ANNUAL REPORT

THE BRAGANZA GROUP 2013

BRAGANZA

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BRAGANZA AB

The board and the managing director of Braganza AB hereby submit the annual report and consolidated group accounts for the financial year 2013.

Braganza AB is a private investment company owned by Per G. Braathen and his children. Braganza has its office in Stockholm. The Group consists primarily of direct investments within the aviation industry and travel related industries which are managed through active ownership. A minor part of the Group assets is classified as financial investments.

Braganza as a group has a long history (1938) and was an active owner of the Norwegian airline company Braathens (SAFE) for more than 50 years, before SAS acquired Braathens in 2001. The current activities of Braganza, began with a demerger in 2002, and the equity base was some MSEK 600 (MNOK 500). During the following years the Group has increased the equity base to approximately 1,5 billion SEK, focusing on industrial investments in the form of wholly- or majority owned subsidiaries, developed through active and long-term ownership. After being a Norwegian based company since 1938, Braganza became a Swedish holding company through a cross border merger in 2013. Financial figures are as a consequence reported in SEK and although the merger was executed in 2013 the comparison figures for 2012 are presented as if the group existed as a Swedish group already previous year. Previous years published reports are in NOK.

THE GROUP

The Group consists of the holding companies Braganza AB and Braganza II AB which includes the main operating companies Braathens Aviation AB (publ), Dyreparken Utvikling AS, Ticket Leisure Travel AB, Ticket Business Travel AB, Braathens Travel Group AS and Zoo Support Scandinavia AB (including Arken Zoo and Djurmagazinet). A list of group companies can be found in note 6 to the Financial Statement.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW OF THE MAIN OPERATING COMPANIES

BRAATHENS AVIATION	TURNOVER EBITDA FTE	2,574 MSEK 141 MSEK 816
TICKET	TURNOVER EBITDA FTE	4,551 MSEK 51 MSEK 332
DYREPARKEN	TURNOVER EBITDA FTE	336 MSEK 79 MSEK 142
TICKET BIZ	TURNOVER EBITDA FTE	1,680 MSEK 7 MSEK 132
BRAATHENS TRAVEL GROUP	TURNOVER EBITDA FTE	437 MSEK 8 MSEK 88
ARKEN ZOO/DJURMAGAZINET	TURNOVER EBITDA FTE	72 MSEK -21 MSEK 22

Braathens Aviation, AB (publ) (Braathens Aviation) is the holding company for the airline operation, which includes amongst others Malmö Aviation AB, Sverigeflyg AB, Braathens Regional AB, Braathens Leasing Ltd, Braathens Technical AB and Braathens Training AB. Braathens Aviation has its office in Stockholm, whilst the other group companies are managed from Stockholm, Malmö, Trollhättan and Malta. Braathens Aviation is today one of the leading aviation companies in the Swedish domestic market. Using Stockhom Bromma as a hub, passengers enjoy efficient transit, a broad domestic network, coordinated timetables and frequent flights.

Ticket includes Ticket Privatresor AB and Ticket Feriereiser AS. Ticket is the largest travel agency chain in Sweden and Norway. The head office is in Stockholm. The company sells leisure travel services from leading tour operators, cruise companies, airlines and hotels. Sales are carried out through a total of 72 Ticket-shops, by phone, and online through ticket.se and ticket.no. Sales in Denmark and Finland are carried out online through ticket.dk and ticket.fi.

Ticket Biz is one of Sweden's leading business travel agencies with an increasingly market position in Norway. The group includes Ticket Biz AB and Ticket Solna AB in Sweden; Ticket Biz AS in Norway, Ticket Biz APS in Denmark, and Ticket Biz Oy Ab in Finland. Ticket Biz is managed from Stockholm.

The holding company **Dyreparken Utvikling AS** (Dyreparken) includes Kristiansand Dyrepark AS, Dyreparken Overnatting AS, Dyreparken Eiendom AS, Badeland Eiendom AS and 50% of Rica Dyreparken Hotel AS and Peer Gynt AS, respectively.

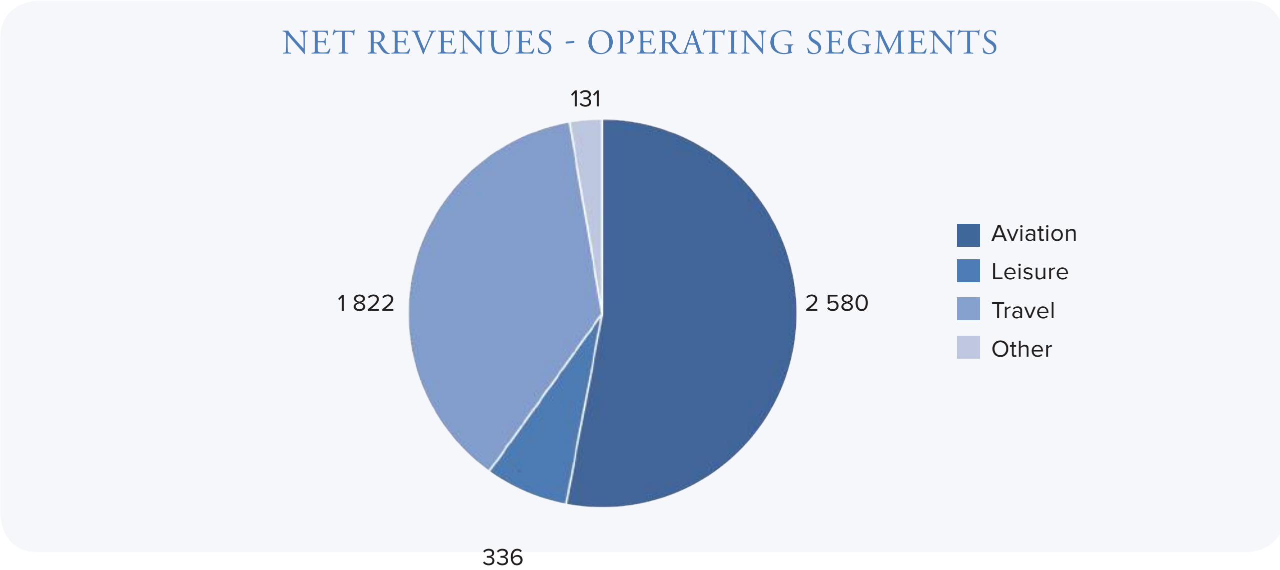
The tour operators in Braganza are part of **Braathens Travel Group AS** (BTG). BTG includes nine tour operators located in Scandinavia. The operators are managed from Oslo, Stockholm, Gothenburg and Copenhagen. All nine tour operators package holidays based on schedule flights.

Braganza is the majority shareholder in **SunHotels** which is an internet-based hotel booking company selling hotel-rooms, transfers and events to travel agencies in Europe and China. SunHotels also have a group travel department. The largest markets are the Nordic Countries, the UK and Spain. In 2014 Germany will also be an important market. SunHotels has offices in Spain, the UK and Liechtenstein.

Braganza has also invested in the retail industry and owns the leading franchise chain of pet shops in Sweden under the brand names Arken Zoo and Djurmagazinet. The business is managed through **Zoo Support Scandinavia AB,** a wholly owned company under Arken Zoo Holding AB, based in Täby near Stockholm. A veterinary clinic chain, Vettris, has also been included in the group.

Braganza owns 11% of **Jetscape**, an aircraft leasing company. Jetscape is a leading lessor of Embraer E-jets with a total capital base of approximately USD 700 million.

ALLOCATION OF NET REVENUE BY OPERATING SEGMENTS



GOING CONCERN

In accordance with the Swedish Accounting Act, the board of directors confirms that the financial statement has been prepared under the assumption of a going concern.

Further information about the Group is available on the company's website: www.braganza.com.

RISK FACTORS

Political unrest, natural disasters, such as earthquakes, floods, and ash clouds are typical operational risk factors for the tourism industry. An economic downturn in Scandinavia is also considered a major risk.

Financial risk in the Group is primarily related to foreign currency, particularly exposure to US dollar through the airlines within the group. This risk is managed through ongoing currency and fuel price hedging, securing approximately 50% of the next 12 months' estimated requirements in Malmö Aviation. This is achieved through forward contracts for jet fuel, while US dollar exposure is managed through forward contracts in dollars against the Swedish krona.

The Group is also exposed to currency risk through the businesses in Braathens Travel Group. Major suppliers are typically paid in US dollars or Euros, while income is mainly in NOK or SEK. This type of exposure is generally for less than six months, and hedging is done only to a limited extent, either by purchase of foreign currency or forward contracts.

The purchase contract with Bombardier for 10 new CSeries aircraft presents a significant liability in US dollars. Contracted prepayments through to delivery are being partially paid and partially hedged through forward contracts. The remaining portion of the prepayments is expected to be paid according to the prevailing spot price.

Credit and liquidity risk is assessed as extremely low, as most products in the Group are prepaid by the customer and investments are made mainly using cash reserves or equivalent products. Braathens Aviation AB (publ) issued an unsecured public bond of 300 MSEK in March 2013 with a tenor of five years. The bond comprises certain financial covenants, which Braathens Aviation AB (publ) is in compliance with as of 31 December 2013. Furthermore Dyreparken has covenants related to long term funding, and as of 31 December 2013 Dyreparken is in compliance with all such covenants.

ACCOUNTS

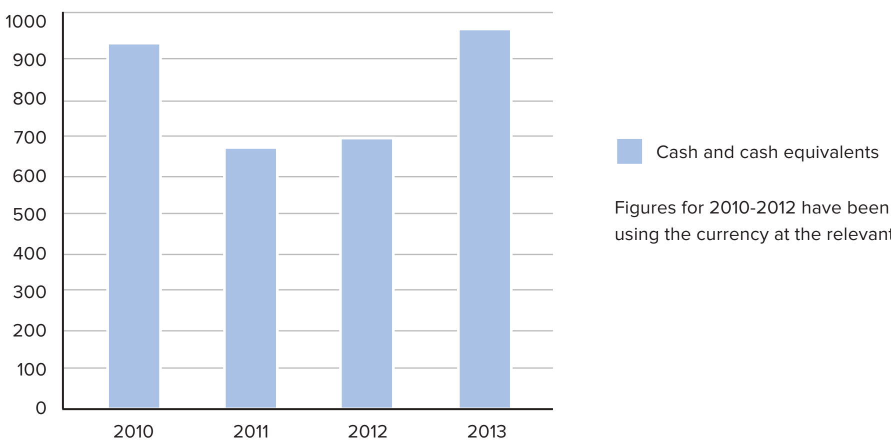
2013 GROUP	2012 - PROFORMA GROUP	2013 PARENT COMPANY
Net income 4,762 MSEK	Net income 4,386 MSEK	Net income -
EBITDA 217 MSEK	EBITDA 299 MSEK	EBITDA -5 MSEK
Operating profit/loss 10 MSEK	Operating profit/loss 81 MSEK	Operating profit/loss -5 MSEK
Financial -22 MSEK	Financial -129 MSEK	Financial 283 MSEK
EBT -12 MSEK	EBT -48 MSEK	EBT 278 MSEK

The consolidated financial statements for 2013 shows a profit before depreciation and financial items (EBITDA) of MSEK 217, compared to MSEK 299 for 2012. The Group amortizes goodwill over five years. The parent company's result before tax for 2013 was MSEK 278, which includes received dividend from group companies. Such dividends are eliminated in the group accounts.

At 31 December 2013, the Group had an equity base of MSEK 1,523. The parent company's equity was MSEK 1,131 as at 31 December 2013. The parent company has distributable reserves of MSEK 1,084. The Board confirms that the going concern assumption is valid and that the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Group's cash position at 31 December 2013 was MSEK 979. The parent company's cash position at 31 December 2013 was MSEK 109. The development in the Group's cash position last four years are shown below in MSEK.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - GROUP



Figures for 2010-2012 have been converted from NOK to SEK using the currency at the relevant balance sheet date.

WORKING CONDITIONS AND ENVIRONMENT

The working environment is considered good. There have been no reported serious injuries or serious accidents in 2013. There have been no reported cases of discrimination. The Group had a total of 1,582 man-labour years in 2013. Historically the companies in the Group have had a majority of female employees, and equality is sought in areas where this is deemed relevant. By year end the parent company had no employees; however during 2014 five employees have been hired on a part time basis.

The Group operates significant airline operations through Braathens Aviation AB (publ). The business contributes to greenhouse gas emissions. However, it is focused on reducing emissions through efficient utilization of the fleet and the use of modern technology. Renewal of the aircraft fleet in Malmö Aviation with its new CSeries aircraft is an important step in the Group's environmental commitment.

OUTLOOK FOR 2014

In the coming years, the Group will continue to develop its investment activities, focusing on industrial investments and active ownership. The Group enters 2014 with a strong balance sheet and businesses that are well positioned for future growth. The intensive competitive environment in several of the businesses means that the general growth expectations for 2014 is more or less neutral compared to 2013.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATION OF PROFITS 2013

The board of directors propose the following appropriation of the available profit	1 084 485 TSEK
Proposed dividend	60 000 TSEK
To be carry forward	**1 024 485 TSEK**

The board of directors proposes that the ordinary General Meeting in 2014 distribute a dividend of MSEK 60, which is deemed to be justifiable taken into account the nature and risk of the business, equity and cash position.

Please refer to the income statements, balance sheets, cash flow statements and supplementary disclosures regarding the Group's and the parent company's profits and financial position in other respects.

THE BRAGANZA GROUP COMPANIES

DYREPARKEN GROUP

Dyreparken has during the last few years evolved into a resort which includes a themed Zoo and amusement park, a waterpark and themed resort hotel.

DYREPARKEN AND BADELANDET PARKS

All park and entertainment operations are managed by Kristiansand Dyrepark AS, and represent the largest business within the group with almost 50 years history. The parks offers entertainment which includes shows and performances like the Kaptein Sabeltann and Herli Land evening shows. The parks welcomed a total of 869.813 visitors in 2013, against 975.687 visitors in 2012. Despite the decrease in number of visitors, 2013 represents the second best year in total number of visitors in the history of the park. Customer satisfaction is at a very high level and to continue offering high quality service to guests are always priority number one.

ACCOMODATION

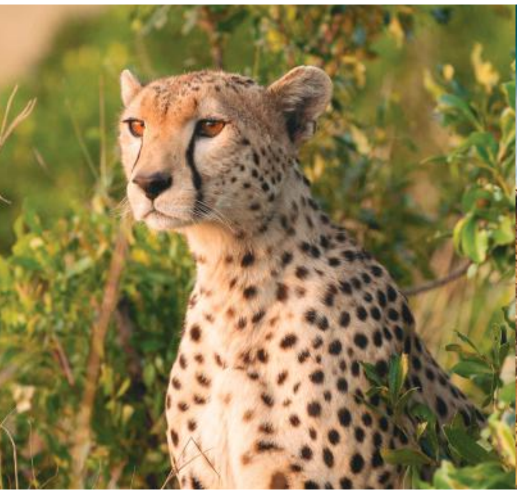
Since 2012, Dyreparken Overnatting AS operates two resort hotels Abra Havn and Kardemomme By as part of the park and resort experience. Since the opening of Abra Havn in 2012 there has been steady growth in turnover, and customer satisfaction is high. The resort hotels will continue to support the Group´s key strategy of increasing the number of visitors to the parks both during summer season and the rest of the year.

Rica Dyreparken Hotel AS is owned 50% by Dyreparken Utvikling AS and operates the hotel adjacent to the parks. Both turnover and year end results in the hotel have increased in 2013. This is mainly due to an increased occupancy rate from both park guests and other guests year around.

2014 OUTLOOK

2014 started well for the Dyreparken Group with better sales figures than previous years. The parks continue to develop their offering adding four cheetas in a new 3,2 acres area. Also Kaptein Sabeltann´s Pirate evening show is celebrating its 25th year and a new film will have its debut in cinemas by the end of this year. TV exposure this year is also strong with the established national TV productions of “Dyrepasserne” and “Sommer i Dyreparken”.

Dyreparken will keep developing its parks, attractions and hotel resort offerings going forward. In addition, the Group will strengthen its position within content production in order to increase distribution of unique content through several channels, also digital. Already in 2015 the park will open a new attraction based on the well-known story of Hakkebakkeskogen. A film is scheduled to be launched in 2016 which coincide with the 50 years anniversary of Dyreparken as the main park attraction in Norway.



BRAATHENS AVIATION GROUP

Braathens Aviation AB (publ) is the parent company of the group which engages in aviation-related activities mainly in the Swedish domestic airline market.

Bromma Stockholm Airport is the hub of the group's airline operations. An improved transfer product has increased the number of passengers using Bromma Stockholm Airport for fast transfers between domestic flights. Polls that were carried out in 2013 demonstrated a very high customer satisfaction for the airline operations.

Consolidated profit after financial items for 2013 amounted to MSEK 3 (69) and includes restructuring costs for personnel of MSEK 14 (2), as well as interest expense and fees of MSEK 19 (0) related to a bond issue. Braathens Aviation AB (publ) issued in March 2013 a five-year unsecured bond loan of MSEK 300 in the Nordic bond market. The bond loan was quoted on 17 June 2013 at Nordic ABM in Oslo, Norway. The bond loan is used for pre-payment in connection with renewal of the aircraft fleet and as a liquidity reserve.

On 1 January 2014 Anders Ehrling assumed the position as Managing Director of Braathens Aviation AB (publ) and Group CEO of Braathens Aviation Group. Limited growth is expected in the Swedish domestic market in 2014 compared to 2013, and a continued challenging market situation is foreseen as a result of continued overcapacity on many routes.

Malmö Aviation AB's operations include scheduled domestic and charter flights. Despite a certain market growth on the routes operated, the market share was marginally reduced during 2013. The market was characterized by overcapacity and low-cost campaigns from competitors, which pushed down the yield. In September 2013 a new route was opened between Östersund and Bromma Stockholm Airport.

Sverigeflyg AB operates through subsidiaries regional services in Sweden as a flight organizer. The routes operated had no growth in passenger numbers during the year, but Sverigeflyg achieved an increase in its market share while the unit revenue was reduced. During the year a couple of routes have been wound up, and a full-year route has been established between Visby and Malmö Airport. In 2013 also the route between Trollhättan-Vänersborg and Bromma Stockholm Airport was transferred from the group company Braathens Regional.

Braathens Regional AB's operations comprise ACMI lease (Aircraft, Crew, Maintenance, Insurance) for other airline operators both within the Braathens Aviation Group, where now all production to Sverigeflyg is provided by Braathens Regional, and to external carriers.

TICKET

Ticket has succeeded in maintaining its position offline while growing online sales in 2013. Significant investments have been made in Ticket's network of travel agencies in Sweden and Norway and in enhancing the professional skills in order to meet the customer's increasing demand for service and guidance when selecting their desired travel experience. Additionally, significant resources have been invested in developing the online sales channel, in terms of functionality, user friendliness and geographical reach.

The market outlook for Ticket is considered good since online sales are expected to grow further. Ticket's strategy with professionalism and service close to the customer regardless of sales channel, will allow Ticket to continue gaining market share in the coming years even though the market is becoming more competitive.

TICKET BIZ

Ticket Biz is one of Sweden´s leading business travel agencies, with a growing market position in Norway. The group is headquartered in Stockholm and operates in all Nordic countries directly through its offices or through local partners.

The company provides travel services to business in the Nordic countries through travel consultants and effective web and system solutions. Ticket Biz is currently partnered with Fcm Travel which enables the company to offer global solutions to its Nordic customers. The group continues to focus on profitable growth in all markets, especially in the SMB segment. Operational efficiencies and effective customer solutions are important factors in to-days growth strategy. Ticket Biz has been dedicated to improving its online offering in addition to maintain high quality personal service with its customers.

BRAATHENS TRAVEL GROUP

Braathens Travel Group AS acquired Sabra Tours, the fourth largest tour operator in Norway, in August 2013. Thus increasing the turnover in the group by 75 percent. BTGs' strategy is to consolidate all tour operation under the Escape Travel brand. By 2014 the goal is to merge the different operational companies in each country and establish one company in each market branded Escape Travel. This will streamline operations and make economy of scale in contracting achievable. BTG will also launch a common e-commerce platform to increase sales and reduce distribution costs.

ZOO SUPPORT

The holding company of Zoo Support is Arken Zoo Holding AB (owned 92% by Braganza), which is based in Täby near Stockholm.

Zoo Support is the franchisor for two chains of pet shops in Sweden; Arken Zoo and Djurmagazinet. In addition, the company is building a franchise chain of veterinary clinics under the Vettris brand. The Vettris concept consists of veterinary clinics situated in an Arken Zoo or Djurmagazinet pet shop and serves as an important complement and a distinguishing factor for the shops in question. At year end 2013 there were five clinics in operation. The ambition is to almost triple the number within 12 months.

The acquisition of Djurmagazinet in May 2013 laid the foundation for the Zoo Support group. Arken Zoo (61 shops at year end 2013) and Djurmagazinet (45 shops at year end 2013) constitute the market leaders in Sweden – by a wide margin. The plan for 2014 calls for an almost unchanged number of shops, while replacing several relatively small shops with significantly bigger and new ones, typically incorporating a Vettris clinic. This shift, as well as continued like-for-like growth in existing shops, is a way of securing overall sales growth for the chains also in 2014.

Ola Nyberg is the CEO of Zoo Support following the Djurmagazinet transaction in May 2013. The new management group has lead a significant reorganisation and change process during the second half of 2013 leading to a negative accounting result – mostly a consequence of one off items. One of the significant new initiatives is the building of a wholesale business serving both Arken Zoo and Djurmagazinet with effect from early 2014. The company is investing significant sums in improved IT systems for the future – and expects to break even in 2014.

SUNHOTELS

Established in 2002, SunHotels offers competitive prices for 41000 hotels and apartment hotels worldwide to 3200 travel agents and tour operators. All content is available in 13 different languages. Customer service is available in 18 different languages daily from the head office in Palma de Mallorca. The IT systems are developed and tailored by SunHotels to best support the needs of travel agents and tour operators, creating a unique position in this part of the market.

PROFIT AND LOSS

Amounts in TSEK	Notes	2013	Proforma 2012
Gross revenue		10 352 752	9 902 759
Net Revenue		4 762 209	4 385 848
Other operating income	11	46 057	50 783
Total revenue		**4 808 266**	**4 436 631**
Cost of goods sold		-1 153 552	-815 878
Employee benefits expense	9, 10	-1 197 932	-1 115 814
Other operating expenses	9, 11	-2 239 998	-2 206 142
Total operating expenses		**-4 591 481**	**-4 137 834**
EBITDA		**216 785**	**298 798**
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	14, 15	-206 862	-217 857
Operating profit / (loss)		**9 923**	**80 940**
Income from investments in associates		2 360	958
Other interest income		21 045	25 305
Other financial income	12	23 665	21 357
Other interest expense		-32 651	-20 337
Other financial expenses	12	-35 930	-155 905
Net financial income / (loss)		**-21 512**	**-128 621**
Profit / (loss) before income tax		**-11 589**	**-47 681**
Income tax expense	13	3 636	-26 712
Net profit / (loss)		**-7 952**	**-74 393**
Attributable to:			
Braganza shareholders		-14 887	-80 478
Non-controlling interests		6 936	6 086

BALANCE SHEET

Amounts in TSEK	Notes	2013	Proforma 2012
R&D		-	-
Brands and other intangible assets		366 719	380 229
Goodwill		121 736	132 985
Total intangible assets	14	**488 455**	**513 214**
Properties and land		486 427	572 105
Aircraft, engines and similar		249 538	357 804
Construction in progress and pre-payments		241 581	157 593
Equipment		97 763	114 392
Total tangible assets	15	**1 075 308**	**1 201 894**
Deferred tax asset	13	74 627	79 576
Investments in associates	7	4 936	5 723
Long term investments	8	209 001	220 136
Long term receivables	17	76 414	273 036
Total financial assets		**364 977**	**578 472**
Total non current assets		**1 928 740**	**2 293 580**
Finished goods		59 901	67 841
Accounts receivable		171 637	177 401
Other receivables		89 567	-3 849
Prepayments and accrued income	18	202 050	291 503
Total receivables		**463 254**	**465 055**
Short term investments	8	18 678	39 969
Cash and cash equivalents	19	978 848	695 701
Total current assets		**1 520 681**	**1 268 566**
Total assets		**3 449 421**	**3 562 146**

BALANCE SHEET

Amounts in TSEK	Notes	2013	Proforma 2012
Issued capital	24	60	2 678
Share premium		46 026	-
Revaluation reserve		3 771	-
Total restricted equity		**49 857**	**2 678**
Free reserves		1 452 093	1 828 454
Profit for the year		-14 887	-74 393
Total accumulated profits		**1 437 206**	**1 754 061**
Non-controlling interests		**36 411**	**39 125**
Total equity	23	**1 523 474**	**1 795 863**
Pension obligations	10	3 546	4 296
Deferred tax liability	13	53 536	69 898
Other provisions	22	909	926
Total provisions		**57 992**	**75 120**
Liabilities to financial institutions	20	530 796	397 402
Other long term liabilities	21	46 666	37 998
Total other non current liabilities		**577 462**	**435 400**
Liabilities to financial institutions	20	80 546	20 147
Accounts payable		359 337	410 855
Income tax payable	13	15 366	8 133
Public duties payable		13 164	12 883
Other short term liabilities		66 383	241 024
Accrued expenses and deferred income	21	755 699	562 722
Total current liabilities		**1 290 494**	**1 255 763**
Total Liabilities		**1 925 948**	**1 766 283**
Total equity and liabilities		**3 449 421**	**3 562 146**

Memorandum items - Group
(Amounts in TSEK)

	Note	2013	2012
Pledged assets and contingent liabilities	20,25		
Loan		493 233	601 236
Guarantees		102 048	157 286
Contingent liabilities	25		
Guarantees		63 076	96 496

CASH FLOW STATEMENT 1.1 - 31.12

Amount in TSEK	2013	Proforma 2012
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (loss) before income taxes	-11 589	-47 681
Income tax payable	-9 558	-5 398
Gain / (loss) from disposal of non current assets	25 283	-19 906
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	205 045	199 112
Impairment of non current assets	1 816	18 746
Changes in finished goods	8 723	-8 536
Changes in accounts receivable	16 950	-9 833
Changes in accounts payable	-55 091	87 367
Difference between recognised income from investments in asso-	-244	682
Difference between recognized pension cost and actual payments	-750	-107
Amounts classified as investing- or financing activities	-6 104	124 546
Changes in other accruals	-32 520	56 982
Currency adjustments operating activities	23 686	9 013
Net cash flow from operating activities	**165 650**	**404 987**
Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal of tangible non current assets	62 895	33 653
Purchase of tangible non current assets	-133 008	-304 948
Purchase of intangible assets	-11 449	-16 262
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	266	700
Net proceeds from disposal of shares	21 886	1 501
Aquisition of subsidiary, net of cash aquired	-34 076	-87 542
Change in long term receivables	60 540	-2 617
Currency adjustments investing activities	-41 196	-3 072
Net cash flow from investing activities	**-74 145**	**-378 588**
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from recent borrowings	142 588	63 470
Changes in bank overdraft	56 629	-35 440
Equity proceeds	9 696	-
Repayment of equity	-0	-0
Dividends	-20 514	-40 781
Currency adjustments financing activities	3 244	4 356
Net cash flow from financing activities	**191 643**	**-8 394**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	283 148	18 005
Cash and cash equivalents at 01.01	695 700	677 696
Cash and cash equivalents at 31.12	**978 848**	**695 700**

NOTE 1 ABOUT THE BRAGANZA GROUP

Braganza is a privately held investment company based in Stockholm. Braganza is owned by Per G. Braathen and his immediate family. For many years, Braganza owned the airline Braathens (SAFE) . Investments in the airline industry, tourism, leisure and distribution of tourism products account for the majority of the investment portfolio. Braathens Aviation , Kristiansand Dyrepark, Ticket, Ticket Biz and Braathens Travel Group are the company's largest single investments. A greater proportion of the industrial business is located in Sweden.

Braganza's wholly owned aviation business in Sweden is organised through Braathens Aviation Group AB (publ). The group consists of Malmö Aviation, Sverigeflyg, Braathens Regional, Braathens Leasing Ltd, Braathens Technical, Braathens IT Solutions and Braathens Training.

Malmö Aviation is a regional airline that operates from Stockholm's city-airport, Bromma. The airline operates twelve Avro RJ aircraft and the fleet complies with the strict environmental and noise standards imposed on operations close to the city. Malmö Aviation transports some one million passengers annually and has been named Sweden's best domestic airline for several successive years.

Sverigeflyg is the collective name of the companies that fly scheduled domestic regional routes in and out of Stockholm' s city-airport, Bromma, using turbo-props.

Braathens Regional is an ACMI operator which mainly produce capacity for Sverigeflyg, however the company also provide external airlines with such capacity.

Kristiansand Dyrepark (Zoo and Amusement Park) was established over 40 years ago, and has evolved into the largest and foremost leisure park in Norway, including a water park and accomodation. Dyreparken is a full service holiday resort including the pirate themed accommodation Abra Havn, which have a capacity of accomodating 1000 guests.

Ticket is among the largest leisure travel agencies in the Nordic region, with some 70 stores and more than 300 employees. The company sells leisure travel from all leading tour operators, in addition to cruises, airline tickets and hotel accommodation. Ticket assists and advise the customer through easy access to a wide range of travel products.

Braathens Travel Group is a tour operator focusing on the Nordic region, with Escape Travel as common brand. During 2013 Sabra Tours was successfully acquired. Sabra Tours and Escape Travel in Norway will merge during first half of 2014, and form a substantial tour operator in Norway.

NOTE 2 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Accounting Act and generally accepted accounting principles in Sweden.

PRESENTATION

The income statement is presented by nature. The group distinguishes between gross and net revenue in the income statement. Gross revenue in the travel segment represents the gross purchase value (paid by the ultimate customer) of travels arranged on behalf of customers. Net revenue represents the fee expected to be received from customers based on the arrangements made. There are no significant differences between gross and net revenue in other segments of the Group.

The cash-flow statement is based on the indirect method. Cash includes cash in hand and bank-deposits.

BASIS FOR CONSOLIDATION

The Group's consolidated financial statements comprise Braganza AB and companies in which Braganza AB has a controlling interest. A controlling interest is normally obtained when the Group owns more than 50% of the shares in the company and can exercise control over the company. Non-controlling interest are included in the Group's equity. Transactions between group companies have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statement. Identical accounting principles have been applied for both parent and subsidiaries.

The purchase method is applied when accounting for business combinations. Companies which have been bought or sold during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date when control is achieved and until the date when control ceases.

An associate is an entity in which the Group has a significant influence but does not exercise control of the management of its finances and operations, normally when the Group owns 20%-50% of the company. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profits/losses from associates, accounted for using the equity method, from the date when a significant influence is achieved and until the date when such influence ceases.

When the Group's share of a loss exceeds the Group's investment in an associate, the amount carried in the Group's balance sheet is reduced to zero and further losses are not recognized unless the Group has an obligation to cover any such loss.

USE OF ESTIMATES

Management has used estimates and assumptions that have affected assets, liabilities, income, expenses and information on potential liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Sweden. The most critical judgments and sources of potential uncertainty related to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are detailed below.

Provisions for estimated costs of periodic overhaul and maintenance of aircraft are recognized except for less extensive/ongoing maintenance performed at least each year which is expensed as incurred. To some extent, the calculation of future maintenance costs is based on assumptions and estimates.

The group recognizes deferred tax assets to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be generated. Judgement by management is required to determine which deferred tax assets can be recognized, based on the expected timing, level of future taxable profits and future tax planning strategies.

At each reporting date, the group considers if there are indications of reduced values of tangible and intangible assets. A value is considered reduced when the recoverable amount is less than book value. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units are determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require use of estimates.

A customer loyalty program has been established. Within the program the passengers acquire bonus points based on their tickets. Estimated liability is based on historical data, and an estimate of how the bonus points will be used taking into account expected destinations and the amount of bonus points expected to be used.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Presentation of subsidiaries in foreign currency

The Group's reporting currency is SEK. This is also the parent company's functional currency. The balance sheet figures of subsidiaries with a different functional currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period while the income statement figures are translated at the transaction exchange rate. The yearly average exchange rates are used as an approximation of the transaction exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in equity. When investments in foreign subsidiaries are sold, the accumulated translation differences relating to the subsidiary are recognized in the income statement.

The Group was part of a cross boarder merger in 2013 between Norway and Sweden. A consequence of the cross boarder merger was that the Group's functional currency changed from NOK to SEK, and a currency loss is recognised in the Group's equity as a consequence of NOK having reduced its value measured against SEK during 2013.

Translation of foreign currency transactions and balances
Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the rate applicable on the transaction date.

Presentation in the income statement
Profit and loss effects arising from translation of balance sheet items related to operating activities, such as accounts receivables and accounts payable, are presented as operating activities. Translation of balance sheet items related to the financing of the group, such as long term loan and bank accounts, are presented as finance cost/income. Gains and losses from financial instruments, including hedge accounting, are recognized in the income statement when due. Until the due date, these instruments are kept off balance sheet. Financial instruments used for hedging purposes, but not regarded as a hedge accounting relationship, are presented at fair value. All changes in fair value of financial instruments, except those kept off balance sheet, are recognized as financial cost/income in the income statement. The use of financial instruments is explained in more detail in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SEGMENT REPORTING

For management and reporting purposes, the Group has identified four reporting segments. These segments consist of Aviation, Travel, Leisure and Other and comprise the basis for the primary segment reporting. Segment figures are presented in accordance with Swedish GAAP. The financial information relating to segments is presented in separate note.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenues from the sale of goods are recognized in the income statement once delivery has taken place and most of the risk and return has been transferred. Revenues from the sale of services are recognized when the service has been provided and the group has obtained a right to receive the payment. Revenue recognition related to the Aviation and Travel segments are commented in more detail below.

AVIATION

Passenger revenue
Passenger revenue is recognized as revenue when the transport has been carried out. The value of valid tickets sold but not used at the reporting date is reported as short-term liability in the balance sheet. This liability is reduced either when transportation is carried out or when the passenger requests a refund.

Other revenue
Other revenue comprises sales of ticket-related products and services, such as baggage fees and freight revenues. Some of these products and services are considered earned when the transport is carried out and accordingly recognized in the same manner as passenger revenue. Other products and services are immediately recognized upon a sale in the income statement.

Customer loyalty program
A customer loyalty program has been established. Within the program the passengers acquire bonus points based on their tickets. Bonus points can be used as payment for future tickets. A short term liability is recognized based on the accumulated bonus balance. The short term liability reduces the revenue to be recognized when the transport take place. The Group makes, based on historical data, an estimate of how the bonus points will be used taking into account expected destinations and the amount of bonus points expected to be used. The liability is estimated as the cost of carrying out the transport expected to take place using the bonus points as payment.

TRAVEL

Income from distributed sale
Revenues from mediated sales are recognized in the income statement at the time the work attributable to the transaction has been performed. Revenues are recognized at the fair value of the consideration received or expected to be received, less any discounts. Ticket sales are partly distributed by the Group acting as a sales agent where the Group performs a reservation service for the customer, and partly sales in the Group's own name acting as an organizer of the actual journey being sold, also known as “package tours”.

Revenues from services for group and conference business are recognized in the income statement when the outcome of the services provided can be measured reliably. This is normally the day of departure. If there is significant uncertainty regarding the payment, associated costs or the acceptance of the service provided no revenue is recognized. Revenues are recognized at the fair value of the consideration received or expected to be received, less any discounts.

HEDGE ACCOUNTING

The Group seeks to reduce the risk related to fluctuations in fuel prices and currency rates. The Group uses financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts. Financial instruments used as a part of a hedge accounting are kept off balance sheet until the due date of the instrument. The due date of the instrument is set to match the secured transaction. Financial instruments used for hedging purposes, but not recognized as a hedge accounting, are presented at fair value. All changes in fair value of financial instruments, except those kept off balance sheet, are presented as finance cost/income in the income statement.

INCOME TAX

The tax expense consists of the tax payable and changes to deferred tax. Deferred tax/tax assets are calculated on all differences between the book value and tax value of assets and liabilities, with the exception of:

- temporary differences related to goodwill that are not tax deductible
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures that the Group controls when the temporary differences are to be reversed and this is not expected to take place in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized when it is probable that the company will have a sufficient profit for tax purposes in subsequent periods to utilise the tax asset. The companies recognise previously unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent it has become probable that the company can utilise the deferred tax asset. Similarly, the company will reduce a deferred tax asset to the extent that the company no longer regards it as probable that it can utilise the deferred tax asset.

Deferred tax and deferred tax assets are measured on the basis of the expected future tax rates applicable to the companies in the Group where temporary differences have arisen.

Deferred tax and deferred tax assets are recognized at their nominal value and classified as non-current asset investments (long-term liabilities) in the balance sheet.
Taxes payable and deferred taxes are recognized directly in equity to the extent that they relate to equity transactions.

BALANCE SHEET CLASSIFICATION

Current assets and short term liabilities consist of receivables and payables due within one year, and items related to the inventory cycle. Other balance sheet items are classified as fixed assets / long term liabilities.

Current assets are valued at the lower of cost and fair value. Short term liabilities are recognized at nominal value.

Fixed assets are valued at cost, less depreciation and impairment losses. Long term liabilities are recognized at nominal value.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are capitalized and depreciated linearly over the estimated useful life. Assets recognized in the balance sheet based on a financial lease agreement are depreciated over the expected leasing period. All significant assets are decomposed to the extent necessary to ensure correct depreciation costs.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life, as further specified in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The depreciation period and method are assessed each year. A residual value is estimated at each year-end, and changes to the estimated residual value are recognized as a change in an estimate.

The cost of current maintenance, except for extensive aircraft maintenance commented on below, are expensed as incurred, whereas costs for improving and upgrading property, plant and equipment are added to the acquisition cost and depreciated with the related asset. If carrying value of a non current asset exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the asset is impaired to the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net realisable value and value in use. In assessing value in use, the discounted estimated future cash flows from the asset are used.

Provisions are made for estimated costs of scheduled overhaul and maintenance of aircraft except for less extensive/ongoing maintenance performed at least each year which is expensed as incurred. The provision for overhaul and maintenance is based on cost estimates and historical data. The cost is allocated between the periods covered by the maintenance on a straight line basis. Differences between the provision and actual costs when the maintenance/overhaul is performed are recognized in the income statement. The provision is presented as “Other long term liabilities” in the balance sheet.

The Group capitalizes prepayments on purchase of aircraft. The prepayments are classified as tangible assets in the balance sheet. When the aircraft is delivered, prepayments are included in acquisition cost of the aircraft and reclassified as aircraft in the balance sheet.

LEASING

Finance leases

Finance leases are leases under which the Group assumes most of the risk and return associated with the ownership of the asset. At the inception of the lease, finance leases are recognized at the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments, minus accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. When calculating the lease’s present value, the implicit interest rate in the lease is used if it is possible to calculate this. If this cannot be calculated, the company’s marginal borrowing rate is used. Direct costs linked to establishing the lease are included in the asset’s cost price.

The depreciation period will normally follow the underlying contract. If it is not reasonably certain that the company will assume ownership when the term of the lease expires, the asset is depreciated over the term of the lease or the asset’s economic life, whichever is the shorter.

Operating leases

Leases for which most of the risk and return associated with the ownership of the asset have not been transferred to the Group are classified as operating leases. Lease payments are classified as operating costs and recognized in the income statement in a straight line during the contract period.

Deposits made at the inception of operating leases are carried at amortized cost. The difference between the nominal value of a deposit paid, carried at less than market interest and its fair value, is considered as additional rent, payable to the lessor and is expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets that have been acquired separately are carried at cost. The costs of intangible assets acquired through an acquisition are recognized at their fair value. Capitalized intangible assets are recognized at cost less any amortisation and impairment losses.

Intangible assets, which have a defined economic life, are amortised over their economic life and tested for impairment if there are any indications of reduced value. The amortisation method and period are assessed at least once a year. Changes to the amortisation method and/or period are accounted for as a change in estimate. Intangible assets without any defined economic life are not depreciated, but are instead tested for impairment at least once a year.

Development costs

Development costs related to IT/software are capitalized providing that a future economic benefit associated with development of the intangible asset can be established and costs can be measured reliably. Otherwise, the costs are expensed as incurred. Capitalized development costs are amortized over its useful life.

Goodwill

The difference between the cost of an acquisition and the fair value of net identifiable assets on the acquisition date is recognized as goodwill. For investment in associates, goodwill is included in the investment’s carrying amount.

Goodwill is recognized at cost in the balance sheet, minus any accumulated impairment losses, and amortised. Goodwill is amortised over five years unless otherwise specified.

Assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are carried at their fair value in the Group’s balance sheet. The non-controlling interest is calculated on the basis of the minority’s share of these assets and liabilities.

The allocation of costs in a business combination is changed if new information on the fair value becomes available and is applicable on the date when control is assumed. The allocation may be altered until the annual accounts are presented or prior to the expiry of a 12-month period.

If the fair value of the equity exceeds the acquisition cost in a business combination, the difference (“negative goodwill”) is recognized as income immediately on the acquisition date.

At each reporting date, the group considers if there are indications of reduced value of the goodwill. Goodwill is evaluated as a part of a cash generating unit. A value is considered reduced if the recoverable amount of the assets of the cash generating unit is less than book value. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units are determined based on value-in-use calculations.

Patents and licences

Amounts paid for patents and licences are capitalized and amortised on a straight line basis over the expected useful life.

Software

Expenses related to the purchase of new software are capitalized as an intangible asset provided these expenses do not form part of the hardware acquisition costs. Software is normally depreciated over the expected useful life. Costs incurred as a result of maintaining or upholding the future utility of software is expensed unless the changes in the software increase the future economical benefits from the software.

Brands

Brands are either capitalized as part of an acquisition, or separate purchases of brands. Brands are not depreciated. The value of brands which are capitalized as part of an acquisition is determined by comparing renting cost for brands for similar businesses, using international databases as a basis. A discount for maintaining the brand is applied, and a DCF analysis gives the value of the brand, less any impairment losses. Purchased brands are capitalized at cost, less any impairment losses.

At each reporting date, the group considers if there are indications of reduced values of the brands. Brands are evaluated as a part of a cash generating unit. A value is considered reduced if the recoverable amount of the assets of the cash generating unit is less than book value. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units are determined based on value-in-use calculations.

SUBSIDIARIES AND INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

Subsidiaries and investments in associates are valued at cost in the company accounts. The investment is valued at cost, less any impairment losses. Impairment loss is recognized if the impairment is not considered temporary, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Impairment losses are reversed if the reason for the impairment loss disappears in a later period.

Dividends, group contributions and other distributions from subsidiaries are recognized in the same year as they are recognized in the financial statement of the provider. If dividends / group contribution exceed withheld profits after the acquisition date, the excess amount represents repayment of invested capital, and the distribution will be deducted from the recorded value of the acquisition in the balance sheet for the parent company.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are recognized at the lowest of cost and net selling price. The net selling price is the estimated selling price in the case of ordinary operations minus the estimated completion, marketing and distribution costs. The cost is calculated by using the FIFO method and includes the costs incurred in acquiring the goods and the costs of bringing the goods to their current state and location.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable and other current receivables are recognized in the balance sheet at nominal value less provisions for doubtful accounts. Provisions for doubtful accounts are based on an individual assessment of the different receivables. For the remaining receivables, a general provision is estimated based on expected loss.

SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Short term investments (securities traded at an open market) are valued at market value. Dividends and other distributions are recognized as other financial income.

PENSIONS

Defined benefit plans are valued at the present value of accrued future pension benefits at the balance sheet date. Pension plan assets are valued at their fair value.

Changes in the pension obligations due to changes in pension plans are recognized over the estimated average remaining service period. The accumulated effect of changes in estimates and in financial and actuarial assumptions (actuarial gains or losses) that is less than 10% of the higher of defined benefit pension obligations and pension plan assets at the beginning of the year is not recognized. When the accumulated effect is above 10% limit in the beginning of the financial period, the excess amount is recognized in the income statement over the estimated average remaining service period. The net pension cost for the period is classified as employee benefit expenses.

In addition to the defined benefit plan described above, the Group companies have made contributions to local pension plans. These contributions have been made to the pension plan for full-time employees as a percentage of the employee's salary. The pension premiums are recognized as expenses as they incur.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grant income is recognized when there is 1) entitlement to the grant, 2) virtual certainty that it will be received and 3) sufficient measurability of the amount. Government grants are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate. Government grants relating to purchases of non-current assets are deducted from the cost of the respective asset. The amount of depreciation and amortization is based on the cost of purchase after deduction of such grants.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

Contingent liabilities are recognized in the annual accounts if the probability that the cost will be incurred is more than 50 % and the liability can be estimated reliably. The liability is recognized based on the best estimate of the future settlement. If the probability is regarded less than 50 % information about the contingent liability is disclosed.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the annual accounts but are disclosed if there is a certain probability that a benefit will be added to the Group.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

New information on the company's financial position at the end of the reporting period which becomes known after the reporting period is recorded in the annual accounts. Events after the reporting period that do not affect the company's financial position at the end of the reporting period but which will affect the company's financial position in the future are disclosed if significant.

NOTE 3 SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

As part of Braathens Aviation AB (publ) future financial readiness, a senior unsecured bond of SEK 300 million was concluded in the first quarter 2013. The bond loan was quoted on 17 June 2013 on the Nordic ABM in Oslo, Norway. The bond carries an interest of 3-month STIBOR plus 5.75%. Maturity date of the bond is 20 March 2018.

The acquisition of Sabra Tours AS in June 2013, represents a strategic move for Braathens Travel Group. Together with Escape Travel AS the combined unit forms one of the leading tour operators in Norway. With a highly skilled staff and efficient production, Braathens Travel Group is well positioned further growth in the Nordic.

The Group signed in June 2011 a contract with the aircraft manufacturer Bombardier for 10 narrowbody jet, CSeries, and in addition option for 10 more of the same aircraft type. The purchase of 10 CSeries from Bombardier, as part of the fleet renewal program within the group, was originally scheduled to be delivered in 2014 and 2015. Bombardier publicly announced in January 2014 that the flight test phase will require more time than originally anticipated. Bombardier consider that CSeries will entry into service in the second half of 2015. As Braathens Leasing Ltd is the first sceduled customer, and Malmö Aviation most likely will become global launch operator for CSeries, the delay will affect the delivery to Braathens Leasing Ltd consequently. Based on list-prices for CS100 and CS300, the value of the contract is approximately 665 MUSD. Braathens Aviation has achieved attractive terms, including a significant discount to the list price. As part of mitigating risk related to the equity element of the contract, the group has entered into a FX forward contract of 28 MUSD payable in SEK at a fixed price, where a greater portion will be used to pay pre delivery payments.

NOTE 4 ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF BUSINESS

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

Acquisition of businesses

During 2013 there have been two significant acquisitions. Sabra Tours, a Norwegian based tour operator, was bought by the end of June 2013. During first half of 2013 Djurmagazinet, a Swedish franchise consept with pet shops located througout Sweden.

NOTE 5 OPERATING SEGMENTS

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

The group has four reportable segments which are the strategic business units of the group.
All transactions between the segments are, according to the groups transfer pricing guidelines, based on the arm length principle.

Allocation between segments in 2013	**Aviation**	**Travel**	**Leisure**	**Other**
External gross revenue	2 541 241	7 369 925	336 461	105 125
Net revenue	2 537 992	1 813 917	336 461	73 839
Other operating income	38 861	7 202	65	(71)
Total external revenues	**2 576 853**	**1 821 119**	**336 526**	**73 768**
Internal revenues	3 249	1 108	-	57 742
Total revenues	**2 580 102**	**1 822 227**	**336 526**	**131 510**
Cost of goods sold	-	(1 115 683)	(42 660)	(57 308)
Employee benefits expense	(654 762)	(350 829)	(127 839)	(64 502)
Other operating expenses	(1 789 233)	(275 848)	(86 578)	(88 339)
EBITDA	**136 107**	**79 867**	**79 450**	**(78 639)**

Geografical areas	**Norway**	**Sweden**	**Other**
Gross revenue	691 776	8 920 678	740 298
Net revenue	687 877	3 287 706	786 626
Other operating income	3 965	41 592	501
Total external revenues	**691 841**	**3 329 298**	**787 127**
Internal revenues	29 605	-	32 494
Total revenues	**721 447**	**3 329 298**	**819 621**

Allocation between segments in 2012	**Aviation**	**Travel**	**Leisure**	**Other**
External gross revenue	2 603 264	6 842 479	369 265	87 751
Net revenue	2 603 264	1 325 568	369 265	87 751
Other operating income	32 740	15 143	54	2 846
Total external revenues	**2 636 004**	**1 340 711**	**369 319**	**90 597**
Internal revenues	-	-	-	19 557
Total revenues	**2 636 004**	**1 340 711**	**369 319**	**110 155**
Cost of goods sold	-	(734 257)	(48 913)	(51 456)
Employee benefits expense	(608 616)	(318 362)	(129 759)	(59 077)
Other operating expenses	(1 829 431)	(226 893)	(93 696)	(56 932)
EBITDA	**197 957**	**61 198**	**96 952**	**(57 309)**

Geografical areas	**Norway**	**Sweden**	**Other**
Gross revenue	625 654	8 331 457	945 648
Net revenue	476 511	3 112 565	796 772
Other operating income	1 879	47 161	1 743
Total external revenues	**478 391**	**3 159 726**	**798 515**
Internal revenues	19 557	-	-
Total revenues	**497 948**	**3 159 726**	**798 515**

NOTE 6 SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries directly or indirectly controlled as of 31 December.

Company	Acquisition/ incorporation date	Location	Country	Share ownership 2013	Share ownership 2012
Braganza AS	2013	Oslo	Norway	100%	0%
Braathens Travel Group AB (Ticket Leisure Travel AB/Ticket Business Travel AB)	2010	Stockholm	Sweden	100%	100%
Dyreparken Utvikling AS	2001	Kristiansand	Norway	94%	92%
Braathens Leasing AS	2007	Oslo	Norway	100%	100%
Braganza II AB	1999	Stockholm	Sweden	100%	100%
Arken Zoo Holding AB	2006	Stockholm	Sweden	92%	100%
Escape Travel AB	2005	Stockholm	Sweden	100%	100%
Sabra Tours AS	2013	Oslo	Norway	100%	0%
Braathens Group AB	2007	Stockholm	Sweden	100%	100%
Braathens Aviation AS	1989	Oslo	Norway	100%	100%
Formentera AS	1997	Oslo	Norway	100%	100%
Bramora AS	2005	Oslo	Norway	100%	100%
Breibukt Holding AS	2006	Oslo	Norway	100%	100%
Braathens Aviation AB	2007	Malmö	Sweden	100%	100%
Braathens IT AS	2002	Lysaker	Norway	100%	100%
LG Braathens Rederi AS	2004	Oslo	Norway	51%	51%
Braconda AS	2003	Oslo	Norway	100%	100%
Braathens Travel Group AS	2002	Oslo	Norway	95%	100%
Braganza Management AS	2008	Oslo	Norway	100%	100%
Råsport AS	2008	Oslo	Norway	100%	80%
Sunhotels gruppen (EUR) - Ltd	2005	London	United Kingdom	56%	56%
Sunhotels gruppen (EUR) - AG	2006	Vaduz	Liechtenstein	56%	56%
Zleeping AG	2010	Vaduz	Liechtenstein	56%	56%
Fyrkant LTD	2010	London	United Kingdom	56%	56%
Escape Travel AS	2004	Oslo	Norway	75%	75%
Stay AS	2008	Oslo	Norway	78%	78%
JK Safaris AB	2011	Stockholm	Sweden	100%	100%
Escape Travle A/S	2011	Copenhagen	Denmark	100%	100%
Ticket Commercial Ltd	2012	London	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Braathens Domains Ltd	2012	London	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Explorer Travel Scandinavia AB	2012	Göteborg	Sweden	75%	75%
Braganza Group 2 AB	2013	Stockholm	Sweden	100%	0%
Bramora AB	2013	Stockholm	Sweden	100%	0%
Bralanta AB	2013	Stockholm	Sweden	100%	0%
Braconda AB	2013	Stockholm	Sweden	100%	0%
Ludv. G. Braathens Rederi AB	2013	Stockholm	Sweden	100%	0%

NOTE 7 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

A specification of investments in associated companies follow below:

	2013	2012
Book value as of 1.1.	5 723	6 435
Additions	-	-
Disposals	(354)	0
Profit/(loss)	2 360	958
Dividends	(2 116)	(1 645)
Currency and other adjustments	(676)	(26)
Book value as of 31.12.	**4 936**	**5 723**

Specification of profit/(loss)

	2013	2012
Share of profit/(loss) from associates	2 360	958
Elimination of internal gains/losses	-	-
Net profit/(loss) from associates	**2 360**	**958**

	Location	Owner-ship 1)	Equity as of 31.12.	Profit/(loss) 2013
Rica Dyreparken Hotel AS	Kristiansand	50,0 %	4 151	4 361
Peer Gynt AS	Nord-Fron	50,0 %	1 871	942

1) Ownership equaling the percentage of voting shares

	Acquision cost	Acqusition cost	Equity at acqusition date
Rica Dyreparken Hotel AS	1 500	2007	3 000
Peer Gynt AS	5 000	2008	10 000

NOTE 8 LONG AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

Long term investments

Company	Book value	Market value	Share
Jetscape Aviation Group	119 032	118 419	11%
Neqst 1 AB	34 243	36 754	12%
Neqst 2 AB	25 500	25 500	20%
Domain Ventures Partners	16 962	16 962	10%
Vickers Private Equity Fund	4 558	13 401	48%
Other	8 705	8 691	
Total	**209 001**	**219 727**	

Short term investments

Company	Book value	Market value	Share
Datarespons ASA	17 205	17 205	4%
Other	1 474	1 474	
Total	**18 678**	**18 678**	

NOTE 9 SALARY AND PERSONEL COSTS, NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, LOANS TO EMPLOYEES AND AUDITOR'S FEE

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

Salary and personnel costs:	**2013**	**2012**
Salaries	815 877	762 150
Payroll tax	221 364	216 441
Pension costs	77 937	74 685
Other benefits	84 802	65 163
Capitalized wage expenses	(2 050)	(2 625)
Total	**1 197 932**	**1 115 814**

Average number of employees by gender and country

	2013	**2013**	**2013**	**2012**	**2012**	**2012**
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Sweden	713	488	1 201	671	461	1 132
Norway	203	96	299	179	70	249
Spain	52	17	69	52,1	18	70
Denmark	6	4	10	6	6	12
Liechtenstein	2	1	3	3	1	4
Finland			0	2	0	2
Total	**977**	**606**	**1 582**	**913**	**556**	**1 469**

Management and board remuneration

	2013	**2012**
Salary and bonus	10 215	9 182
Other benefits	165	161
Total	**10 380**	**9 343**

There is no severance pay agreement

Distribution senior management	**2013**	**2012**
Women:		
Members of board	0	0
Other senior management incl MD	1	1
Men:		
Members of board	7	7
Other senior management incl MD	3	3
Total	**11**	**11**

Auditor

Specification of auditor's fee 2013 (ex VAT)

Group	**Statutory audit fee**	**Other assurance services**	**Tax advisory fee**	**Other non-audit services**	**Total 2013**
Deloitte	-2 849	-26	-4	-431	-3 310
Other auditors	-1 208	-7	-161	-156	-1 532
Total	**-4 057**	**-33**	**-165**	**-587**	**-4 842**

Specification of auditor's fee 2012 (ex VAT)

Group	**Statutory audit fee**	**Other assurance services**	**Tax advisory fee**	**Other non-audit services**	**Total 2012**
Ernst & Young	-611	0	-265	0	-876
Other auditors	-3 747	-161	-192	-2 044	-6 145
Total	**(4 358)**	**(161)**	**(458)**	**(2 044)**	**(7 021)**

NOTE 10 PENSIONS

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

The group is required to have an occupational pension scheme in accordance with the Norwegian law on required occupational pension ("lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon"). The pension scheme gives the right to defined future benefits, which for defined benefits plans are mainly dependent on number of years worked, salary level at the time of retirement and the amount of payment from the national insurance fund. The obligations are covered through an insurance company.

	2013	2012
Service cost	(5 820)	(6 409)
Interest cost	(3)	(4)
Return on pension plan assets	(43)	(9)
Social security tax	(249)	(290)
Net pension costs, defined pension plans	(6 115)	(6 712)
Pension cost defined contribution plans	-71 822	-67 974
Total net pension cost	**(77 937)**	**(74 685)**

	2013	2012
Accrued pension obligations at 31.12	10 849	8 748
Estimated effect of future salary increase	(48)	(146)
Estimated pension obligations at 31.12	10 801	8 603
Pension plan assets (at market value) at 31.12	3 957	3 349
Unrecognised effects of actuarial gains/ losses	(2 325)	(946)
Social security tax	-	-
Currency adjustments	(972)	(12)
Net benefit obligations	3 546	4 296

Actuarial assumptions:		
Discount rate	4%	3,8% - 4,2%
Salary increase	3,80%	3,25% - 3,5%
Return on plan assets	3,80%	4% - 5%
Average turnover	2%	2%

The actuarial assumptions are based on assumptions of demographical factors normally used within the insurance industry. The main pension schemes in the group are defined contribution plans, or similar schemes, and such pension costs are current accounted for in the income statement.

NOTE 11 OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

Other operating income consists of:

	2013	2012
Gain on sale of fixed assets	5 102	11 812
Currency translation gain on operational receivables and payables	1 267	
Divestment of operations	1 244	
	-	-
Other (described below)	38 444	38 970
Total	**46 057**	**50 783**

Other income consists of market contribution and release of liability for tickets, bonus points, agent commision and other accruals.

Other operating expenses consists of:

	2013	2012
Aviation related costs	(1 223 482)	(1 362 272)
Cost of leases	(154 142)	(165 723)
Marketing costs	(151 303)	(123 726)
IT costs	(133 762)	(121 531)
External consultants, advisors etc.	(54 404)	(41 999)
Cost of travel	(44 241)	(8 153)
Hotel accomodation	(11 901)	(9 152)
Other	(466 764)	(373 586)
Total	**(2 239 998)**	**(2 206 142)**

NOTE 12 OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

Other financial income

	2013	2012
Gain from sale of shares	797	1 502
Changes in value of equity investments	6 120	-
Gain on foreign exchange	13 326	18 546
Other financial income	3 422	1 309
Total other finance income	**23 665**	**21 357**

Other financial expenses

	2013	2012
Loss /changes in value of equity investments	(17 849)	(124 546)
Loss on foreign exchange	(17 336)	(15 302)
Other financial expenses	(746)	(16 057)
Total other finance expenses	**(35 930)**	**(155 905)**

The recognized loss in equity investments in 2012 and 2013 relates mainly to the write down of shares in Clavis Pharma ASA. Clavis Pharma ASA announced late 2012 negative results of its phase II/III LEAP study, and in Q1 2013 the company announced negative results in its phase III CLAVELA study.

NOTE 13 TAXES

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

	2013	2012
Income tax expense		
Tax payable	15 366	8 111
Changes in deferred tax	(19 002)	18 600
Tax effect of group contribution	-	0
Adjustments for prior years	-	1
Other changes	-	-
Total income tax expense (+) / tax income (-)	**(3 636)**	**26 712**
Changes in deferred tax		**-**
Changes recognized in profit and loss	(7 211)	18 600
Changes recognized against equity	(0)	-
Changes due to business combinations	1 766	(2 609)
Other	605	7 763
Currency adjustments	182	(1 515)
Total changes in deferred tax	**(4 658)**	**22 239**
Profit before tax	11 589	47 681
Tax rate 22% (28 % in 2012)	**(2 550)**	**(13 351)**
Effect of unrecognized timing differences and tax loss	(1 387)	(1 849)
Revaluation of unrecognized timing differences and tax loss prior years	9 379	(13 334)
Adjustments for prior years	199	1 364
Permanent differences	6 131	52 744
Share of net profit from associates	(563)	(268)
Effect of change in tax rate	(9 438)	-
Effect of different tax rates	(1 201)	(4 871)
Other	(4 207)	6 276
Income tax expense (+) / tax income (-)	**(3 636)**	**26 712**
Temporary differences		
Deferred tax assets		
Pensions	869	984
Inventory	406	108
Intangible assets	-	(0)
Tangible assets	9 273	10 332
Accounts receivables and other receivables	121	163
Provisions and short term debt	-	64
Gains and losses	(1 542)	3 212
Tax loss carried forward	88 035	80 848
Deferred tax assets	**97 162**	**95 710**
Deferred tax liabilities		
Intangible assets	42 752	54 337
Tangible assets	8 042	12 135
Accounts receivables	(95)	-
Construction contracts	-	-
Gains and losses	(549)	22
Other differences	2 174	2 168
Deferred tax liabilities	**52 324**	**68 662**
Net deferred tax assets (-liability)	44 838	27 048
Hereof not recognized in the balance sheet	23 747	17 371
Net deferred tax assets (-liability)	21 091	9 678
Hereof recognized as deferred tax asset	74 627	79 576
Hereof recognized as deferred tax liability	53 536	69 898

NOTE 14 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

	R&D	Brands and other intangible assets	Goodwill	Total
1 January - 31 December 2013				
Balance as of 1 January 2013	0	380 229	132 985	513 214
Additions	0	11 449	40 089	51 538
Additions from purchase of companies	0	0	506	506
Disposals	0	-266	0	-266
Disposals from sale of companies	0	0	-1 528	-1 528
Amortisation	0	-21 675	-45 833	-67 508
Impairment loss	0	-1 193	-539	-1 732
Currency translation differences	0	-1 826	-3 943	-5 769
Balance as of 31 december 2013	**0**	**366 719**	**121 736**	**488 455**
As of 31 December 2013				
Cost of acquisition	0	426 794	393 840	820 634
Accumulated amortisation and imparment losses	0	-60 075	-272 104	-332 179
Balance as of 31 December 2013	**0**	**366 719**	**121 736**	**488 455**

	R&D	Brands and other intangible assets	Goodwill	Total
1 January - 31 December 2012				
Balance as of 1 January 2011	0	345 592	124 003	469 595
Additions	0	16 306	0	16 306
Additions from purchase of companies	0	42 605	71 645	114 249
Disposals	0	-702	0	-702
Disposals from sale of companies	0	-54	0	-54
Amortisation	0	-17 526	-43 287	-60 813
Impairment loss	0	0	-18 049	(18 049)
Currency translation differences	0	-5 992	-1 326	(7 318)
Balance as of 31 december 2012	**-**	**380 229**	**132 985**	**513 214**
As of 31 December 2012				
Cost of acquisition	0	442 517	433 407	875 924
Accumulated amortisation and imparment losses	0	-62 288	-300 422	(362 710)
Balance as of 31 December 2012	**-**	**380 229**	**132 985**	**513 214**

Depreciation of intangible assets:
Brands are tested for impairment on a yearly basis. Other ingangible assets are depreciated according to their estimated ecconomic useful life.

Goodwill for each acquisition	Carrying amount 31 December	Useful economic life
Ticket Group	25 130	5 years
SverigeFlyg	31 834	5 years
Scandinavian Cruise Center	2 680	5 years
JK Safaris	1 163	5 years
Dyreparken/Kaptein Sabeltann	19 698	20 years
Stay	2 328	5 years
Iceland Explorer	1 439	5 years
Vettris	506	5 years
Sabra Tours	13 057	5 years
Djurmagazinet	23 902	5 years
Total	**121 736**	

Goodwill for Kaptein Sabeltann is related to the concept for a limited number of years

NOTE 15 TANGIBLE ASSETS

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

	Properties and land	Aircraft, engines and similar	Pre-payments	Equipment	Total
1 January - 31 December 2013					
Balance as of 1 January 2013	572 105	357 804	157 593	114 392	1 201 894
Additions	31 274	-	83 988	17 746	133 008
Additions from purchase of companies	-	-	-	662	662
Disposals	(41 299)	(25 636)	-	(4 207)	(71 142)
Disposals from sale of companies	-	-	-	(640)	(640)
Amortisation	(30 495)	(80 585)	-	(26 457)	(137 537)
Impairment loss	(8)	-	-	(76)	(85)
Currency translation differences	(45 150)	(2 045)	-	(3 658)	(50 853)
Balance as of 31 december 2013	**486 427**	**249 537**	**241 581**	**97 763**	**1 075 308**
As of 31 December 2013					
Cost of acquisition	763 746	405 328	241 581	244 757	1 655 411
Accumulated amortisation and imparment losses	(277 319)	(155 791)	-	(146 994)	(580 104)
Balance as of 31 December 2013	**486 427**	**249 537**	**241 581**	**97 763**	**1 075 308**

	Properties and land	Aircraft, engines and similar	Pre-payments	Equipment	Total
1 January - 31 December 2012					
Balance as of 1 January 2011	536 384	443 758	45 630	82 371	1 108 143
Additions	134 291	-	111 963	45 355	291 609
Additions from purchase of companies	754			16 335	17 089
Disposals	(9 310)	(5 779)	-	(202)	(15 290)
Disposals from sale of companies	(51 490)			(397)	(51 887)
Amortisation	(30 210)	(79 831)	-	(28 256)	(138 297)
Impairment loss	(697)	-	-	-	(697)
Currency translation differences	(7 618)	(345)	-	(813)	(8 777)
Balance as of 31 december 2012	**572 105**	**357 804**	**157 593**	**114 392**	**1 201 893**
As of 31 December 2012					
Cost of acquisition	898 270	581 187	157 593	263 704	1 900 754
Accumulated amortisation and imparment losses	(326 165)	(223 383)	-	(149 313)	(698 861)
Balance as of 31 December 2012	**572 105**	**357 804**	**157 593**	**114 392**	**1 201 893**

Depreciation of tangible assets:

	Properties and land	Aircraft, engines and similar	Pre-payments	Equipment
Depreciation method	Straight line	Straight line	NA	Straight line
Expected useful economic life	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years	NA	3-5 years

NOTE 16 LEASES

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

Operating leases

	Lease payments		Durability
	2013	**2012**	
Aircraft, engines, property, plant and similar	141 204	146 360	1-4 years
Equipment	943	846	1-3 years
Other	7 495	5 768	
Lease expenses	**149 642**	**152 974**	

NOTE 17 LONG TERM RECEIVABLES

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

Long term receivables consist of:

	2013	**2012**
Receivable in favour of shareholder	-	123 876
Deposits	16 990	16 205
Receivable to Braconda AS	-	56 504
Other	59 424	76 452
Total	**76 414**	**273 037**

NOTE 18 PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

Prepayments and accrued income consist of:

	2013	**2012**
Prepaid expenses	62 198	93 312
Accrued income	106 749	100 437
Tax receivable	1 805	16 982
Other short term receivables	31 298	80 773
Total	**202 050**	**291 503**
Hereof:		
Due within 1 year	201 343	290 878
Due above 1 year	707	625

NOTE 19 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

Cash and cash equivalents consists of:

	2013	2012
Bank deposits	978 848	695 701
Total	**978 848**	**695 701**
Whereof restricted	35 437	23 127

NOTE 20 INTEREST BEARING DEBT

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

The Group´s interest bearing debt have the following characteristics:

	Short term		Long term	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Interest bearing debt by type				
Loan from financial institutions	80 546	20 147	245 982	397 402
Bond	-	-	284 815	-
Total	**80 546**	**20 147**	**530 796**	**397 402**
Time to maturity				
Due between year 1 and 5			530 796	322 701
Due after year 5			-	74 701
Total			**530 796**	**397 402**

Secured debt		
Debt secured by collateral	326 388	308 580
Type of security		
Aircraft, engines and similar	-	40 424
Property and plant	475 484	536 491
Inventory	17 749	15 341
Other	-	8 981
Total book value of security	**493 233**	**601 236**

There are financial covenants linked to the long term debt in Dyreparken and Braathens Aviation AB (publ). Both are in compliance with all such covenants by year end.

NOTE 21 OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

Other long term liabilities consist of:

	2013	2012
Loan from Shareholders	39 042	27 678
Deposition	6 684	8 520
Other	940	1 800
Total other long term liabilities	**46 666**	**37 998**
Time to maturity		
Due between year 1 and 5	46 666	10 171
Due after year 5	-	27 826
Total	**46 666**	**37 998**

Accrued expenses and deferred income consist of:

	2013	2012
Tickets sold not used	441 547	383 996
Liabilities arising from customer loyalty programs	4 309	16 512
Salaries and other employee benefits	164 092	162 213
Other	145 751	-
Total other short term liabilities	**755 699**	**562 722**

NOTE 22 PROVISIONS

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

	2013	2012
Book value 1 January	926	27 476
Provisions made in the fiscal year	-	942
Reclassifications1)	-	(27 476)
Prior provisions used in the fiscal year	(19)	-
Currency translation differences	2	(16)
Book value as of 31 December	**909**	**926**

1) The amount is reclassified to "Other short term liabilities"

Provisions consists of:	2013	2012
Maintenance of tangible assets - owned	-	-
Employee benefits	909	926
Other	-	-
Book value as of 31 December	**909**	**926**

NOTE 23 EQUITY

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

	Issued capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	Other equity	Non-controlling interests	Total
Equity as of 1 January	2 678	-		1 754 061	39 125	1 795 863
Capital increase	(2 618)	46 026		(33 004)	(708)	9 696
Acquisitions				(937)	937	-
Dividends				(189 114)	(8 914)	(198 028)
Foreign currency translation differences				(75 140)	(965)	(76 105)
Net profit for the year			3 771	(18 659)	6 936	(7 952)
Equity 31 December	**60**	**46 026**	**3 771**	**1 437 206**	**36 411**	**1 523 474**

NOTE 24 SHAREHOLDERS

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

Shareholders as of 31 December

	Number of shares	In percent
Per G. Braathen	314	52%
Eline B. Braathen	96	16%
Ida P. Braathen	96	16%
Peer G. Braathen	96	16%
Total	**602**	**100%**

NOTE 25 GUARANTEE LIABILITIES AND PLEDGED ASSETS

(Amounts in SEK 1000)

The group has at 31 December no contingent liabilities. In the ordinary course of business the Group has given the following guarantees:

	2013	2012
Travel insurance	31 576	89 711
Rental guarantees	6 536	6 785
Other	24 964	-
Pledged assets	102 048	157 286

NOTE 26 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All transactions with related parties are disclosed in note 17 as loan from shareholders.

NOTE 27 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to 31 December 2013 no events have occured that would have affected the financial statements in a significant way.

Bombardier publicly announced in January that the flight test phase will require more time than originally anticipated. Bombardier consider that CSeries will entry into service in the second half of 2015. As Malmö Aviation most likely will become global launch operator for CSeries, the delay will affect the delivery schedule to Braathens Leasing Ltd consequently.

PROFIT AND LOSS

(Amount in TSEK)

	Note	2013
Other external costs	1	- 4 965
Operating expenses		**- 4 965**
Operating profit		**- 4 965**
Result from financial investments		
Result from participations in group companies		278 545
Other interest income and similar items	2	34 810
Interest expense and similar items	3	- 30 771
Financial items		**282 584**
Profit after financial items		**277 619**
Untaxed reserves	8	**- 2 374**
Tax on profit for the year	4	- 1 567
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**273 678**

BALANCE SHEET

(Amount in TSEK)

ASSETS	Note	2013
Fixed assets		
Financial assets		
Shares in group companies	5	853 976
Receivables from group companies		326 576
Other long-term securities	6	330
Other long-term receivables		35 159
Total financial assets		**1 216 041**
Total fixed assets		
Current assets		
Current receivables		
Receivables from group companies		11 747
Other receivables		98
Total current receivables		**11 845**
Other short-term investments		**32 390**
Cash and bank balances		**108 911**
Total current assets		**153 146**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1 369 187**

BALANCE SHEET

(Amount in TSEK)

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2013
Equity	7	
Restricted equity		
Share capital (2 000 shares)		60
Share capital under registration		46 026
Total restricted equity		**46 086**
Non-restricted equity		
Profit brought forward		810 807
Profit for the year		273 678
Total non-restricted equity		**1 084 485**
Total equity		**1 130 571**
Untaxed reserves	8	**2 374**
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities		
Liabilities to group companies		183 997
Other long-term liabilities		39 042
Total long-term liabilities		**223 039**
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade		716
Liabilities to group companies		10 196
Income tax liability		1 567
Accrued expenses and deferred income		724
Total current liabilities		**13 203**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1 369 187**

CASHFLOW - MEMORANDUM ITEMS

(Amount in TSEK)

	Note	2013
Pledged assets and contingent liabilities		
Pledged assets		None
Contingent liabilities		None

NOTES

(Amount in TSEK)

NOTE 1 DISCLOSURE OF AUDIT FEE AND COST REIMBURSEMENTS

	2013
Deloitte AB	
Statutory audit fee	510
Other assurance services	-
Tax advisory fee	-
Other non-audit services	
Total	510

NOTE 2 OTHER INTEREST INCOME AND SIMILAR ITEMS

	2013
Interest income	20 088
Dividends	559
Capital gains from sales	5 780
Exchange differences	8 383
Total	34 810

NOTE 3 INTEREST EXPENSE AND SIMILAR ITEMS

	2013
Interest expense	- 14 567
Capital losses from sales	- 16 204
Total	- 30 771

NOTE 4 TAX

	2013
Components of tax on profit for the year :	
Current tax	- 1 567
Tax effect on group contribution	-
Change in deferred tax	-
Total	**- 1 567**
Profit before tax	275 245
Tax rate 22 %	
	- 60 554
Tax effect of:	
Permanent differences	- 3 916
Permanent differences	62 903
Tax loss carry forward	-
Deferred tax	-
Total	**- 1 567**

NOTE 5 SHARES IN GROUP COMPANIES

Directly controlled	Corporate identity number	Location	Number of shares	Share ownership	Book value
Braganza AS	912414353	Oslo	100	100 %	3 999
Arken Zoo Holding AB	556747-5651	Stockholm	46 920	92 %	82 739
Braathens Aviation AS	955308847	Oslo	10 000	100 %	14 910
Braathens Leasing AS	991353305	Oslo	10 000	100 %	6 366
Braganza II AB	556575-4438	Stockholm	2 000	100 %	357 626
Bramora AS	988030635	Oslo	10 000	100 %	28 191
Breibukt Holding AS	989332619	Oslo	10 000	100 %	983
Braathens Travel Group AB	556445-4170	Stockholm	35 725 596	100 %	248 426
Dyreparken Utvikling AS	990903700	Kristiansand	940 000	94 %	89 793
Formentera AS	978668259	Oslo	6 000	100 %	20 943
Total					**853 976**

NOTE 6 OTHER LONG-TERM SECURITIES

	2013
Book value brought forward	0
Shares in Greenbriar acquired by merger	330
Total	**330**

NOTE 7 CHANGE IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Share capital under registration	Non-Restricted equity
Amount brought forward	0	0	0
Registration	60	46 026	
Conditional shareholders contribution			2 895
Result from merger			807 912
Net profit for the year			273 678
Amount carried forward	**60**	**46 026**	**1 084 485**

NOTE 8 UNTAXED RESERVES

	2013
Tax allocation reserve 2013	2 374
Total	**2 374**

Stockholm May 20 2014

Per G. Braathen
Chairman/Managing Director

Björn Fröling

Gunnar Grosvold

Geir Stormorken

Gudleik Njå

Jon Risfelt

Vagn Sørensen

Our audit report was submitted on May 20 2014
Deloitte AB

Torbjörn Svensson
Authorized public accountant

Deloitte.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the annual meeting of the shareholders of Braganza AB Corporate identity number 556930-1541

Report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts
We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of Braganza AB for the financial year 2013-01-01 – 2013-12-31.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director for the annual accounts and consolidated accounts
The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these annual accounts and consolidated accounts in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and for such internal control as the Board of Directors and the Managing Director determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts and consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual accounts and consolidated accounts based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation and fair presentation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors [and the Managing Director], as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions
In our opinion, the annual accounts and consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the parent company and the group as of 31 December 2013 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

We therefore recommend that the annual meeting of shareholders adopt the income statement and balance sheet for the parent company and the group.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements
In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also audited the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss and the administration of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of Braganza AB for the financial year 2013-01-01- 2013-12-31.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director
The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and the Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for administration under the Companies Act.

Auditor's responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion with reasonable assurance on the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss and on the administration based on our audit. We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden.

As a basis for our opinion on the Board of Directors' proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, we examined whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

As a basis for our opinion concerning discharge from liability, in addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we examined significant decisions, actions taken and circumstances of the company in order to determine whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director is liable to the company. We also examined whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director has, in any other way, acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Opinions
We recommend to the annual meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Malmö, / 2014
Deloitte AB

Signature on Swedish original

Torbjörn Svensson
Authorized Public Accountant

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