgium owns 100% of the company.

NHV Group NV, Belgium owns 100% of the company.

NHV Holding SA, Luxemburg owns 72,05% of the company.

## 19 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

## 20 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:  
NHV Group NV

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:  
NHV Group NV

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of NHV Group NV my be ordered at the following address:  
Kalkaerstraat 101  
BE-8400 Oostende  
Belgium

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

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

## Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared. The Annual report of NHV A/S and subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements of NHV Group NV, Belgium.

## 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 raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has

passed 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 operation of helicopters

**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.

**Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

**Income from investments in group enterprises**

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

**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 or exchange gains on securities as well as payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies as well as amortisation of financial liabilities.

**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.

The Company is jointly taxed with all Danish subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses)

**Balance sheet****Property, plant and equipment**

Plant and machinery as well as 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. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

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:

	<b>Useful life</b>
Plant and machinery	5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-30 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

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

### **Investments in group enterprises**

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

### **Receivables**

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

### **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.

### **Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable**

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

**Prepayments**

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

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Lease liabilities**

Lease liabilities relating to assets held under finance leases are recognised in the balance sheet as liabilities other than provisions, and, at the time of inception of the lease, measured at the present value of future lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The difference between present value and nominal amount of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the leases.

**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.

**Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, repayments of interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.