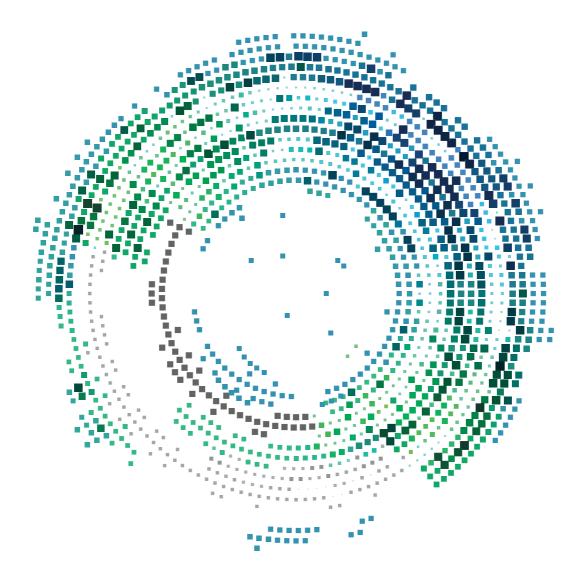
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Spencer Stuart Int. ApS

Hammerensgade 1, 3. 1267 København K CVR No. 32304761

Annual report 01.10.2020 -30.09.2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 10.02.2022

Michael Vad Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Spencer Stuart Int. ApS Hammerensgade 1, 3. 1267 København K

Business Registration No.: 32304761 Registered office: København Financial year: 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021

Executive Board

Heath Daniel Brewer Keith Michael Winter Valerie Harper

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Spencer Stuart Int. ApS for the financial year 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021.

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 Entity's financial position at 30.09.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 10.02.2022

Executive Board

Heath Daniel Brewer

Keith Michael Winter

Valerie Harper

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Spencer Stuart Int. ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Spencer Stuart Int. ApS for the financial year 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.09.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2020 - 30.09.2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit 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 of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 10.02.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Flemming Larsen State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne27790

Management commentary

Primary activities

The objective of the Company's activities Is to conduct an executive recruitment business as well as consulting and management services to companies with such activities as well as any other related business.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

Profit for the year amounts to DKK 774,346. Results are in line with expectations.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement for 2020/21

		2020/21	2019/20
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		(64,250)	(64,250)
Income from investments in group enterprises		1,073,228	1,209,280
Other financial expenses		(2,485)	(27,873)
Profit/loss before tax		1,006,493	1,117,157
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	(232,147)	(270,753)
Profit/loss for the year		774,346	846,404
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		774,346	846,404
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		774,346	846,404

Balance sheet at 30.09.2021

Assets

	Notes	2020/21	2019/20
		DKK	DKK
Investments in group enterprises		19,994,940	18,951,712
Financial assets	2	19,994,940	18,951,712
Fixed assets		19,994,940	18,951,712
Cash		64,479	66,039
Current assets		64,479	66,039
Assets		20,059,419	19,017,751

Equity and liabilities

		2020/21	2019/20
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		80,000	80,000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		9,665,774	8,592,546
Retained earnings		7,491,916	7,790,797
Equity		17,237,690	16,463,343
Deferred tax		46,602	61,928
Provisions		46,602	61,928
Income tax payable		126,653	205,237
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		126,653	205,237
Payables to group enterprises		2,590,674	1,845,856
Income tax payable		0	383,587
Other payables		57,800	57,800
Current liabilities other than provisions		2,648,474	2,287,243
Liabilities other than provisions		2,775,127	2,492,480
Equity and liabilities		20,059,419	19,017,751

Assets charged and collateral

Statement of changes in equity for 2020/21

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	80,000	8,592,546	7,790,798	16,463,344
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,073,228	(298,882)	774,346
Equity end of year	80,000	9,665,774	7,491,916	17,237,690

Notes

1 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020/21	2019/20 DKK
	DKK	
Current tax	247,473	295,237
Change in deferred tax	(15,326)	(24,484)
	232,147	270,753

2 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	10,359,166
Disposals	(30,000)
Cost end of year	10,329,166
Revaluations beginning of year	8,592,546
Share of profit/loss for the year	1,073,228
Revaluations end of year	9,665,774
Carrying amount end of year	19,994,940

3 Assets charged and collateral

Collateral provided for group enterprises

The Company has provided a guarantee of payment to Spencer Stuart International P/S.

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 with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

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

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised 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 recognised 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 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.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and external expenses.

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 writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of internal profits or losses.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the

income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Deferred tax relating to retaxation of previously deducted losses in foreign subsidiaries is recognised on the basis of an actual assessment of the purpose of each subsidiary.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.