ICG CHAR Holding ApS

Strandvejen 54, DK-2900 Hellerup

Annual Report for
3 December 2021 - 31 December 2021

Contents

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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of ICG CHAR Holding ApS for the financial year 3 December - 31 December 2021.

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 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

We recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Hellerup, 7 April 2022

Executive Board

Christina Maria Harrington
Manager

Board of Directors

Christina Maria Harrington   Lars Korterman
Chairman

Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of ICG CHAR Holding ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of ICG CHAR Holding ApS for the financial year 3 December - 31 December 2021 on the basis of the Company'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 the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), 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 April 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Henrik Ødegaard
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne31489

Company information

The Company	ICG CHAR Holding ApS
	Strandvejen 54 DK-2900 Hellerup
	CVR No: 42 88 79 78
	Financial period: 3 December - 31 December
	Incorporated: 3 December 2021
	Financial year: 1st financial year
	Municipality of reg. office: Gentofte
Board of Directors	Christina Maria Harrington, Chairman Lars Korterman
Executive board	Christina Maria Harrington
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup

Income statement 3 December - 31 December

	Note	2021
		DKK 1 months
Gross profit/loss		**-1,000**
Financial expenses		-300
Profit/loss before tax		**-1,300**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-8,485
Net profit/loss for the year		**-9,785**

Distribution of profit

	2021
	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit	
Retained earnings	-9,785
	-9,785

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2021
		DKK
Other investments		332,627
Fixed asset investments		**332,627**
Fixed assets		**332,627**
Other receivables		40,000
Receivables		**40,000**
Current assets		**40,000**
Assets		**372,627**

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021
		DKK
Share capital		40,000
Retained earnings		-9,785
Equity		**30,215**
Provision for deferred tax		7,121
Provisions		**7,121**
Credit institutions		300
Payables to owners and Management		143,112
Corporation tax		1,364
Other payables		190,515
Short-term debt		**335,291**
Debt		**335,291**
Liabilities and equity		**372,627**
Key activities	1	
Accounting Policies	3	

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 3 December	0	0	0
Cash payment concerning formation of entity	40,000	0	40,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-9,785	-9,785
Equity at 31 December	**40,000**	**-9,785**	**30,215**

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Key activities

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

	2021
	DKK

2. Income tax expense

Current tax for the year	1,364
Deferred tax for the year	7,121
	8,485

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of ICG CHAR Holding ApS for 2021 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 2021 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 administration, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss comprises and 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Balance sheet

Fixed asset investments

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

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, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, 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.