
ICG HAMO Holding ApS

c/o Implement Consulting Group P/S
Strandvejen 54, DK-2900 Hellerup

Annual Report for 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022

CVR No 38 73 67 01

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
7 /11 2022

Lars Korterman
Chairman of the General
Meeting



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements	2
Company Information	
Company Information	3
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 July - 30 June	4
Balance Sheet 30 June	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7

Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of ICG HAMO Holding ApS for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Company complies with the exemption provisions governing the omission to have its Financial Statements audited.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021/22.

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

Hellerup, 7 November 2022

Executive Board

Harald Ihlen Møyner

Board of Directors

Harald Ihlen Møyner
Chairman

Lars Korterman

Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of ICG HAMO Holding ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of ICG HAMO Holding ApS for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022 on the basis of the Enterprise's accounting records and other information you have provided.

The Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Information.

Based on our professional expertise, we have assisted you with the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and FSR - Danish Auditors' Code of Ethics, including the principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information forming the basis of the compilation of the Financial Statements are your responsibility.

As an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are under no duty to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the Financial Statements. Accordingly, we express no audit opinion or review opinion as to whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Hellerup, 7 November 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Henrik Ødegaard

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne31489

Company Information

The Company

ICG HAMO Holding ApS
c/o Implement Consulting Group P/S
Strandvejen 54
DK-2900 Hellerup

CVR No: 38 73 67 01
Financial period: 1 July - 30 June
Municipality of reg. office: Gentofte

Board of Directors

Harald Ihlen Møyner, Chairman
Lars Korterman

Executive Board

Harald Ihlen Møyner

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Gross profit/loss		-4,615	-4,994
Financial income		339,939	336,602
Financial expenses		-1,976	-4,942
Profit/loss before tax		333,348	326,666
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-152,938	-73,213
Net profit/loss for the year		180,410	253,453

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Extraordinary dividend paid	200,000	200,000
Retained earnings	-19,590	53,453
	180,410	253,453

Balance Sheet 30 June

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Assets			
Other investments		1,687,573	1,022,319
Fixed asset investments		1,687,573	1,022,319
Fixed assets		1,687,573	1,022,319
Other receivables		0	28,929
Receivables		0	28,929
Cash at bank and in hand		102,435	666,099
Currents assets		102,435	695,028
Assets		1,790,008	1,717,347
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		1,493,893	1,513,483
Equity		1,543,893	1,563,483
Provision for deferred tax		104,444	74,266
Provisions		104,444	74,266
Corporation tax		122,760	51,307
Other payables		18,911	28,291
Short-term debt		141,671	79,598
Debt		141,671	79,598
Liabilities and equity		1,790,008	1,717,347
Key activities	1		
Accounting Policies	3		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July	50,000	1,513,483	1,563,483
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	-200,000	-200,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	180,410	180,410
Equity at 30 June	50,000	1,493,893	1,543,893

The share capital consists of 50,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Key activities

The Company's purpose is to own shares in partnerships as well as other related activities defined by the Board of Directors.

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<u>2021/22</u> DKK	<u>2020/21</u> DKK
Current tax for the year	122,760	54,428
Deferred tax for the year	<u>30,178</u>	<u>18,785</u>
	<u>152,938</u>	<u>73,213</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of ICG HAMO Holding ApS for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2021/22 are presented in DKK.

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.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

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. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for administration, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of other external expenses.

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, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Balance Sheet

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.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments, which consist of non-listed shares, are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

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 legisla-

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Accounting Policies (continued)

tion 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.