

LMH Engineering Ltd ApS

Store Kongensgade 40, 2
1264 København K

Annual report
1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019

**The annual report has been presented and
approved on the company's general meeting the**

02/10/2020

Stefano Oragano
Chairman of general meeting

Content**Company informations**

Company informations	3
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Reports

Statement by Management	4
-------------------------------	---

Auditor's Reports

Independent Auditor's Report on Extended Review	5
---	---

Management's Review

Management's Review	7
---------------------------	---

Financial statement

Accounting Policies	8
---------------------------	---

Income statement	11
------------------------	----

Balance sheet	12
---------------------	----

Statement of changes in equity	14
--------------------------------------	----

Disclosures	15
-------------------	----

Company information

Reporting company LMH Engineering Ltd ApS
Store Kongensgade 40, 2
1264 København K

CVR-nr: 38790064
Reporting period: 01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019

Auditor Beierholm, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Knud Højgaards Vej 9
2860 København
DK Denmark
CVR-nr: 32895468
P-number: 1016293861

Statement by Management

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 Company`s assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2019 , and the result for the financial period 1 January - 31 December 2019. Also, we believe that the Management report contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

The Annual Report is submitted for adoption by the General Meeting. Management has today considered and approved the annual report for the financial year 01. January 2019 - 31. December 2019 for LMH Engineering Ltd ApS.

The annual report is submitted for approval by the General Assembly.

Copenhagen, the 02/10/2020

Management

James Kelly

Andrew Fenlon

Independent Auditor's Report on Extended Review

To the shareholders of LMH Engineering Ltd ApS

Auditor's report on extended review

Opinion

We have conducted an extended review of the financial statements of LMH Engineering Ltd ApS for the financial year 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019 comprising the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the company's assets, equity and liabilities and financial position as at 31 December 2019 and the company's financial performance for the financial year 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as the 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 responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures primarily consisting of enquiries to the management and, if appropriate, other company employees, analytical procedures, the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as an assessment of the evidence obtained.

The scope of procedures performed in an extended review is not as extensive as for an audit. Consequently, we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the management's review

Our opinion on the financial statements does not include the management's review, and we do not express any form of opinion on the management's review.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management's review and in this connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the knowledge we have obtained during our audit, or in any other way appears to be materially misstated.

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management's review contains the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, we believe that the management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have not detected any material misstatement in the management's review.

Reports on other legal and regulatory requirements

Reporting responsibilities according to the Danish executive order on approved auditors' reports especially the criminal code and Fiscal-, tax- and subsidy legislation

Failed to comply with tax legislation

Salaries, A-tax and AM-contribution has not been reported in due time to the tax authorities during the year and the management may therefore incur liability.

The reporting has been settled prior to the finalisation of the extended review.

Copenhagen, 02/10/2020

Anders Ladegaard , mne18830
State Authorized Accountant
Beierholm, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR: 32895468

Management's Review

Business activities

The object of the Company is to carry out supply and installation of steelwork and related activities.

Business review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 shows a profit of DKK 747,664 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows an equity of DKK 1,745,298

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Accounting Policies

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the regulation applying to Reporting class B. There have been options of certain rules in reporting class C.

The actual income statement period is not comparative to last year as 2017/18 comprises 18 months.

The accounting policies has been unchanged compared to last year

The company has reclassified DKK 2,808,735 from cash equivalents to payable to group enterprises. The comparative figures for 2017/18 has been changed as well. The reclassification has no impact on the income statement or the equity.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, change in work in progress less expenses of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from customised products is recognised as production is carried out, implying that revenue corresponds to the selling price of contracts completed in the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied where the total income and expenses relating to the contract and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be estimated reliably and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

Income from the sale of goods and services is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, write-off of bad debts and operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, foreign currency transactions and allowances under the advancepayment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet**Contract work in Progress**

Work in progress on contracts is measured at the sales value of the work performed. The sales value is measured on the basis of the degree of completion on the balance sheet date and the total anticipated revenue related to the specific piece of work in progress.

The specific piece of work in progress is recognised in the Balance sheet as receivables or payables, depending on the net value of the selling price less progress invoicing and progress payments.

Costs relating to sales work and obtained of contracts are recognised in the Income statement as and when they are incurred.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. The value will be reduced by the provision for bad debts.

Current Tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax of taxable income for the financial year adjusted for the tax paid in previous years and paid tax on account.

Deferred tax is measured on all temporary differences arising between the tax values of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination against tax on future earnings or by setoff against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date would be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. A change in the deferred tax, which is a result of changes to tax rates, is recognised in the income statement with the exception of items that are taken directly to equity.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Foreign-exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

If foreign currency transactions are considered cash flow hedges, the value adjustments are taken directly to equity.

Income statement 1 Jan 2019 - 31 Dec 2019

	Disclosure	2019 kr.	2017/18 kr.
Gross profit (loss)		3,260,110	4,963,270
Employee expense		-2,246,074	-3,757,428
Profit (loss) from ordinary operating activities		1,014,036	1,205,842
Other finance income		0	14,542
Other finance expenses		-37,217	-5,494
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax		976,819	1,214,890
Tax expense		-229,155	-267,256
Profit (loss)		747,664	947,634
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		747,664	947,634
Proposed distribution of profit (loss)		747,664	947,634

Balance sheet 31 December 2019

Assets

	Disclosure	2019 kr.	2017/18 kr.
Trade receivables		2,455,669	3,220,771
Contract work in progress		5,835,428	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	1,760,612
Tax receivables		126,845	0
Other receivables		7,275	50,000
Receivables		8,425,217	5,031,383
Cash and cash equivalents		882,161	0
Current assets		9,307,378	5,031,383
Total assets		9,307,378	5,031,383

Balance sheet 31 December 2019

Liabilities and equity

	Disclosure	2019 kr.	2017/18 kr.
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		1,695,298	947,634
Total equity		1,745,298	997,634
Trade payables		646,528	277,484
Payables to group enterprises		4,639,218	0
Tax payables		0	267,256
Other payables, including tax payables, liabilities other than provisions		2,276,334	3,489,009
Short-term liabilities other than provisions, gross		7,562,080	4,033,749
Liabilities other than provisions, gross		7,562,080	4,033,749
Liabilities and equity, gross		9,307,378	5,031,383

Statement of changes in equity 1 Jan 2019 - 31 Dec 2019

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend recognised in equity	Total
	kr.	kr.	kr.	kr.
Equity, beginning balance	50,000	947,634	0	997,634
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0
Profit (Loss)	0	747,664	0	747,664
Equity, ending balance	50,000	1,695,298	0	1,745,298

Disclosures

1. Disclosure of contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities.

2. Disclosure of collaterals and assets pledges as security

The company has no mortgages or collaterals and has not provided any securities.

3. Information on average number of employees

	2019
Average number of employees	16