

Miinto Host A/S

Prags Boulevard 49B, st., 2300 København S

CVR no. 33 36 53 22

Annual report 2021/22

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 30 January 2023

Chair of the meeting:

.....
Jørgen Lindemann

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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 Miinto Host A/S for the financial year 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022.

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 31 July 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022.

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

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

Copenhagen, 30 January 2023
Executive Board:

.....
Konrad Artur Kierklo
CEO

Board of Directors:

.....
Jørgen Lindemann
Chair

.....
Konrad Artur Kierklo

.....
Carsten Stokholm Mikkelsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Miinto Host A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Miinto Host A/S for the financial year 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022, which comprise 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 financial position of the Company at 31 July 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022 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.

Independence

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 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 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.

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 Company'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 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 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aarhus, 30 January 2023
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Morten Friis
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32732

Jonas Busk
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne42771

Management's review

Company details

Name	Miinto Host A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Prags Boulevard 49B, st., 2300 København S
CVR no.	33 36 53 22
Established	15 December 2010
Registered office	København
Financial year	1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022
Board of Directors	Jørgen Lindemann, Chair Konrad Artur Kierklo Carsten Stokholm Mikkelsen
Executive Board	Konrad Artur Kierklo, CEO
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C, Denmark

Management's review

Business review

The Company's main activity is to serve as hosting company for the Miinto Group.

Financial review

The income statement for 2021/22 shows a loss of DKK 190,990 thousand against a loss of DKK 124,000 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 July 2022 shows a negative equity of DKK 233,841 thousand.

During the year management has identified that returns and provision for freight have been misstated in prior year financial statement. As a consequence comparative numbers have been restated. When referring to comparative numbers in the following it is the restated numbers. For further details please refer to accounting policies.

Events after the balance sheet date

In January 2023, a capital increase in Miinto Holding A/S have been completed and a new bank agreement have been signed. It is managements expectations that this will ensure sufficient capital ressources, and the equity will be reestablished. Miinto Holding A/S have issued a letter of comfort to Miinto Host A/S.

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

Outlook

The financial outlook for the year 2022/2023 is expected to be influenced by high uncertainty with the ongoing war in Ukraine, energy crisis, supply chain issues and rising inflation that have plagued the global economy. Despite this, we maintain a positive outlook for coming year, preparing, and adjusting our organization and business to cope with the higher volatility that the current market outlook brings.

While we have seen a decrease in the overall consumer demand for fashion, the luxury - and premium segment in which Miinto generally operates, has proven to show more resilience and we still see a good demand for our services in the market, connecting boutiques and partners with our loyal customers, seeking the best selection of premium, luxury, and hand-picked local fashion.

Management is expecting a loss before tax in the level of DKK 100 million.

Financial statements 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	Gross loss	-97,978	-119,534
3	Staff costs	-135,609	-37,818
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-9,708	-5,698
	Profit/loss before net financials	-243,295	-163,050
4	Financial income	539	802
5	Financial expenses	-3,989	-2,324
	Profit/loss before tax	-246,745	-164,572
6	Tax for the year	55,755	40,572
	Profit/loss for the year	<u>-190,990</u>	<u>-124,000</u>

Financial statements 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	ASSETS		
	Non-current assets		
7	Intangible assets		
	Completed development projects	62,193	42,268
	Acquired intangible assets	0	550
		<u>62,193</u>	<u>42,818</u>
8	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	119	48
	Leasehold improvements	525	385
		<u>644</u>	<u>433</u>
	Financial assets		
	Other receivables	1,243	749
	Deferred tax assets	5,434	0
		<u>6,677</u>	<u>749</u>
	Total non-current assets	<u>69,514</u>	<u>44,000</u>
	Current assets		
	Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables	825	0
		<u>825</u>	<u>0</u>
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	5,178	0
	Receivables from group enterprises	0	80,277
	Corporation tax receivable	58,524	35,181
	Other receivables	8,662	840
9	Prepayments	1,798	1,044
		<u>74,162</u>	<u>117,342</u>
	Cash	<u>2,227</u>	<u>305</u>
	Total current assets	<u>77,214</u>	<u>117,647</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>146,728</u>	<u>161,647</u>

Financial statements 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
10	Share capital	400	400
	Reserve for development costs	32,969	32,969
	Retained earnings	<u>-267,210</u>	<u>-76,215</u>
	Total equity	<u>-233,841</u>	<u>-42,846</u>
	Liabilities		
	Current liabilities		
	Bank debt	0	3,132
	Trade payables	39,176	61,115
	Payables to group enterprises	318,385	124,782
	Other payables	<u>23,008</u>	<u>15,464</u>
	Total current liabilities	<u>380,569</u>	<u>204,493</u>
	Total liabilities	<u>380,569</u>	<u>204,493</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u><u>146,728</u></u>	<u><u>161,647</u></u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Uncertainty regarding going concern
- 11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 12 Related parties
- 13 Appropriation of profit/loss

Financial statements 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 August 2020	80	19,515	16,559	36,154
	Adjustment of equity through corrections of errors	0	0	-48,515	-48,515
	Capital increase	320	0	44,680	45,000
13	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	0	13,454	-88,939	-75,485
	Equity at 1 August 2021	400	32,969	-76,215	-42,846
13	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	0	0	-190,990	-190,990
	Other value adjustments of equity	0	0	-5	-5
	Equity at 31 July 2022	400	32,969	-267,210	-233,841

Financial statements 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Miinto Host A/S for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

Effective from the financial year 2021/22, the Company has implemented amending act no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statements Act. The implementation of the amending act has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed a requirement for further disclosures. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Material misstatements

Correction of material misstatement regarding previous year

During the year management has identified that returns and provision for freight have been misstated in prior year financial statement. As a consequence comparative numbers have been restated. When referring to comparative numbers in the following it is the restated numbers.

The restatement have reduced Gross loss and result before tax for 2020/21 with an amount of DKK 62,1 million, the tax effect is DKK 13,6 million. The restatement have reduced the Equity at 31. July 2021 with an amount of DKK 48,5 million. The restatement in the balance sheet have reduced with an net amount of DKK 28,4 million due to decrease of receivables in prior year, and increase of corporation tax receivables.

Apart from the above mentioned changes, the accounting policies are consistent with those of the previous year.

Omission of a cash flow statement

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

Reporting currency

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

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised at cost in the balance sheet and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are presented as separate items in the balance sheet.

Income statement

Revenue

Net sales are made up of hosting fees invoiced to affiliated companies.

Gross loss

In the income statement, net sales, other operating income and external costs are summarised into one accounting item called gross loss in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of non-current assets.

Financial statements 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating 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 pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Amortisation/depreciation and impairment

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

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

Completed development projects	7 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	2-5 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities and associates, declared dividends from other securities and investments, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to other securities and investments, exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other subsidiaries. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Financial statements 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities are identifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 7 years and cannot exceed 10 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Leases

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

Financial assets

Financial fixed assets include deposits and are measured at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on the historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected 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.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Financial statements 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Income taxes

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

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's net cash flows broken down according to operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate income tax.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short term bank loans and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Financial statements 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022

Notes to the financial statements

2 Uncertainty regarding going concern

Based on the loss after tax of DKK 190,990 thousand the equity at year end is DKK -233,841 thousand. Based on this the company is in a capital loss situation.

In January 2023, a capital increase in Miinto Holding A/S have been completed and a new bank agreement have been signed. It is managements expectations that this will ensure sufficient capital resources, and the equity will be reestablished. Miinto Holding A/S have issued a letter of comfort to Miinto Host A/S.

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
3 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	62,785	31,877
Pensions	1,596	879
Other social security costs	140	-127
Other staff costs	71,088	5,189
	<u>135,609</u>	<u>37,818</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>82</u>	<u>56</u>
Total remuneration to Management: DKK 2,562 thousand (2020/21: DKK 1,722 thousand).		
4 Financial income		
Exchange adjustments	538	802
Other financial income	1	0
	<u>539</u>	<u>802</u>
5 Financial expenses		
Exchange adjustments	3,786	2,163
Other financial expenses	203	161
	<u>3,989</u>	<u>2,324</u>
6 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	-44,817	-40,685
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-10,938	0
Tax adjustments, prior years	0	113
	<u>-55,755</u>	<u>-40,572</u>

Financial statements 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022

Notes to the financial statements

7 Intangible assets

DKK'000	Completed development projects	Acquired intangible assets	Total
Cost at 1 August 2021	51,322	573	51,895
Additions	28,911	0	28,911
Transferred	573	-573	0
Cost at 31 July 2022	80,806	0	80,806
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 August 2021	9,054	23	9,077
Amortisation for the year	9,520	16	9,536
Transferred	39	-39	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 July 2022	18,613	0	18,613
Carrying amount at 31 July 2022	62,193	0	62,193

8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 August 2021	432	890	1,322
Additions	116	263	379
Cost at 31 July 2022	548	1,153	1,701
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 August 2021	384	505	889
Depreciation	45	123	168
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 July 2022	429	628	1,057
Carrying amount at 31 July 2022	119	525	644

9 Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years, including rent, insurance policies, etc.

10 Share capital

Each A share carries five voting rights and each B share carries one voting right.

Financial statements 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022

Notes to the financial statements

11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with the other companies in the Group and is jointly and severally liable for taxes relating to the joint taxation. The total amount is disclosed in the annual report of HEARTLAND A/S, which is the management company in the joint taxation.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
Rent and lease liabilities	3,049	2,798

12 Related parties

Miinto Host A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Miinto Holding A/S	Copenhagen	Owens Miinto Host A/S 100%

Related party transactions

Miinto Host A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:










DKK'000	2021/22
Mangement fee	58,248
Revenue from group entities	9,930
Payables to group entities	318,385
Financial expenses	-3,205
Financial income	340

DKK'000	2021/22	2020/21
13 Appropriation of profit/loss		
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Other reserves	0	-35,061
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-190,990	-88,939
	-190,990	-124,000

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The signatures in this document are legally binding. The document is signed using Penneo™ secure digital signature. The identity of the signers has been recorded, and are listed below.

"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

<p>Konrad Artur Kierklo CEO On behalf of: Miinto Host A/S Serial number: 0945507d-77fa-4fa2-82de-e1199b6d64cc IP: 86.48.xxx.xxx 2023-01-30 09:08:04 UTC</p> <p>Mit  </p>	<p>Konrad Artur Kierklo Board of Directors On behalf of: Miinto Host A/S Serial number: 0945507d-77fa-4fa2-82de-e1199b6d64cc IP: 86.48.xxx.xxx 2023-01-30 09:09:34 UTC</p> <p>Mit  </p>
<p>Carsten Stokholm Mikkelsen Board of Directors On behalf of: Miinto Holding A/S Serial number: carsten@accinvest.dk IP: 88.22.xxx.xxx 2023-01-30 09:39:21 UTC</p> <p></p>	<p>Jørgen Lindemann Chairman On behalf of: Miinto Host A/S Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-798014037367 IP: 123.176.xxx.xxx 2023-01-30 11:08:04 UTC</p> <p>NEM ID </p>
<p>Jørgen Lindemann Chair On behalf of: Miinto Host A/S Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-798014037367 IP: 123.176.xxx.xxx 2023-01-30 11:08:04 UTC</p> <p>NEM ID </p>	<p>Morten Friis State Authorised Public Accountant On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Serial number: CVR:30700228-RID:1267450157119 IP: 145.62.xxx.xxx 2023-01-30 13:54:58 UTC</p> <p>NEM ID </p>
<p>Jonas Busk State Authorised Public Accountant On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Serial number: CVR:30700228-RID:11937890 IP: 83.93.xxx.xxx 2023-01-30 16:04:13 UTC</p> <p>NEM ID </p>	

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