

Danitech Production A/S

Melskov Alle 10, 6100 Haderslev

CVR no. 25 21 44 04

Annual report 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 6 May 2024

Chair of the meeting:

.....
Arne Iversen

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Danitech Production A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Haderslev, 6 May 2024
Executive Board:

.....
Arne Iversen

Board of Directors:

.....
Rasmus Haase Iversen
Chairman

.....
Henrik Skanderup

.....
Lars Brinch Knudsen

.....
Arne Iversen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Danitech Production A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Danitech Production A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 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 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company 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.

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 as to 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 the 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

- ▶ 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 contents of the financial statements, including the note 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.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Aabenraa, 6 May 2024
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Lars Mortensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32743

Management's review

Company details

Name	Danitech Production A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Melskov Alle 10, 6100 Haderslev
CVR no.	25 21 44 04
Established	18 February 2000
Registered office	Haderslev
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Telephone	+45 76 34 23 05
Board of Directors	Ramus Haase Iversen, Chairman Henrik Skanderup Lars Brinch Knudsen Arne Iversen
Executive Board	Arne Iversen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Skibbroen 16, 6200 Aabenraa, Denmark

Management's review

Business review

The Company's business activity consists in engineering works.

Financial review

The income statement for 2023 shows a loss of DKK 55,125 against a loss of DKK 3,808,508 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 4,114,847.

After a busy 2021 and 2022 with an extreme supply situation, which resulted in a global build-up of inventories by machine manufacturers, the counter reaction came early summer 2023. Many customers had bought too much and many much too much, so we have seen a global reduction of inventories in the size of 20-35%.

Our top 10 customers reduced the purchase by average 30% because of the stocks they had.

Unfortunately, it turned out later this year that stocks by the manufactures- grossers - dealers were higher than expected, so we expect that 2024 can even be a little weaker in demand.

We had to reduce manpower and others costs and we waited properly a little to long with that, but we reacted accordingly but it takes time to get out of costs but we succeeded in the end.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	Gross profit	9,363,979	12,282,315
3	Staff costs	-7,498,057	-10,765,862
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-1,586,436	-5,106,891
	Profit/loss before net financials	279,486	-3,590,438
	Financial income	4,444	10,034
4	Financial expenses	-353,643	-263,423
	Profit/loss before tax	-69,713	-3,843,827
	Tax for the year	14,588	35,319
	Profit/loss for the year	-55,125	-3,808,508
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-55,125	-3,808,508
		-55,125	-3,808,508

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
5	Property, plant and equipment		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5,451,101	6,619,223
	Leasehold improvements	<u>21,162</u>	<u>103,495</u>
		<u>5,472,263</u>	<u>6,722,718</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>5,472,263</u>	<u>6,722,718</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables	<u>8,946,442</u>	<u>11,236,365</u>
		<u>8,946,442</u>	<u>11,236,365</u>
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	3,021,450	2,553,107
	Other receivables	30	30,563
	Prepayments	<u>229,571</u>	<u>8,240</u>
		<u>3,251,051</u>	<u>2,591,910</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>12,197,493</u>	<u>13,828,275</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>17,669,756</u>	<u>20,550,993</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
6	Share capital	2,250,000	2,250,000
	Retained earnings	1,864,847	1,919,972
	Total equity	<u>4,114,847</u>	<u>4,169,972</u>
	Provisions		
	Deferred tax	249,829	219,800
	Total provisions	<u>249,829</u>	<u>219,800</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
7	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Lease liabilities	1,119,771	2,237,764
	Other payables	658,374	685,068
		<u>1,778,145</u>	<u>2,922,832</u>
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
7	Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,117,992	1,120,444
	Bank debt	2,460,247	4,586,556
	Trade payables	1,681,713	2,405,670
	Payables to group entities	5,207,331	4,031,804
	Other payables	1,035,529	1,017,166
	Deferred income	24,123	76,749
		<u>11,526,935</u>	<u>13,238,389</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>13,305,080</u>	<u>16,161,221</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>17,669,756</u>	<u>20,550,993</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Special items
- 8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 9 Security and collateral
- 10 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2023	2,250,000	1,919,972	4,169,972
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-55,125	-55,125
Equity at 31 December 2023	<u>2,250,000</u>	<u>1,864,847</u>	<u>4,114,847</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Danitech Production A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods, comprising sale is recognised in revenue when transfer of the most significant rewards and risks to the buyer has taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and payment is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation/depreciation and impairment

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 - 10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

On initial recognition, leases for assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company (finance leases) are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the present value of the future lease payments. In calculating the net present value, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently accounted for in the same way as the Company's other assets.

The capitalised residual lease liability is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest element of the lease payment is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

The cost of raw materials and consumables comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash comprise bank balances.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the net present value of the remaining lease payments including any guaranteed residual value based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

2 Special items

DKK	2023	2022
Expenses		
Write down on goodwill	0	-2,882,675
	<u>0</u>	<u>-2,882,675</u>
Special items are recognised in the below items of the financial statements		
Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	-2,882,675
Net profit/loss on special items	<u>0</u>	<u>-2,882,675</u>

3 Staff costs

Wages/salaries	6,518,411	9,546,613
Pensions	602,616	731,768
Other social security costs	199,983	220,115
Other staff costs	177,047	267,366
	<u>7,498,057</u>	<u>10,765,862</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>17</u>	<u>22</u>

4 Financial expenses

Interest expenses, group entities	104,018	78,367
Other financial expenses	249,625	185,056
	<u>353,643</u>	<u>263,423</u>

5 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	10,935,535	447,799	11,383,334
Additions in the year	335,981	0	335,981
Cost at 31 December 2023	<u>11,271,516</u>	<u>447,799</u>	<u>11,719,315</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023	4,316,312	344,304	4,660,616
Amortisation/depreciation in the year	1,504,103	82,333	1,586,436
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023	<u>5,820,415</u>	<u>426,637</u>	<u>6,247,052</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	<u>5,451,101</u>	<u>21,162</u>	<u>5,472,263</u>
Property, plant and equipment include finance leases with a carrying amount totalling	<u>3,218,176</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,218,176</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
6 Share capital		
Analysis of the share capital:		
2,250,000 Ordinary shares of DKK 1.00 nominal value each	2,250,000	2,250,000
	<u>2,250,000</u>	<u>2,250,000</u>

7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK	<u>Total debt at 31/12 2023</u>	<u>Short-term portion</u>	<u>Long-term portion</u>	<u>Outstanding debt after 5 years</u>
Lease liabilities	2,237,763	1,117,992	1,119,771	0
Other payables	658,374	0	658,374	0
	<u>2,896,137</u>	<u>1,117,992</u>	<u>1,778,145</u>	<u>0</u>

8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Danitech A/S, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for the income year 2023 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Rent and lease liabilities	350,200	397,743

9 Security and collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2023.

10 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements</u>
Danitech A/S	Bredholm 4, 6100 Haderslev	www.cvr.dk

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Arne Iversen

Chair of the meeting

På vegne af: Danitech A/S

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2024-05-06 10:19:25 UTC



Arne Iversen

Executive board

På vegne af: Danitech A/S

Serienummer: 65ac870a-6679-4834-b0d7-047c5427e9c2

IP: 93.160.xxx.xxx

2024-05-06 10:19:25 UTC



Arne Iversen

Board of directors

På vegne af: Danitech A/S

Serienummer: 65ac870a-6679-4834-b0d7-047c5427e9c2

IP: 93.160.xxx.xxx

2024-05-06 10:19:25 UTC



Rasmus Haase Iversen

Board of directors

På vegne af: Danitech A/S

Serienummer: 3421b9ae-2c9e-402f-8b8f-24ed099b210f

IP: 89.184.xxx.xxx

2024-05-07 06:23:29 UTC



Lars Brinch Knudsen

Board of directors

På vegne af: Danitech Production A/S

Serienummer: 22fbe454-fac4-4dbc-ba66-e1b5aa759ce3

IP: 89.184.xxx.xxx

2024-05-07 10:02:00 UTC



Henrik Skanderup

Board of directors

På vegne af: Danitech Production A/S

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Lars Gosvig Mortensen

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 30700228

Stats.aut revisor

På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

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