
Google Denmark ApS

Sankt Petri Passage 5, 2., DK-1165 København K

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2019

CVR No 28 86 69 84

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
18/8 2020

DocuSigned by:

Niels Bang
Chairman of the General
Meeting

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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Google Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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 at 31 December 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2019.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen,

Executive Board

David Munro Sneddon

Svilen Ivanov Karaivanov

David M. Sneddon

Svilen Ivanov Karaivanov

15/08/2020

15/08/2020

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Google Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Google Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows 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 (ISAs) and 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.

Independence

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 additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

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 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 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 the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and 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 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 note 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially

Independent Auditor's Report

misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials 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.

Herning, 18/8-2020
Ernst & Young
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 30 70 02 28



Karsten Mehlsen
statsautoriseret revisor
mne18473

Company Information

The Company

Google Denmark ApS
Sankt Petri Passage 5, 2.
DK-1165 København K

CVR No: 28 86 69 84

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: København

Executive Board

David Munro Sneddon
Svilen Ivanov Karaivanov

Auditors

Ernst & Young
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Industrivej Nord 9
DK-7400 Herning

Bankers

Citibank
Hedegaardsvej 88, 1.
2300 København S

Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Company is described by the following financial highlights:

	2019 TDKK	2018 TDKK	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK	2015 TDKK
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Revenue	283.541	247.039	227.102	209.832	166.168
Operating profit/loss	22.399	19.384	18.106	16.512	13.097
Net financials	-343	-664	-503	-212	-428
Net profit/loss for the year	16.502	14.011	13.249	12.331	9.407
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	201.155	171.785	155.582	135.412	105.427
Equity	108.451	91.949	77.938	64.690	52.359
Investment in property, plant and equipment	9.848	9.438	30.648	34.481	6.176
Number of employees	106	95	87	77	68
Ratios					
Profit margin	7,8%	7,9%	8,0%	7,9%	7,9%
Return on assets	11,1%	11,3%	11,6%	12,2%	12,4%
Solvency ratio	53,9%	53,5%	50,1%	47,8%	49,7%
Return on equity	16,5%	16,5%	18,6%	21,1%	19,7%

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For definitions, see under accounting policies.

Management's Review

Key activities

Google Denmark ApS is engaged in the provision of marketing and customer support services to Google Ireland Limited and the provision of contract research and development services to Google LLC.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 16,502,063, and at 31 December 2019 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 108,451,326.

The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

The company has no plans or intention to restructure, reorganize or dispose of any assets other than those reflected in these financial statements, which could materially affect the book value or the classification of assets and liabilities, presentation of the income statement or which should be disclosed in these accounts or the directors report. There are no future changes anticipated in the business of the company at this time.

Operating risks

As a provider of marketing and customer support services to Google Ireland Limited and contract research and development services to Google LLC, the Company's principal risks and uncertainties relate to scaling back its operations due to a reduction in demand for its services. The demand for its services would be impacted by the principal risks and uncertainties faced by Google Ireland Limited and Google LLC, namely:

- These businesses face intense competition. If they do not continue to innovate and provide products and services that are useful to users, they may not remain competitive, and their revenues and operating results could be adversely affected.
- These businesses generate their revenues almost entirely from advertising, and the reduction in spending by or loss of advertisers could seriously harm them.
- A variety of new and existing U.S. and foreign laws could subject these businesses to claims or otherwise harm them.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

During the financial year the Danish tax authorities commenced a review of the open tax years concerning the Company's tax position. Judgement has been exercised in assessing whether additional amounts should be recognised when determining the Company's income tax and other provisions. Management do not believe there is a probable obligation in relation to these matters and as a result a provision has not been recognised. However a risk is naturally attached to the matter, and thus to the Company's assessment and estimates made. See also note 1.

Management's Review

Subsequent events

The global outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) subsequent to the year end is leading to a global market disruption. The future impact of the current economic situation is uncertain and difficult to predict.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> DKK
Revenue		283.541.383	247.038.551
Other operating income		0	67.857
Other external expenses		<u>-88.240.834</u>	<u>-73.063.862</u>
Gross profit		195.300.549	174.042.546
Staff expenses	2	-159.226.666	-140.614.098
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		-13.674.876	-13.976.228
Other operating expenses		<u>-160.094</u>	<u>0</u>
Profit before financial income and expenses		22.238.913	19.452.220
Financial income	3	59.034	31.872
Financial expenses	4	<u>-401.846</u>	<u>-695.824</u>
Profit before tax		21.896.101	18.788.268
Tax on profit for the year	5	<u>-5.394.038</u>	<u>-4.777.458</u>
Net profit for the year		<u>16.502.063</u>	<u>14.010.810</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3.936.951	12.224.712
Leasehold improvements		36.153.849	42.471.165
Property, plant and equipment in progress		3.044.967	5.183
Property, plant and equipment	6	43.135.767	54.701.060
Deposits		0	2.233.534
Other receivables		0	712.963
Fixed asset investments	7	0	2.946.497
Fixed assets		43.135.767	57.647.557
Receivables from group enterprises		135.574.295	0
Other receivables		2.613.706	4.301.362
Deferred tax asset	8	3.502.023	2.785.789
Corporation tax		11.003.683	0
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		0	11.249.085
Prepayments	9	5.325.389	3.048.285
Receivables		158.019.096	21.384.521
Cash at bank and in hand		0	92.753.105
Currents assets		158.019.096	114.137.626
Assets		201.154.863	171.785.183

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Share capital		750.000	750.000
Retained earnings		107.701.326	91.199.263
Equity		108.451.326	91.949.263
Other provisions	11	20.251.203	20.251.203
Provisions		20.251.203	20.251.203
Other payables		4.928.086	0
Deferred income		0	184.976
Long-term debt	12	4.928.086	184.976
Trade payables		21.338.101	9.952.033
Payables to group enterprises		9.507.000	3.999.423
Corporation tax		0	8.329.657
Other payables	12	36.498.474	36.774.555
Deferred income	12,13	180.673	344.073
Short-term debt		67.524.248	59.399.741
Debt		72.452.334	59.584.717
Liabilities and equity		201.154.863	171.785.183
Critical accounting estimates and judgments	1		
Distribution of profit	10		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	14		
Related parties	15		
Accounting Policies	16		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
2019			
Equity at 1 January	750.000	91.199.263	91.949.263
Net profit for the year	0	16.502.063	16.502.063
Equity at 31 December	750.000	107.701.326	108.451.326
2018			
Equity at 1 January	750.000	77.188.453	77.938.453
Net profit for the year	0	14.010.810	14.010.810
Equity at 31 December	750.000	91.199.263	91.949.263

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Judgment is involved in determining the Company's income taxes. Where the final tax outcome of these matters differs from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax, in the period in which such determination is made.

During the financial year the Danish tax authorities commenced a review of the open tax years concerning the Company's tax position. Judgment has been exercised in assessing whether additional amounts should be recognised when determining the Company's income tax and other provisions. Management do not believe there is a probable obligation in relation to these matters and as a result a provision has not been recognised. However a risk is naturally attached to the matter, and thus to the Company's assessment and estimates made.

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
2 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	141.663.093	126.385.419
Pensions	10.677.865	9.562.098
Other staff expenses	6.885.708	4.666.581
	<u>159.226.666</u>	<u>140.614.098</u>
Average number of employees	<u>106</u>	<u>95</u>

The directors receive remuneration in respect of their services to the Company from other group companies. The cost of the services that they provide to the Company cannot be separately identified.

3 Financial income

Other financial income	1	11.349
Exchange adjustments	59.033	20.523
	<u>59.034</u>	<u>31.872</u>

4 Financial expenses

Other financial expenses	256.842	691.425
Exchange adjustments, expenses	145.004	4.399
	<u>401.846</u>	<u>695.824</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
5 Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax for the year	6.110.317	4.914.907
Deferred tax for the year	-716.279	-137.449
	5.394.038	4.777.458

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Property, plant and equipment in progress	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	40.244.038	68.730.693	5.183	108.979.914
Additions for the year	4.480.952	2.327.660	3.039.784	9.848.396
Disposals for the year	-31.107.681	-1.336.735	0	-32.444.416
Cost at 31 December	13.617.309	69.721.618	3.044.967	86.383.894
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	28.019.326	26.259.528	0	54.278.854
Depreciation for the year	5.029.896	8.644.980	0	13.674.876
Impairment and depreciation of sold assets for the year	-23.368.864	-1.336.739	0	-24.705.603
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	9.680.358	33.567.769	0	43.248.127
Carrying amount at 31 December	3.936.951	36.153.849	3.044.967	43.135.767

7 Fixed asset investments

	Deposits	Other receiv- ables
	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	2.233.534	712.963
Disposals for the year	-2.233.534	-712.963
Cost at 31 December	0	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> DKK
8 Deferred tax asset		
Deferred tax asset at 1 January	2.785.789	2.648.340
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	716.279	137.449
Amounts recognised in equity for the year	-45	0
Deferred tax asset at 31 December	<u>3.502.023</u>	<u>2.785.789</u>

9 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent and deposit for same and other external expenses.

10 Distribution of profit

Retained earnings	<u>16.502.063</u>	<u>14.010.810</u>
	<u>16.502.063</u>	<u>14.010.810</u>

11 Other provisions

The Company holds an Asset Retirement Obligation.

Other provisions	<u>20.251.203</u>	<u>20.251.203</u>
	<u>20.251.203</u>	<u>20.251.203</u>

The provisions are expected to mature as follows:

Within 1 year	20.251.203	0
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>20.251.203</u>
	<u>20.251.203</u>	<u>20.251.203</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

12 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> DKK
Other payables		
Between 1 and 5 years	4.928.086	0
Long-term part	<u>4.928.086</u>	<u>0</u>
Other short-term payables	36.498.474	36.774.555
	<u>41.426.560</u>	<u>36.774.555</u>
Deferred income		
Between 1 and 5 years	0	184.976
Long-term part	<u>0</u>	<u>184.976</u>
Short-term part	180.673	344.073
	<u>180.673</u>	<u>529.049</u>
13 Deferred income		

Deferred income consists of payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2019</u> DKK	<u>2018</u> DKK
14 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations		
Rental and lease obligations		
The Company has entered into rental and lease agreements.	4.275.095	12.512.018

Other contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. Google Denmark is the management company of the joint taxation group. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income.

15 Related parties

	<u>Basis</u>
Controlling interest	
Google International LLC, USA	Parent Company
Alphabet Inc., USA	Ultimate Parent Company

Notes to the Financial Statements

15 Related parties (continued)

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the ultimate Parent Company

Name	Place of registered office
Alphabet Inc.	USA

The Group Annual Report of Alphabet Inc. may be obtained at the following address:

1600 Amphitheatre Parkway, Mountain View,
California 94043,
USA
Investor.google.com

Notes to the Financial Statements

16 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Google Denmark ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2019 are presented in DKK.

Cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the cash flow statement included in the consolidated financial statements of Alphabet Inc., the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

16 Accounting Policies (continued)

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Services are recognised at the rate of completion of the service to which the contract relates by using the percentage-of-completion method, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the service completed for the year. This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the service and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the service.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise cost relating to advertising, administration, premises, operating lease expenses and similar expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses other than production wages.

Depreciation and impairment losses

Depreciation and impairment losses comprise depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

16 Accounting Policies (continued)

Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish group enterprises. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	16 months - 5 years
Leasehold improvements	7 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of fixed assets are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments consist of deposits and long term receivables.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

16 Accounting Policies (continued)

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning subsequent financial reporting years.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

16 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Profit margin	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets at year end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Certificate Of Completion

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Document Pages: 25	Signatures: 1
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nba@gorrissenfederspiel.com
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Signature



Signature Adoption: Pre-selected Style
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In Person Signer Events	Signature	Timestamp
Editor Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp
Agent Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp
Intermediary Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp
Certified Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp
Carbon Copy Events	Status	Timestamp
Witness Events	Signature	Timestamp
Notary Events	Signature	Timestamp
Envelope Summary Events	Status	Timestamps
Envelope Sent	Hashed/Encrypted	18 August 2020 16:29
Certified Delivered	Security Checked	18 August 2020 17:01
Signing Complete	Security Checked	18 August 2020 17:01
Completed	Security Checked	18 August 2020 17:01
Payment Events	Status	Timestamps