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# ***SSP Denmark Financing ApS***

Lufthavnsboulevarden 14, 1., DK-2770 Kastrup

## **Annual Report for 1 October 2016 - 30 September 2017**

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CVR No 29 53 67 40

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company on  
20/3 2018

Tina Grønbech  
Chairman

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# **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of SSP Denmark Financing ApS for the financial year 1 October 2016 - 30 September 2017.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 September 2017 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2016/17.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Kastrup, 14 March 2018

## **Executive Board**

Tina Grønbech

## **Board of Directors**

Nicholas Stuart Inkster  
Chairman

Morten Solberg Nilsen

Tina Grønbech

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of SSP Denmark Financing ApS

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SSP Denmark Financing ApS for the financial year 1 October 2016 – 30 September 2017 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 September 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2016 – 30 September 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of financial statement users made on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the

# Independent Auditor's Report

audit. We also

- —identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- —obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- —evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- —conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- —evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

## **Statement on Management's Review**

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 14 March 2018

**KPMG**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 25 57 81 98*

Morten Høgh-Petersen

statsautoriseret revisor

mne34283

## **Company Information**

### **The Company**

SSP Denmark Financing ApS  
Lufthavnsboulevarden 14, 1.  
DK-2770 Kastrup

CVR No: 29 53 67 40

Financial period: 1 October - 30 September

Incorporated: 18 May 2006

Municipality of reg. office: Tårnby

### **Board of Directors**

Nicholas Stuart Inkster, Chairman  
Morten Solberg Nilsen  
Tina Grønbech

### **Executive Board**

Tina Grønbech

### **Auditors**

KPMG  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dampfærgevej 28  
DK-2100 København Ø

# **Management's Review**

## **Main activity**

The principal activity of the company is to exercise ownership in Danish or foreign entities, to conduct business in trade, industry and finance and directly or indirectly to operate other activities that, in the opinion of the Executive Board, are associated with this.

The company is the parent company of the 100% owned subsidiaries Select Service Partner Denmark A/S and Monarch A/S.

## **Development in the year**

The income statement of the Company for 2016/17 shows a profit of TDKK 422, and at 30 September 2017 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of TDKK 244,277.

## **Subsequent events**

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



## Income Statement 1 October - 30 September

|                                     | Note | 2016/17<br>TDKK | 2015/16<br>TDKK |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Other external expenses             |      | -66             | -13             |
| <b>Gross profit/loss</b>            |      | <b>-66</b>      | <b>-13</b>      |
| Financial income                    | 1    | 108             | 413             |
| Financial expenses                  | 2    | -6.946          | -6.750          |
| <b>Profit/loss before tax</b>       |      | <b>-6.904</b>   | <b>-6.350</b>   |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year     | 3    | 7.326           | 10.888          |
| <b>Net profit/loss for the year</b> |      | <b>422</b>      | <b>4.538</b>    |

## Distribution of profit

### Proposed distribution of profit

|                   |  |            |              |
|-------------------|--|------------|--------------|
| Retained earnings |  | 422        | 4.538        |
|                   |  | <b>422</b> | <b>4.538</b> |

## Balance Sheet 30 September

### Assets

|                                    | Note | 2016/17<br>TDKK | 2015/16<br>TDKK |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Investments in subsidiaries        | 4    | 444.990         | 444.990         |
| <b>Fixed asset investments</b>     |      | <b>444.990</b>  | <b>444.990</b>  |
| <b>Fixed assets</b>                |      | <b>444.990</b>  | <b>444.990</b>  |
| Receivables from group enterprises |      | 326             | 14.634          |
| Deferred tax asset                 |      | 38              | 5.646           |
| Corporation tax                    |      | 19.753          | 8.433           |
| <b>Receivables</b>                 |      | <b>20.117</b>   | <b>28.713</b>   |
| <b>Currents assets</b>             |      | <b>20.117</b>   | <b>28.713</b>   |
| <b>Assets</b>                      |      | <b>465.107</b>  | <b>473.703</b>  |

# Balance Sheet 30 September

## Liabilities and equity

|  | Note | 2016/17<br>TDKK | 2015/16<br>TDKK |
|--|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Share capital  |      | 127             | 127             |
| Share premium account  |      | 414.916         | 414.916         |
| Retained earnings  |      | -170.766        | -171.188        |
| <b>Equity</b>  | 5    | <b>244.277</b>  | <b>243.855</b>  |
| Payables to group enterprises                                  |      | 220.656         | 228.001         |
| Corporation tax  |      | 0               | 1.614           |
| Other payables   |      | 174             | 233             |
| <b>Short-term debt</b>   |      | <b>220.830</b>  | <b>229.848</b>  |
| <b>Debt</b>  |      | <b>220.830</b>  | <b>229.848</b>  |
| <b>Liabilities and equity</b>                                  |      | <b>465.107</b>  | <b>473.703</b>  |
| Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations | 6    |                 |                 |
| Related parties  | 7    |                 |                 |
| Accounting Policies  | 8    |                 |                 |

## Statement of Changes in Equity

|                               | Share capital     | Share premium         | Retained               | Total                 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
|                               | <u>TDKK</u>       | <u>account</u>        | <u>earnings</u>        | <u>TDKK</u>           |
|                               | TDKK              | TDKK                  | TDKK                   | TDKK                  |
| Equity at 1 October           | 127               | 414.916               | -171.188               | 243.855               |
| Net profit/loss for the year  | <u>0</u>          | <u>0</u>              | <u>422</u>             | <u>422</u>            |
| <b>Equity at 30 September</b> | <b><u>127</u></b> | <b><u>414.916</u></b> | <b><u>-170.766</u></b> | <b><u>244.277</u></b> |

## Notes to the Financial Statements

|  | <u>2016/17</u><br>TDKK | <u>2015/16</u><br>TDKK |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>1 Financial income</b>                            |                        |                        |
| Interest received from group enterprises             | 22                     | 0                      |
| Exchange gains                                       | 86                     | 413                    |
|  | <u>108</u>             | <u>413</u>             |
| <b>2 Financial expenses</b>                          |                        |                        |
| Interest paid to group enterprises                   | 6.946                  | 6.750                  |
|  | <u>6.946</u>           | <u>6.750</u>           |
| <b>3 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>             |                        |                        |
| Current tax for the year                             | -1.300                 | -1.357                 |
| Deferred tax for the year                            | 1                      | -3.845                 |
| Adjustment of tax concerning previous years          | -6.027                 | 0                      |
| Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years | 0                      | -5.686                 |
|  | <u>-7.326</u>          | <u>-10.888</u>         |

## Notes to the Financial Statements

|  | 2016/17<br>TDKK | 2015/16<br>TDKK |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>4 Investments in subsidiaries</b>   |                 |                 |
| Cost at 1 October                      | 521.931         | 521.931         |
| Cost at 30 September                   | 521.931         | 521.931         |
| Value adjustments at 1 October         | -76.941         | -76.941         |
| Value adjustments at 30 September      | -76.941         | -76.941         |
| <b>Carrying amount at 30 September</b> | <b>444.990</b>  | <b>444.990</b>  |

### 5 Equity

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

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

#### Contingent liabilities

Koncernens selskaber hæfter solidarisk for skat af koncernens sambeskattede indkomst mv. Selskabet er administrationselskab i forhold til sambeskatningen. Koncernens selskaber hæfter endvidere solidarisk for danske kildeskatter i form af udbytteskat, royaltyskat og renteskat. Eventuelle senere korrektioner til selskabsskatter og kildeskatter kan medføre at selskabets hæftelse udgør et større beløb.

### 7 Related parties

#### Consolidated Financial Statements

Selskabet indgår i koncernrapporten for

| Name           | Place of registered office |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| SSP Group Plc. | England                    |

The Group Annual Report of SSP Group Plc. may be obtained at the following address:

169 Euston Road, NW1 2AE London, England

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 8 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of SSP Denmark Financing ApS for 2016/17 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Financial Statements for 2016/17 are presented in TDKK.

### Changes in accounting policies

As from 1 October 2016, the Company has implemented Act no. 738 of 1 June 2015. This has entailed the following changes to recognition and measurement:

Going forward, the residual value of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment must be reassessed on an ongoing basis. Pursuant to the transition provisions of the Act, any adjustments to residual values must be made prospectively as an accounting estimate without restatement of comparative figures and without effect on equity.

The changes have no monetary effect on the income statement or the balance sheet for 2016/17 or for the comparative figures.

Apart from the above, the accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year."

### Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements of SSP Group Plc., the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

### Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 8 Accounting Policies (continued)

constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

### Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

## Income Statement

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for the administration of the company.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 8 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Balance Sheet

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

#### Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

#### Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.