## ICG MSP Holding ApS

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

# Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2018

CVR No 39 20 32 27

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 13/5 2019

David Williams Chairman of the General Meeting



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### **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of ICG MSP Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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 31 December 2018 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2018.

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

Hellerup, 13 May 2019

#### **Executive Board**

Mark Patrick Sprauer Executive Officer

#### **Board of Directors**

Mark Patrick Sprauer Chairman **David Robert Williams** 

The Annual General Meeting has decided that the Financial Statements for next year are not to be subject to any audit.



## **Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements**

To the Management of ICG MSP Holding ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of ICG MSP Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 on the basis of the Enterprise's accounting records and other information you have provided.

The Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet 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 IESBA's 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, 13 May 2019 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31* 

Henrik Ødegaard State Authorised Public Accountant mne31489



## **Company Information**

**The Company** ICG MSP Holding ApS

c/o Implement Consulting Group P/S

Strandvejen 54 DK-2900 Hellerup

CVR No: 39 20 32 27

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Gentofte

**Board of Directors** Mark Patrick Sprauer, Chairman

**David Robert Williams** 

**Executive Board** Mark Patrick Sprauer

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



## **Income Statement 1 January - 31 December**

	Note	1 January   -	29 December -
		31 December	31 December
		2018	2017
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		-3,500	-3,500
Financial income	2	642,429	0
Profit/loss before tax		638,929	-3,500
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-84,615	0
Net profit/loss for the year		554,314	-3,500
Distribution of profit			
Proposed distribution of profit			



Retained earnings

554,314

55<u>4,314</u>

-3,500

-3,500

## **Balance Sheet 31 December**

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
		DKK	DKK
Assets			
Other investments	_	3,689,428	0
Fixed asset investments	_	3,689,428	0
Fixed assets	-	3,689,428	0
Other receivables		50,000	52,500
Deferred tax asset	_	23,713	0
Receivables	_	73,713	52,500
Currents assets	_	73,713	52,500
Assets	-	3,763,141	52,500
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		60,000	50,000
Retained earnings	_	3,036,826	-1,000
Equity	4 _	3,096,826	49,000
Trade payables		2,500	2,500
Payables to owners and Management		555,954	0
Corporation tax		106,861	0
Other payables	_	1,000	1,000
Short-term debt	-	666,315	3,500
Debt	-	666,315	3,500
Liabilities and equity	-	3,763,141	52,500
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#### 1 Key activities

Equity at 1 January

Net profit/loss for the year

**Equity at 31 December** 

Capital increase

The company's purpose is to own shares in other companies as well as other related activities defined by the board of directors.

		1 January  -	29 December -
		31 December	31 December
		2018	2017
		DKK	DKK
2	Financial income		
	Income from fixed asset investments	642,429	0
		642,429	0
3	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	108,328	0
	Deferred tax for the year	-23,713	0
		84,615	0
4	Equity		

The share capital consists of 60,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

Share capital

DKK

50,000

10,000

60,000

Retained

earnings

DKK

-1,000

2,483,512

3,036,826

554,314

Total

DKK

49,000

2,493,512

3,096,826

554,314



#### 5 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of ICG MSP Holding ApS for 2018 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 2018 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**

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.

#### **Income Statement**

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs related to establishment of the company, administration, etc.



#### 5 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 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.

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

#### **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.

#### Other investments

Other 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 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 de-



#### 5 Accounting Policies (continued)

ferred 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.

