



CHRISTENSEN  
KJÆRULFF

PERSONLIGT ENGAGEMENT

STATSAUTORISERET  
REVISIONSAKTIESELSKAB

CVR 15 91 56 41

STORE KONGENSGADE 68  
1264 KØBENHAVN K

TLF: 33 30 15 15  
E-MAIL: CK@CK.DK  
WEB: WWW.CK.DK

# Errigal ApS

c/o Christensen Kjarulff, Store Kongensgade 68, 1264 København K

Company reg. no. 38 79 02 85

## Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2019

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 6 July 2020.

Damien Treanor  
Chairman of the meeting

Notes to users of the English version of this document:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.



## Contents

---

	<u>Page</u>
<b>Reports</b>	
Management's report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
<b>Management commentary</b>	
Company information	5
Management commentary	6
<b>Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2019</b>	
Income statement	7
Statement of financial position	8
Notes	10
Accounting policies	11



## **Management's report**

---

Today, the board of directors and the managing director have presented the annual report of Errigal ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved by the general meeting.

Copenhagen, 6 July 2020

### **Managing Director**

Damien Treanor  
Manager

### **Board of directors**

Cormac Michael McCloskey

Damien Treanor



## **Independent auditor's report**

---

**To the shareholders of Errigal ApS**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Errigal ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's activities 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible 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 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 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 including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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 international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:



## **Independent auditor's report**

---

- 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 the 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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from 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 disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on and the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.



## **Independent auditor's report**

---

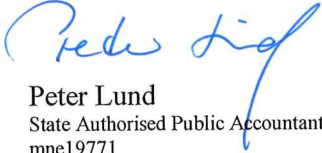
Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 6 July 2020

### **Christensen Kjarulff**

Company reg. no. 15 91 56 41



**Peter Lund**  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne19771



## **Company information**

---

### **The company**

Errigal ApS  
c/o Christensen Kjærulff  
Store Kongensgade 68  
1264 København K

Web site                      [www.Errigalcontracts.com](http://www.Errigalcontracts.com)

Company reg. no.        38 79 02 85

Established:              1 July 2017

Domicile:                 Copenhagen

Financial year:         1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019  
2nd financial year

### **Board of directors**

Cormac Michael McCloskey  
Damien Treanor

### **Managing Director**

Damien Treanor, Manager

### **Auditors**

Christensen Kjærulff  
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab  
Store Kongensgade 68  
1264 København K

### **Parent company**

Errigal Contracts Ltd



## **Management commentary**

---

### **The principal activities of the company**

Like previous years, the principal activities are installation of partitions and ceilings in residential and commercial buildings.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 24.271.831 against DKK 51.973.756 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 6.098.135 against DKK 8.409.829 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

### **Events occurring after the end of the financial year**

The company faces challenges and financial risks due to the Corona virus / COVID-19.

A number of measures have been taken to ensure the health of employees. The Corona /COVID-19 causes uncertainty both politically / socially and for the company. Current and any future political and economic measures that may be implemented could result in financial risks related to the company's operations and possibly limit the company's trading opportunities.

Management expects solely based on the political and economic measures that are current at the time of the financial reporting that the company's level of activity may involve considerable reductions over a period. The company's current bank credits are vital for the continuation of the company's planned activities, which according to general loan conditions must be renegotiated annually. In previous years, the loans were renegotiated on unchanged terms.

The current Corona crisis implies an increased uncertainty for the credit facilities, but we do not currently see any indications of rejected continuation of the loans. It is the management's opinion that the policy measures known at the time of financial reporting in conjunction with the expectation that the necessary credit facilities are available provide an adequate basis for presenting the financial statements based on going concern.





## Income statement

---

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>1/1 2019 - 31/12 2019</u>	<u>1/7 2017 - 31/12 2018</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>24.271.831</b>	<b>51.973.756</b>
1 Staff costs	-15.784.125	-41.118.072
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>8.487.706</b>	<b>10.855.684</b>
Other financial income	97.052	-157.333
2 Other financial costs	-741.495	-228.002
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>7.843.263</b>	<b>10.785.015</b>
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-1.745.128	-2.375.186
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>6.098.135</b>	<b>8.409.829</b>
<b>Proposed appropriation of net profit:</b>		
Transferred to retained earnings	6.098.135	8.409.829
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>6.098.135</b>	<b>8.409.829</b>



## Statement of financial position at 31 December

---

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Assets</b>		
Note	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Other receivables	2.758.311	5.041.851
Total investments	<u>2.758.311</u>	<u>5.041.851</u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b><u>2.758.311</u></b>	<b><u>5.041.851</u></b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Trade receivables	6.305.303	14.664.818
Receivables from group enterprises	9.586.289	274.400
Deferred tax assets	214.500	649.000
Other receivables	769.522	14.224
Prepayments and accrued income	639.778	162.673
Total receivables	<u>17.515.392</u>	<u>15.765.115</u>
Cash on hand and demand deposits	<u>3.323.887</u>	<u>16.544.949</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b><u>20.839.279</u></b>	<b><u>32.310.064</u></b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>23.597.590</u></b>	<b><u>37.351.915</u></b>



## Statement of financial position at 31 December

---

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Note</u>			
<b>Equity</b>			
3	Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
4	Retained earnings	<u>14.507.964</u>	<u>8.409.829</u>
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b><u>14.557.964</u></b>	<b><u>8.459.829</u></b>
 <b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
	Other payables	<u>301.799</u>	<u>0</u>
	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	<u>301.799</u>	<u>0</u>
	Trade payables	3.230.236	5.262.126
	Income tax payable	1.310.628	3.024.186
	Other payables	4.047.423	20.605.648
	Accruals and deferred income	<u>149.540</u>	<u>126</u>
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>8.737.827</u>	<u>28.892.086</u>
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b><u>9.039.626</u></b>	<b><u>28.892.086</u></b>
	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b><u>23.597.590</u></b>	<b><u>37.351.915</u></b>



## Notes

---

All amounts in DKK.

	1/1 2019 - 31/12 2019	1/7 2017 - 31/12 2018
<b>1. Staff costs</b>		
Salaries and wages	13.873.265	36.280.296
Pension costs	1.764.277	4.511.793
Other costs for social security	146.583	325.983
	<u>15.784.125</u>	<u>41.118.072</u>
Average number of employees	<u>38</u>	<u>95</u>
<b>2. Other financial costs</b>		
Other financial costs	741.495	228.002
	<u>741.495</u>	<u>228.002</u>
<b>3. Contributed capital</b>		
Contributed capital 1 January 2019	50.000	50.000
	<u>50.000</u>	<u>50.000</u>
<b>4. Retained earnings</b>		
Retained earnings 1 January 2019	8.409.829	0
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	6.098.135	8.409.829
	<u>14.507.964</u>	<u>8.409.829</u>



## Accounting policies

---

The annual report for Errigal ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

### **Recognition and measurement in general**

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit**

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for sales, advertising, administration, premises and loss on receivables.

#### **Staff costs**

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.



## Accounting policies

---

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year.

### **Tax on net profit or loss for the year**

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

## Statement of financial position

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, they are written down for impairment to the net realisable value.

### **Prepayments and accrued income**

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

### **Cash on hand and demand deposits**

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax receivables and tax liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position with the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivables and tax liabilities are offset to the extent that a legal right of set-off exists and the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is tax on all temporary differences in the carrying amount and tax base of assets and liabilities measured on the basis of the planned application of the asset and disposal of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses eligible for carryforward, are recognised at their expected realisable value, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by setoff in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisation value.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates of applicable legislation at the reporting date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

### **Liabilities other than provisions**

Other liabilities other than provisions are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.



## **Accounting policies**

---

### **Accruals and deferred income**

Payments received concerning future income are recognised under accruals and deferred income: