
Lighthouse Aviation A/S

Nygade 2, DK-5500 Middelfart

Annual Report for 1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019

CVR No 33 04 52 39

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
30/8 2019

Jan Melgaard
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Lighthouse Aviation A/S for the financial year 1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019.

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 at 30 June 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2018/19.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Middelfart, 30 August 2019

Executive Board

Jan Melgaard
CEO

Board of Directors

Sanne Melgaard

Jens Vissing Melgaard

Jan Melgaard

Carina Vissing Melgaard

The Independent Practitioner's Report

To the Shareholder of Lighthouse Aviation A/S

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of Lighthouse Aviation A/S for the financial year 1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2019 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section of our report. 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. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's responsibility 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.

Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance in respect of our conclusion on the Financial Statements and, moreover, that we perform supplementary procedures specifically required to obtain additional assurance in respect of our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and others within the enterprise, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures and the supplementary procedures specifically required as well as assessing the evidence obtained.

The Independent Practitioner's Report

An extended review is less in scope than an audit and, consequently, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

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

Trekantområdet, 30 August 2019

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jan Bunk Harbo Larsen
statsautoriseret revisor
mne30224

Lasse Berg
statsautoriseret revisor
mne35811

Company Information

The Company

Lighthouse Aviation A/S
Nygade 2
DK-5500 Middelfart

CVR No: 33 04 52 39
Financial period: 1 July - 30 June
Municipality of reg. office: Middelfart

Board of Directors

Sanne Melgaard
Jens Vissing Melgaard
Jan Melgaard
Carina Vissing Melgaard

Executive Board

Jan Melgaard

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Herredsvej 32
DK-7100 Vejle

Management's Review

Financial Statements of Lighthouse Aviation A/S for 2018/19 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report has been prepared under the same accounting policies as last year.

Key activities

The primary activity of the Company is investment and consultancy activities, including shareholding in such companies.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Gross profit/loss		2,162,607	1,285,685
Staff expenses	1	-1,339,323	-1,242,051
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		-111,955	-88,761
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		711,329	-45,127
Financial income		10,685	246
Financial expenses	2	-14,732	-21,845
Profit/loss before tax		707,282	-66,726
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-162,198	7,701
Net profit/loss for the year		545,084	-59,025

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		545,084	-59,025
		545,084	-59,025

Balance Sheet 30 June

Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018/19</u> DKK	<u>2017/18</u> DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		391,184	503,139
Property, plant and equipment	4	391,184	503,139
Fixed assets		391,184	503,139
Inventories		61,728	69,532
Trade receivables		197,281	531,204
Receivables from group enterprises		248,970	125,314
Other receivables		3,237	0
Corporation tax		0	12,432
Prepayments		103,627	174,986
Receivables		553,115	843,936
Cash at bank and in hand		624,180	267,348
Currents assets		1,239,023	1,180,816
Assets		1,630,207	1,683,955

Balance Sheet 30 June

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Share capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		711,925	166,841
Equity	5	1,211,925	666,841
Provision for deferred tax		20,207	22,633
Provisions		20,207	22,633
Payables to group enterprises		15,466	842,448
Payables to owners and Management		3,483	32,721
Corporation tax		152,192	15,466
Other payables		226,934	103,846
Short-term debt		398,075	994,481
Debt		398,075	994,481
Liabilities and equity		1,630,207	1,683,955
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	6		
Accounting Policies	7		

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2017/18</u>
	DKK	DKK
1 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	1,030,697	766,636
Pensions	261,027	355,052
Other social security expenses	22,767	21,881
Other staff expenses	24,832	98,482
	<u>1,339,323</u>	<u>1,242,051</u>
Average number of employees	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
2 Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	4,040	8,926
Other financial expenses	10,692	12,919
	<u>14,732</u>	<u>21,845</u>
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	164,624	-12,432
Deferred tax for the year	-2,426	4,731
	<u>162,198</u>	<u>-7,701</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost at 1 July	739,777
Cost at 30 June	739,777
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July	236,638
Depreciation for the year	111,955
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June	348,593
Carrying amount at 30 June	391,184

5 Equity

	Share capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity at 1 July	500,000	166,841	666,841
Net profit/loss for the year	0	545,084	545,084
Equity at 30 June	500,000	711,925	1,211,925

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2018/19</u> DKK	<u>2017/18</u> DKK
6 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations		
Rental and lease obligations		
Rental obligation, cancellation period 6 months	47,000	45,000
Guarantee obligations		
The company's bank has issued a guarantee for a rental agreement on	36,522	36,522
Other contingent liabilities		

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Melgaard Invest ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Lighthouse Aviation A/S for 2018/19 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2018/19 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

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

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Leases

All leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies (continued)

balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish parent company. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 2-5 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies (continued)

inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale equals landed cost.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.