# ICG NITH Holding ApS

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

# Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2020

CVR No 40 93 72 34

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 18/6 2021

Lars Korterman Chairman of the General Meeting



### **Contents**

	Page
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 January - 31 December	4
Balance Sheet 31 December	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8



### **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of ICG NITH Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020.

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

Hellerup, 18 June 2021

#### **Executive Board**

Lennart Niklas Thulin Executive Officer

#### **Board of Directors**

Lennart Niklas Thulin Chairman Lars Korterman

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 NITH Holding ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of ICG NITH Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 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 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, 18 June 2021 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31* 

Henrik Ødegaard State Authorised Public Accountant mne31489



### **Company Information**

**The Company** ICG NITH Holding ApS

c/o Implement Consulting Group P/S

Strandvejen 54 DK-2900 Hellerup

CVR No: 40 93 72 34

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

**Board of Directors** Lennart Niklas Thulin, Chairman

Lars Korterman

**Executive Board** Lennart Niklas Thulin

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



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

	Note	1 January - 31 December 2020 DKK	15 November - 31 December 2019
Gross profit/loss		-1,000	-1,000
Impairment of other fixed asset investments		-1,980	-138,020
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-2,980	-139,020
Financial income		147,998	179,310
Financial expenses		-16,960	-7,472
Profit/loss before tax		128,058	32,818
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-24,440	-7,618
Net profit/loss for the year		103,618	25,200
Distribution of profit			
Proposed distribution of profit			
Proposed dividend for the year		54,500	25,200
Retained earnings		49,118	0
		103,618	25,200



# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

### Assets

	Note	2020	2019
		DKK	DKK
Other investments	_	607,798	609,778
Fixed asset investments	-	607,798	609,778
Fixed assets	-	607,798	609,778
Receivables from group enterprises		0	160,000
Other receivables	_	37,291	31,437
Receivables	-	37,291	191,437
Cash at bank and in hand	-	187,162	22,925
Currents assets		224,453	214,362
Assets	-	832,251	824,140



# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

### Liabilities and equity

	Note	2020	2019
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		49,118	0
Proposed dividend for the year	_	54,500	25,200
Equity	-	143,618	65,200
Provision for deferred tax	_	14,700	6,760
Provisions	_	14,700	6,760
Credit institutions		525,983	630,322
Long-term debt	3	525,983	630,322
Credit institutions	3	120,000	120,000
Payables to owner		25,200	0
Corporation tax		1,750	858
Other payables	_	1,000	1,000
Short-term debt	-	147,950	121,858
Debt	-	673,933	752,180
Liabilities and equity	-	832,251	824,140
Key activities	1		
Accounting Policies	4		



# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year DKK	Total
Equity at 1 January	40,000	0	25,200	65,200
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-25,200	-25,200
Net profit/loss for the year	0	49,118	54,500	103,618
Equity at 31 December	40,000	49,118	54,500	143,618



#### 1 Key activities

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 - 31 December 2020	15 November - 31 December 2019
2	Tax on profit/loss for the year	DKK	DKK
	Current tax for the year	16,500	858
	Deferred tax for the year	7,940	6,760
		24,440	7,618

#### 3 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	2020	2019
Credit institutions	DKK	DKK
After 5 years	45,983	150,322
Between 1 and 5 years	480,000	480,000
Long-term part	525,983	630,322
Within 1 year	120,000	120,000
	645,983	750,322



#### 4 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of ICG NITH Holding ApS for 2020 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 2020 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.

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



4 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Income Statement**

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs related to 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.

#### Impairment of other fixed asset investments

Impairment of other fixed asset investments comprise impairment losses related to revaluation of other fixed asset investments to recoverable amount.

#### 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.

#### 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.



#### 4 Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

