PM Group Denmark Aps

c/o Plesner Advokatpartnerselskab, Amerika Plads 37 DK-2100 København Ø

CVR no. 41 11 29 13

Annual report for the period 17 January – 31 December 2020

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

16 July 2021

David Murphy

Chairman

PM Group Denmark Aps Annual report 2020 CVR no. 41 11 29 13

Contents

Statement by the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review Company details Financial highlights Operating review	5 5 6 7
Financial statements 17 January – 31 December Income statement Balance sheet Statement of changes in equity Notes	9 9 10 11 12

PM Group Denmark Aps Annual report 2020 CVR no. 41 11 29 13

Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of PM Group Denmark Aps for the financial period 17 January – 31 December 2020.

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 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial period 17 January – 31 December 2020.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters, of the results for the period and of the Company's financial position.

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

Copenhagen, 16 July 2021 Executive Board:

David Murphy CEO Lawrence Thomas Westman Anthony Patrick O'Rourke



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of PM Group Denmark Aps

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PM Group Denmark Aps for the financial period 17 January – 31 December 2020 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 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial period 17 January – 31 December 2020 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 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.



Independent auditor's 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 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.

Aarhus, 16 July 2021

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Michael E. K. Rasmussen State Authorised Public Accountant mne41364

PM Group Denmark Aps

Annual report 2020 CVR no. 41 11 29 13

Management's review

Company details

PM Group Denmark Aps c/o Plesner Advokatpartnerselskab Amerika Plads 37 DK-2100 København Ø

CVR no.: 41 11 29 13 17 January 2020 Established: Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial period: 17 January – 31 December

Executive Board

David Murphy, CEO Lawrence Thomas Westman Anthony Patrick O'Rourke

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Bredskifte Allé 13 DK-8210 Aarhus V CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	17/1-31/12 2020
Key figures Gross profit Profit before financial income and expenses Profit from financial income and expenses Profit for the year	1,795 1,795 -106 1,315
Total assets Equity	63,832 1,355
Ratios Return on invested capital Current ratio Return on equity	0.49% 112.95% 96.93%
Average number of full-time employees	9

The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Return on invested capital Operating profit/loss * 100
Average invested capital

Current ratio Current assets x 100
Current liabilities

Return on equity Profit/loss from ordinary activities after tax x 100
Average equity

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company was incorporated on 17 January 2020. The principal activities of the Company are the provision of design, engineering, architecture, project planning and construction management services to clients in both the private and the public sectors.

Development in activities and financial position

Profit/loss for the year (including comparison with forecasts previously announced)

As stated above, this is the Company's first financial year, and therefore no comparatives are presented. The Company's income statement for 2020 shows a profit of DKK 1,315 thousand. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2020 stood at DKK 1,355 thousand.

Despite the initial uncertainty of the COVID-19 pandemic, project activities were operational and operating profits in 2020 were DKK 1.8m.

The Company's focus continues to be on developing longer term global client relationships in our core sectors supported by investment in service delivery systems. Similar with other businesses we have been affected by COVID-19. However, the depth and spread of our services mix, along with the strong commitment and focus of our people give us confidence in the resilience of our business model. All required actions are being taken to protect our personnel and business and to support our clients at these unprecedented and uncertain times.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Outlook

We have an expectation of a positive result in 2021 in the interval of DKK 2 - 4 million.

The Company's sectors and services mix are proving resilient in a competitive and now COVID-19 impacted marketplace and are expected to continue to support the Company's performance going forward.

Intellectual capital

Knowledge sharing built through documentation is an important asset in PM Group's efforts to grow organically and is of a high priority.

Environmental matters

The Company complies with the environmental legislation, relevant for the markets in which the Company operates.

Research and development activities

PM Group continously develops solutions and equipment, which ensures the Group's, including the Company's, technological position, that keeps the activity rising.

PM Group Denmark Aps Annual report 2020 CVR no. 41 11 29 13

Management's review

Operating review

Financial instruments

The Company's goals and policies for management of financial risks

There are no significant financial risks. The Company ensures, to the widest possible extent, payments prior to or during deliveries.

The Companies contracts are stated in EUR.

No significant interest risks are assessed.

The Company's risk exposure

Major changes in the market conditions for the Company's clients, could cause significant changes in the Company's possibility of achieving new contracts

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	17/1-31/12 2020
Gross profit	2	1,795
Profit before financial income and expenses		1,795
Other financial expenses Profit before tax		<u>-106</u> 1,689
Tax on profit for the year	3	-374
Profit for the year	4	1,315

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2020
ASSETS		
Current assets Receivables		
Trade receivables		33,115
Other receivables		327
Deferred tax asset	5	1,312
Prepayments		23
		34,777
Cash at bank and in hand		29,055
Total current assets		63,832
TOTAL ASSETS		63,832
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Contributed capital	7	40
Retained earnings		1,315
Total equity		1,355
Provisions		5.00 4
Other provisions		5,964
Total provisions		5,964
Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables		21,076
Payables to group entities		12,840
Corporation tax		1,686
Other payables		20,911
		56,513
Total liabilities other than provisions		56,513
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		63,832

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	capital	earnings	Total
Equity at 17 January 2020	40	0	40
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	1,315	1,315
Equity at 31 December 2020	40	1,315	1,355

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of PM Group Denmark Aps for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

As this is the Company's first financial year, there are no comparative figures.

Omission of cash flow statement

Pursuant to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are included in the cash flow statement in the consolidated financial statements of Project Management Holdings Limited t/a PM Group.

Income statement

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Revenue

Long-term contracts

Turnover on long term contracts is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method. Under this method, revenues recorded represent the aggregate of costs incurred during the year and a portion of the estimated profit on individual contracts based on the relationship of costs incurred to total estimated costs for each contract. Revisions in estimates are reflected in the accounting period when the revision becomes known. Anticipated losses on contracts are charged to income in their entirety when the losses become evident.

Contract bonuses and penalties

Where some or all of a contract's revenues are dependent on the achievement of performance benchmarks then that element of revenue is only recognized once it is virtually certain that the benchmarks will be achieved. Penalties on contracts are provided for when a penalty becomes probable.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales 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.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other external costs

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

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding finance leases, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets 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/loss 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.

Balance sheet

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. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' registered offices and credit rating in accordance with the Company's credit risk management policy. The objective indicators used in relation to portfolios are determined on the basis of historical loss experience.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured by reference to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and total expected income from the work. The degree of completion is computed as the proportion between resources spent and total estimated resources for the completion of the contract. When it is probable that contract work in progress will result in losses, the estimated loss is recognised in the income statement.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

When the selling price of contract work in progress cannot be measured reliably, the contract work is measured at thte lower of costs incurred and realisable value.

The individual work in progress is recognised in the balance sheet as receivables or payables depending on the net value of the sales amount less on-account invoicing and prepayments. Selling costs and costs incurred in securing contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Equity

Dividends

The expected dividends payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

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. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

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.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Notes

2 Staff costs

DKK'000	17/1-31/12 2020
Wages and salaries	3,488
Pensions	246
Other staff costs	6
	3,740
Average number of full-time employees	9

The Executive Board is employed by the Parent Company, and PM Group Denmark ApS pays a monthly fee in which remuneration of the Executive Board is covered, total DKK 100 thousand in 2020.

3 Tax on profit for the year

Current tax for the year	1,686
Deferred tax for the year	-1,312
	374

4 Proposed profit appropriation

Retained earnings	1,315

5 Deferred tax assets

DKK'000	31/12 2020
Deferred tax adjustment for the year in the income statement	1,312

Management has chosen to capitalise the full deferred tax asset based on forecast for the coming 4-5 years for the Company. The forecast is by nature subject to uncertainty.

6 Construction contracts

Contract work in progress	98,372
Progress billings	-98,372
Net value at 31 December	0

7 Equity

Contributed capital consists of 40,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1 each.

All shares rank equally.

The Company was founded contributed capital of DKK 40 thousand at 17 January 2020. There have been no further movements in contributed capital.

Notes

8 Related party disclosures

PM Group Denmark ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Control

Project Management Holdings Limited t/a PM Group, Killakee House Belgard Square, Tallaght, Dublin, Ireland.

PM Group Denmark Aps is part of the consolidated financial statements of Project Management Holdings Limited t/a PM Group, Dublin, Ireland, which is the only group, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of Project Management Holdings Limited t/a PM Group can be obtained by contacting the company at the address above.

Related party transactions

DKK'000	17/1-31/12 2020
Sale of services to Parent Company	6
Purchase of services from Parent Company	21,003
	21,009
Sale of services to other group entities	440
Purchase of services from other group entities	3,211
	3,651