



Sønderjyllands Revision
Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

Nørreport 3 · 6200 Aabenraa
Tlf. 74 62 61 12 · Fax 74 62 95 20

Torvegade 6 · 6330 Padborg
Tlf. 74 67 20 21 · Fax 74 67 22 15

Jyllandsgade 28' · 6400 Sønderborg
Tlf. 74 43 77 00 · Fax 73 42 09 98

kontakt@sr.dk · www.sr.dk

Tentoma A/S

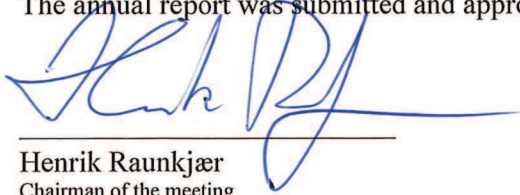
Smøl 1, 6310 Broager

Company reg. no. 33 64 70 93

Annual report

2021

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 16 March 2022.



Henrik Raunkjær
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's statement	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company information	5
Management's review	6
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2021	
Accounting policies	9
Income statement	14
Balance sheet	15
Notes	17

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Tentoma A/S for the financial year 2021.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

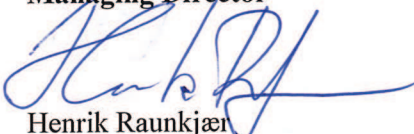
We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Broager, 11 March 2022

Managing Director



Henrik Raunkjær

Board of directors



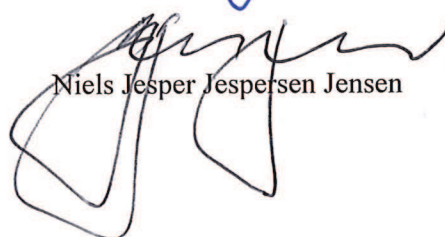
Finn Halken
Chairman



Erik Damsgaard



Morten Anker Petersen



Niels Jesper Jespersen Jensen

Niels Jørgen Vase Petersen



Lars Rønn

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Tentoma A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tentoma A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes, for the Company. 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 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 (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 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 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'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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

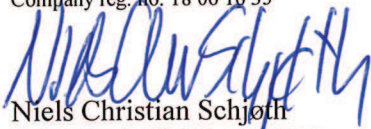
Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Sønderborg, 11 March 2022

Sønderjyllands Revision

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 18 06 16 35



Niels Christian Schjøth
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne19693

Company information

The company

Tentoma A/S
Smøl 1
6310 Broager

Phone +45 7930 6210
Web site www.tentoma.com
E mail sales@tentoma.com

Company reg. no. 33 64 70 93
Established: 9 May 2011
Domicile: Sønderborg
Financial year: 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021
11th financial year

Board of directors

Finn Halken, Chairman
Morten Anker Petersen
Niels Jørgen Vase Petersen
Erik Damsgaard
Niels Jesper Jespersen Jensen
Lars Rønn

Managing Director

Henrik Raunkjær

Auditors

Sønderjyllands Revision, Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Jyllandsgade 28
6400 Sønderborg

Bankers

Danske Bank

Lawyer

Andersen Partners Advokatpartnerselskab

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The company's main activities have not changed and are to develop, sell, manufacture and service horizontal stretchfilm packing machines to the industry under the brand name "RoRo Stretchpack".

Further information and description of the activities and products of the company can be found on the company homepage www.tentoma.com.

Development in activities and financial matters

The year-end closing as per December 31st, 2021 shows a deficit of tDKK 9.125 compared to a deficit in 2020 of tDKK 8.134.

The Corona virus disease has had negative effect on the expected growth of the company in 2020 and 2021, and several measures have been initiated to protect employees and customers and to reduce the negative consequences of the Corona crisis.

As a result of the capital increase implemented at the end of 2019, the company's capital resources are still strong and sufficient, and Tentoma A / S has therefore been able to carry out several of the planned growth-promoting activities in 2021 despite the negative effects of the Corona crisis.

The company, like most other exporting companies, is negatively affected by the outbreak of Corona and the restrictions imposed. Following the outbreak of Corona, the company's revenue has also in the first half year of 2021 been slightly affected by the postponement of customers' investment decisions as well as general reluctance in placing new orders. Second half of 2021 was very good, and optimism was carried into 2022. The company has experienced major challenges in procuring components, just as installations at customers have been postponed several times.

Despite the Corona crisis, the great interest in and increasing awareness of the market for RoRo StretchPack solutions has grown during 2021, and the company has made a markedly increasing number of offers on RoRo StretchPack machines to an increasing number of the major players in the industry segments that the company focuses on.

In 2021, the company has continued its investments in sales supporting activities and in developing the organization, to continue increasing market knowledge of the company's packaging machines.

The result is considered satisfactory, as revenue has grown by 79% from 2020 to 2021.

As per December 31st, 2020, the equity of the company is tDKK 1.319.

Financial risks and the use of financial instruments

Foreign currency risks

The company's currency risk is very limited, as most of the revenue as well as the purchase of goods is settled in Euro or Danish kroner.

Management's review

Interest rate risks

The interest-bearing debt represents a very small part of the Company's balance sheet, which is why the Company is only slightly affected by fluctuations in the general interest rate terms.

Market risks

As an order-producing company, a constant flow of orders is important to ensure optimal utilization of capacity and resources. Through focus on specific industries and segments, where RoRo StretchPack solves packaging problems optimally and giving the buyer a documented reduction of resource consumption and an attractive return of investment (less energy consumption, less plastic film consumption and less cost of manpower), thus creating a positive business case for the customer. Through a targeted sales process within the selected segments, the company seeks to build a significant pipeline of known customer projects to secure a constant order flow.

Credit risks

Sales and production of machinery is largely based on an agreed positive cash flow from the customers, which significantly limits the Company's credit risk.

Environmental issues

The "RoRo Stretchpack" packaging machines are developed to reduce the consumption of packaging materials and energy in the customers packaging process, thus reducing the environmental impact of such.

Expected developments

Revenue is expected to increase significantly in 2022 compared to 2021 due to the great interest and increasing awareness in the market of RoRo StretchPack solutions, a broad and attractive product range, and a large order intake in 2021, which is to be delivered in 2022. We do not expect negative impact from Corona in 2022. We do expect the component situation to be unstable throughout 2022 resulting in increasing prices, longer delivery time and more resource demanding to keep delivery deadlines.

There is still a strong focus from industrial companies on the UN's 17 global goals, where Tentoma A/S' package solution in particular focuses on goals 8 (Sustained economic growth by creating higher productivity and technological breakthroughs, taking into account the working environment and climate), 9 (Creating lasting solutions for both economic and environmental challenges, for example by creating new jobs and promoting energy efficiency) and 12 (Creating energy-efficient production methods with a focus on reduced resource consumption and recycling).

The significant investments in the development of the Company's product range have resulted in a broad portfolio of horizontal tubular stretch packaging machines, which can solve differentiated packaging tasks in terms of speed, package size and variety, and all of which support the UN's global goals.

In 2022, there will continue to be investment in the Company's marketing efforts and organization.

Management's review

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

The ongoing Covid-19 crisis continues to affect the component situation in terms of both prices and availability and may lead to delays in the supply chain. The company has adjusted prices to meet the rising costs.

Several measures have been taken to ensure the health and well-being of employees, and Tentoma A/S is constantly working to reduce the consequences of any absence due to Covid infection.

Since the conflict between Russia and Ukraine started on February 24, 2022, the market situation is evolving day by day and the restrictions and limitations that exist in international trade affect and will also to some extent affect the Company for the rest of 2022. There is a risk that that the financial uncertainty and the prospect of a reduction in global growth in the market will cause the Company's customers to postpone investments. However, the large order intake in 2021 and thus the order portfolio will ensure a revenue increase in 2022 compared with the revenue for 2021.

The company's liquidity resources are sufficient for the current and planned activities, and Tentoma A/S is investing in the company's future development.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Tentoma A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Contract work in progress concerning construction contracts is recognised in the revenue concurrently with the production process. Thus, the revenue corresponds to the selling price of the total yearly production (the production method). The revenue is recognised when the total income and costs of the contract and the stage of completion on the reporting date can be reliably validated and it is deemed probable that the financial benefits will flow to the company.

When the results of a contract cannot be reliably validated, the revenue is recognised solely on a cost basis to the extent that it seems probable that the costs will be recovered.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Accounting policies

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost with deduction of accrued and writedown.

The basis of depreciation is cost with deduction of any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Accounting policies

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

All leasing contracts are considered as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The company's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In cases when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured on the basis of the stage of completion on the reporting date and the total expected income from the individual work in progress. The stage of completion is calculated as the share of costs incurred in proportion to the estimated total costs of the individual work in progress.

When the selling price of the individual work in progress can not be determined reliably, the selling price is measured at the costs incurred or at net realisable value, if this is lower.

The individual work in progress is recognised in the statement of financial position under accounts receivables or liabilities. Net assets consist of the sum of the work in progress, where the selling price of the work performed exceeds invoicing on account. Net liabilities consist of the sum of the work in progress, where invoicing on account exceeds the selling price.

Costs in connection with sales work and the procurement of contracts are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Accounting policies

Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank.

Equity

Share premium

Share premium comprises premium payments made in connection with the issue of shares. Costs incurred for carrying through an issue are deducted from the premium.

The premium reserve can be used for dividend, for issuing bonus shares, and for covering losses.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Provisions

Provisions comprise expected costs of warranty commitments, loss on work in progress, restructuring, etc. Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or actual commitment resulting from a previously occurred event and when it is probable that the settlement of the liability will result in consumption of the financial resources of the company.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value. If the fulfilment of a liability is expected to take place far in the future, the liability is measured at fair value.

Accounting policies

Liabilities other than provisions

Bank loans are thus measured at amortised cost which, for cash loans, corresponds to the outstanding payables. For bond loans, the amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding payable calculated as the underlying cash value at the date of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the market value on the date of the borrowing effectuated over the repayment period.

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Gross profit	4.096.098	1.966.794
1 Staff costs	-13.031.018	-9.909.801
Depreciation and writedown relating to tangible fixed assets	-113.709	-217.119
Results from primary activities	-9.048.629	-8.160.126
Other financial costs	-435.007	-296.627
Result before tax	-9.483.636	-8.456.753
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	358.551	322.608
Net profit or loss for the year	-9.125.085	-8.134.145
 Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Allocated from retained earnings	-9.125.085	-8.134.145
Total allocations and transfers	-9.125.085	-8.134.145

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	118.388	232.097
Total property, plant, and equipment	<u>118.388</u>	<u>232.097</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>118.388</u>	<u>232.097</u>
Current assets		
Raw materials and consumables	2.299.383	766.462
Work in progress	0	85.920
Total inventories	<u>2.299.383</u>	<u>852.382</u>
Trade receivables	5.720.997	1.950.701
2 Contract work in progress	2.633.486	281.184
Deferred tax assets	358.551	322.608
Other receivables	2.253.377	337.354
Prepayments and accrued income	419.710	213.801
Total receivables	<u>11.386.121</u>	<u>3.105.648</u>
Available funds	<u>5.915.338</u>	<u>16.492.951</u>
Total current assets	<u>19.600.842</u>	<u>20.450.981</u>
Total assets	<u>19.719.230</u>	<u>20.683.078</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		2021	2020
Note		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Equity			
	Contributed capital	1.194.643	1.194.643
	Share premium	46.006.045	46.006.045
	Retained earnings	-45.882.139	-36.757.054
	Total equity	<u>1.318.549</u>	<u>10.443.634</u>
Provisions			
	Other provisions	364.659	424.131
	Total provisions	<u>364.659</u>	<u>424.131</u>
Long term liabilities other than provisions			
3	Bank loans	6.190.394	5.950.000
4	Other payables	888.053	1.038.445
	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	<u>7.078.447</u>	<u>6.988.445</u>
	Bank loans	74.829	62.893
2	Contract work in progress	6.253.846	708.365
	Trade payables	2.451.977	500.427
	Other payables	2.176.923	1.555.183
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>10.957.575</u>	<u>2.826.868</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>18.036.022</u>	<u>9.815.313</u>
	Total equity and liabilities	<u>19.719.230</u>	<u>20.683.078</u>
5 Charges and security			
6 Contingencies			

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
1. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	11.522.588	8.568.353
Pension costs	1.347.283	1.197.033
Other costs for social security	62.104	56.424
Other staff costs	99.043	87.991
	<u>13.031.018</u>	<u>9.909.801</u>
Average number of employees	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>
	 <u>31/12 2021</u>	 <u>31/12 2020</u>
2. Contract work in progress		
Sales value of the production of the period	17.277.161	9.262.528
Payments on account received	-20.897.521	-9.689.709
Contract work in progress, net	<u>-3.620.360</u>	<u>-427.181</u>
The following is recognised:		
Work in progress for the account of others (Current assets)	2.633.486	281.184
Work in progress for the account of others (Short-term liabilities)	-6.253.846	-708.365
	<u>-3.620.360</u>	<u>-427.181</u>
3. Bank loans		
Total bank loans	6.190.394	5.950.000
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total bank loans	<u>6.190.394</u>	<u>5.950.000</u>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>1.107.222</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2021</u>	<u>31/12 2020</u>
4. Other payables		
Total other payables	888.053	1.038.445
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other payables	<u>888.053</u>	<u>1.038.445</u>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

5. Charges and security

As collateral for mortgage loans, t.DKK 6.190, security has been granted on receivables representing a carrying amount of t.DKK 5.721 at 31 December 2021.

The company has provided supplier guarantee on 1.587 t.DKK to business partners.

6. Contingencies**Contingent liabilities****Lease liabilities**

The company has entered into operational leases with an average annual lease payment of t.DKK 66. The leases have 25 months to maturity and total outstanding lease payments total t.DKK 137.

Rent liabilities:

The company has signed rent agreements with a liability in the notice period of t.DKK 20.

Dette dokument er underskrevet af nedenstående parter, der med deres underskrift har bekræftet dokumentets indhold samt alle datoer i dokumentet.

This document is signed by the following parties with their signatures confirming the documents content and all dates in the document.

Niels Jørgen Vase Petersen

Som Bestyrelsesmedlem

NEM ID

PID: 9208-2002-2-320773678625

Tidspunkt for underskrift: 17-03-2022 kl.: 11:08:02

Underskrevet med NemID

This document is signed with esignatur. Embedded in the document is the original agreement document and a signed data object for each signatory. The signed data object contains a mathematical hash value calculated from the original agreement document, which secures that the signatures is related to precisely this document only. Prove for the originality and validity of signatures can always be lifted as legal evidence.

The document is locked for changes and all cryptographic signature certificates are embedded in this PDF. The signatures therefore comply with all public recommendations and laws for digital signatures. With esignatur's solution, it is ensured that all European laws are respected in relation to sensitive information and valid digital signatures. If you would like more information about digital documents signed with esignatur, please visit our website at www.esignatur.dk.

This document has esignatur Agreement-ID: 3ed524zggwu247264174