

AIRLAND LOGISTICS A/S

Kystvejen 14
2770 Kastrup
Business Registration No
45536319

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 13.05.2019

Chairman of the General Meeting



Name: Flemming Eltang

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Entity details

Entity

AIRLAND LOGISTICS A/S
Kystvejen 14
2770 Kastrup

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 45536319

Founded: 02.07.1973

Registered in: Tårnby

Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Board of Directors

Jan Steen Jensen, Chairman

Claus Moestrup

Anthony Charles Berson

Executive Board

Claus Moestrup, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

Postboks 1600

0900 København C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of AIRLAND LOGISTICS A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Kastrup, 13.05.2019

Executive Board



Claus Moestrup
CEO

Board of Directors



Jan Steen Jensen
Chairman



Claus Moestrup



Anthony Charles Berson

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of AIRLAND LOGISTICS A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AIRLAND LOGISTICS A/S for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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.

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:

Independent auditor's report

- 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 13.05.2019

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556



Claus Jorch Andersen

State-Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne33712

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company carries on shipping business.

Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year amounts to DKK 1,243 thousand, which Management considers satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Gross profit		8.451.519	14.675.316
Staff costs	1	(6.915.842)	(6.692.378)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	<u>(40.351)</u>	<u>(16.325)</u>
Operating profit/loss		1.495.326	7.966.613
Other financial income	3	213.208	9.436
Other financial expenses	4	<u>(94.672)</u>	<u>(973.464)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		1.613.862	7.002.585
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	<u>(370.483)</u>	<u>(1.553.491)</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>1.243.379</u>	<u>5.449.094</u>
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		2.500.000	2.500.000
Retained earnings		<u>(1.256.621)</u>	<u>2.949.094</u>
		<u>1.243.379</u>	<u>5.449.094</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		298.126	64.529
Property, plant and equipment	6	298.126	64.529
Fixed assets		298.126	64.529
Trade receivables		8.807.836	22.399.483
Receivables from group enterprises		2.089.893	3.811.042
Receivables from associates		30.396	5.548
Other receivables		27.168	290.751
Prepayments		169.733	128.586
Receivables		11.125.026	26.635.410
Cash		7.042.045	3.446.614
Current assets		18.167.071	30.082.024
Assets		18.465.197	30.146.553

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Contributed capital		540.000	540.000
Retained earnings		5.851.762	7.108.383
Proposed dividend		2.500.000	2.500.000
Equity		8.891.762	10.148.383
Deferred tax		15.000	16.000
Provisions		15.000	16.000
Bank loans		0	796.576
Trade payables		8.262.480	13.795.456
Payables to group enterprises		0	2.979.878
Income tax payable		371.483	1.561.962
Other payables		924.472	848.298
Current liabilities other than provisions		9.558.435	19.982.170
Liabilities other than provisions		9.558.435	19.982.170
Equity and liabilities		18.465.197	30.146.553
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	7		
Contingent liabilities	8		
Assets charged and collateral	9		
Related parties with controlling interest	10		
Group relations	11		

Statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	540.000	7.108.383	2.500.000	10.148.383
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(2.500.000)	(2.500.000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(1.256.621)	2.500.000	1.243.379
Equity end of year	540.000	5.851.762	2.500.000	8.891.762

Notes

	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	5.681.654	5.630.631
Pension costs	951.050	875.837
Other social security costs	88.373	80.698
Other staff costs	194.765	105.212
	6.915.842	6.692.378
 Average number of employees	 11	 11
	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	40.351	16.325
	40.351	16.325
	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
3. Other financial income		
Exchange rate adjustments	184.068	0
Other financial income	29.140	9.436
	213.208	9.436
	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
4. Other financial expenses		
Other interest expenses	94.672	98.850
Exchange rate adjustments	0	874.614
	94.672	973.464
	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
5. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	371.483	1.561.962
Change in deferred tax	(1.000)	(8.471)
	370.483	1.553.491

Notes

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
6. Property, plant and equipment	
Cost beginning of year	370.346
Additions	273.948
Disposals	(199.165)
Cost end of year	445.129
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(305.817)
Depreciation for the year	(40.351)
Reversal regarding disposals	199.165
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(147.003)
Carrying amount end of year	298.126
	2018
	DKK
7. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	441.111
	558.259

8. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Airland Group ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

9. Assets charged and collateral

Collateral security provided for subsidiaries and other group enterprises

The bank debts of other consolidated companies are secured by way of a company charge of DKK 5,000 thousand. The company charge comprises trade receivables.

Notes

10. Related parties with controlling interest

Airland Group ApS, Kystvejen 14, 2770 Kastrup, Denmark wholly owns the shares of the Entity and thus has control over the entity.

11. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

Airland Group ApS, Kystvejen 14, 2770 Kastrup, Denmark

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, cost of sales and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost.

Accounting policies

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with the Parent and its Danish subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

3-5 years

Accounting policies

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset or the planned settlement of each liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Income tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.