Registered number: 08694012

NORWEGIAN COMPASS LTD

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

W A Beck F J Del Rio

Registered number

08694012

Registered office

The St Botolph Building 138 Houndsditch London EC3A 7AR

Independent auditors

Moore Stephens LLP 150 Aldersgate Street London EC1A 4AB

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Introduction

The principal activity of the Company during the year is to provide advances to companies within the same group.

Business review

Our primary objective is to provide continued support to Norwegian Crulse Line's growing business in a sustainable and cost effective manner.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Liquidity Risk

In the management of liquidity risk, the Company monitors its cash positioning and obtained funding via principal and interest payments on its notes receivable from group companies.

Credit Risk

The Company has no primary exposure to credit risk, other than amounts due from group companies.

Other Risks

In the management of other risks, the Company follows controls and processes set out by the parent company of the group which is in line with Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX) requirements.

Financial key performance indicators

The key performance indicator used to manage the business is net profit margin.

This report was approved by the board on 28 September 2017 and signed on its behalf.

F J Del Rio Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The financial statements have been prepared under, and comply with, the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland."

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is to provide advances to companies within the same group.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$12,177,342 (2015 - \$12,467,875).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were: WA Beck F J Del Rio

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

See Note 19 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Moore Stephens LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 28 September 2017 and signed on its behalf.

F J Del Rio Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them
 consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORWEGIAN COMPASS LTD

We have audited the financial statements of Norwegian Compass Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2016 which are set out on pages 6 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken and in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORWEGIAN COMPASS LTD (CONTINUED)

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Michael Simms, Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of Moore Stephens LLP, Statutory Auditor -

150 Aldersgate Street London EC1A 4AB

29 September 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2016 \$	Year Ended 31 December 2015 \$
Administrative expenses		(12,594)	(19,029)
OPERATING LOSS	4	(12,594)	(19,029)
Interest income	6	12,189,936	12,486,904
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		12,177,342	12,467,875
Taxation	7		· <u> </u>
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		12,177,342	12,467,875
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		12,177,342	12,467,875

NORWEGIAN COMPASS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 08694012

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	· M	ote	\$	2016 \$	s	2015 \$
FIXED ASSETS	Ņ	O LO	Ψ	Ψ	₩.	Ψ.
Investments	9		•	5,900		
CURRENT ASSETS	,			5,900		•
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	171,000,000		1	75,750,000	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	6,756,259		. •	6,783,490	
Cash at bank	10	36,784			37,953	
		177,793,04	3	1	82,571,443	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		* .				_
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(50,062	}		(32,774)	· ·
NET CURRENT ASSETS				177,742,981		182,538,66
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES				177,748,881		182,538,669
NETASSETS			-	177,748,881		182,538,669
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		,			-	
Share capital	. 14		•	165,000,002		165,000,00
Profit and loss account	15			12,748,879	_	17,538,66
TOTAL EQUITY		÷		177,748,881	•	182,538,66

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 September 2017.



F J Del Rio Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Share capital \$	Profit and loss account \$	Total equity
At 1 January 2016	165,000,002	17,538,667	182,538,669
Profit for the year		12,177,342	12,177,342
Dividends: Equity capital	<u> </u>	(16,967,130)	(16,967,130)
Total transactions with owners		(16,967,130)	(16,967,130)
At 31 December 2016	165,000,002	12,748,879	177,748,881

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
At 1 January 2015	190,000,002	14,953,951	204,953,953
Profit for the year	<u> </u>	12,467,875	12,467,875
Dividends: Equity capital	•	(34,883,159)	(34,883,159)
Transfer on cancelled shares	•	25,000,000	25,000,000
Shares cancelled	(25,000,000)		(25,000,000)
Total transactions with owners	(25,000,000)	(9,883,159)	(34,883,159)
At 31 December 2015	165,000,002	17,538,667	182,538,669

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	•
Profit for the financial year ADJUSTMENTS FOR:	12,177,342	12,467,875
Interest income	(12,189,936)	(12,486,904)
Increase in creditors	11,388	18,369
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,206)	(660)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	12,217,167	12,594,072
Receipt of intercompany amounts due	4,750,000	22,325,200
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	16,967,167	34,919,272
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	No. of the Control of	
Dividends paid	(16,967,130)	(34,883,159)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(16,967,130)	(34, 883, 159)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,169)	35,453
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	37,953	. 2,500
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	36,784	37,953
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR COMPRISE:		•
Cash at bank	36,784	37,953
	36,784	37,953

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements are presented in US Dollars (USD), as this is the currency in which the majority of the Company's transactions are denominated.

The Company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated on 17 September 2013 under the laws of the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AR.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical costs convention and in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The financial statements contain information about the Company as an individual undertaking, and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it, and its subsidiaries are consolidated into the financial statements of Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda and publicly available on www.nchltinyestor.com.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.3 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less provision for impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, which have been classified as fixed asset investments as the Company intends to hold them on a continuing basis, are re-measured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- · at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is USD.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.8 Dividend

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.9 interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

4. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging:

Year ended	Year ended
31	31
December	December
2016	2015
\$	3

Audit fee

11,388 18,369

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	Year ended	Year ended
•	31	31
	December	December
	2016	2015
	. \$	\$
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the		
Company's annual accounts	10,707	14,807
	10,707	14,807
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		•
. All other services	681	3,562
	681	3,562
6. INTEREST INCOME	Year ended	Year ended
	31	31
	December	December
	2016	2015 -
	\$.	\$
Other interest receivable	12,189,936	12,486,904
_	12,189,936	12,486,904

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7. TAXATION

Year ended 31 31 31
December 2016 2015

UK Corporation tax charge for the year

UK Income tax is calculated at 20% (2015: 20.2%) of the estimated profit for the year. The UK tax rate decreased during the year and is effective from April 2016.

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20:2%). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31	31
	December	December
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	12,177,342	12,467,875
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.2%).	2,435,468	2,518,511
Effects of:		
Group relief	(2,435,468)	(2,518,511)
Total tax charge for the year		• .

Factors that may affect future tax changes

There were no factors that may affect future changes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8.	DIVIDENDS	

Year ended Year ended 31 31 December December 2016 2015

Dividends on Equity Shares

16,967,130 34,883,159

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Investments subsidiary companies 5,900 5,900

5,900

Cost

At 1 January 2016 Additions At 31 December 2016

Impairment

At 31 December 2016 At 31 December 2015

At 31 December 2016 Net book value

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Country of Class of incorporation shares

Holding Principal activity

NCL Corporation Sweden AB Sweden

Ordinary

100% To provide payroll processing for Swedish employees

Norwegian Compass Ltd owns 100% of the ordinary shares in NCL Corporation Sweden AB, a company incorporated in Sweden that provides payroll processing.

NCL (Bahamas) Ltd, a related party, purchased the investment in NCL Corporation Sweden AB on behalf of Norwegian Compass Ltd for \$5,900.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2016 \$	2015 \$
	Cash at bank	36,784	37,953
11.	DEBTORS		
		2016 \$	2015 \$
	DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	171,000,000	175,750,000
		2016 \$	2015 \$
	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,756,259	6,783,490
	Amounts owed to group undertakings due within one year include one install November 2017. The loans carry interest at a rate of 6.75% (2015: 6.75) Amounts owed by group companies due after more than one year at	%). re being repaid	l in 1
	instalment of \$4,750,000, followed by 2 annual instalments of \$9,500,000 \$147,250,000 on 1 November 2021, interest is payable at the rate of 6.759		
4	debtors are past due or impaired. Amounts are unsecured.	· (2010: 0.1070)	. None of the
12.		5 (2 5 151 511 511 516)	. None of the
12.	debtors are past due or impaired. Amounts are unsecured.	2016	
12. .	debtors are past due or impaired. Amounts are unsecured.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS 2016 2015 Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents 36,784 37,953 Amounts owed by group undertakings 177,756,259 182,533,490 Investments 5,900 177,798,943 182,571,443 Financial liabilities (50,062) (32,774) Accruals

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

14. SHARE CAPITAL

		2016		2015
Shares classified as equity	Number	Nominal value \$	Number	Nominal • value \$
Authorised, Allotted, called up and fully paid		•		
165,000,000 Ordinary shares of \$1 each	165,000,000	165,000,000	165,000,000	165,000,000
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	2	1	2
	165,000,001	165,000,002	165,000,001	165,000,002

16. RESERVE

Profit and Loss

Profit and loss include all current and prior period retained profit.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with FRS 102 section 33.1A the Company has taken advantage of the exemption available not to disclose details of transactions entered into between wholly owned subsidiaries. Amounts owed by group undertakings are disclosed in note 11.

Key management personnel compensation in the year totalled \$Nil (2015: \$Nil).

17: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Limited has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Group is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management strategy and policies.

18. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of NCL Corporation Ltd, a company incorporated in Bermuda.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Limited a public company incorporated in Bermuda.

These group accounts are publicly available on www.nchitinvestor.com.

19. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

In May of 2017, the Company sold 100% of the assets of NCL Sweden AB for a total of \$4,990. This resulted in a loss of \$910. This is a non-adjusting event, and therefore, no provision has been made in these financial statements for the loss.