



Tel.: +45 39 15 52 00
koebenhavn@bdo.dk
www.bdo.dk

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Havneholmen 29
DK-1561 København V
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

SECOMEA A/S
SMEDEHOLM 12-14, 2730 HERLEV
ANNUAL REPORT
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2021

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 9 May 2022**

Jørgen Raguse

The English part of this document is an unofficial translation of the original Danish text, and in case of any discrepancy between the Danish text and the English translation, the Danish text shall prevail.

CVR NO. 31 36 60 38

CONTENTS

	Page
Company Details	
Company Details.....	3
Statement and Report	
Management's Statement.....	4
Independent Auditor's Report.....	5-6
Management Commentary	
Management Commentary.....	7
Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December	
Income Statement.....	8
Balance Sheet.....	9-10
Equity.....	11
Notes.....	12-14
Accounting Policies.....	15-18

COMPANY DETAILS

Company	Secomea A/S Smedeholm 12-14 2730 Herlev CVR No.: 31 36 60 38 Established: 4 April 2008 Municipality: Herlev Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Jørgen Raguse, chairman Mikkel Dalgas Peter Koldig Hansen Bjarne Schøn Morten Grube Weicher
Executive Board	Michael Ferdinandsen
Auditor	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Havneholmen 29 1561 Copenhagen V
Bank	Jyske Bank Hovedvejen 99 2600 Glostrup Danske Bank Hovedvejen 107, 2. sal 2600 Glostrup
Law Firm	Bruun & Hjejle Nørregade 21 1165 Copenhagen K

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Board of Directors and Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Secomea A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Herlev, 28 April 2022

Executive Board

Michael Ferdinandsen

Board of Directors

Jørgen Raguse
Chairman

Mikkel Dalgas

Peter Koldig Hansen

Bjarne Schön

Morten Grube Weicher

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Secomea A/S

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Secomea A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- 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 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 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 Management Commentary

Management is responsible for Management Commentary.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that 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 Management Commentary.

Copenhagen, 28 April 2022

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Ole C. K. Nielsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne23299

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Principal activities

Secomea's prime activities are trading and service activities to provide secure, simple, and scalable digital-industrial communication solutions.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

We conclude 2021 with significant sales growth and an increasing customer base. The Covid-19 pandemic effect continues to motivate more companies to increase or accelerate the implementation of innovative technologies to overcome external threats to their productivity. One prominent example includes travel restrictions.

Secomea furthered our journey toward our company vision with careful financial decision-making, strengthening our organizational capability. We have kept our focus on development, groundwork, agile processes, and research. In concert with positive market trends, the year's gross profit increased from DKK 43.170.922 to DKK 58.032.358. This result increased a profit from DKK 9.135.402 to DKK 16.020.425, which is therefore considered satisfactorily.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

Due to the covid-19 pandemic, sales of electronic components for desktops and routers around the world skyrocketed back in 2020, causing a global shortage of components throughout 2021. With this effect expected to continue into 2022, Industry executives and analysts anticipate global chip shortages to continue for the rest of 2022. To shield our customers and partners from this phenomenon, extra measures to secure our supply chain have been taken and will continue to be, despite rising cost sensitivities.

Environmental situation

Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) initiatives are a strategic imperative for Secomea, and throughout the organization operationally. In 2021 and 2022, we will continue to pursue our 5-year target for Carbon neutrality, our environmental policy, and our diversity policy.

Research and development activities

Our development activities have primarily been focused on communication solutions within remote access and data collection for the industrial market. The company does not capitalize on development costs. Secomea, therefore, recognizes development costs in our profit and loss account as expenses are incurred.

Future expectations

With a combination of increased focus on customer demands for cybersecurity compliance across the ecosystem in the automation industry, including process optimization, new development activities, and intensified commercial and digital marketing initiatives, we continue to manifest a leading position atop the Industrial IoT (Internet of Things) market. Supported by our estimable market reputation, we expect to continuously expand activity throughout the entirety of 2022.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
GROSS PROFIT		58.032.358	43.170.922
Staff costs.....	1	-38.975.225	-31.589.815
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment.....		-507.776	-465.650
OPERATING PROFIT		18.549.357	11.115.457
Income from investments in subsidiaries.....		222.170	1.843.708
Other financial income.....	2	2.423.278	960.942
Other financial expenses.....		-1.843.065	-2.919.638
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		19.351.740	11.000.469
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	3	-3.331.315	-1.865.067
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		16.020.425	9.135.402
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT			
Proposed dividend for the year.....		0	2.000.000
Retained earnings.....		16.020.425	7.135.402
TOTAL		16.020.425	9.135.402

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Intangible fixed assets acquired.....		161.622	296.853
Intangible assets.....	4	161.622	296.853
Other plant, machinery, tools and equipment.....		204.343	425.547
Leasehold improvements.....		352.864	422.708
Property, plant and equipment.....	5	557.207	848.255
Equity investments in group enterprises.....		0	0
Rent deposit and other receivables.....		652.092	635.365
Financial non-current assets.....	6	652.092	635.365
NON-CURRENT ASSETS.....		1.370.921	1.780.473
Finished goods and goods for resale.....		11.060.775	6.222.149
Prepayments.....		0	900.389
Inventories.....		11.060.775	7.122.538
Trade receivables.....		15.580.242	9.791.100
Receivables from group enterprises.....		11.165.774	8.667.606
Deferred tax assets.....	7	29.627	0
Other receivables.....		589.634	332.031
Corporation tax receivable.....		1.426.278	0
Prepayments and accrued income.....		512.121	542.665
Receivables.....		29.303.676	19.333.402
Cash and cash equivalents.....		27.128.051	6.187.235
CURRENT ASSETS.....		67.492.502	32.643.175
ASSETS.....		68.863.423	34.423.648

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Share capital.....		625.950	555.600
Share premium account.....		14.829.650	0
Retained profit.....		36.602.335	20.481.693
Proposed dividend.....		0	2.000.000
EQUITY.....		52.057.935	23.037.293
Deferred tax assets.....	7	0	12.780
PROVISIONS.....		0	12.780
Other liabilities.....		0	2.949.458
Non-current liabilities.....	8	0	2.949.458
Trade payables.....		9.085.509	2.168.801
Payables to owners and management.....		0	1.778.790
Corporation tax.....		0	117.140
Other liabilities.....		6.347.580	3.998.036
Accruals and deferred income.....		1.372.399	361.350
Current liabilities.....		16.805.488	8.424.117
LIABILITIES.....		16.805.488	11.373.575
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....		68.863.423	34.423.648
Contingencies etc.	9		

EQUITY

	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained profit	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	555.600	0	20.481.693	2.000.000	23.037.293
Proposed profit allocation.....			16.020.425		16.020.425
Transactions with owners					
Dividend paid.....				-2.000.000	-2.000.000
Capital increase.....	70.350	14.829.650			14.900.000
Other legal bindings					
Foreign exchange adjustments.....			100.217		100.217
Equity at 31 December 2021.....	625.950	14.829.650	36.602.335	0	52.057.935

NOTES

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK	Note
Staff costs			1
Average number of employees	65	44	
Wages and salaries.....	35.005.885	28.150.168	
Pensions.....	3.199.040	2.757.205	
Social security costs.....	650.548	604.681	
Other staff costs.....	119.752	77.761	
	38.975.225	31.589.815	
Other financial income			2
Group enterprises.....	237.554	303.003	
Other interest income.....	2.185.724	657.939	
	2.423.278	960.942	
Tax on profit/loss for the year			3
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	3.373.722	1.889.140	
Adjustment of deferred tax.....	-42.407	-24.073	
	3.331.315	1.865.067	
Intangible assets			4
		Intangible fixed assets acquired	
Transfer.....		442.099	
Cost at 31 December 2021.....		442.099	
Transfer.....		145.246	
Amortisation for the year.....		135.231	
Amortisation at 31 December 2021.....		280.477	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021.....		161.622	
Property, plant and equipment			5
		Other plant, machinery, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
Cost at 1 January 2021.....	931.972	853.689	
Additions.....	0	81.496	
Disposals.....	-47.463	0	
Cost at 31 December 2021.....	884.509	935.185	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2021.....	506.424	430.981	
Reversal of depreciation of assets disposed of.....	-47.463	0	
Depreciation for the year.....	221.205	151.340	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2021....	680.166	582.321	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021.....	204.343	352.864	

NOTES

			Note
Financial non-current assets			6
	Equity	Rent deposit and	
	investments in	other receivables	
	group enterprises		
Cost at 1 January 2021.....	742.950	635.365	
Additions.....	0	16.727	
Disposals.....	-487	0	
Cost at 31 December 2021.....	742.463	652.092	
Revaluation at 1 January 2021.....	-742.950	0	
Exchange adjustment.....	-2.012.170	0	
Profit/loss for the year.....	222.170	0	
Other adjustments.....	1.790.487	0	
Revaluation at 31 December 2021.....	-742.463	0	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021.....	0	652.092	
Deferred tax assets			7
Provision for deferred tax comprises deferred tax on intangible and tangible fixed assets.			
The amount breaks down as follows:			
	Carrying	Tax	Tax depre.
	Value	Value	or amort.
			above
			carrying
			value
Intangible fixed assets acquired.....	161.622	206.207	-44.585
Other plant, machinery, tools and equipment..	204.343	370.299	-165.956
Leasehold improvements.....	352.864	276.991	75.873
	718.829	853.497	-134.668
Deferred tax assets.....			29.627
		2021	2020
		DKK	DKK
Deferred tax, beginning of year.....		12.780	36.853
Deferred tax of the year, income statement.....		-42.407	-24.073
Deferred tax assets 31 December 2021.....		-29.627	12.780
Long-term liabilities			8
	31/12 2021	Repayment	Debt
	total liabilities	next year	outstanding
			after 5 years
			total liabilities
Other liabilities.....	0	0	0 2.949.458
	0	0	0 2.949.458

NOTES**Note****Contingencies etc.****9**

The company has entered into a lease contract, where the lease has an annual rent of DKK ('000) 1,182. The lease can be terminated with 7 months' notice and the total rent obligation during the period of notice is thus DKK ('000) 689.

Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into operational leasing agreements with a residual maturity of maximum 35 months and an annual lease payment of DKK ('000) 235. The total lease payment in the remaining interminable period is thus DKK ('000) 520.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Secomea A/S for 2021 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared as the group complies with the exemption provisions in section 111 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

Net revenue from sale of merchandise and finished goods is recognised in the Income Statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received. Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT, duties and less discounts related to the sale.

Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and less duties and discounts related to the sale.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of sales, advertising, administration, buildings, bad debts, operational lease expenses, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions and other costs for social security etc. for the company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The income statement of the parent company recognises the proportional share of the results of each subsidiary after full elimination of intercompany profits/losses and deduction of amortisation of goodwill.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Intangible fixed assets

Acquired software is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. software is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life which is estimated to 5 years.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Tangible fixed assets

Other plant, fixtures and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciation base is cost less estimated residual value after end of useful life.

The cost includes the acquisition price and costs incurred directly in connection with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be used. As regards self-manufactured assets, the cost price includes cost of materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll and indirect production costs.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of an assessment of the expected useful lives of the assets and their residual value:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other plant, fixtures and equipment.....	3-5 years	0 %
Leasehold improvements.....	5 years	0 %

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is stated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Fixed asset investments

Investments in are measured in the company's balance sheet under the equity method.

Investments in are measured in the balance sheet at the proportional share of the enterprises' carrying equity value, calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition or deduction of the residual value of positive or negative goodwill.

Acquired enterprises are recognised in the consolidated financial statements under the acquisition method, reassessing all identified assets and liabilities to fair value at the acquisition date. The fair value is calculated based on acquisitions made in an active market, alternatively calculated using generally accepted valuation methods. Upon calculation of the fair value of properties used in the business a discounted cash flow model is applied based on discounted cash flow of future earnings. Operating equipment is recognised at fair value based on an assessor's opinion, built on an overall assessment of the production equipments.

Deposits include rental deposits which are recognised and measured at amortised cost. Deposits are not depreciated.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible fixed and tangible assets together with fixed assets, which are not measured at fair value, are valued on an annual basis for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the net realisable value is lower than the carrying amount, the assets are written down to the lower value.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of net selling price and capital value. The capital value is determined as the fair value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the expected net cash flows from sale of the asset or group of assets after the end of its useful life.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO-principle. If the net realisable value is lower than cost, the inventories are written down to the lower value.

The cost of merchandise as well as raw materials and consumables is calculated at acquisition price with addition of transportation and similar costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes cost of raw materials, consumables, direct payroll cost and indirect production cost. Indirect production costs include indirect materials and payroll and maintenance and depreciation of the machines, factory buildings and equipment used in the production process, cost of factory administration and management and capitalised development costs relating to the products.

The net realisable value of inventories is stated at sales price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute the sale and is determined with due regard to marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by impairment losses to meet expected losses.

Accruals, assets

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the term of loan.

Amortised cost for short-term liabilities usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Accruals, liabilities

Accruals recognised as liabilities include payments received regarding income in subsequent years.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a financial income or expense.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the time of occurrence of the receivables or payables is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.

The income statements of foreign subsidiaries and associates fulfilling the criteria for being independent entities are translated at an average exchange rate for the month and balance sheet items are translated at the rate of exchange on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from translation of the equity of foreign subsidiaries at the beginning of the year to the rates of the balance sheet date and from translation of income statements from average rate to the rates of the balance sheet date are recognised directly in the equity.

Exchange adjustment of intercompany accounts with foreign subsidiaries that are deemed to be an addition to or deduction from the equity of independent subsidiaries are recognised directly in the equity.

Exchange rate differences recognised in Equity are accumulated in a fair value reserve for currency translation of foreign entities and are transferred to the Income Statement when object of the currency translation is realised or ends. An exception is exchange rate differences arising from translation of Equity interests, which are recognised at Equity value, where the whole value adjustment, including exchange rate differences, are included in the reserve for net valuation according to the Equity value method.

Penneo

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift. Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registeret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

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

Jørgen Raguse

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-093263281096

IP: 62.107.xxx.xxx

2022-05-17 12:24:36 UTC

NEM ID 

Michael Ferdinandsen

Direktør

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-124509610799

IP: 176.21.xxx.xxx

2022-05-17 13:11:50 UTC

NEM ID 

Bjarne Schøn

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-151090855092

IP: 185.15.xxx.xxx

2022-05-18 06:26:50 UTC

NEM ID 

Mikkel Dalgas

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-103647950901

IP: 83.137.xxx.xxx

2022-05-21 08:36:02 UTC

NEM ID 

Peter Koldig Hansen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-956441471357

IP: 213.32.xxx.xxx

2022-05-23 07:52:36 UTC

NEM ID 

Morten Grube Weicher

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-930667099161

IP: 62.198.xxx.xxx

2022-05-25 06:16:10 UTC

NEM ID 

Ole Christian Nielsen

Statsautoriseret revisor

Serienummer: CVR:20222670-RID:1087895077915

IP: 77.243.xxx.xxx

2022-05-25 06:58:08 UTC

NEM ID 

Michael Ferdinandsen

Dirigent

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-124509610799

IP: 87.49.xxx.xxx

2022-05-27 10:02:33 UTC

NEM ID 

Penneo dokumentnøgle: SHJNE-GXKON-GT132Z-ZY8N4-EPTT8-FKVOE

Dette dokument er underskrevet digitalt via **Penneo.com**. Signeringsbeviserne i dokumentet er sikret og valideret ved anvendelse af den matematiske hashværdi af det originale dokument. Dokumentet er låst for ændringer og tidsstemplet med et certifikat fra en betroet tredjepart. Alle kryptografiske signeringsbeviser er indlejret i denne PDF, i tilfælde af de skal anvendes til validering i fremtiden.

Sådan kan du sikre, at dokumentet er originalt

Dette dokument er beskyttet med et Adobe CDS certifikat. Når du åbner dokumentet

i Adobe Reader, kan du se, at dokumentet er certificeret af **Penneo e-signature service** <penneo@penneo.com>. Dette er din garanti for, at indholdet af dokumentet er uændret.

Du har mulighed for at efterprøve de kryptografiske signeringsbeviser indlejret i dokumentet ved at anvende Penneos validator på følgende websted: <https://penneo.com/validate>