

DAT Leasing A/S

Lufthavnsvej 4, 6580 Vamdrup

CVR no. 27 77 89 76

Annual report 2018

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 24 May 2019

Chairman:

.....
Jørgen Flodgaard Olesen





Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board | 2 |
| Independent auditor's report | 3 |
| Management's review | 5 |
| Financial statements 1 January - 31 December | 8 |
| Income statement | 8 |
| Balance sheet | 9 |
| Statement of changes in equity | 11 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 12 |

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 DAT Leasing A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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

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

Vamdrup, 24 May 2019

Executive Board:



Jesper Rungholm
President / CEO

Jesper Rungholm

Board of Directors:

.....
Anders Rosendahl Poulsen
Chairman

.....
Kirsten Rungholm

.....
Cornelis Anthonie Kuypers

.....
Jørgen Flodgaard Olesen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of DAT Leasing A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DAT Leasing A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, 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 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 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' 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 rules and requirements.

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.
- ▶ 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.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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.

Kolding, 24 May 2019

ERNST & YOUNG

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Michael Vakker Maass
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne32772

Sussi Toft
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne35830



Management's review

Company details

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Name | DAT Leasing A/S |
| Address, Postal code, City | Koldingegnens Lufthavn Lufthavnsvej 4, 6580 Vamdrup |
| CVR no. | 27 77 89 76 |
| Established | 3 June 2004 |
| Registered office | Kolding |
| Financial year | 1 January - 31 December |
| Telephone | +45 75 58 37 77 |
| Telefax | +45 75 58 37 22 |
| Board of Directors | Anders Rosendahl Poulsen, Chairman Kirsten Rungholm Cornelis Anthonie Kuypers Jørgen Flodgaard Olesen |
| Executive Board | Jesper Rungholm |
| Auditors | Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Kolding Åpark 1, 3. sal, 6000 Kolding, Denmark |

Management's review

Financial highlights

| DKK'000 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Key figures | | | | | |
| Gross margin | 144,859 | 109,690 | 126,535 | 105,378 | 79,110 |
| Operating profit/loss | 104,064 | 25,143 | 65,555 | 69,897 | 46,995 |
| Net financials | -28,613 | 15,725 | -25,787 | -40,386 | -35,022 |
| Profit/loss for the year | 58,708 | 31,715 | 30,836 | 22,911 | 9,487 |
| Balance sheet | | | | | |
| Total assets | 506,611 | 462,819 | 518,479 | 540,196 | 397,526 |
| Investment in property, plant and equipment | 172,190 | 65,413 | 73,126 | 181,929 | 175,867 |
| Equity | 196,693 | 137,985 | 106,270 | 75,434 | 52,523 |
| Financial ratios | | | | | |
| Equity ratio | 38.8% | 29.8% | 20.5% | 14.0% | 13.2% |
| Return on equity | 35.1% | 26.0% | 33.9% | 35.8% | 19.4% |
| Return on assets | 21.5% | 5.1% | 12.4% | 14.9% | 12.7% |

Management's review

Business review

The Company's principal activity consists, as in previous years, in aircraft leasing.

Financial review

The income statement for 2018 shows a profit of DKK 58,708 thousand against a profit of DKK 31,715 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows equity of DKK 196,693 thousand. In the annual report for 2017, Management expected a profit at a level not lower than in 2017. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory and in line with expectations.

The result includes a negativ impact due to an unrealized USD - DKK exchange rate adjustment of DKK 8.2 million and a positive impact of DKK 9.9 million due to reversal of impairment write-downs on aircraft.

Total aircraft depreciation, including reversed impairment write-downs, amounted to DKK 40.8 million against DKK 84.5 million in 2017. Total depreciation and impairment write-downs expensed in 2018 thereby totaled approximately 9.0 % of the carrying amount of aircraft at the beginning of the year (11.2 % excluding impairment write-downs) against approximately 16,5 % in 2017 (11,7 % excluding impairment write-downs), which is considered conservative in relation to the technical financial value of the aircraft.

Special risks

A large portion of the Company's income and expenses as well as external financing is settled in foreign currencies meaning that the profit may be affected by currency fluctuations.

Impact on the external environment

DAT Group's primary environmental influence is through CO₂-emissions from the Group's aircrafts. DAT Group seeks to reduce fuel consumption and CO₂-emissions as much as possible. Among other things this is done by continuously training pilots, adjusting aircraft sizes to the number of passengers, optimizing flight height and investing in more fuel efficient aircraft which have lower CO₂-emissions.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Outlook

In overall terms we expect a positive result in 2019 at a level not lower than in 2018.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

| Note | DKK'000 | 2018 | 2017 |
|------|--|---------|---------|
| | Gross margin | 144,859 | 109,690 |
| 3 | Staff costs | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment | -40,795 | -84,547 |
| | Profit before net financials | 104,064 | 25,143 |
| 5 | Financial income | 4 | 30,608 |
| 6 | Financial expenses | -28,617 | -14,883 |
| | Profit before tax | 75,451 | 40,868 |
| 7 | Tax for the year | -16,599 | -8,991 |
| | Other taxes | -144 | -162 |
| | Profit for the year | 58,708 | 31,715 |

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

| Note | DKK'000 | 2018 | 2017 |
|------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | ASSETS | | |
| | Fixed assets | | |
| 8 | Property, plant and equipment | | |
| | Aircraft | 504,075 | 454,393 |
| | | <u>504,075</u> | <u>454,393</u> |
| | Total fixed assets | <u>504,075</u> | <u>454,393</u> |
| | Non-fixed assets | | |
| | Receivables | | |
| | Trade receivables | 1,795 | 640 |
| | Other receivables | 614 | 5,592 |
| | Prepayments | 0 | 1,617 |
| | | <u>2,409</u> | <u>7,849</u> |
| | Securities and investments | 10 | 16 |
| | Cash | 117 | 561 |
| | Total non-fixed assets | <u>2,536</u> | <u>8,426</u> |
| | TOTAL ASSETS | <u>506,611</u> | <u>462,819</u> |

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

| Note | DKK'000 | 2018 | 2017 |
|------|--|----------------|----------------|
| | EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | |
| | Equity | | |
| 9 | Share capital | 600 | 600 |
| | Retained earnings | 196,093 | 137,385 |
| | Total equity | 196,693 | 137,985 |
| | Provisions | | |
| 10 | Deferred tax | 74,135 | 57,627 |
| | Total provisions | 74,135 | 57,627 |
| | Liabilities other than provisions | | |
| 11 | Non-current liabilities other than provisions | | |
| | Bank Loans | 119,471 | 156,426 |
| | Other long term liabilities to credit institutions | 24,204 | 27,066 |
| | Payables to shareholders and management | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| | | 150,675 | 190,492 |
| | Current liabilities other than provisions | | |
| 11 | Current portion of long-term liabilities | 29,513 | 32,350 |
| | Lease liabilities | 6,000 | 0 |
| | Prepayments received from customers | 5,892 | 621 |
| | Payables to group entities | 42,588 | 38,373 |
| | Joint taxation contribution payable | 0 | 5,021 |
| | Other payables | 1,115 | 350 |
| | | 85,108 | 76,715 |
| | Total liabilities other than provisions | 235,783 | 267,207 |
| | TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 506,611 | 462,819 |

- 1 Accounting policies
- 12 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 13 Collateral
- 14 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

| Note | DKK'000 | Share capital | Retained earnings | Total |
|------|---|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Equity at 1 January 2017 | 600 | 105,670 | 106,270 |
| 15 | Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit" | 0 | 31,715 | 31,715 |
| | Equity at 1 January 2018 | 600 | 137,385 | 137,985 |
| 15 | Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit" | 0 | 58,708 | 58,708 |
| | Equity at 31 December 2018 | 600 | 196,093 | 196,693 |

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of DAT Leasing A/S for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

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

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the higher-ranking parent company DAT Holding A/S.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when an outflow of economic benefits is probable and when the liability can be reliably measured.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost implying the recognition of a constant effective interest rate to maturity. Amortised cost is calculated as initial cost minus any principal repayments and plus or minus the accumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and nominal amount.

In recognising and measuring assets and liabilities, any gains, losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the annual report and that evidence conditions existing at the balance sheet date are taken into account.

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost. Equally, costs incurred to generate the year's earnings are recognised, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment and provisions as well as reversals as a result of changes in accounting estimates of amounts which were previously recognised in the income statement.

Reporting currency

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

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.

Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Danish kroner at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income/expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Income statement

Revenue

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

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised in the income statement provided that transfer of risk to the buyer has taken place before year end.

Revenue is measured net of all types of discounts/rebates granted. Also, revenue is measured net of VAT and other indirect taxes charged on behalf of third parties.

Gross margin

The items revenue, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other operating income

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the entity's core activities, including gains and losses on sales of aircraft.

External expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Depreciation and impairment

The item comprises depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

The residual value is determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised. In case of changes in the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised exchange rate gains and losses regarding payables and transactions denominated in foreign currency.

Tax

The Company is covered by the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Runway Holding ApS Group's Danish subsidiaries.

Runway Holding ApS is the administrative Company for the joint taxation and consequently settles all corporation tax payments with the tax authorities.

The current Danish corporation tax is allocated by settlement of joint taxation contribution between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income. In this relation, companies with tax loss carryforwards receive joint taxation contribution from companies that have used these losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year comprises joint taxation contributions for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year - due to changes in the tax rate. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

On initial recognition aircraft are measured at cost.

Aircraft are subsequent measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

The depreciation basis is cost less anticipated residual value after the expiry of the useful life. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets. The expected useful lives are as follows:

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| Aircraft | 10-20 years |
| Equipment | 5 years |

The portion of the aircraft cost, which is subject to periodical inspections and/or replacement, is depreciated on the basis of the intensity of the production.

Property, plant and equipment are written down to their recoverable amount if this is lower than their carrying amount. Impairment tests are performed annually for each asset and for groups of assets, respectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the sales price less disposal costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. The gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income and other operating expenses.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Provisions are made for bad debts on the basis of objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. Provisions are made to the lower of the net realisable value and the carrying amount.

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 shares and bonds are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date. Investments not admitted to trading on an active market are measured at cost.

Cash

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

Income taxes

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax charge in respect of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior years' taxable income and tax paid on account.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated, based on the liability method, of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income, as well as temporary differences on non-amortisable goodwill.

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. Interest-bearing debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Borrowing costs, including capital losses, are recognised as financing costs in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

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.

Financial ratios

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

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Equity ratio | $\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$ |
| Return on equity | $\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$ |
| Return on assets | $\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activities} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$ |

2 Other operating income

Other operating income is included in gross margin and includes gains on the sale of aircraft amounting to DKK 45,568 thousand (2017: DKK 2,620 thousand).

3 Staff costs

As in previous years the Company has no employees other than the Executive Board, who were not remunerated.

| DKK'000 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| 4 Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment | | |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 50,737 | 56,997 |
| Impairment of property, plant and equipment | -9,942 | 27,550 |
| | <u>40,795</u> | <u>84,547</u> |
| 5 Financial income | | |
| Exchange rate adjustments | 0 | 30,607 |
| Other financial income | 4 | 1 |
| | <u>4</u> | <u>30,608</u> |

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

| DKK'000 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---------------|-----------------|
| 6 Financial expenses | | |
| Interest expenses, group entities | 1,944 | 2,217 |
| Other interest expenses | 14,254 | 12,666 |
| Exchange rate adjustments | 12,419 | 0 |
| | <u>28,617</u> | <u>14,883</u> |
| 7 Tax for the year | | |
| Estimated tax charge for the year | 0 | 5,021 |
| Deferred tax adjustments in the year | 16,509 | 3,970 |
| Tax adjustments, prior years | 139 | 0 |
| Refund in joint taxation | -49 | 0 |
| | <u>16,599</u> | <u>8,991</u> |
| 8 Property, plant and equipment | | |
| DKK'000 | | <u>Aircraft</u> |
| Cost at 1 January 2018 | | 822,287 |
| Additions in the year | | 172,190 |
| Disposals in the year | | -119,188 |
| Cost at 31 December 2018 | | <u>875,289</u> |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2018 | | 367,894 |
| Amortisation/depreciation in the year | | 50,737 |
| Reversal of prior-year impairment losses | | -9,942 |
| Reversal of depreciation and impairment regarding disposals | | -37,475 |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2018 | | <u>371,214</u> |
| Carrying amount at 31 December 2018 | | <u>504,075</u> |
| Property, plant and equipment include finance leases with a carrying amount totalling | | <u>2,173</u> |
| DKK'000 | 2018 | 2017 |
| 9 Share capital | | |
| Analysis of the share capital: | | |
| 600 shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each | 600 | 600 |
| | <u>600</u> | <u>600</u> |

The share capital comprises shares of DKK 1 thousand or multiples thereof.

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 600 thousand over the past 5 years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

| DKK'000 | 2018 | 2017 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 10 Deferred tax | | |
| Deferred tax at 1 January | 57,626 | 53,657 |
| Tax for the year | 16,419 | 3,969 |
| Refund in taxation | -49 | 0 |
| Tax adjustments prior year | 139 | 0 |
| Deferred tax at 31 December | 74,135 | 57,626 |

Deferred tax mainly relates to timing differences on aircraft.

11 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

| DKK'000 | Total debt at 31/12 2018 | Repayment, next year | Long-term portion | Outstanding debt after 5 years |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Bank Loans | 144,486 | 25,015 | 119,471 | 23,486 |
| Other long term liabilities to credit institutions | 28,702 | 4,498 | 24,204 | 6,222 |
| Payables to shareholders and management | 7,000 | 0 | 7,000 | 0 |
| | 180,188 | 29,513 | 150,675 | 29,708 |

12 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

As a guarantor, the Company is liable for all other outstanding accounts that DAT A/S may have with Sydbank A/S (DKK 26,037 thousand at 31 December 2018).

As a guarantor, the Company is liable for all other outstanding accounts that DOT LT UAB may have with Sydbank A/S, including bank loans and other bank debt which totals DKK 2,510 thousand on the balance sheet date.

As a guarantor, the Company has provided suretyship for payments due on aircraft lease contracts entered into by DAT A/S. As per 31 December 2018 the remaining lease obligation amounted to DKK 257,489 thousand. The aircraft lease contracts run for the period up to 30 November 2030.

As a guarantor, the Company has provided suretyship to all creditors of DAT A/S. The surety is limited to DKK 130,000 thousand and is valid until 31 December 2019.

The Company is jointly taxed with its ultimate parent, Runway Holding ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for the income year 2013 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 1 July 2012.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

13 Collateral

As security for the Company's debt to Spar Nord A/S, which on the balance sheet date compromise aircraft loans and bank debt totalling DKK 78,625 thousand, the Company has provided letters of indemnity of DKK 207,884 thousand secured on aircraft with a carrying amount of DKK 187,801 thousand.

As security for the Company's debt to Sydbank A/S, which on the balance sheet date compromise foreign loans and bank debt totalling DKK 94,564 thousand, the Company has provided letters of indemnity of DKK 266,960 thousand secured on aircraft with a carrying amount of DKK 255,375 thousand.

As security for the Company's debt to shareholders and management, which on the balance sheet date compromise a loan totalling DKK 7,000 thousand, the Company has provided security of DKK 7,000 thousand secured on two engines with a carrying amount of approximately DKK 6,000 thousand.

14 Related parties

DAT Leasing A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

| Related party | Domicile | Basis for control |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Runway Holding ApS | Lufthavnsvej 4, 6580 Vamdrup | Holds all shares and votes in DAT Holding A/S |
| DAT Holding A/S | Lufthavnsvej 4, 6580 Vamdrup | Holds all shares and votes in DAT Leasing A/S |

Information about consolidated financial statements

| Parent | Domicile | Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Runway Holding ApS | Lufthavnsvej 4, 6580 Vamdrup | The consolidated financial statements of Runway Holding ApS can be requisitioned on www.cvr.dk |
| DAT Holding A/S | Lufthavnsvej 4, 6580 Vamdrup | The consolidated financial statements of DAT Holding A/S can be requisitioned on www.cvr.dk |

Related party transactions

DAT Leasing A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

| DKK'000 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Sale of services to affiliated companies | 102,230 | 113,298 |
| Purchase of services from affiliated companies | 7,560 | 9,960 |
| Interest expenses to affiliated companies and other related parties | 2,874 | 2,567 |
| Payables to affiliated companies | 42,498 | 38,373 |

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

| DKK'000 | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 15 Appropriation of profit | | |
| Recommended appropriation of profit | | |
| Retained earnings | <u>58,708</u> | <u>31,715</u> |
| | <u>58,708</u> | <u>31,715</u> |

PENNEO

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift. Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registreret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

Jørgen Flodgaard Olesen

Bestyrelse

På vegne af: DAT Leasing A/S

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-199866249042

IP: 213.174.xxx.xxx

2019-05-24 11:25:01Z

NEM ID 

Anders Rosendahl Poulsen

Bestyrelse

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-055848998355

IP: 176.20.xxx.xxx

2019-05-24 15:12:11Z

NEM ID 

Cornelis Anthonie Kuypers

Bestyrelse

På vegne af: DAT Leasing A/S

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-084438153271

IP: 176.20.xxx.xxx

2019-05-24 20:10:01Z

NEM ID 

Kirsten Rungholm

Bestyrelse

På vegne af: DAT Leasing A/S

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-846199194350

IP: 176.20.xxx.xxx

2019-05-25 08:38:56Z

NEM ID 

Michael Vakker Maass

Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: Ernst & Young P/S

Serienummer: CVR:30700228-RID:1267450132504

IP: 176.23.xxx.xxx

2019-05-25 11:39:42Z

NEM ID 

Sussi Toft

Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: Ernst & Young P/S

Serienummer: CVR:30700228-RID:98881459

IP: 145.62.xxx.xxx

2019-05-27 06:13:48Z

NEM ID 

Jørgen Flodgaard Olesen

Dirigent

På vegne af: DAT Leasing A/S

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-199866249042

IP: 213.174.xxx.xxx

2019-05-27 08:35:42Z

NEM ID 

Penneo dokumentnøgle: 58T0Z-STPTZ-JI2Z-D0ELX-EKLNQ-X4DIZ

Dette dokument er underskrevet digitalt via **Penneo.com**. Signeringsbeviserne i dokumentet er sikret og valideret ved anvendelse af den matematiske hashværdi af det originale dokument. Dokumentet er låst for ændringer og tidsstempelt med et certifikat fra en betroet tredjepart. Alle kryptografiske signeringsbeviser er indlejret i denne PDF, i tilfælde af de skal anvendes til validering i fremtiden.

Sådan kan du sikre, at dokumentet er originalt

Dette dokument er beskyttet med et Adobe CDS certifikat. Når du åbner dokumentet

i Adobe Reader, kan du se, at dokumentet er certificeret af **Penneo e-signature service** <penneo@penneo.com>. Dette er din garanti for, at indholdet af dokumentet er uændret.

Du har mulighed for at efterprøve de kryptografiske signeringsbeviser indlejret i dokumentet ved at anvende Penneos validator på følgende websted: <https://penneo.com/validate>