

Lockton Insurance Brokers Denmark ApS

Strandvejen 203,

2900Hellerup

CVR No. 41057637

Annual Report 2024/25

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 9 September 2025

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 2024 - 30 April 2025.

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 2025 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 May 2024 - 30 April 2025.

In our opinion, the 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.

Hellerup, 9 September 2025

Executive Board

Andrea Guffanti

Claus Quisgaard Trentel

Marianne Gorridsen

Jesper Nygaard

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of Lockton Insurance Brokers Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lockton Insurance Brokers Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 May 2024 - 30 April 2025, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. 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 financial position at 30 April 2025 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 May 2024 - 30 April 2025 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibility under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditors' responsibility 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 (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statement 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 as Management considers 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 either liquidate the Company or suspend operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and can be considered material if it would be reasonable to expect that these - either individually or collectively - could influence the economic decisions taken by the users of financial statements on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain an attitude of professional skepticism 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 which 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, 9 September 2025

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-no. 25578198

Anja Bjørnholt Lüthcke

State Authorised Public Accountant

Independent Auditors' Report

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Company details

Company	Lockton Insurance Brokers Denmark ApS Strandvejen 203, 2900Hellerup
CVR No.	41057637
Financial year	1 May 2024 - 30 April 2025
Executive Board	Andrea Guffanti Claus Quisgaard Trentel Marianne Gorridsen Jesper Nygaard
Auditors	KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 2100København 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, relates to this.

Significant changes in the Company's activities and financial position

For the fiscal year 2024/25, Lockton Denmark reported a net loss of t.DKK 14,582, compared to a loss of t.DKK 9,631 in the previous year. This result was below expectations for the period.

During the year, Lockton Denmark received a capital injection of mDKK 15 from its parent company, Lockton Overseas Limited. The capital was provided as inter-company grants to support the continued development and strategic growth of the business.

Despite the financial outcome for the year, Lockton remains firmly committed to its long-term strategy and has continued to invest in strengthening its market position in Denmark. Management views the year's developments as aligned with the company's broader strategic direction.

Risk and insurance advisory services remain at the core of Lockton's business model. In line with the company's key strategic objectives and values - delivering first-class advisory services and fostering long-term client relationships - Lockton has continued to deepen engagements with existing clients, attract new partnerships, and deliver on a number of project-based assignments, particularly within transactional risk insurance.

To support future growth and enhance service quality, Lockton has made significant investments in talent by expanding its team with experienced specialists. These efforts reflect the company's continued commitment to offering tailored risk solutions while reinforcing its position in the Danish market.

Looking ahead, Management remains confident in Lockton's growth trajectory. The focus will be on strengthening the team, expanding the client portfolio, and driving improvements in revenue and underlying performance over 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 2024/25 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

With reference to the true and fair view principle in the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has reclassified certain items in the balance sheet. The reclassifications have affected the accounting items trade receivables, trade payables and cash, but have no impact on profit before tax, net profit for the year, or equity. Comparative figures have been adjusted accordingly.

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, other operating income 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.

Accounting Policies

Staff costs

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

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:

	Useful life
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 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.

Accounting Policies

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.

Receivables

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.

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	2024/25 kr.	2023/24 kr.
Gross profit		34.627.433	37.646.873
Staff costs	1	-48.579.231	-49.629.040
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-543.977	2.401.389
Loss before financial income and expenses		-14.495.775	-9.580.778
Financial income		80.431	179.959
Financial expenses		-166.597	-229.931
Loss before tax		-14.581.941	-9.630.750
Loss for the year		-14.581.941	-9.630.750
Proposed distribution of loss			
Retained earnings		-14.581.941	-9.630.750
Distribution of loss		-14.581.941	-9.630.750

Balance Sheet as of 30 April

	Note	2025 kr.	2024 kr.
Assets			
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	3	567.781	820.108
Leasehold improvements	4	684.666	806.696
Property, plant and equipment		1.252.447	1.626.804
Deposits, investments		934.787	916.566
Investments		934.787	916.566
Fixed assets		2.187.234	2.543.370
Trade receivables	5	32.950.178	64.741.760
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		26.497	391.481
Other receivables		0	2.903.445
Prepayments		3.291.269	3.467.261
Receivables		36.267.944	71.503.947
Cash at bank and in hand		28.753.516	47.296.722
Current assets		65.021.460	118.800.669
Assets		67.208.694	121.344.039

Balance Sheet as of 30 April

	Note	2025 kr.	2024 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		40.001	40.001
Share premium		9.999.999	9.999.999
Retained earnings		8.306.087	7.888.028
Equity		<u>18.346.087</u>	<u>17.928.028</u>
Trade payables	6	33.283.062	84.424.394
Payables to group enterprises		176.787	2.639.069
Other payables		15.093.551	16.319.041
Deferred income		309.207	33.507
Current liabilities		<u>48.862.607</u>	<u>103.416.011</u>
Total liabilities		<u>48.862.607</u>	<u>103.416.011</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u>67.208.694</u>	<u>121.344.039</u>
Contingent liabilities	7		
Related party disclosures	8		

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 May 2024	40.001	9.999.999	7.888.028	17.928.028
Adjusted equity 1 May 2024	40.001	9.999.999	7.888.028	17.928.028
Profit (loss)	0	0	-14.581.941	-14.581.941
Contribution from group	0	0	15.000.000	15.000.000
Equity 30 April 2025	40.001	9.999.999	8.306.087	18.346.087

Notes

	2024/25	2023/24
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	43.799.442	44.994.847
Social security contributions	4.779.789	4.634.193
	<u>48.579.231</u>	<u>49.629.040</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>31</u>	<u>31</u>

2. Udskudte skatteaktiver og forpligtelser

The company has a total deferred tax asset of DKK 17,192 thousand. Hereof DKK 16,836 thousand relates to tax losses carried forwards, which have not been recognized as an asset, due to uncertainties in regards to future utilization.

3. Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

Cost at the beginning of the year	1.690.701	1.329.041
Addition during the year, incl. improvements	160.526	372.989
Disposal during the year	-59.030	-11.328
Cost at the end of the year	<u>1.792.197</u>	<u>1.690.702</u>
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-870.593	-486.127
Depreciation for the year	-353.823	-384.467
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	<u>-1.224.416</u>	<u>-870.594</u>
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>567.781</u>	<u>820.108</u>

4. Leasehold improvements

Cost at the beginning of the year	1.040.775	971.521
Addition during the year, incl. improvements	0	69.255
Cost at the end of the year	<u>1.040.775</u>	<u>1.040.776</u>
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-234.080	-127.819
Depreciation for the year	-100.688	-106.261
Reversal of impairment losses and amortisation of disposed assets	-21.341	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	<u>-356.109</u>	<u>-234.080</u>
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>684.666</u>	<u>806.696</u>

5. Trade receivables

In the item unpaid premiums due to Insurance Companies, which relates to premiums not paid by policyholders, is included with DKK'000 30,269 (2024: DKK 56,220)

6. Trade payables

In the item unpaid premiums due to Insurance Companies, which relates to premiums not paid by policyholders, is included with DKK'000 30,269 (2024: DKK 56,220).

Notes

7. Contingent liabilities

Rent payments regarding non-cancellable periods DKK 3,921,436.

8. 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.