



Tel.: +45 76 42 94 00
vejle@bdo.dk
www.bdo.dk

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Roms Hule 4, 1. sal
DK-7100 Vejle
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

APERIAN GLOBAL APS
BREDGADE 33 2. TV., 6000 KOLDING
ANNUAL REPORT
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2021

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 20 June 2022**

Torben Rasmussen

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COMPANY DETAILS**Company**

Aperian Global ApS
Bredgade 33 2. tv.
6000 Kolding

CVR No.: 21 41 27 83
Established: 21 December 1998
Municipality: Kolding
Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December

Executive Board

Torben Rasmussen
Ernest Otto Gundling

Auditor

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Roms Hule 4, 1. sal
7100 Vejle

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Aperian Global ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The Annual Report is presented 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 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Kolding, 14 June 2022

Executive Board

Torben Rasmussen

Ernest Otto Gundling

THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Aperian Global ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of Aperian Global ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed in our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR - Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Extended Review of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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 as 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 Extended Review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the Financial Statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Statement on the Management Commentary

Management is responsible for the Management Commentary.

Our conclusion on the Financial Statements does not cover the Management Commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

In connection with our extended review of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the Management Commentary is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management Commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Vejle, 14 June 2022

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Kristian Frost Vingum
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne36183

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Principal activities

Aperian Global ApS is a consulting business servicing multinational organization world-wide, specializing in intercultural competence and globalization strategy.

Our solutions encourage clear communication and build connections between people from different backgrounds and cultures.

For these purposes, Aperian Global ApS has developed three main business areas: Global Mobility, Diversity & Inclusion and Cultural Competence development.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

The activities throughout the year has been affected by the global pandemic of Covid-19. The pandemic has decreased the company's clients global mobility and thereby the company's activities.

Due to these conditions the result for the year has been at expected level.

The company has lost more than 50 % of the share capital, but it is expected that the share capital is restored through future earnings.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position.

The Company's foreign branches

Aperian Global ApS has a branch in France: Aperian Global, 4 Place de L'Opéra, 75002 Paris, France.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
GROSS PROFIT		5,865,116	6,566,021
Staff costs.....	1	-7,306,187	-6,469,701
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment.....		-38,635	-70,760
OPERATING LOSS		-1,479,706	25,560
Income from investments in subsidiaries.....		0	2,360
Other financial income.....	2	1,060	1,081
Other financial expenses.....	3	-385,826	-73,054
LOSS BEFORE TAX		-1,864,472	-44,053
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	4	398,298	-33,740
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		-1,466,174	-77,793
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT			
Allocation to reserve for net revaluation according to equity method.....		0	2,360
Retained earnings.....		-1,466,174	-80,153
TOTAL		-1,466,174	-77,793

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Other plants, machinery, tools and equipment.....		20,021	58,656
Property, plant and equipment.....	5	20,021	58,656
Equity investments in group enterprises.....		4,706	4,358
Rent deposit and other receivables.....		37,736	37,000
Financial non-current assets.....	6	42,442	41,358
NON-CURRENT ASSETS.....		62,463	100,014
Trade receivables.....		4,699,404	4,156,974
Deferred tax assets.....		460,000	39,000
Other receivables.....		3,103	0
Receivables corporation tax.....		243,434	169,989
Receivables.....		5,405,941	4,365,963
Cash and cash equivalents.....		3,894,309	4,244,393
CURRENT ASSETS.....		9,300,250	8,610,356
ASSETS.....		9,362,713	8,710,370

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Share capital.....		125,000	125,000
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method.....		4,594	4,246
Retained profit.....		-1,238,505	227,669
EQUITY.....		-1,108,911	356,915
Other liabilities.....		0	525,936
Non-current liabilities.....	7	0	525,936
Prepayments.....		3,709,528	3,036,543
Trade payables.....		323,556	219,771
Payables to group enterprises.....		4,734,865	2,810,322
Other liabilities.....		1,703,675	1,760,883
Current liabilities.....		10,471,624	7,827,519
LIABILITIES.....		10,471,624	8,353,455
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....		9,362,713	8,710,370
Contingencies etc.	8		
Charges and securities	9		

EQUITY

	Share capital equity method	Reserve for net revaluation according to	Retained profit	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021.....	125,000	4,246	227,669	356,915
Proposed profit allocation.....			-1,466,174	-1,466,174
Other legal bindings				
Foreign exchange adjustments.....		348		348
Equity at 31 December 2021	125,000	4,594	-1,238,505	-1,108,911

NOTES

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK	Note
Staff costs			1
Average number of employees	13	13	
Wages and salaries.....	6,378,094	5,610,670	
Pensions.....	490,080	470,459	
Social security costs.....	413,008	368,620	
Other staff costs.....	25,005	19,952	
	7,306,187	6,469,701	
Other financial income			2
Other interest income.....	1,060	1,081	
	1,060	1,081	
Other financial expenses			3
Other interest expenses.....	385,826	73,054	
	385,826	73,054	
Tax on profit/loss for the year			4
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	8,125	47,740	
Adjustment of tax for previous years.....	14,577	0	
Adjustment of deferred tax.....	-421,000	-14,000	
	-398,298	33,740	
Property, plant and equipment			5
		Other plants, machinery, tools and equipment	
Cost at 1 January 2021.....		528,509	
Disposals.....		-87,620	
Cost at 31 December 2021.....		440,889	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2021.....		469,853	
Reversal of depreciation of assets disposed of.....		-87,620	
Depreciation for the year.....		38,635	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2021.....		420,868	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021.....		20,021	

NOTES

				Note
Financial non-current assets				6
		Equity investments in group enterprises	Rent deposit and other receivables	
Cost at 1 January 2021.....		12	37,001	
Additions.....		0	735	
Cost at 31 December 2021.....		12	37,736	
Revaluation at 1 January 2021.....		4,346	0	
Exchange adjustment.....		348	0	
Revaluation at 31 December 2021.....		4,694	0	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021.....		4,706	37,736	
Long-term liabilities				7
	31/12 2021 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years	31/12 2020 total liabilities
Other liabilities.....	0	0	0	525,936
	0	0	0	525,936
Contingencies etc.				8
Rent and lease liabilities related to rent payments in the interminable period amounts 86,705 DKK.				
Charges and securities				9
At 31 December 2021 the company has provided a guarantee to a third party of 46,875 DKK.				

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Aperian Global ApS for 2021 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

The net revenue from the supply of services is recognised as revenue with reference to the stage of completion. Net revenues is recognised exclusive of VAT, duties and less discounts related to the sale.

Other operating income

Other operating income includes items of a secondary nature in relation to the Group's and the Company's activities, including profit from sale of intangible and tangible fixed assets. In addition, profit from sale of intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as business interruption and conflict compensations are included. Compensations are recognised when the income is deemed to be realisable.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of sales, advertising, administration, buildings, bad debts, operational lease expenses, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions and other costs for social security etc. for the company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The proportional share of results of subsidiaries after full elimination of intercompany profits/losses and deduction of amortisation of goodwill is recognised in the company's income statement.

In connection with transfers, potential profits are recognised when the economic rights related to the sold equity interests are transferred, however, at the earliest when the profit has been realised or is regarded as realisable. Moreover, realised losses other than impairments are included where identified.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from transactions in foreign currencies as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BALANCE SHEET

Tangible fixed assets

Other plants, fixtures and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and write-downs.

The depreciation base is cost less estimated residual value after end of useful life.

The cost includes the acquisition price and costs incurred directly in connection with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be used.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of an assessment of the expected useful lives of the assets and their residual value:

	Useful life
Other plants, fixtures and equipment.....	3-5 years

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is stated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Fixed asset investments

Investments in are measured in the company's balance sheet under the equity method.

Investments in are measured in the balance sheet at the proportional share of the enterprises' carrying equity value, calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition or deduction of the residual value of positive or negative goodwill

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is transferred under the equity to reserve for net revaluation under the equity value method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the acquisition value.

Subsidiaries with a negative carrying equity value are measured to DKK 0 and any amounts due from these enterprises are written down by the company's share of the negative equity to the extent that it is deemed to be irrecoverable. If the carrying negative equity value exceeds receivables, the residual amount is recognised under provision for liabilities to the extent that the company's has a legal or actual liability to cover the subsidiaries deficit.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible and tangible fixed assets together with investments, which are not measured at fair value, are valued on an annual basis for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the net realisable value is lower than the carrying amount, write-down is provided to the lower value.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of net selling price and capital value. The capital value is determined as the fair value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the expected net cash flows from sale of the asset or group of assets after the end of its useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down to meet expected losses.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against 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 under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date would be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the income statement over the term of loan.

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a financial income or expense.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.