Nigel Wright Consultancy Denmark ApS

Havnegade 39, DK-1058 Copenhagen K

Annual Report for 1 May 2015 - 30 April 2016

CVR No 30 90 46 13

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 12/10 2016

Mark Douglas Ingleson Chairman



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Nigel Wright Consultancy Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 May 2015 - 30 April 2016.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 April 2016 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2015/16.

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

Copenhagen, 12 October 2016

Executive Board

Mark Douglas Ingleson CEO Paul Jonathan Wilson



Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

To the Shareholder of Nigel Wright Consultancy Denmark ApS

We have audited the Financial Statements of Nigel Wright Consultancy Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 May 2015 - 30 April 2016, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 deter mines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstate ment, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing audit procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.



Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 April 2016 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 May 2015 - 30 April 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Hellerup, 12 October 2016 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Jesper Wiinholt State Authorised Public Accountant Mark Philip Beer State Authorised Public Accountant



Company Information

The Company Nigel Wright Consultancy Denmark ApS

Havnegade 39

DK-1058 Copenhagen K

CVR No: 30 90 46 13

Financial period: 1 May - 30 April Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Main activity The main activity includes consulting business including recruitment

and other related activities.

Executive Board Mark Douglas Ingleson

Paul Jonathan Wilson

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

 $Stat sautoriser et\ Revisions partnersels kab$

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



Income Statement 1 May - 30 April

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
		DKK	DKK
Revenue		11,564,651	12,693,073
Other external expenses		-3,045,112	-4,324,150
Gross profit/loss		8,519,539	8,368,923
Staff expenses	1	-8,893,293	-7,948,828
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of property, plant and			
equipment	2	-48,701	-14,708
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-422,455	405,387
Financial income	3	558,423	685,121
Financial expenses		-243,467	-145,539
Profit/loss before tax		-107,499	944,969
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	23,083	-229,238
Net profit/loss for the year		-84,416	715,731
Distribution of profit			
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-84,416	715,731
		-84,416	715,731
	•		



Balance Sheet 30 April

Assets

	Note	2015/16	2014/15
		DKK	DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		95,518	121,884
Property, plant and equipment	5	95,518	121,884
Other receivables		161,302	285,096
Non-current financial assets	6	161,302	285,096
Fixed assets		256,820	406,980
Trade receivables		2,035,739	2,540,577
Receivables from group enterprises		11,729,894	11,309,565
Deferred tax asset		29,652	6,569
Corporation tax		234,640	458,103
Prepayments		200,105	241,264
Receivables		14,230,030	14,556,078
Cash at bank and in hand		608,675	381,683
Currents assets		14,838,705	14,937,761
Assets		15,095,525	15,344,741



Balance Sheet 30 April

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2015/16 DKK	2014/15 DKK
Share capital		125,000	125,000
Retained earnings		12,040,489	12,124,905
Equity		12,165,489	12,249,905
Trade payables		402,517	796,711
Other payables		2,527,519	2,298,125
Short-term debt		2,930,036	3,094,836
Debt		2,930,036	3,094,836
Liabilities and equity		15,095,525	15,344,741
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	7		
Related parties and ownership	8		



Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 May	125,000	12,124,905	12,249,905
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-84,416	-84,416
Equity at 30 April	125,000	12,040,489	12,165,489



Notes to the Financial Statements

		2015/16	2014/15
CL CC		DKK	DKK
1 Staff exp	enses		
Wages and	l salaries	8,609,797	7,734,714
Pensions		258,119	189,814
Other socia	al security expenses	25,377	24,300
		8,893,293	7,948,828
Average n	umber of employees	11	11
	tion, amortisation and impairment of property, d equipment		
Depreciation	on of property, plant and equipment	48,701	14,708
		48,701	14,708
3 Financia	l income		
Interest rec	eived from group enterprises	553,874	675,667
Other finan	cial income	4,549	9,454
		558,423	685,121
4 Tax on p	rofit/loss for the year		
Current tax	for the year	0	220,360
Deferred ta	x for the year	-23,083	8,878
		-23,083	229,238



Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Property, plant and equipment

5	Property, plant and equipment	
		Other fixtures
		and fittings,
		tools and
		equipment
		DKK
	Cost at 1 May	403,053
	Additions for the year	22,335
	Cost at 30 April	425,388
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 May	281,169
	Depreciation for the year	48,701
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 April	329,870
	Carrying amount at 30 April	95,518
	Depreciated over	3-5 years
6	Non-current financial assets	
		Other receiv-
		ables
		DKK
	Cost at 1 May	285,096
	Disposals for the year	-123,794
	Cost at 30 April	161,302
	Impairment losses at 30 April	0
	Carrying amount at 30 April	161,302



Notes to the Financial Statements

2015/16 2014/15

DKK DKK

7 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental agreements and leases

Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:

Lease obligations, period of non-terminability 20 months (2015: 6 months)

1,089,800

554,070

8 Related parties and ownership

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company Nigel Wright Group Holdings Ltd..

The Group Annual Report of Nigel Wright Group Holdings Ltd. may be obtained at the following address:

Lloyds Court, 78 Grey Street, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE1 6AF, UK



Basis of Preparation

The Annual Report of Nigel Wright Consultancy Denmark ApS for 2015/16 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.

Financial Statements for 2015/16 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.

Danish kroner is used as the measurement currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Leases

All leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses 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.



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 transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

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

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from sales is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have been made befre year end.

Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts to sales.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs incurred in distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, loss on debtors etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Depreciation

Depreciation comprise, depreciation of plant and equipment.

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

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.



Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-5 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Non-current financial assets

Non-current financial assets consist of deposits.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums etc.

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.



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.

