

Winthrop Engineering and Contracting Denmark ApS

Bredgade 3, 4., 1260 Copenhagen

CVR no. 41 06 68 81

**Annual report for the period
27 December 2019 to 30 April 2021**

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 13 October
2021

Anne Marie Dooley
chairman



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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Winthrop Engineering and Contracting Denmark ApS for the financial year 27 December 2019 - 30 April 2021.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 30 April 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 27 December 2019 - 30 April 2021.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 13 October 2021

Executive board

Anne Marie Dooley
CEO

Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements

To the shareholder of Winthrop Engineering and Contracting Denmark ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Winthrop Engineering and Contracting Denmark ApS for the financial year 27 December 2019 - 30 April 2021 based on the company's bookkeeping records and other information made available by enterprise.

The financial statements comprises a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes.

We performed the engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the enterprise in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We complied with the relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and FSR - Danish Auditors' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including principles relating to integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile the financial statements are the enterprise's responsibility.

As a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by enterprise for our compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Odense, 13 October 2021

Baker Tilly Denmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Thomas Clausen
State-authorized public accountant
MNE no. mne33711

Company details

The company	Winthrop Engineering and Contracting Denmark ApS Bredgade 3, 4. 1260 Copenhagen CVR no.: 41 06 68 81 Reporting period: 27 December 2019 - 30 April 2021 Incorporated: 27 December 2019 Domicile: Copenhagen
Executive board	Anne Marie Dooley, CEO
Shareholders	Winthrop Engineering & Contracting Limited, Ireland
Auditors	Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Hjallesevej 126 5230 Odense M

Management's review

Business review

The company's purpose is to conduct business with construction and engineering and building planning services, to have ownership interests in other companies in the building and construction industry and the engineering industry, including through branches in Denmark and abroad, and other related business.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 30 April 2021 shows a profit of DKK 2.643, and the balance sheet at 30 April 2021 shows equity of DKK 42.643.

So far the company has been Dormant, and it will remain so for the foreseeable future.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

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

Income statement 27 December - 30 April

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019/21</u> DKK
Gross profit		7.197
Profit/loss before net financials		7.197
Profit/loss before tax		7.197
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>-4.554</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>2.643</u>
Retained earnings		<u>2.643</u>
		<u>2.643</u>

Balance sheet 30 April

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019/21</u> DKK
Assets		
Receivables from group enterprises		42.039
Other receivables		1.730
VAT and duties receivables		10.928
Receivables		<u>54.697</u>
Total current assets		<u>54.697</u>
Total assets		<u><u>54.697</u></u>

Balance sheet 30 April

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019/21</u> DKK
Equity and liabilities		
Share capital		40.000
Retained earnings		2.643
Equity		<u>42.643</u>
Corporation tax		4.554
Other payables		7.500
Total current liabilities		<u>12.054</u>
Total liabilities		<u>12.054</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>54.697</u></u>
Contingent liabilities	3	
Mortgages and collateral	4	

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 27 December	0	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	2.643	2.643
Cash payments concerning formation of entity	40.000	0	40.000
Equity at 30 April	40.000	2.643	42.643

Notes

	<u>2019/21</u> DKK
1 Staff costs	
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year	
Current tax for the year	<u>4.554</u>
	<u>4.554</u>
3 Contingent liabilities	
The company has no contingent liabilities.	
4 Mortgages and collateral	
None	

Accounting policies

The annual report of Winthrop Engineering and Contracting Denmark ApS for 2019/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The annual report for 2019/21 is presented in DKK

As 2019/21 is the company's first reporting period, no comparatives have been presented.

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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

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, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Accounting policies

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under 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 that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment 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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

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.