Strandvejen 203,

2900 Hellerup

CVR No. 41057637

Annual Report 2023/24

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 30 October 2024

> Samuel Clark Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Lockton Insurance Brokers Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 30 April 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024.

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

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

Hellerup, 29 October 2024

Executive Board

Margaret Lorriane Boyle

Claus Quisgaard Trentel

Marianne Gorridsen

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of Lockton Insurance Brokers Denmark ApS

Opinior

We have audited the financial statements of Lockton Insurance Brokers Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024, comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 April 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standard 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' 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 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 that 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.

The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 may 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 financial statement 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 risk of material misstatements in 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 a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or override of internal control.

Independent Auditors' Report

- * 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 whether the accounting policies used are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by Management are reasonable.
- * conclude on whether Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions, which could 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may imply that the Company can no longer remain a going concern.
- * evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including note disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of opinion providing assurance regarding the Management's review.

Our responsibility in connection with our audit of the financial statements is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with the knowledge we have gained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review meets the disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our procedures, we are of the opinion that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. In our opinion, the Management's review is not materially misstated.

Copenhagen, 29 October 2024

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-no. 25578198

Kim Schmidt

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne34552

Company details

Company

Lockton Insurance Brokers Denmark ApS

Strandvejen 203,

2900 Hellerup

CVR No.

41057637

Financial year

1 May 2023 - 30 April 2024

Executive Board

Margaret Lorriane Boyle Claus Quisgaard Trentel Marianne Gorridsen Jesper Nygaard

Auditors

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Dampfærgevej 28 2100 København Ø CVR-no.: 25578198

Management's Review

Principal activities

Lockton Insurance Brokers Denmark ApS' (hereafter referred to as "Lockton") purpose is to perform insurance brokerage, consulting and advisory business as well as all business that, in the opinion of the Executive Board, is connected with this.

Significant changes in the Company's activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for the fiscal year 2023/24 shows a loss of t.DKK 9,631, compared to a loss of t.DKK 24,182 for the fiscal year 2022/23 April 2023. As of April 30, 2024, the Company's equity on the balance sheet stands at a positive t.DKK 18,910, in contrast to a negative t.DKK 2,475 on April 30, 2023.

During the financial year, Lockton received a capital injection of mDKK 30 from the Parent Company, Lockton Overseas Limited. The injection was provided as Inter-Group grants and not as part of a capital raise, ensuring a positive equity on April 30, 2024.

Despite the year's financial result, Lockton has remained committed to investing in its market position and making significant progress towards its strategic goals, and overall considers the year's result satisfying.

General Insurance, consisting of risk and insurance advisory services, has always been the core focus of Lockton's business. In line with Lockton's key strategies and values of delivering first-class advisory services and maintaining long-term client relationships, the General Insurance business continued its strong development during the financial year 2023/24. The business successfully met and exceeded its ambitious targets by deepening partnerships with existing clients, attracting new clients, and executing key project-based assignments, particularly within the construction and transactional risk sectors. Additionally, this business unit has consistently invested in building a highly skilled team and has expanded by adding numerous experienced specialists to better serve the existing client base and facilitate future growth. These efforts reflect Lockton's commitment to providing tailored risk solutions and maintaining its market position.

During the financial year 2023/24, Lockton transferred its Swedish branch to a newly established AB company within the group in Sweden. This restructuring ensures continued service to Lockton's clients in the Scandinavian market under the new entity.

As part of a strategic decision to focus on core business areas, Lockton chose to exit the Pension and Employee Benefits (People Solutions) market in Denmark during the financial year. The primary task following this decision was to ensure the best possible outcomes for both clients and employees during the transition. The business was successfully transferred in a structured manner, prioritizing the continuity of client service and the smooth transition for employees. This business area is no longer part of Lockton's operation in Denmark.

These restructurings have evidently impacted the year's financial result.

The Management expects Lockton to continue its growth strategy delivering first-class advisory services to clients within its respective business areas. The expectation is to continue strengthening the team and expand the client base, leading to continued growth in revenues and underlying performance in the coming years.

Events after the balance sheet date

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Lockton Insurance Brokers Denmark ApS for 2023/24 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with additional rules from higher reporting classes..

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reclassifications

Reffering to the true and fair view set out in the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has reclassified individual items in the balance sheet. The reclassifications have affected the items tax payables and payables to group enterprises in the comparative figures.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale, other operating income, costs for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

As interpretation for revenue recognition, the company has applied IAS18. Revenue from the mediation of insurance services is included in revenues when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer has occurred, at the earliest when the underlying brokered insurance contract is in force. For intermediation contracts, where the company also is committed to the provision of other services (multiple element contracts), the income is recognized as the services are provided. Typically calculated according to the incurred/anticipated internal resource requirements.

Revenue is recognised at the gross amount before any costs to subcontractors or group entities used to deliver the service, due to the fact that Lockton Insurance Brokers Denmark ApS is the entity which has the main risk in delivering the service.

Raw materials and consumables used

Costs for raw materials and consumables comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year. This item also comprises direct costs for goods for resale and changes to inventory of goods for resale.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, operating leasing expenses etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pension to the Companies employees,

Accounting Policies

as well as other social security contributions etc.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses include items relating to activities secondary to the main activity of the enterprises.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Acquired patents are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Acquired Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining life of the patent, however, not exceeding 5 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the data of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the useful lives of the individual component differ.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the individual assets and their residual values:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-7 years
Leasehold improvements 10 years

Gains or losses arising from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amounts at the time of sale. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expense.

The carrying amounts of property plant and equipment are tested annually to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than what is expressed by amortization and depreciation. If so, the assets are tested for impairment to determine whether the recoverable amounts are lower than the carrying amounts and

Accounting Policies

the relevant assets are written down to such lower recoverable amounts. An impairment test is carried out annually of ongoing development projects, whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

The recoverable amount of an asset is determined as the higher of the net sales price and the value in use. Where the recoverable amount of the individual assets cannot be determined, the assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that can be estimated to determine an aggregate reliable recoverable amount for those units.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

Receivable

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

In trade receivables, client intermediaries are included, consisting of the net amount of client accounts at the bank and client responses. Offset has been done by recognition in the balance sheet, while the gross amount is specified in the note.

Client accounts at the bank contain all the entrusted funds held in specific client accounts at the bank, and client responses encompass all the amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Accruals and deferred income entered as liabilities

Accruals and deferred income entered as liabilities consist of payments received regarding income in the subsequent financial years.

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement

	Note	2023/24 kr.	2022/23 kr.
Gross profit		37,646,873	31,992,657
Staff costs	1	-49,629,040	-48,008,143
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	2,401,389	-7,954,447
Loss before financial income and expenses		-9,580,778	-23,969,933
Financial income		179,959	
Financial expenses		-229,931	0
Loss before tax		-9,630,750	-212,303 -24,182,236
Tax on loss for the year		0	
Loss for the year	_	-9,630,750	-24,182,236
Proposed distribution of loss			
Retained earnings			
Natification (1):51:52:52:52:52:52:52:52:52:52:52:52:52:52:		-9,630,750	-24,182,236
Distribution of loss		-9,630,750	-24,182,236

Balance Sheet as of 30 April

Assets	Note	2024 kr.	2023 kr.
Acquired intangible assets	2	0	0
Intangible assets		0	0
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	3	820,108	1,041,653
Leasehold improvements	4	806,696	843,702
Property, plant and equipment		1,626,804	1,885,355
Deposits, investments		916,566	1,072,437
Investments		916,566	1,072,437
Fixed assets	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,543,370	2,957,792
Trade receivables	5	8,550,970	4,349,866
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		391,481	0
Other receivables		2,903,445	88,424
Prepayments		3,467,261	3,365,193
Receivables		15,313,157	7,803,483
Cash at bank and in hand		20,116,167	14,573,892
Current assets		35,429,324	22,377,375
Assets		37,972,694	25,335,167

Balance Sheet as of 30 April

Liabilities and equity	Note	2024 kr.	2023 kr.
and addity			
Contributed capital		40,001	40,001
Share premium		9,999,999	9,999,999
Retained earnings		7,888,028	-12,515,280
Equity		17,928,028	-2,475,280
Trade payables		1,053,049	996,021
Payables to group enterprises		2,639,069	8,581,797
Other payables		16,319,041	16,874,959
Deferred income		33,507	1,357,670
Current liabilities		20,044,666	27,810,447
Total liabilities		20,044,666	27,810,447
Liabilities and equity		37,972,694	25,335,167
Contingent liabilities			
Related Party disclosures	6		
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Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed	Share	Retained	
	capital	premium	earnings	Total
Equity 1 May 2023	40,001	9,999,999	-12,515,280	-2,475,280
Exchange rate adjustment	0	0	34,058	34,058
Adjusted equity 1 May 2023	40,001	9,999,999	-12,481,222	-2,441,222
Profit (loss)	0	0	-9,630,750	-9,630,750
Contribution from group	0	0	30,000,000	30,000,000
Equity 30 April 2024	40,001	9,999,999	7,888,028	17,928,028
		The second secon		

Notes

	2023/24	2022/22
1. Staff costs	2023/24	2022/23
Wages and salaries	44 004 047	42 700 450
Social security contributions	44,994,847 4,634,193	42,708,150
	49,629,040	5,299,993
	45,025,040	48,008,143
Average number of full-time employees	31	26
2. Acquired Intangible assets		
Cost at the beginning of the year	11,715,000	11,715,000
Disposal during the year	-11,715,000	0
Cost at the end of the year	0	11,715,000
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-11,715,000	-2,087,667
Amortisation for the year	0	-2,241,509
Impairment of intangibles	2,903,445	-7,597,509
Reversal of impairment losses and amortisation of disposed assets	8,811,555	211,685
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	0	-11,715,000
Carrying amount at the end of the year	0	0
Reversal of prior years' impairment is due to new fair value indication.		
3. Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost at the beginning of the year	1,527,780	584,047
Addition during the year, incl. improvements	174,250	943,733
Disposal during the year	-11,328	0
Cost at the end of the year	1,690,702	1,527,780
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	496 137	222.404
Depreciation for the year	-486,127 -395,795	-223,404
Reversal of impairment losses and amortisation of disposed assets	11,328	-262,723
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	-870,594	-486,127
Carrying amount at the end of the year	820,108	1,041,653
4. Leasehold improvements		
Cost at the beginning of the year	971,521	887,065
Addition during the year, incl. improvements	69,255	
Cost at the end of the year	1,040,776	84,456 971,521
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-127,819	-33,605
Depreciation for the year	-106,261	-94,214
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	-234,080	-127,819
Carrying amount at the end of the year	806,696	843,702
:		G-3,70Z

Notes

5. Trade receivables

In the accounting entry, a setoff has been made against the balance for client accounts amounting to DKK 27,180,555.

6. Contingent liabilities

Rent payments regarding non-cancellable periods DKK 6,193,007.

7. Related Party disclosures

Lockton insurance Brokers Denmark ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Lockton Overseas Limited, The St. Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AG, United Kingdom.

Lockton Overseas Limited holds the majority of the contributed capital in the Company.

Lockton Insurance Brokers Denmark ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of LIH UK Topco Limited, The St. Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AG, which is the smallest group, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of LIH UK Topco Limited can be obtained by contacting the Company at the address above.