

Swissport ApS under tvangsopløsning

Kystvejen 28 - 30, 2770 Kastrup

CVR no. 34 21 31 19

Annual report 2018

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 10 October 2019

Chairman:



.....





Contents

Statement by the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	6
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December	7
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10



Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Swissport ApS under tvangsopløsning for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

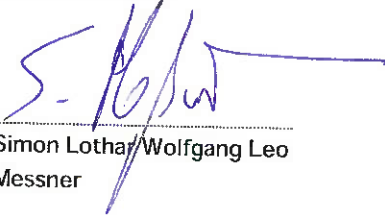
The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my 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 my opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Kastrup, 13 September 2019
Executive Board:



Simon Lothar/Wolfgang Leo
Messner

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Swissport ApS under tvangsopløsning

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Swissport ApS under tvangsopløsning 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.

Emphasis of matter in the financial statements

We draw attention to the fact that the Company has lost its share capital and is thereby subject to the capital loss provision of the Danish Companies Act. We refer to note 7 in the financial statements.

We have not modified our opinion in respect of 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

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.
- ▶ 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.

Independent auditor's report

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Non-compliance with Danish VAT legislation

The Company has not reported VAT statements for 2017 and 2018 to the Danish Customs and Tax Administration, thus breaching Danish VAT legislation, and Management may incur liability in this respect.

Non-compliance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act regarding submission of annual reports

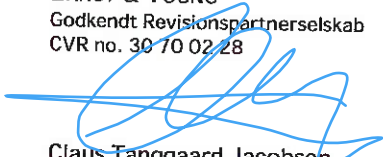
The Company has not observed the deadline for submission of the annual report for 2018. Management may incur liability in this respect.

Copenhagen, 13 September 2019

ERNST & YOUNG

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Claus Tanggaard Jacobsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne23314



Management's review

Company details

Name	Swissport ApS under tvangsopløsning
Address, Postal code, City	Kystvejen 28 - 30, 2770 Kastrup
CVR no.	34 21 31 19
Established	18 January 2012
Registered office	Kastrup
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.swissport.com
Telephone	+45 32 31 44 01
Executive Board	Simon Lothar Wolfgang Leo Messner
Auditors	Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Osvold Helmuhs Vej 4, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

Management commentary

Business review

The principal activities of Swissport ApS are full range of cargo handling services at Copenhagen Airport (CPH).

Financial review

The Company has had no activities since August 2014.

Loss for the year amounts to DKK 2,642 thousand (2017: loss of DKK 1,816 thousand), and equity is thus negative by DKK 37,938 thousand at 31st December 2018.

Due to negative equity, the Company is subject to the capital loss provisions of the Danish Companies Act. In 2018, the Company's shareholder will decide whether the Company should be maintained or liquidated and, if necessary, take the necessary measures to re-establish the share capital.

In order to secure the Company's external creditors Swissport International AG has issued a letter of support (see note 7 to the financial statements).

The company plans to re-establish its share capital through debt conversion of loans from the parent company, as well as capital injections from the parent company. The restoration is expected to be carried out in September 2019.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2018	2017
	Other operating income	12,990	430,146
	Other external expenses	-555,303	-278,777
	Gross profit	-542,313	151,369
2	Staff costs	0	0
	Profit/loss before net financials	-542,313	151,369
3	Financial income	0	100
4	Financial expenses	-2,099,966	-1,967,637
	Profit/loss before tax	-2,642,279	-1,816,168
	Tax for the year	0	0
	Profit/loss for the year	-2,642,279	-1,816,168
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss	-2,642,279	-1,816,168
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-2,642,279	-1,816,168

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2018	2017
	ASSETS		
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Other receivables	1,775	0
		<u>1,775</u>	<u>0</u>
	Cash	3,822	49,292
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>5,597</u>	<u>49,292</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>5,597</u>	<u>49,292</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
5	Share capital	80,000	80,000
	Retained earnings	-38,017,582	-35,375,303
	Total equity	<u>-37,937,582</u>	<u>-35,295,303</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	71,077	85,222
	Payables to group enterprises	37,001,313	34,259,373
	Other payables	870,789	1,000,000
		<u>37,943,179</u>	<u>35,344,595</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>37,943,179</u>	<u>35,344,595</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>5,597</u>	<u>49,292</u>

1 Accounting policies

6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

7 Related parties



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018	80,000	-35,375,303	-35,295,303
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-2,642,279	-2,642,279
Equity at 31 December 2018	80,000	-38,017,582	-37,937,582

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Swissport ApS under tvangsopløsning for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

Reporting currency

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

Foreign currency translation

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

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

Income statement

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

Other external expenses

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

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities and associates, declared dividends from other securities and investments, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to other securities and investments, exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The Company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

The Company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporate income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current income tax charge, joint taxation contributions and deferred tax adjustments, including adjustments arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Cash

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

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

DKK	2018	2017
3 Financial income	<u>0</u>	<u>100</u>
Other financial income	<u>0</u>	<u>100</u>
4 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	2,095,756	1,964,932
Other financial expenses	4,210	2,705
	<u>2,099,966</u>	<u>1,967,637</u>

5 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 80,000 over the past 5 years.

6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

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



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

7 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile
Swissport International Ltd.	Flughofstrasse 55, 8152 Opfikon, Switzerland

Related party transactions

Swissport International AG provided loans to the Company. The loans have been provided on market terms. After the balance sheet date, Swissport International AG has provided a letter of support, in which Swissport International AG states that it will support the Company in terms of financial requirements in the extend necessary for continuing as a going concern and to fulfil the financial liabilities covering a period of 12 months from the date of signing the 2018 financial statements.