



Beer Geek Mbb Holding ApS

Humletorvet 27, 3.
1799 København V
CVR No. 40178503

Annual report 01.05.2023 - 30.04.2024

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual
report on 29.10.2024

Mikkel Borg Bjergsø
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Beer Geek Mbb Holding ApS

Humletorvet 27, 3.

1799 København V

Business Registration No.: 40178503

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.05.2023 - 30.04.2024

Executive Board

Mikkel Bjergsø

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Beer Geek Mbb Holding ApS for the financial year 01.05.2023 - 30.04.2024.

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 30.04.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.05.2023 - 30.04.2024.

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

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

Copenhagen, 29.10.2024

Executive Board

Mikkel Bjergsø

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Beer Geek Mbb Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Beer Geek Mbb Holding ApS for the financial year 01.05.2023 - 30.04.2024, 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 30.04.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.05.2023 - 30.04.2024 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 by relevant law and regulations.

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 in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 29.10.2024

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 11,241 thousand. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 117,704 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 2023/24

	Notes	2023/24 DKK	2022/23 DKK
Gross profit/loss		(150,055)	(16,000)
Income from investments in associates		3,059,185	0
Other financial income		125	0
Impairment losses on financial assets		(14,116,396)	0
Other financial expenses		(33,485)	(10,900)
Profit/loss for the year		(11,240,626)	(26,900)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year		7,000,000	0
Retained earnings		(18,240,626)	(26,900)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(11,240,626)	(26,900)

Balance sheet at 30.04.2024

Assets

	Notes	2023/24 DKK	2022/23 DKK
Investments in associates		118,373,148	136,728,116
Financial assets	1	118,373,148	136,728,116
Fixed assets		118,373,148	136,728,116
Receivables from group enterprises		81,375	0
Receivables		81,375	0
Cash		221,355	156,154
Current assets		302,730	156,154
Assets		118,675,878	136,884,270

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		117,653,772	135,894,398
Equity		117,703,772	135,944,398
Trade payables		26,000	26,000
Other payables		946,106	913,872
Current liabilities other than provisions		972,106	939,872
Liabilities other than provisions		972,106	939,872
Equity and liabilities		118,675,878	136,884,270

Contingent liabilities

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Statement of changes in equity for 2023/24

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	50,000	135,894,398	135,944,398
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(11,240,626)	(11,240,626)
Equity end of year	50,000	117,653,772	117,703,772

Notes

1 Financial assets

	Investments in associates DKK
Cost beginning of year	136,728,116
Disposals	(4,238,572)
Cost end of year	132,489,544
Impairment losses for the year	(14,116,396)
Impairment losses end of year	(14,116,396)
Carrying amount end of year	118,373,148

Investments in associates	Registered in	Equity interest %
Bjergsø Holding ApS	Copenhagen	18.20

2 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Mikkel 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.

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 income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Impairment losses on financial assets

Impairment losses on financial assets comprise impairment losses on financial assets which are not measured at fair value on a current basis.

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.