

# **Arctuswind Denmark Limited ApS**

**Sundkrogsgade 21, c/o Harbour House, DK-  
2100 Copenhagen**

**CVR no 34 59 33 02**

## **Annual report for 2016**

Adopted at the annual general meeting  
on 4 May 2017

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Anders Albæk Solem  
Chairman

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## **Statement by Management on the annual report**

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Arctuswind Denmark Limited ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

In our opinion, Management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the Management's review

We recommend the adoption of the annual report at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 28 April 2017

### **Executive Board**

Peter Drachmann  
manager

Niels Christian Wedell-  
Wedellsborg  
manager

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Arctuswind Denmark Limited ApS

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the financial statements of Arctuswind Denmark Limited ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared under 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 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Management's Responsibilities for the financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the 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 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

## Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 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 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 audit 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that 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 Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 28 April 2017

Beierholm  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR-nr. 32 89 54 68

Flemming Bernth  
State Authorised Public Accountant

## Company details

### The Company

Arctuswind Denmark Limited ApS  
Sundkrogsgade 21  
c/o Harbour House  
DK-2100 Copenhagen

CVR no.: 34 59 33 02  
Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December  
Domicile: Copenhagen

### Executive Board

Peter Drachmann, manager  
Niels Christian Wedell-Wedellsborg, manager

### Auditors

Beierholm  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Knud Højgaards Vej 9  
DK-2860 Copenhagen

## **Management's review**

### **Business activities**

The object of the company is to rent and lease aircrafts and, directly or indirectly, to carry on any activities which, in the opinion of the board of management, are related thereto. The company has decided to book the income from each lease agreement in the income statement only as this in the opinion of the company gives a better view of the activities.

### **Recognition and measurement uncertainties**

The recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements is not subject to any uncertainty.

### **Unusual matters**

The Management has noted the shareholders' resolution to wind up and liquidate the Company in the following financial year. The Company's financial position at 31 December 2016, and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2016, are not affected by the resolution.

### **Business review**

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a profit of USD 45.996, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows equity of USD 267.499.

### **Significant events occurring after end of reporting period**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.



## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2016</u> USD	<u>2015</u> USD
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>58.737</b>	<b>53.386</b>
Financial income		2.729	794
Financial costs		<u>-2.512</u>	<u>-5.150</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>58.954</b>	<b>49.030</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>-12.958</u>	<u>-11.327</u>
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>45.996</u></b>	<b><u>37.703</u></b>
 <b>Distribution of profit</b>			
Retained earnings		<u>45.996</u>	<u>37.703</u>
		<b><u>45.996</u></b>	<b><u>37.703</u></b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
		USD	USD
<b>Assets</b>			
Other receivables		2.535	0
Prepayments		<u>9.487</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Receivables</b>		<b><u>12.022</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b><u>12.402.569</u></b>	<b><u>4.936.324</u></b>
<b>Current assets total</b>		<b><u>12.414.591</u></b>	<b><u>4.936.324</u></b>
<b>Assets total</b>		<b><u><u>12.414.591</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>4.936.324</u></u></b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2016 USD	2015 USD
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>			
Share capital		13.637	13.637
Retained earnings		253.862	207.866
<b>Equity</b>	3	<b>267.499</b>	<b>221.503</b>
Prepayments received from customers		12.121.554	4.706.267
Trade payables		16.676	4.000
Corporation tax		8.862	820
VAT payable		0	3.734
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b>12.147.092</b>	<b>4.714.821</b>
<b>Debt total</b>		<b>12.147.092</b>	<b>4.714.821</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity total</b>		<b>12.414.591</b>	<b>4.936.324</b>
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	4		

## Notes

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	USD	USD
<b>1 Staff costs</b>		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>2 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	<u>12.958</u>	<u>11.327</u>
	<b><u>12.958</u></b>	<b><u>11.327</u></b>

## Notes

### 3 Equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2016	13.637	207.866	221.503
Net profit/loss for the year	0	45.996	45.996
<b>Equity at 31 December 2016</b>	<b><u>13.637</u></b>	<b><u>253.862</u></b>	<b><u>267.499</u></b>

The share capital consists of 800 shares of a nominal value of DKK of a nominal of DKK of 100 each.

The shares have been pledged pursuant to a Share Pledge Agreement dated 10th of July 2012 and amended 24th of September and 22nd of May 2013.

### 4 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

The Company has entered into lease agreements regarding aircraft and the residual value as per end 2016 amounted to USD 240.145.623

## Accounting policies

The annual report of Arctuswind Denmark Limited ApS for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2016 is presented in USD

Currency exchange rate (USD/DKK)

31/12/2015:683,00

31/12/2016:705,28

### **Basis of recognition and measurement**

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company's 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 from the company's and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

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

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report are presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Foreign currency translation**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

Receivables, liabilities and other items in foreign currencies which have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange rate adjustments are included in the income statement as financial income/expenses.

### **Revenue**

Income from leasing is recognised as revenue reference to the state of completion.

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items from "revenue" to and including "Other external expenses" are consolidated into one item stated as Gross profit /Gross loss.

### **Direct expenses**

Direct expenses includes rent of aircraft.

### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses comprise expenses for distribution, sale, marketing, administration, premises, bad debts, etc.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of mortgage loans and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

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

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

## **Balance sheet**

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash consist of bank deposits and cash at bank and in hand.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

### **Liabilities**

Liabilities, which include trade liabilities, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.