

## **Craft Beer Bar Holding ApS**

Humletorvet 27, 3.  
1799 København V  
Business Registration No  
34740283

## **Annual report 2018**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 14.06.2019

### **Chairman of the General Meeting**

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Name: Mikkel Borg Bjergsø

# Contents

	<b><u>Page</u></b>
Entity details	1
Statement by Management on the annual report	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2018	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2018	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2018	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	17

## Entity details

### Entity

Craft Beer Bar Holding ApS  
Humletorvet 27, 3.  
1799 København V

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 34740283  
Registered in: København  
Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

### Board of Directors

Asbjørn Hangaard Joensen, Chariman  
Mikkel Borg Bjergsø  
Jacob Gram Alsing

### Executive Board

Mikkel Borg Bjergsø  
Jacob Gram Alsing

### Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Weidekampsgade 6  
Postboks 1600  
0900 København C

## Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Craft Beer Bar Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 14.06.2019

### Executive Board

Mikkel Borg Bjergsø

Jacob Gram Alsing

### Board of Directors

Asbjørn Hangaard Joensen  
Chariman

Mikkel Borg Bjergsø

Jacob Gram Alsing

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholder of Craft Beer Bar Holding ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Craft Beer Bar Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### 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:

## Independent auditor's report

- 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.
- 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 commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 commentary.

Copenhagen, 14.06.2019

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Central Business Registration No (CVR)  
33963556

Mads Fauerskov  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne35428

Hans Tauby  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne44339

## Management commentary

### Primary activities

The company's activities comprise investment in group enterprises and associates.

The company is a subsidiary of Bjergsø Holding ApS, Copenhagen, CVR no. 34 69 63 49, which prepares consolidated financial statements.

### Development in activities and finances

The income statement for the period 01.01.18 – 31.12.18 shows a loss of DKK 4.255 thousand compared to a loss of DKK 94 thousand for the period 01.01.17 – 31.12.17. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 5.967 thousand.

The company is part of the Bjergsø Group, which is a strong and well consolidated group. The company will receive support from the Group if needed.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.



## Income statement for 2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
<b>Gross loss</b>		<b>(89.248)</b>	<b>(293.813)</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		(7.690.755)	(2.884.518)
Income from investments in associates		2.773.122	2.815.077
Other financial income	1	965.581	568.880
Other financial expenses	2	<u>(26.905)</u>	<u>(271.729)</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(4.068.205)</b>	<b>(66.103)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>(186.893)</u>	<u>(27.896)</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>(4.255.098)</u></b>	<b><u>(93.999)</u></b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit/loss</b>			
Retained earnings		<u>(4.255.098)</u>	<u>(93.999)</u>
		<b><u>(4.255.098)</u></b>	<b><u>(93.999)</u></b>

## Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Investments in group enterprises		14.165.046	11.199.748
Investments in associates		<u>6.120.833</u>	<u>6.869.544</u>
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>	4	<u><b>20.285.879</b></u>	<u><b>18.069.292</b></u>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<u><b>20.285.879</b></u>	<u><b>18.069.292</b></u>
Receivables from group enterprises		31.488.040	24.795.614
Receivables from associates		7.107.599	4.822.400
Other receivables		<u>5.202</u>	<u>660.515</u>
<b>Receivables</b>		<u><b>38.600.841</b></u>	<u><b>30.278.529</b></u>
<b>Cash</b>		<u><b>359.772</b></u>	<u><b>1.436.646</b></u>
<b>Current assets</b>		<u><b>38.960.613</b></u>	<u><b>31.715.175</b></u>
<b>Assets</b>		<u><b>59.246.492</b></u>	<u><b>49.784.467</b></u>

## Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018 DKK</u>	<u>2017 DKK</u>
Contributed capital		160.000	160.000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		12.935.616	0
Retained earnings		<u>(7.128.994)</u>	<u>11.666.467</u>
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>5.966.622</u></b>	<b><u>11.826.467</u></b>
Payables to group enterprises	5	<u>53.053.621</u>	<u>34.093.813</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>53.053.621</u></b>	<b><u>34.093.813</u></b>
Trade payables		39.375	91.198
Payables to group enterprises		0	2.607.791
Joint taxation contribution payable		186.874	27.896
Other payables		<u>0</u>	<u>1.137.302</u>
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>226.249</u></b>	<b><u>3.864.187</u></b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>53.279.870</u></b>	<b><u>37.958.000</u></b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u>59.246.492</u></b>	<b><u>49.784.467</u></b>
Contingent liabilities	6		
Assets charged and collateral	7		
Related parties with controlling interest	8		

## Statement of changes in equity for 2018

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	160.000	0	11.666.467	11.826.467
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(53.998)	0	(53.998)
Other entries on equity	0	25.673.913	(27.224.662)	(1.550.749)
Dividends from group enterprises	0	(7.766.667)	7.766.667	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	(4.917.632)	662.534	(4.255.098)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>160.000</b>	<b>12.935.616</b>	<b>(7.128.994)</b>	<b>5.966.622</b>

Other entries on equity is related to badwill which amounts to 1.500.749 DDK and revaluation of reserves.

## Notes

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>1. Other financial income</b>		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	723.618	457.951
Exchange rate adjustments	241.963	110.929
	<b>965.581</b>	<b>568.880</b>
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>2. Other financial expenses</b>		
Exchange rate adjustments	26.905	270.737
Other financial expenses	0	992
	<b>26.905</b>	<b>271.729</b>
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>3. Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax	186.874	27.896
Adjustment concerning previous years	19	0
	<b>186.893</b>	<b>27.896</b>
	<b>Invest-</b>	<b>Investment</b>
	<b>ments in</b>	<b>s in</b>
	<b>group</b>	<b>associates</b>
	<b>enterprises</b>	<b>DKK</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>4. Fixed asset investments</b>		
Cost beginning of year	13.615.826	479.138
Additions	13.904.931	74.000
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>27.520.757</b>	<b>553.138</b>
Revaluations beginning of year	(2.416.078)	6.390.406
Exchange rate adjustments	(76.766)	22.768
Share of profit/loss for the year	(7.690.755)	2.773.122
Dividend	(3.266.667)	(4.500.000)
Investments with negative equity value depreciated over receivables	94.555	881.399
<b>Revaluations end of year</b>	<b>(13.355.711)</b>	<b>5.567.695</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>14.165.046</b>	<b>6.120.833</b>

## Notes

	<u>Registered in</u>	<u>Equity inte- rest %</u>
Investments in group enterprises comprise:		
Björk Craft Beer ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	100,0
Stefansgade Bar ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	100,0
Refshaleøen Barrel Room ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	100,0
Viktoriagade Smørrebrød ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	100,0
Viktoriagade Bar ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	100,0
Ramen Copenhagen ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	61,0
Jægersgårdsgade Bar ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	100,0
Mikkeller Japan Kabushiki Kaisha	Tokyo, Japan	70,0
Mikkeller Brill Östermalm AB	Stockholm, Sweden	80,0
Danish Craft Beer Spain, S.L	Madrid, Spain	75,0
Mikkeller Craft Beer Germany GmbH	Berlin, Germany	90,0
Mikkeller Bar Korea	Seoul, South Korea	51,0
Mikkeller Torshavn	Torshavn, Faroe Islands	51,0
Mikkeller Meatpacking ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	100,0
Mile High Club ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	100,0
Mikkeller Årsdale ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	100,0

## Notes

Mikkeller Taipei Ltd	Taipei, Taiwan	51,0
Mikkeller Bar Warsaw sp. Z o.o	Warszawa, Poland	51,0
Mikkeller Romania SRL	Bucharest, Romania	51,0
TheGoodOIDays Limited	London, United Kingdom	100,0
You are a funny man AS	Oslo, Norway	100,0
Mikkeller Bar Paris SAS	Paris, France	100,0
		<b>Equity inte- rest</b>
	<b>Registered in</b>	<b>%</b>
Investments in associates comprise:		
Mikkeller Bangkok Co., Ltd	Bangkok, Thailand	49,0
Kødbyen Brygpub ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	50,0
Mexican Ranger ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	50,0
Haven Bar ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	33,3
Open Faced ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	49,0
Been Geeks Chocolate ApS	Copenhagen, Denmark	50,0

### 5. Long-term debt to group enterprises

Payables to group enterprises falls due within 5 years.

### 6. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Bjergsø Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities.

The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

## Notes

### **7. Assets charged and collateral Collateral provided for group enterprises**

The Company has provided a guarantee for Kødbyen Brygpub ApS whereby the guarantor assumes primary liability for associates' debt to credit institutions. The guarantee is unlimited. The associates' debt to the credit institutions concerned amounts to DKK 0k at the balance sheet date.

### **8. Related parties with controlling interest**

It is the policy of the group to calculate and recognise interest based upon arms' length on intercompany transactions. However interests are not recognised on transactions between 100 % owned group companies within the Danish joint taxation. The payable amounts to DKK 53.053.621 at 31 December 2018. The receivables amount to DKK 24.453.099 at 31 December 2018.



## Accounting policies

### Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

### Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared. The company is a subsidiary of Bjergsø Holding ApS, CVR no. 34 69 63 49 which prepares consolidated financial statements.

### 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 the amounts attributable to this financial year.

### Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Provisions for costs of restructuring of the enterprise acquired are only made in so far as such restructuring was decided by the enterprise acquired prior to acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over are recognised under intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically over the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful life. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful life is reassessed annually.

## Accounting policies

The uniting-of-interests method is applied on acquisition of enterprises, mergers, demergers, contributions of assets and exchanges of shares, etc where the enterprises concerned are controlled by the Parent, under which method the combination is considered completed at the date of acquisition without restatement of comparative figures. Under the uniting-of-interests method, the acquiree's assets and liabilities are recognised at their carrying amounts, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and accounting estimates. The difference between the consideration agreed and the carrying amount of the acquiree is recognised in equity.

### 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 rate 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.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Goodwill is considered belonging to the independent foreign entity and is translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates as well as out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are classified directly as equity.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries, which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question, are classified directly as equity.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries that are integral entities, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the time of acquisition or the time of any subsequent revaluation or write-down. The items of the income statement are translated at the average rates of the months; however, items deriving from non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rates applicable to the relevant non-monetary items.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

#### Other external expenses

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

## Accounting policies

### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

### Income from investments in associates

Income from investments in associates comprises the pro rata share of the individual associates' profit/loss after elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised 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

### Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses. Refer to the above section on business combinations for more details about the accounting policies used on acquisitions of investments in group enterprises.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

## Accounting policies

### Investments in associates

Investments in associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the associates' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised pro rata intra-group profits and losses. Refer to the above section on business combinations for more details about the accounting policies used on acquisitions of investments in associates.

Associates with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in associates is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in associates are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Receivables

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

### Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

### Other financial liabilities

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

### Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

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## Mikkel Borg Bjergsø

Adm. direktør

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-373804744260

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2019-06-17 11:04:14Z

NEM ID 

## Mikkel Borg Bjergsø

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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2019-06-17 11:04:14Z

NEM ID 

## Mikkel Borg Bjergsø

Dirigent

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2019-06-17 11:04:14Z

NEM ID 

## Mads Fauerskov

Revisor

Serienummer: CVR:33963556-RID:75967604

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2019-06-17 15:27:34Z

NEM ID 

## Jacob Gram Alsing

Direktionsmedlem

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2019-06-19 10:33:34Z

NEM ID 

## Jacob Gram Alsing

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-473457125128

IP: 178.249.xxx.xxx

2019-06-19 10:33:34Z

NEM ID 

## Hans Tauby

Revisor

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-842463374862

IP: 83.151.xxx.xxx

2019-06-19 10:43:08Z

NEM ID 

## Asbjørn Hangaard Joensen

Bestyrelsesformand

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