Pernod Ricard Denmark A/S

Vesterbrogade 149, 1620 København V

CVR no. 19 90 24 47

Annual report

for the year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 2023-11-08

Chair of the meeting:

Louise Ryan

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Pernod Ricard Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023.

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 report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 31 October 2023 Executive Board:

Docusigned by:

Jan Virufult

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Jan Virenfeldt

CEO

Board of Directors:

Docusigned by:

Lowist Kyan

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Louise Ryan

Chairman

Pia Christoffersen

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Pia Christoffersen

Jan Virufult

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Jan Virenfeldt

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Pernod Ricard Denmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pernod Ricard Denmark A/S for the financial year 01.07.2022 – 30.06.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 financial position of the Company at 30 June 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Management's responsibilities 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 as 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 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 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 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 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 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.



Independent auditor's report

- 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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 31 October 2023 Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 33 96 35 56



State Authorised Public Accountant mneldentification No (MNE) mne16541

Management's review

Company details

Name Pernod Ricard Denmark A/S

Address, Postal code, City Vesterbrogade 149, 1620 København V

CVR no. 19 90 24 47 Established 13 December 1996

Registered office Copenhagen

Financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023

Website www.pernod-ricard-denmark.com E-mail info@pernod-ricard-denmark.com

Telephone +45 33 23 90 00

Board of Directors Louise Ryan, Chairman

Pia Christoffersen Jan Virenfeldt

Executive Board Jan Virenfeldt, CEO

Auditors Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6, 2300 København S

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19
Key figures					
Revenue	141,644	136,136	116,223	111,709	120,552
Gross profit	33,092	17,345	29,465	27,315	32,871
Operating profit/loss	10,619	-7,766	7,337	1,953	4,382
Net financials	92	-124	-35	-38	-238
Profit/loss for the year	8,123	-9,407	5,689	1,456	5,773
-					
Total assets	85,332	103,952	87,820	65,200	75,862
Investments in property, plant and					
equipment	825	0	0	0	0
Equity	20,714	12,591	21,998	16,309	29,853
Financial ratios					
Gross margin	23.4%	12.7%	25.4%	24.5%	27.3%
Equity ratio	24.3%	12.1%	25.0%	25.0%	39.4%
Return on equity	48.8%	-54.4%	29.7%	6.3%	21.4%
Net Margin	3.0%	-8.0%	4.9%	1.3%	4.8%
Average number of full-time					
employees	28	26	26	32	34

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin $\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$

Equity ratio Equity, year-end x 100

Total equity and liabilities, year-end

Return on equity Profit/loss after tax x 100

Average equity

Net margin Profit/loss for the year x 100
Revenue

Management's review

Business review

The activity of Pernod Ricard Denmark A/S is marketing and sales of spirits and wine from the Pernod Ricard Group in Denmark and at the Danish/German border.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

Management assesses that there are no material uncertainties relating to the Company's annual report.

Financial review

The income statement for 2022/23 shows a profit of DKK 8,123 thousand against a loss of DKK 9,407 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 30 June 2023 shows equity of DKK 20,714 thousand.

Company's performance during financial year 2022/23 was with Revenue growth of +4% driven mainly by On-Trade capturing the Out of home increased consumption. Substantial increase of purchase prices due to inflation and continued high prices on raw materials impact the business negative.

Knowledge resources

Through continuing internal development programs and roll-out for new data and IT tools, the Company works on ensuring its readiness to face future challenges.

Financial risks and use of financial instruments

Besides the ordinary sales risks, the Company is exposed to currency risks, as exchange rate fluctuations may affect the Company given that it sources from markets using different currencies.

Impact on the external environment

The Company complies fully with current rules and regulations.

Research and development activities

Research and development activities are mostly carried out by the different Brand Companies of the Group.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Outlook

The performance throughout this fiscal year allowed a strong marketing investment for long-term brand equity building, positioning the Company well for future growth. The Company will continue to focus on the development of the international strategic brands on the Danish market.

The continued substantial increase in purchase prices due to inflation and high prices on raw materials is expected to continue impacting the business negatively. Other uncertainty outside the normal business environment will be how fast the inflation will stabilize at a normal level around 2% annual, and how quickly the market deteriorating macro-economic environment, and the development of the fragile geopolitical situation.

It is estimated that the result for the year would be a profit within a range of 4-6 million DKK.

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22
	Revenue Cost of sales Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress Other operating income Other external expenses	141,644 -73,656 1,045 1,029 -36,970	136,136 -83,583 -129 1,705 -36,784
3	Gross profit Staff costs Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	33,092 -22,470 -3	17,345 -25,111 0
4 5	Profit/loss before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	10,619 258 -166	-7,766 6 -130
6	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	10,711 -2,588	-7,890 -1,517
	Profit/loss for the year	8,123	-9,407

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22
	ASSETS Fixed assets		
7	Property, plant and equipment Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	49	0
		49	0
8	Investments		
J	Other receivables	514	468
		514	468
	Total fixed assets	563	468
	Non-fixed assets Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	13,241	12,196
		13,241	12,196
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	44,217	47,578
9	Receivables from group enterprises	19,365	29,338
10	Deferred tax assets	636	2,889
11	Other receivables Prepayments	0 67	359 146
	, ,	64,285	80,310
	Cash	7,243	10,978
	Total non-fixed assets	84,769	103,484
	TOTAL ASSETS	85,332	103,952

Balance sheet

2021/22
746
11,845
12,591
46
46
49,816
28,413
0
13,086
91,315
91,361
103,952

- Accounting policies
 Events after the balance sheet date
- 13 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 14 Collateral
- 15 Related parties
- 16 Appropriation of profit/loss

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
16	Equity at 1 July 2021 Transfer, see "Appropriation of	746	21,252	21,998
	profit/loss"	0	-9,407	-9,407
16	Equity at 1 July 2022 Transfer, see "Appropriation of	746	11,845	12,591
	profit/loss"	0	8,123	8,123
	Equity at 30 June 2023	746	19,968	20,714

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Pernod Ricard Denmark A/S for 2022/23 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities .

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

The comparison numbers for the financial year 2021/22 is not directly comparable due to compensation from group suppliers not received in 2021/22, as described in the financial statements for 2021/22.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared, as its cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by theamounts attributable to this financial year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and manufactured goods is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress comprise decreases or increases for the financial year in inventories of finished goods and work in progress. This item includes ordinary writedowns of such inventories. Changes in inventories of raw materials are included in costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including rental income and gains from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises cost of sales for the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Sharebased compensation:

Pernod Ricard Group has a free share and option plan for its key personnel. There are two arrangements in the group. There is one for free shares, and one for free options. Both arrangements are for shares and options in the French company Pernod Ricard. After a 4-3 year vesting period the employee is entitled to a share owner provided certain targets are met in addition to continued employment in the group. Pernod Ricard Denmark AS receives invoice from Pernod Ricard SA for costs related to free shares and options program from 2020.

Depreciation

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

4 years

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial income and expenses

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and foreign currency ransactions, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and foreign currency transactions, amortization of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme

Tax

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognized in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For self-constructed assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, subsuppliers and labour costs. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

Interest expenses on loans for the financing of the manufacture of property, plant and equipment are included in cost if they relate to the manufacturing period. All other finance costs are recognised in the income statement.

Property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Lease payments on operating leases are recognized on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials and consumables.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to 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. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.



Notes to the financial statements

2 Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22
3 Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs	20,089 1,800 154 427	22,115 1,583 156 1,257
	22,470	25,111
Average number of full-time employees	28	26

Total remuneration to Management: DKK 2.151.430 (including pension DKK 126.848).

By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed for the financial year 2021/22.

4	Financial income Interest receivable, group entities Other financial income	190 68	0
		258	6
5	Financial expenses Interest expenses, group entities Other financial expenses	119 47 166	0 130 130
6	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax adjustments in the year Tax adjustments, prior years	333 2,253 2 2,588	46 1,471 0 1,517

Fixtures and

Financial statements 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023

Notes to the financial statements

7 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	fittings, other plant and equipment
Cost at 1 July 2022 Additions Disposals	371 52 -371
Cost at 30 June 2023	52
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July 2022 Depreciation Reversal of accumulated depreciation and impairment of assets disposed	371 3 -371
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June 2023	3
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	49

8 Investments

DKK'000	Other receivables
Cost at 1 July 2022 Additions	468 46
Cost at 30 June 2023	514
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	514

9 Receivables from group enterprises

The Pernod Ricard Group has entered into an agreement on a cash-pool arrangement with the group's bank, where Pernod Ricard Denmark is the sub-account holder together with the group's other affiliated companies. The terms and conditions of the cash-pool scheme give the bank the right to be able to settle withdrawals and deposits against each other, whereby it is only the net balance of the total cash-pool accounts that constitutes the Pernod Ricard Group's balance with the bank.

Pernod Ricard Denmark A/S' accounts in the cash-pool scheme, which are recognized under receivables from group enterprises, amount to 30 June 2023 a deposit of DKK 8.023. (per 30 June 2022: deposit of DKK 23.000).

	DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22
10	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax at 1 July Recognised in the income statement	-2,889 2,253	-4,360 1,471
	Deferred tax at 30 June	-636	-2,889

Deferred tax assets comprises of differences regarding depreciation principles. Based on budgets approved by management the Company is expected to realise a tax profit and is thereby able to utilize the tax asset within a reasonable time.

Notes to the financial statements

11 Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years.

	DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22
12	Share capital		
	Analysis of the share capital:		
	100 A shares of DKK 7,456.10 nominal value each	746	746
		746	746

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 746 thousand over the past 5 years.

13 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

Rent and lease liabilities 2,708 3,976

14 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 30 June 2023.

15 Related parties

Pernod Ricard Denmark A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Pernod Ricard Europe, Middle East and Africa S.A.S	5 cours Paul Ricard, 75008, Paris, France.	Parent company
Information about consolidated financia	al statements	
Parent		Domicile
Pernod Ricard S A		Paris France

Related party transactions

Pernod Ricard Denmark A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22
Sales of goods	498	109
Royalties	339	339
Sales of services	3,436	2,658
Purchases of goods	69,253	78,051
Purchases of advertising services/ goods	1,661	755
Purchases of other services	9,740	6,997
Receivables from group enterprises	19,365	6,338
Payables to group enterprises	16,938	28,413

Notes to the financial statements

15 Related parties (continued)

Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the share capital:

	Name	Domicile 5 cours Paul Ricard, 75008, Paris, France.	
	Pernod Ricard Europe, Middle East and Africa S.A.S		
	DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22
16	Appropriation of profit/loss		
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss Retained earnings/accumulated loss	8,123	-9,407
		8,123	-9,407

Verification

Transaction 09222115557504366478

Document

PR_DK_23_Financial_Statements_signed

Main document

20 pages

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Initiator

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Signed 2023-11-08 18:19:37 CET (+0100)

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