### **Deloitte.**



### Pernille Pang Holding ApS

Rahbeks Alle 32, 3. 1801 Frederiksberg C CVR No. 41442220

## Annual report 01.05.2021 - 30.04.2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 10.11.2022

### **Pernille Pang**

Chairman of the General Meeting

### **Contents**

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2021/22	8
Balance sheet at 30.04.2022	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2021/22	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	13

### **Entity details**

### **Entity**

Pernille Pang Holding ApS Rahbeks Alle 32, 3. 1801 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No.: 41442220

Registered office: Frederiksberg

Financial year: 01.05.2021 - 30.04.2022

### **Executive Board**

Pernille Pang

### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Lead Client Service Partner: Bjørn Winkler Jakobsen

### **Statement by Management**

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Pernille Pang Holding ApS for the financial year 01.05.2021 - 30.04.2022.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.04.2022, and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.05.2021-30.04.2022.

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

I recommend to the Annual General Meeting that the financial statements for the next financial year not be audited.

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

København, 10.11.2022

**Executive Board** 

**Pernille Pang** 

### Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholder of Pernille Pang Holding ApS

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Pernille Pang Holding ApS for the financial year 01.05.2021 - 30.04.2022, 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 30.04.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.05.2021 - 30.04.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 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. 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:

- 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.

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.

København, 10.11.2022

### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

### **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.

### **Development in activities and finances**

The income statement for the period shows a loss of DKK 35,566. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 68,108 thousand.

### **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 2021/22**

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		(7,500)	(12,500)
Income from investments in associates		0	6,449,742
Other financial expenses		(28,066)	(12,809)
Profit/loss for the year		(35,566)	6,424,433
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		57,200	0
Retained earnings		(92,766)	6,424,433
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(35,566)	6,424,433

### **Balance sheet at 30.04.2022**

### **Assets**

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Investments in associates		65,158,087	65,158,087
Other receivables		1,600,000	0
Financial assets	1	66,758,087	65,158,087
Fixed assets		66,758,087	65,158,087
Cash		1,376,367	4,726,933
Current assets		1,376,367	4,726,933
Current assets		1,3/0,30/	4,720,933
Assets		68,134,454	69,885,020

### **Equity and liabilities**

	2021/22	2020/21
	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital	40,000	40,000
Retained earnings	68,011,004	68,103,770
Proposed dividend	57,200	1,710,000
Equity	68,108,204	69,853,770
		_
Trade payables	7,500	12,500
Payables to owners and management	18,750	18,750
Current liabilities other than provisions	26,250	31,250
Liabilities other than provisions	26,250	31,250
Equity and liabilities	68,134,454	69,885,020

# Statement of changes in equity for 2021/22

	Contributed	Contributed Retained		Proposed		
	capital	earnings	dividend	Total		
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK		
Equity beginning of year	40,000	68,103,770	1,710,000	69,853,770		
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(1,710,000)	(1,710,000)		
Profit/loss for the year	0	(92,766)	57,200	(35,566)		
Equity end of year	40,000	68,011,004	57,200	68,108,204		

### **Notes**

### **1 Financial assets**

	Investments in associates	Other receivables	
	DKK	DKK	
Cost beginning of year	65,158,087	0	
Additions	0	1,600,000	
Cost end of year	65,158,087	1,600,000	
Carrying amount end of year	65,158,087	1,600,000	

		Equity		
	interest		Equity	Profit/loss
Investments in associates	Registered in	%	DKK	DKK
Beer Geek Mbb Holding ApS	Copenhagen	50	135,971,298	(40,430)

### **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 a few provisions for reporting class C.

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

#### **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.

### **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.

#### Income from investments in associates

Income from investments in associates comprises dividends etc received from the individual associates in the financial year.

#### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies and amortisation of financial liabilities.

#### **Balance sheet**

#### **Investments in associates**

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

Investments in associates fall within the definitions of both participating interests and associates, yet in the financial statements they have been presented as investments in associates because this designation reflects more accurately the Company's involvement in the relevant entities.

#### **Receivables**

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

#### Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

#### **Dividend**

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

### Other financial liabilities

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