

Hays Specialist Recruitment (Denmark) A/S

Central Business Registration No 30908848

Kongens Nytorv 8

1050 Copenhagen

Denmark

ANNUAL REPORT 2020/2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 21. October 2021

Chairman of the General Meeting


Name: **Christoph Niewerth**

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Entity details

Entity

Hays Specialist Recruitment (Denmark) A/S

Kongens Nytorv 8

1050 Copenhagen K

Central Business Registration No.: 30908848

Registered In: Copenhagen

Financial Year: 01.07.2020 – 30.06.2021

Board of Directors

Christoph Niewerth (Chairman)

Dirk Meinhard Hahn

James Hilton

Executive Board

Dirk Meinhard Hahn

Vibe Ulla Holm Puggaard

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44

DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Hays Specialist Recruitment (Denmark) A/S for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021.

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 June 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

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

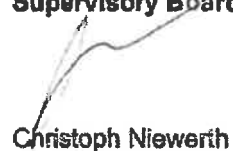
Copenhagen, 21. October 2021

Executive Board


Dirk Meinhard Hahn


Vibe Ulla Holm Puggaard

Supervisory Board


Christoph Niewerth


James Hilton


Dirk Meinhard Hahn

Chairman

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Hays Specialist Recruitment (Denmark) A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Hays Specialist Recruitment (Denmark) A/S for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes ("Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 Management's Review.

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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:


- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained

up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 21. October 2021
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31


Jesper Bo Winther
State Authorised Public Accountant
Mne26864


Thomas Lauritsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34342

Management's Review

Primary activities

The primary activity of Hays specialist Recruitment (Denmark) A/S is the recruitment of specialists for permanent positions and for temporary assignments as subcontractors (contracting).

Development in activities and finances

Hays Specialist Recruitment (Denmark) A/S has been operating in Denmark for 13 years now. The organizational structure is set up to serve client's requirements in dedicated skill areas (specialisms) and contract types (Permanent Recruiting and Contracting).

The year of 2020/2021 was still influenced by COVID-19, however in spite of this Denmark successfully managed to still grow the business and on a like to like a Gross Profit result of DKK 11.040.060 (prior year: DKK 9.702.768) and Operating Loss of DKK 1.193.797 (prior year loss of: DKK 1.442.422).

We have managed to grow our HC from 12 FTE's to 17 without counting interns and student helpers.

The aim for 2021/2022 is to continue the people agenda and further strengthening our position in DK while primary focus on again being profitable so 2021/2022 will be with the primary financial goal to be profitable including intercompany charges and still grow also in consultants.

Events after balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Hays Specialist Recruitment (Denmark) A/S

Income Statement for 2020/2021	<i>Notes</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		11.040.060	9.702.768
Staff costs	1	-12.106.351	-11.007.118
Depreciation and impairment losses	2	-127.506	-138.072
Operating profit / loss		-1.193.797	-1.442.422
Financial Expenses	3	-120.060	-112.829
Profit / Loss before tax		-1.313.857	-1.555.251
Tax on profit / loss for the year		0	0
Profit / Loss for the year		-1.313.857	-1.555.251
Proposed distribution of profit / loss			
Retained earnings		-1.313.857	-1.555.251
		-1.313.857	-1.555.251

Hays Specialist Recruitment (Denmark) A/S

Balance Sheet 30 June 2021	<i>Notes</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		DKK	DKK
Assets			
Acquired intangible assets	4	2.118	3.273
Intangible assets		2.118	3.273
Other fixtures, and fittings, tools and equipment	5	134.382	250.300
Property, plant and equipment		134.382	250.300
Fixed Assets		136.500	253.573
Current Receivables			
Trade receivables		15.269.943	10.669.036
Receivables from group enterprises		0	100.699
Other short-term receivables		926.430	1.166.138
Prepayments		90.191	186.491
Current Receivables		16.286.564	12.122.364
Cash		8.159.620	3.574.381
Current Assets		24.446.184	15.696.745
Assets		24.582.684	15.950.318

Hays Specialist Recruitment (Denmark) A/S

Balance Sheet 30 June 2021	<i>Notes</i>	2020/21	2019/20
		DKK	DKK
Liabilities			
Equity			
Contributed Capital		1.004.000	1.004.000
Retained Earnings		-988.070	325.787
Equity		15.930	1.329.787
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables		5.204.357	3.991.238
Payables to group enterprises		12.486.411	6.426.576
Other payables		6.875.986	4.202.717
Current liabilities other than provisions		24.566.754	14.620.531
Liabilities other than provisions		24.566.754	14.620.531
Equity and liabilities		24.582.684	15.950.318

Going Concern	1
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	7
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Statement of changes in equity for 2020/2021

	Contributed Capital DKK	Retained Earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	1.004.000	325.787	1.329.787
Profit/Loss for the year	0	-1.313.857	-1.313.857
Equity end of year	1.004.000	-988.070	15.930

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Going Concern

A letter of support has been received from the parent company, Hays plc where it is stated that they will support the company financially until 30 June 2022. It is therefore concluded that the capital resources are sufficient for the operations in 2021/2022.

	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
2. Staff Costs		
Wages and salaries	10.612.970	9.725.415
Pension costs	914.199	814.904
Other social security costs	453.521	258.725
Other staff costs	125.661	208.074
	12.106.351	11.007.118

Average number of employees 30 June 2021: 21 (30 June 2020: 20)

	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
3. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	1.155	1.155
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	126.351	136.917
	127.506	138.072

	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
4. Financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	73.030	58.430
Exchange rate adjustments	47.030	53.335
Financial expenses	0	1.064
	120.060	112.829

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020/21
	Intangible assets
	DKK
5. Intangible assets	
Cost beginning of the year	280.103
Additions	0
Cost end of year	280.103
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	-276.830
Additions	-1.155
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	-277.985
Carrying amount end of year	2.118
	2020/21
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	DKK
6. Property, plant and equipment	
Cost beginning of the year	1.541.225
Additions	10.433
Disposals	0
Cost end of year	1.551.658
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	-1.290.924
Depreciation of the year	-126.352
Depreciation of Disposals	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	-1.417.276
Carrying amount end of year	134.382

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

The company has entered into rental agreements. The commitment in the termination period amounts to DKK 993k (30 June 2020: DKK 2.930k).

The entity has unrecognized deferred tax assets of approximately DKK 4,8 million.

8. Related parties

Name and registered office of the parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:

Hays plc.
4th floor Central Wing,
250 Euston Road, London NW1 2AF
United Kingdom

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises, as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied for these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

The Financial Statements 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 amortized cost are recognized. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognized in the income statement, including depreciation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognized in the income statement.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the entity and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to the initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognized in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

The items revenue, cost of sales, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called Gross Profit or Loss in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Revenue

Revenue from sale of services is recognized in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the company. Revenue is recognized net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs of sales for the financial year measured at cost.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs etc. This item also includes write-downs of receivables recognized in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions etc. for entity staff.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation and impairment losses

Depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortization, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated based on the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign

currencies, amortization of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognized in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognized in the equity.

Balance Sheet

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets comprise only acquired software for internal use.

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the intangible asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of amortization is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line amortization is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Intangible assets	5 years
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Intangible assets are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
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Property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost, usually equaling nominal values less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Accounting policies (continued)

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 based on the intended use of asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realized, 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 based on 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 crystallize as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognized in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognized in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognized 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 recognized in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognized on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of lease.