

#### Crowe Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.

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# **Aviareps ApS**

Vester Farimagsgade 1, 2. 1606 København V

CVR no. 43 98 08 82

# Annual report for the period 3 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

(1st Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 26. juni 2024

> Eero Tapani Kauhanen chairman

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# Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Aviareps ApS for the financial year 3 April 2023 - 31 March 2024.

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 company's financial position at 31 March 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 3 April 2023 - 31 March 2024.

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

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 24 June 2024

# **Executive board**

Eero Tapani Kauhanen Director

# Supervisory board

Edgar Lacker Chairman Martijn Strijker

# **Independent auditor's report**

# To the shareholder of Aviareps ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Aviareps ApS for the financial year 3 April 2023 - 31 March 2024, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under 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 March 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 3 April 2023 - 31 March 2024 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 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 and IESBA Code. 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 the 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 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 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.

# **Independent auditor's report**

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.

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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.



Lasse Nørgård State Authorized Public Accoutant mne10675

# **Company details**

The company	Aviareps ApS Vester Farimagsgade 1, 2. 1606 København V	
	CVR no.:	43 98 08 82
	Reporting period: Incorporated:	3 April 2023 - 31 March 2024 3 april 2023
	Domicile:	Copenhagen
The parent company	Aviareps AB Medborgarplatsen 25 11872 Stockholm Sweden	
Supervisory board	Edgar Lacker, chairman Martijn Strijker	
Executive board	Eero Tapani Kauhanen, director	
Auditors	Crowe Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a. Rygårds Allé 104 2900 Hellerup	

# Management's review

# **Business review**

The company's operations consist of conducting agency and representation activities for airlines in scheduled services and charter airlines.

# **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 March 2024 shows a profit of DKK 45,255, and the balance sheet at 31 March 2024 shows equity of DKK 85,255.

This is the company's first financial year.

# Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

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

# **Accounting policies**

The annual report of Aviareps ApS for 2023/24 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for class B entities, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The annual report for 2023/24 is presented in DKK.

As 2023/24 is the company's first reporting period, no comparatives have been presented.

# 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 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 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 installments 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 is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

# **Income statement**

#### Revenue

Income from services is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Services are recognized in the income statement when delivery has been made.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

# **Accounting policies**

# 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, 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.

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 is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

# Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

# Equity

#### Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

#### 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 tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

# Liabilities

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

# Income statement 3 April 2023 - 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 DKK
		DIXIX
Revenue		5,165,712
Other external costs		-2,427,077
Gross profit		2,738,635
Staff costs	1	-2,634,570
Profit/loss before net financials		104,065
Financial costs		-29,538
Profit/loss before tax		74,527
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-29,272
Profit/loss for the year	-	45,255
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Retained earnings		45,255
		45,255

# Balance sheet at 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 DKK
Assets		
Receivables from group enterprises		2,212,518
Other receivables		436,620
Prepayments		59,153
Receivables		2,708,291
Cash at bank and in hand		578,866
Total current assets		3,287,157
Total assets		3,287,157

# Balance sheet at 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 DKK
Equity and liabilities		
Share capital		40,000
Retained earnings		45,255
Equity		85,255
Provision for deferred tax		13,014
Total provisions		13,014
Payables to group enterprises		2,653,194
Corporation tax		40,433
Other payables		495,261
Total current liabilities		3,188,888
Total liabilities		3,188,888
Total equity and liabilities		3,287,157
Contingent liabilities	3	
Mortgages and collateral	4	

# Statement of changes in equity

		Retained	
	Share capital	earnings	Total
Equity at 3 April 2023	40,000	0	40,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	45,255	45,255
Equity at 31 March 2024	40,000	45,255	85,255

# Notes

		2023/24
		DKK
1	Staff costs	
	Wages and salaries	2,437,351
	Pensions	197,219
		2,634,570
	Number of fulltime employees on average	6
2	Tax on profit/loss for the year	
2		
	Current tax for the year	16,258
	Deferred tax for the year	13,014
		29,272

# **3** Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into a lease agreement with a notice of 6 months and a contigent liability of DKK 298,522.

The company has a leasing agreement has been entered into, with 30 months of DKK 5,229 remaining. In total, the obligation amounts to DKK 156,862.

#### 4 Mortgages and collateral

None.