

Alexander Mann Solutions ApS

Frederiksborggade 15, 1360 København K CVR no. 28 11 28 82

Annual report for 2023

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den ordinære generalforsamling, d. 26.06.24

David Bernard Leigh Dirigent



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The company

Alexander Mann Solutions ApS c/o Regus House Frederiksborggade 15 1360 København K Tel.: 33 37 71 14 Registered office: københavn CVR no.: 28 11 28 82 Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Executive Board

David Bernard Leigh

Board of Directors

Matthew Charles Rodger David Bernard Leigh Gordon Anthony Bull Gordon Mckenzie Stuart

Auditors

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab



Alexander Mann Solutions ApS

Statement by the Executive Board and Board of Directors on the annual report

We have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 for Alexander Mann Solutions ApS.

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 as at 31.12.23 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23.

We believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Copenhagen, June 26, 2024

Executive Board

David Bernard Leigh

Board of Directors

Matthew Charles Rodger

David Bernard Leigh

Gordon Anthony Bull

Gordon Mckenzie Stuart



To the capital owner of Alexander Mann Solutions ApS

Conclusion

We have conducted an extended review of the financial statements of Alexander Mann Solutions ApS for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with 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 31.12.23 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 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 (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable 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 basis for conclusion.

Statement regarding the management's review

Management is responsible for the management's review.

Our conclusion on the financial statements does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion there on.



In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management's review and in doing so consider whether the management's review 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's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management's review 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's review.

Management's responsibility 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 inquiries to management and others within the company, as appropriate, analytical procedures, 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.

Roskilde, June 26, 2024

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Birgit Sode State Authorized Public Accountant MNE-no. mne28909



Primary activities

The company's activities comprise of recruitment assistance on a consultancy basis.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 shows a profit of DKK 20,609 against DKK 117,391 for the period 01.01.22 - 31.12.22. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 1,553,139.



Total	20,609	117,391
Retained earnings	20,609	117,391
Proposed appropriation account		
Profit for the year	20,609	117,391
Tax on profit for the year	-7,370	-33,440
Profit before tax	27,979	150,831
Financial expenses	-4,592	-17,541
Gross profit	32,571	168,372
	DKK	DKK
	2023 DKK	2022 DKK



ASSETS

Total assets	65,854,865	55,208,523
Total current assets	65,854,865	55,208,523
Cash	408,794	491,730
Total receivables	65,446,071	54,716,793
Prepayments	84,077	811,848
Other receivables	401,486	0
Income tax receivable	27,266	196,560
Trade receivables	64,933,242	53,708,385
	DKK	DKK
	31.12.23	31.12.22



EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Total equity and liabilities	65,854,865	55,208,523
Total payables	64,301,726	53,675,993
Total short-term payables	64,301,726	53,675,993
Deferred income	1,404,667	7,073
Other payables	17,344,072	10,669,194
Payables to group enterprises	45,309,807	42,779,06
Trade payables	243,180	220,665
Total equity	1,553,139	1,532,530
Retained earnings	1,428,139	1,407,530
Share capital	125,000	125,000
	DIXK	DRI
	31.12.23 DKK	31.12.22 DKk

1 Contingent liabilities

2 Charges and security

³ Related parties



Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.23 - 31.12.23		
Balance as at 01.01.23 Net profit/loss for the year	125,000 0	1,407,530 20,609
Balance as at 31.12.23	125,000	1,428,139



1. Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities as at 31.12.23.

2. Charges and security

The company has not provided any security over assets.

3. Related parties

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent Alexander Mann Solutions Ltd., UK.



4. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised under financial income or expenses in the income statement.



4. Accounting policies - continued -

INCOME STATEMENT

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises revenue and cost of sales and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement as delivery takes place (delivery method). Revenue is measured at the selling value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises cost of sales related to the revenue and primarily consist of expenses to external consultans.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign exchange gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies etc. are recognised in other net financials.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.



4. Accounting policies - continued -

BALANCE SHEET

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise costs incurred in respect of subsequent financial years.

Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank account.

Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.



4. Accounting policies - continued -

Payables

Short-term financial payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables. Other short-term payables are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income under liabilities comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent financial years.

