inforevision
– mere end revision

Flow-Loop ApS

Sortemosevej 21
3450 Allerød

CVR No. 38046349

Annual report 2023

1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023

Adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 17 June 2024

Troels Grene
Chairman

Contents

Company details

Company
Flow-Loop ApS
Sortemosevej 21
3450 Allerød

CVR No.: 38046349

Executive board
Troels Grene

Board of Directors
Linn Ida Clabburn
Brian Ottar Olsen
Jalen David Bigej
Troels Grene

Auditors
inforevision
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Buddingevej 312
2860 Søborg
CVR No. 19263096

Simon Høgenhav, state authorised public accountant

Management's Review

Primary activities

The company's purpose is to operate a business related to the development, production and sale of equipment for water and energy saving as well as other activities that are naturally related to this.

Development in activities and finances

The results of the company's activities in the financial year amounted to a profit/loss of DKK -9.309.771 against DKK -2.850.847 in last financial year. The equity at the balance sheet date amounted to DKK 9.093.443.

The expected significant increase in turnover has not yet materialized due the general state of the construction market in Denmark in 2023 and due to the markets being harder to penetrate than initially expected.

Outlook

The company has since the end of 2023 downsized its activities and have balanced its cost structure to its expected sales for 2024. In order for the company to continue its development- and growth strategy it needs further funding.

The company has ongoing negotiations with potential investors and expects further funding in Q3 2024.

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the annual report for 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 for Flow-Loop ApS.

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 the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

We believe that the Management's review contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the company's Annual General Meeting, that the annual report for next financial year is not audited. We consider the conditions to deselect audit for fulfilled.

We recommend that the annual report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Allerød, 17 June 2024

Executive board

Troels Grene
CEO

Board of Directors

Linn Ida Clabburn *Chairman*	Brian Ottar Olsen *Board member*	Jalen David Bigej *Board member*

Troels Grene
Board member

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder's in Flow-Loop ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Flow-Loop ApS for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 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 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 company 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 and IESBA Code. 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 company'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 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 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 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, continued

- 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 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 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 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, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Søborg, 17 June 2024

inforevision
Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR No. 19263096

Simon Høgenhav
State authorised public accountant
mne33745

Accounting policies

Information on reporting class

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Danish financial statement legislation as well as generally accepted accounting principles.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing Reporting class B.

Some provisions from reporting class C has been adopted.

The accounting policies have not been changed from last year.

Generally regarding recognition and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost.

The income is 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, impairment losses 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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the annual report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

The functional currency is Danish Kroner. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

Foreign currency translation

During the year, transactions in foreign currencies have been translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. If currency positions are considered hedge of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables and debt denominated in foreign currencies have been recognised at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses have been recognised in the income statement under other financial income and expenses.

Accounting policies, continued

Income statement

The income statement has been classified by nature.

Gross profit

Gross profit/loss includes "Revenue", "Cost of sales", "Own work capitalised", "Other operating income" and "External expenses".

Revenue

As income recognition criterion, the production criterion is applied so that revenue comprises the invoiced revenue for the year reduced by prepayments and with addition for work in progress measured at market value. Revenue is measured at fair value excl. VAT and less granted discounts.

Own work capitalised

Own work capitalised comprises work performed in the financial year on own assets which is capitalised as intangible fixed assets. The basis of measurement is cost and comprise other external expenses as well as staff costs.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the year including changes in goods for resale, raw materials and consumables used as well as packaging in the year.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the company's primary activities, including payments received from public authorities as well as profit on sale of fixed assets.

External expenses

External expenses comprises Selling costs, Cost of premises and Administrative expenses.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including holiday pay and pensions and other social security costs etc. to the company's employees.

Financial income

Financial income is recognised with amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income comprise interest.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses is recognised with amounts concerning the the financial year. Financial expenses comprise interest.

Tax on profit or loss for the year

Tax on profit or loss for the year represents 22% of the book profit or loss adjusted for non-taxable and non-deductible items.

Tax on profit or loss for the year consists of the anticipated tax portion of the taxable income for the year adjusted for the changes for the year in deferred tax. Changes in deferred taxes due to adjustments of tax rates is recognised in the income statement.

Tax on profit or loss for the year is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit or loss for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Accounting policies, continued

The company is subject to the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme. Interest reimbursement and interest surcharge have been recognised in financial income and expenses.

Balance sheet

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

Assets

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulate amortisation.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the company can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets.

Other development costs not meeting the criteria for capitalisation are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred.

For own-developed development projects, capitalised after 1 January 2016 the carrying amount less deferred tax is transferred from "Retained earnings" to "Reserve for development expenditure" under equity. Carrying amounts which exist as a consequence of purchases of assets or enterprises' are not taken into the reserve.

Assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives:

Category	**Period**
Completed development projects	5 - 10 years
Patents originating from development projects	8 - 10 years
Acquired other similar rights	5 - 10 years

As the intangible assets are not being traded in an active and effective market, no residual values after end of use are included when determining the amortisation period.

Profit/loss on sale has been included in the income statement under other operating income and other operating expenses..

The carrying amounts of intangible assets are reviewed annually for indication of impairment for losses, apart from what is expressed by usual amortisation. If this applies, impairment for loss is made of each asset or group of assets, respectively, to lower recoverable amount. As recoverable amount, the higher of expected net selling price and net present value is applied. The net present value is calculated as the present value of the expected cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Impairment for loss for the year is recognised in the income statement as amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulate depreciation. The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life.

Accounting policies, continued

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

The costprice for an asset is divided into separate components, that are depreciated separately, if the useful life of the individual components is significantly different.

Depreciation is initiated when the assets are ready to be taken into operation. Assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives with following residual values:

Category	Period	Residual value
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	3 - 5 years	0%

Minor purchases with useful lives below one year have been recognised as an expense in the income statement in external expenses.

Profit/loss on sale or retirement has been included in the income statement under other operating income and other operating expenses.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually for indication of impairment for losses, apart from what is expressed by usual depreciation. If this applies, impairment for loss is made of each asset or group of assets, respectively, to lower recoverable amount. As recoverable amount, the higher of expected net selling price and net present value is applied. The net present value is calculated as the present value of the expected cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Impairment for loss for the year is recognised in the income statement as amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Other receivables classified as fixed assets

Deposits recognised as fixed assets are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In the event of cost exceeding net realisable value, writedown is made to this lower value.

Cost of goods for resale as well as raw materials and consumables comprises purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and other direct costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the estimated selling price less completion costs and expected costs to execute sale. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price.

Received prepayments from customers regarding non delivered goods are recognised as liabilities.

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. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Accounting policies, continued

Equity and liabilities

Equity

Increases of the the share capital is recognised directly into equity less related transaction cost.
Reserve for development expenditure comprise capitalised development expenses. The reserve cannot be used for dividends or for elimination of negative retained earnings. The reserve is reduced or dissolved due to amortisation or divestment by transferring the amount from the reserve to retained earnings.

Deferred tax and corporation tax

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method. Provision has been made for deferred tax by 22% on all temporary differences between carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is also measures with respect of the planned use of the asset and the settlement of the liability.

The tax value of the tax losses to be carried forward are included in the calculation of deferred taxes if it is probable that the losses can be used. Deferred tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax assets which are not expected utilised within a few years have been disclosed in notes under contingent assets.

Corporation tax relating to the the financial year which has not been settled at the balance sheet date is classified as corporation tax in receivables or liabilities other than provisions.

Financial debts

Financial debts are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred, which are directly related with the loan. In subsequent years, financial debts are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the loan period.

Short-term debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprise income received relating to subsequent financial years.

Income statement

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		**1.470.275**	**3.353.251**
Staff costs	1	-10.510.023	-6.206.712
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		**-9.039.748**	**-2.853.461**
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	2	-1.080.708	-549.599
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)		**-10.120.456**	**-3.403.060**
Finance income	3	4.759	2.285
Finance expenses	4	-9.622	-67.515
Profit/loss before tax		**-10.125.319**	**-3.468.290**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	815.548	617.443
Profit/loss for the year		**-9.309.771**	**-2.850.847**

Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit and loss for the year :		
Transferred to retained earnings	-9.309.771	-2.850.847
Profit/loss for the year	**-9.309.771**	**-2.850.847**

Assets

	Note	31/12-2023	31/12-2022
		DKK	DKK
Patents originating from development projects		247.524	103.026
Other similar rights originating from development projects		4.987.513	3.153.099
Acquired other similar rights		415.283	387.728
Intangible assets	6	**5.650.320**	**3.643.853**
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		592.397	36.768
Property, plant and equipment	7	**592.397**	**36.768**
Deposits		0	84.179
Investments	8	**0**	**84.179**
Fixed assets		**6.242.717**	**3.764.800**
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		1.418.497	613.325
Inventories		**1.418.497**	**613.325**
Trade receivables		374.819	0
Other receivables		542.457	575.214
Corporation tax receivables	5	995.078	335.925
Prepayments		0	28.060
Receivables		**1.912.354**	**939.199**
Cash at bank and in hand		**810.397**	**16.153.023**
Current assets		**4.141.248**	**17.705.547**
Total assets		**10.383.965**	**21.470.347**

Equity and liabilities

	Note	31/12-2023	31/12-2022
		DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		82.398	82.398
Reserve for development expenditure		3.448.537	1.907.265
Retained earnings		5.562.508	16.413.551
Equity		**9.093.443**	**18.403.214**
Deferred income		424.734	566.310
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	9	**424.734**	**566.310**
Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions		141.577	331.444
Trade payables		136.422	1.150.571
Other payables		364.247	166.999
Deferred income		223.542	851.809
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		**865.788**	**2.500.823**
Liabilities other than provisions		**1.290.522**	**3.067.133**
Total equity and liabilities		**10.383.965**	**21.470.347**
Contingent assets	10		
Unrecognised contractual commitments	11		

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Reserve for develop-ment expenditure	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January 2022	59.511	1.038.373	1.531.178	2.629.062
Capital increase	22.887		18.602.112	18.624.999
Distributed profit/loss for the year			-2.850.847	-2.850.847
Transferred to reserve for development expenditure for the year		868.892	-868.892	0
Equity at 1 January 2023	**82.398**	**1.907.265**	**16.413.551**	**18.403.214**
Distributed profit/loss for the year			-9.309.771	-9.309.771
Transferred to reserve for development expenditure for the year		1.541.272	-1.541.272	0
Equity at 31 December 2023	**82.398**	**3.448.537**	**5.562.508**	**9.093.443**

Notes

1. Staff costs

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	9.234.887	5.634.136
Pensions	810.200	196.647
Other social security costs	118.903	111.726
Other staff cost	346.033	264.203
Total	**10.510.023**	**6.206.712**

Average number of full-time employees	16	10

2. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	977.143	548.549
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	103.565	1.051
Total	**1.080.708**	**549.600**

3. Finance income

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Other financial income	4.759	2.285
Total	**4.759**	**2.285**

4. Finance expenses

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Other financial expenses	9.622	67.515
Total	**9.622**	**67.515**

Notes, continued

5. Tax expense

	Corpora-tion tax	Deferred tax	Tax on profit/loss for the year	2022
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Payables at 1 January 2023	-335.925	0		
Adjustment taxcredit, previous years	-209.747	0	-209.747	0
Recieved in respect of previous years	156.395			
Tax on profit/loss for the year	-605.801	0	-605.801	-617.443
Payables at 31 December 2023	**-995.078**	**0**		
Tax on profit/loss for the year recognised in the income statement			**-815.548**	**-617.443**

Recognition in balance sheet:		
Short-term receivables (current asset)	-995.078	0
Total	**-995.078**	**0**

Notes, continued

6. Intangible assets

	Other similar rights originating from development projects	Patents originating from development projects	Acquired other similar rights	Total	2022
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January 2023	3.958.339	109.069	484.757	4.552.165	2.540.474
Additions for the year	2.589.183	164.459	229.968	2.983.610	2.011.691
Cost at 31 December 2023	**6.547.522**	**273.528**	**714.725**	**7.535.775**	**4.552.165**
Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 January 2023	-805.240	-6.043	-97.029	-908.312	-359.763
Amortisation for the year	-754.769	-19.961	-202.413	-977.143	-548.549
Amortisation and impairment losses at 31 December 2023	**-1.560.009**	**-26.004**	**-299.442**	**-1.885.455**	**-908.312**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	**4.987.513**	**247.524**	**415.283**	**5.650.320**	**3.643.853**

The company's development projects primarily include investments in the LOOP project, the water- and energy-saving shower system.

Notes, continued

7. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Total	2022
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January 2023	37.819	37.819	0
Additions for the year	659.194	659.194	37.819
Cost at 31 December 2023	**697.013**	**697.013**	**37.819**
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2023	-1.051	-1.051	0
Depreciation for the year	-103.565	-103.565	-1.051
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2023	**-104.616**	**-104.616**	**-1.051**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	**592.397**	**592.397**	**36.768**

8. Investments

	Deposits	Total	2022
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January 2023	84.179	84.179	77.378
Additions for the year	0	0	6.801
Disposals for the year	-84.179	-84.179	0
Cost at 31 December 2023	**0**	**0**	**84.179**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	**0**	**0**	**84.179**

Notes, continued

9. Long-term liabilities

	31/12-2023	31/12-2022, not audited
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities in total:		
Other payables	0	189.867
Deferred income	566.311	707.887
Total	**566.311**	**897.754**
Current portion of non-current liabilities:		
Other payables	0	189.867
Deferred income	141.577	141.577
Total	**141.577**	**331.444**

10. Contingent assets

	2023
	DKK
Unrecognised deferred tax assets due to tax losses carried forward and tax depreciation below accounting depreciation on fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	1.704.438

11. Unrecognised contractual commitments

	2023
	DKK
The company has entered into rental commitment regarding rent of premises. The total commitment represents	83.100
The company has entered into operational lease commitment regarding IT equipment, cars and other operating equipment . The lease commitments expire within 39 months. The total lease commitment represents	163.500
Total rental and lease obligations	**246.600**

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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."

Troels Grene
Direktør
Serial number: de2863c0-afe3-4999-a872-627ecb44aa02
IP: 83.151.xxx.xxx
2024-06-17 11:18:28 UTC

Troels Grene
Bestyrelsesmedlem
Serial number: de2863c0-afe3-4999-a872-627ecb44aa02
IP: 83.151.xxx.xxx
2024-06-17 11:18:28 UTC

Linn Ida Clabburn
Bestyrelsesmedlem
Serial number: 360de780ca37fc[...]c9615088ca242
IP: 192.71.xxx.xxx
2024-06-17 13:16:21 UTC

Brian Ottar Olsen
Bestyrelsesmedlem
Serial number: 4034be91-2154-40a2-8393-43d329627e6f
IP: 77.33.xxx.xxx
2024-06-18 20:24:48 UTC

Jalen David Bigej
Bestyrelsesmedlem
Serial number: 63b6a113-1b1e-4604-9bb1-b4ebe9cf6089
IP: 98.60.xxx.xxx
2024-06-19 07:32:17 UTC

Simon Høgenhav
inforevision statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab CVR: 19263096
Statsautoriseret revisor
Serial number: e4445332-e832-4814-a40c-19a094694387
IP: 87.49.xxx.xxx
2024-06-19 07:40:57 UTC

Troels Grene
Dirigent
Serial number: de2863c0-afe3-4999-a872-627ecb44aa02
IP: 77.241.xxx.xxx
2024-06-19 07:44:24 UTC