Jones Engineering Group Denmark ApS

Bredskifte Allé 13 8210 Aarhus V Denmark

CVR no. 38 30 62 78

Annual report 2019

The annual report was presented and approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

16 June 2020

James Eugene Curley

chairman

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Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Jones Engineering Group Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

The annual report has been 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 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual repo	rt be approved at the annual general meeting.
Aarhus, 16 June 2020 Executive Board:	
James Eugene Curley	John Henry King



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Jones Engineering Group Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Jones Engineering Group Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019 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 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 rules and requirements.

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.

Auditor's responsibilities 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 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 users made 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 company 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



Independent auditor's report

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.

Statement on the 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 assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility 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 our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 16 June 2020 **KPMG** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Klaus Rytz State Authorised Public Accountant mne33205

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Management's review

Company details

Jones Engineering Group Denmark ApS Bredskifte Allé 13 8210 Aarhus V Denmark

CVR no.: 38 30 62 78
Established: 23 December 2016
Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

Executive Board

James Eugene Curley John Henry King

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 DK-2100 Copenhagen Denmark

Jones Engineering Group Denmark ApS

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Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company's objective is to undertake electronic and mechanical installation work and other related activities.

Development in activities and financial position

The income statement of the Company for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 2,471 thousand (2018: DKK 3,249 thousand) the balance sheet of the Company shows an equity of DKK 6,506 thousand (2018: DKK 4,035 thousand).

Events after the balance sheet date

At the present moment, the Company is not affected by COVID-19. The Company's services are still in demand, but the Company keeps close track of the development to counter and react on a declining demand.

No events materially affecting the assessment of the annual report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement

DKK	Note	2019	2018
Gross profit		5,721,339	6,036,147
Staff costs	2	-2,327,366	-1,737,017
Depreciation		-49,647	-25,647
Operating profit		3,344,326	4,273,483
Financial expenses		-153,310	-105,400
Profit before tax		3,191,016	4,168,083
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-720,439	-919,553
Profit for the year		2,470,577	3,248,530
Proposed profit appropriation			
Retained earnings		2,470,577	3,248,530
		2,470,577	3,248,530

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2019	31/12 2018
ASSETS		·	
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		172,942	102,589
Investments			
Deposits		947,137	304,007
Total fixed assets		1,120,079	406,596
Current assets			
Receivables			
Receivables from group entities		33,053,866	20,522,632
Work in progress		16,176,770	1,791,804
Deferred tax asset		0	1,411
Corporation tax		11,350	0
		49,241,986	22,315,847
Cash at bank and in hand		2,936,058	246,919
Total current assets		52,178,044	22,562,766
TOTAL ASSETS		53,298,123	22,969,362

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2019	31/12 2018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity			
Contributed capital	5	50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		6,455,982	3,985,405
Total equity		6,505,982	4,035,405
Provisions		•	
Provisions for deferred tax		2,378	0
Total provisions		2,378	0
Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions			
Payables to group entities		90,000	4,500,000
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Trade payables		35,151,652	8,118,654
Payables to group entities		10,742,382	3,255,207
Corporation tax		0	919,553
Other payables		805,729	2,140,543
		46,699,763	14,433,957
Total liabilities other than provisions		46,789,763	18,933,957
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		53,298,123	22,969,362
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc. Related party disclosures	6 7		

Statement of changes in equity

apital	earnings	Total
50,000	3,985,405	4,035,405
0	2,470,577	2,470,577
50,000	6,455,982	6,505,982
	50,000 0	apital earnings 50,000 3,985,405 0 2,470,577

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Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Jones Engineering Group Denmark ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entites under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

In the balance sheet, a reclassification of DKK 920 thousand between the captions "Other payables" and "Corporation tax" has been made in the comparative for 2018

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company, the revenue can be reliably measured and when the risk has passed to the buyer.

Services based on time spent are recognised in revenue as the work is performed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding finance leases, gains and losses on, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. The basis of depreciation constitutes cost less expected residual value at the end of the usefull life.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement as production costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses, respectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

5 years

Financial assets

Deposits are measured at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Receivables with no objective indication of individual impairment are assessed for objective indication of impairment on a portfolio basis.

Work in progress

Work in progress are measured at the selling price of the work performed less progress billings and expected losses. The selling price is measured on the basis of the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the projected income from the individual construction contract. The stage of completion is stated as the share of costs incurred in proportion to estimated total costs relating to the individual construction contract.

The individual construction contract is recognised in the balance sheet as receivables or payables, respectively. Net assets comprise the total of construction contracts where the selling price of the work performed exceeds progress billings. Net liabilities comprise the total of construction contracts where progress billings exceed the selling price.

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Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Liabilities other than provisions

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost normally corresponding to the net realisable value.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when, as a result of past events, the Company has a legal or a constructive obligation, and it is probable that there may be outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at value in use.

2 Staff costs

	DKK	2019	2018
	Wages and salaries	2,246,553	1,465,271
	Pensions	16,160	55,312
	Other social security costs	11,568	21,716
	Other staff costs	53,085	194,718
		2,327,366	1,737,017
	Average number of full-time employees	3	3
3	Tax on profit for the year		
	Current tax for the year	716,650	920,964
	Deferred tax for the year	967	-1,411
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	2,822	0
		720,439	919,553

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4 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2019	128,236
Additions for the year	120,000
Cost at 31 December 2019	248,236
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2019	-25,647
Depreciation for the year	-49,647
Depreciation at 31 December 2019	-75,294
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	172,942

5 Equity

The share capital consists of 50,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

6 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

Jones Engineering Denmark ApS has entered into rental agreement leases with an obligation of DKK 1.073 thousand.

7 Related party disclosures

Control

Jones Engineering Group Denmark ApS' related parties comprise the following:

H.A. O'Neil Ltd.

Mespil Court, Mespil Road Dublin 4, D04 E516 Ireland