



## **ALBATROS EXPEDITIONS A/S**

### **ANNUAL REPORT 2019**

**Tøndergade 16**

**DK-1752 Copenhagen V  
DENMARK**

**CVR-no: 39 19 81 77**

**Approved at the Annual General Meeting  
August 28th 2020**

**Martin Berg Hansen  
Chairman of the Meeting**

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## COMPANY INFORMATION

### Company

Company Address:  
Albatros Expeditions A/S  
Tøndergade 16  
DK-1752 Copenhagen V.  
Denmark

CVR-No. : 39 19 81 77  
Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December 2019 (2. Financial Year)  
Registered Municipality: Copenhagen

Internet: [www.albatros-expeditions.com](http://www.albatros-expeditions.com)  
Email: [info@albatros-expeditions.com](mailto:info@albatros-expeditions.com)

Provisional member of The International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators (IAATO)  
Full member of The Association of Arctic Expedition Cruise Operators (AECO)  
Tour Operator of Adventure Travel Trade Association (ATTA)

### Management

Hans Bernard Lagerweij

### Board of Directors

Søren Rasmussen, Chairman  
Rasmus Willumsgaard  
Jens Højer Rasmussen  
Martin Berg Hansen

### Auditor

RevisionsFirmaet Edelbo  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
"Kogtvedlund"  
Kogtvedparken 17  
DK-5700 Svendborg

RevisionsFirmaet Edelbo & Lund-Larsen  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Frederiksholms Kanal 2  
DK-1220 Copenhagen K

### Bank

Danske Bank  
Finanscenter Storkøbenhavn  
Hovedvejen 107  
DK-2600 Glostrup

## MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

The Management and the Board of Directors have today discussed and approved the Annual Report of Albatros Expeditions A/S for the financial year 2019.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statement gives a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 2019.

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, 28 August 2020

### Management:

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Hans Bernard Lagerweij

### Board of Directors

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Søren Rasmussen, Chairman

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Rasmus Willumsgaard

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Jens Højer Rasmussen

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Martin Berg Hansen

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Shareholders of Albatros Expeditions A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Albatros Expeditions A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balancesheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019, and of the results of the Company operations 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 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 are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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.

#### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 6 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of 6.748.000 DKK during the year ended 31 December 2019.

As stated in Note 6, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 6, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### 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 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### 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 Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 28 August 2020

RevisionsFirmaet Edelbo  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR-no. 35 48 61 78

RevisionsFirmaet Edelbo & Lund-Larsen  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR-no. 32 32 72 49

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Jan Ole Edelbo  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne4404

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Stig Holm Mogensfeldt  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne30329

## MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

### Main activity of the Company

Albatros Expeditions A/S operates a travel agency and related activities.

### Development in the Company's activities

This year, the Company has a deficit before tax of 8,646 t.DKK.

The resultat for 2019 is not considered satisfactory by the management.

### Outlook for 2020

Due to the impact and uncertain consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, the outlook 2020 is not possible to predict.

Uncertainty as to when travel restrictions will end and customers are able to travel, makes it impossible to make a fair assessment of the 2020 outlook for revenue and result before tax.

When COVID-19 was a reality in 2020, management have been able to adjust cost to an absolute minimum.

Combined with Government support packages in 2020 and an agreement regarding reduced payment of lease of vessels, Management presents the 2019 accounts for Albatros Expedition A/S as a going concern.

### Market risks

Albatros Expeditions A/S mainly operates in the international travel market, which is, like other markets, sensitive to threats of war, terrorism and similar instability in destination countries.

### Knowledge resources

The success of the Company is based on the skills and qualifications of the employees - and being able to attract and hold on to these.

Therefore, one of the strategic aims for the management is to secure competent and satisfied employees through education, possibilities for promotion, attractive salaries and high employee satisfaction.

### Shareholder Information

Albatros Expeditions A/S has the following registered shareholders subject to the Companies Act, Paragraph 55:

SRBW Holding ApS, Tøndergade 16, DK-1752 Copenhagen V



## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Albatros Expeditions A/S has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for companies in accounting class B.

### General information regarding recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as incurred including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities, which are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Furthermore, costs paid to achieve revenue for the year are recognised including depreciation, impairment loss and provisions.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at initial recognition at the exchange rate of the transaction day. Debts, debts and other monetary items in foreign currency, which have not been recognised on the balance sheet day, will be converted at the rate on the balance sheet day. Differences in exchange rates arising between the exchange rate on the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial accounts.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the asset can be measured in a reliable manner.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost including the recognition of a constant effective interest during the term. Amortized cost is calculated as original cost less any instalments as well as extra payment/deductions of the accumulated amortization of the difference between cost and nominal amount.

In regards to recognition and measurement, predictable losses and risks that arise before the annual report and that confirm or invalidate matters existing on the balance sheet day are taken into account.

### Conversion of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted at periodically regulated standard exchange rates or average exchange rates.

Balances that are payable in foreign currency are converted at the exchange rates as per the official exchange rates on the balance sheet date.

### Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized in the balance sheet at cost and subsequently at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are recognised in other receivables or other liabilities.

Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments that qualifies as hedges of the fair value of a recognized asset or liability is recognized in the income statement together with changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or hedged liability.

Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments that qualifies as hedges of future assets and liabilities is recognized in other debts, other liabilities and in equity. Should the future transaction result in recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts previously recognized in equity are transferred to the asset or liability at cost. (Should the future transaction result in income or costs, amounts previously recognized in equity, are recognised in the income statement in the period in which the hedged item affects the result.)

For derivative financial instruments that do not qualify as hedging instruments, changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### INCOME STATEMENT

#### Revenue

Revenue includes invoiced sales of tours recognised in the income statement. If risk transfer has taken place according to the Company's General Conditions and if the income can be assessed reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed payment ex VAT and duties collected on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are recognised in the revenue.

#### Direct expenses

Direct expenses include purchase of tickets as well as other direct expenses related to revenue.

#### External expenses

External costs include sales, administration, property, development and lease costs.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest, capital gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortization of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and allowances under the on-account tax scheme etc.

Realized and unrealized exchange rate adjustments are included in the income statement under financial income or expenses.

Realized and unrealized market value adjustments from securities are recognized in the income statement under financial income or expenses.

#### Tax on profit for the year

Income tax expenses include current tax on the expected taxable income and the adjustment of deferred tax for the year less the amount of net tax related to equity. Current and deferred tax relating to equity is recognised directly in equity. The Company and the Danish subsidiaries are jointly taxed. The Danish corporation tax is divided between profitable and loss-making Danish companies in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation).

Other taxes consist of taxes and duties in the year that are independent of the Company's operations. The company is jointly taxed with the parent company SRBW Holding ApS. Corporation tax is refunded amongst the companies.

### BALANCE SHEET

The balance is set in the account form

#### ASSETS

##### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognized in the balance sheet at the proportionate share of the net asset value calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies minus or plus unrealized intercompany gains and losses and less any residual value of positive or negative goodwill calculated using the acquisition method.

Subsidiaries with a negative equity value are recognised at DKK 0, and any receivables from these enterprises are written down by the parent company's share of the negative equity if it is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative net asset value exceeds receivables, the balance is recognised under provisions if the parent company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the subsidiary's deficit.

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries are transferred in equity to reserves for net revaluation under the equity method of accounting to the extent the amount exceeds cost less depreciation and write-down of goodwill.

Newly acquired or established companies are recognised in the financial statement from the acquisition date. Enterprises disposed of are recognised until the date of disposal.

Gains or losses on disposal of subsidiaries are calculated as the difference between the sales price and the carrying value of net assets at the time of sale including not written-down goodwill and expected costs of sale or disposal.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement under financial items.

Subsidiaries are acquired using the acquisition method, after which the assets and liabilities of the newly acquired companies are measured at fair value on the acquisition date. The tax effect of any reassessments is taken into account.

### Stocks

Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the selling price less expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value. Provisions are made for anticipated losses on realization.

### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised in assets comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### LIABILITIES

#### Equity

The expected dividend payment for the year is shown as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognized as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting.

#### Provisions

##### Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the year's adjustment thereof is measured using the balance sheet liability method as the tax value of all temporary differences between accounting and tax values of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets including the tax value of deferrable tax loss are recognized at the value at which they are expected to be utilized, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or against deferred tax liabilities of companies within the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates at the balance sheet date that will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

##### Other provisions

Other provisions include expected costs for warranties, termination of activity, restructuring etc. Provisions are recognised when the Company at the balance sheet date has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that settlement will require an outflow of financial resources.

Provisions that are expected to be settled later than one year from the balance sheet date are measured at the present value of the expected payments. Other provisions are measured at net realisable value.

##### Financial - Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost equal to the capitalized value using the redemption yield, so the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognized in the income statement over the loan period.

Financial liabilities also include the capitalized residual obligation on finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realizable value.

##### Prepayments

The prepayments include provisions of expected costs for selling tours with departure before the balance sheet date.

**INCOME STATEMENT**

1 JANUARY to 31 DECEMBER 2019

Note	2019	2018
	DKK 1.000	DKK 1.000
1 <b>Gross profit</b>	-963	-553
2 <b>Employee expenses</b>	7.925	5.905
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>-8.888</b>	<b>-6.458</b>
Financial income associated companies	0	72
Financial income	553	5.467
Financial expenses associated companies	9	0
Financial expenses	302	371
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>-8.646</b>	<b>-1.290</b>
3 <b>Corporation tax and deferred tax</b>	-1.898	-279
<b>NET PROFIT</b>	<b>-6.748</b>	<b>-1.011</b>

**BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2019****ASSETS**

<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	<b>DKK 1.000</b>	<b>DKK 1.000</b>
Stock	2.089	2.115
Deferred tax	27	36
Receivables from associates	60	1.461
3 Income tax receivable	1.907	243
Other receivables	793	682
4 Prepayments	74.071	50.758
<b>RECEIVABLES</b>	<b>76.858</b>	<b>53.180</b>
CASH AT BANKS	8.299	11.993
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>87.246</b>	<b>67.288</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>87.246</b>	<b>67.288</b>

**BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2019****EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

Note	2019	2018
	DKK 1.000	DKK 1.000
Share capital	500	500
Capital contribution	10.000	10.000
Retained earnings	-7.760	-1.011
Proposed dividend for the financial year	0	0
<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>2.740</b>	<b>9.489</b>
Debt to associates	5.366	0
Prepayments from customers	47.054	29.618
Suppliers of goods and services	4.354	744
Other payables and accruals	27.732	27.437
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>84.506</b>	<b>57.799</b>
<b>TOTAL DEBT</b>	<b>84.506</b>	<b>57.799</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>87.246</b>	<b>67.288</b>

- 5 Proposed distribution of profit
- 6 Financial risks and uncertainty in recognition and measurement
- 7 Contingencies and other financial obligations
- 8 Related parties

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

DKK 1.000	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Transferred result</u>	<u>Dividends for the year</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Equity at 1 January 2018</b>	500	0	0	500
Capital contribution		10.000		10.000
Transferred result according to allocation of result		-1.011		-1.011
<b>Equity at 31 December 2018</b>	500	8.989	0	9.489
Transferred result according to allocation of result		-6.749		-6.749
Dividend for the year			0	0
<b>Equity at 31 December 2019</b>	<u>500</u>	<u>2.240</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2.740</u>

The share capital consists of shares with a nominal value of DKK 10,000 or multiple herof



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Gross profit

Revenue is not disclosed under section 32 at the Danish Financial Statements act.

2 Employee expenses

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	DKK 1.000	DKK 1.000
Wages and salaries	5.758	4.099
Pensions	503	374
Social security costs	111	25
Other staff expenses, net	<u>1.553</u>	<u>1.407</u>
<b>Total employee expenses</b>	<b><u>7.925</u></b>	<b><u>5.905</u></b>
There has been no remuneration for board of directors	0	0
Average number of full time employees	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>

3 Corporation tax and deferred tax asset

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
	Corporation tax	Deferred tax	Corporation tax	Deferred tax
	DKK 1.000	DKK 1.000	DKK 1.000	DKK 1.000
<b>Receivable/payable at 1 January</b>	<b>-243</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Paid in the year	0		0	
Tax on profit for the year	-1.907		-243	
Paid in the year	243		0	
Deferred tax adjustment		9		-36
<b>Receivable/payable at 31 December</b>	<b><u>-1.907</u></b>	<b><u>9</u></b>	<b><u>-243</u></b>	<b><u>-36</u></b>
Tax on profit for the year	-1.907		-243	
Deferred tax adjustment for the year	9		-36	
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>-1.898</u></b>		<b><u>-279</u></b>	
<b>Deferred tax consists of:</b>				
Non-current assets		27		36
Debt and receivables		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
<b>Total</b>		<b><u>27</u></b>		<b><u>36</u></b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid costs relating to future travels.

### 5 Proposed distribution of profit

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	DKK 1.000	DKK 1.000
Transferred to retained earnings	-6.749	-1.011
Dividend for the year	0	0
	<u>-6.749</u>	<u>-1.011</u>

### 6 Financial risks and uncertainty in recognition and measurement

The Company incurred a net loss of 6.748.000 DKK during the year ended 31 December 2019.

The Company has made an agreement regarding a reduced payment of the lease obligations mentioned in Note 7. As a result of this agreement the Management presents the 2019 accounts for Albatros Expedition A/S as a going concern.

### 7 Contingencies and other financial obligations

Albatros Expeditions A/S is jointly taxed with the parent company SRBW Holding ApS. The group's Danish companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on consolidated taxable income and for certain any withholding taxes, dividend tax and royalty tax.

#### Lease obligations

The Company have entered into an agreement on lease of vessels on a time charter basis for expiry in the financial year 2037. The total obligation amounts to DKK 1.747 million at 31 December 2019

### 8 Related parties

Related parties with significant influence include shareholders, affiliates companies, their Boards, their managements and executive officers as well as their related family members.

#### **Transactions**

Over the year, no transactions with the Board, management, executive officers, major shareholders or other related parties, have been made apart from intra-group transactions which are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements for SRBW Holding ApS and normal management remuneration.

All transactions with related parties are by management considered implemented on market terms.

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“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

## Hans Bernard Lagerweij

Direktør

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2020-09-10 12:14:49Z

NEM ID 

## Jens Højer Rasmussen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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## Søren Rasmussen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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2020-09-13 11:31:34Z

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## Rasmus Willumsgaard

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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## Martin Berg Hansen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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## Stig Holm Mogensfeldt

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## Jan Ole Edelbo

Statsautoriseret revisor

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## Martin Berg Hansen

Dirigent

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