

CARDLAB INNOVATION ApS

Hørkær 14C, 1.

2730 Herlev

CVR no. 34 62 61 89

Annual report for 2022

(10th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on
26 June 2023

Katrine Bjarni
chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of CARDLAB INNOVATION ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Herlev, 26 June 2023

Executive board

Frank Sandeløv
CEO

Supervisory board

Kim Wagner Jørgensen
chairman

Steen L. Hørdum
deputy chairman

Søren Bruun Pedersen

Susan Ponthus Jackson

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of CARDLAB INNOVATION ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CARDLAB INNOVATION ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. 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 company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We point out that there is considerable uncertainty, that can raise considerable doubts about the company's ability to continue its operations. We refer to note 11 in the financial statements, which states that it is currently uncertain how new capital will be obtained, but the management believes that the total planned activities will provide the necessary liquidity. In addition, the company's parent company issues a declaration of support.

Our conclusion is not modified as a result of this matter.

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 the 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.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Frederiksberg, 26 June 2023

Revisionsfirmaet Albrechtsen
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 77 92 64 10

Bjarne Albrechtsen
statsautoriseret revisor
MNE no. mne12177

Company details

The company

CARDLAB INNOVATION ApS
Hørkær 14C, 1.
2730 Herlev

CVR no.: 34 62 61 89

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2022

Domicile: Herlev

Supervisory board

Kim Wagner Jørgensen, chairman
Steen L. Hørdum, deputy chairman
Søren Bruun Pedersen
Susan Ponthus Jackson

Executive board

Frank Sandeløv, CEO

Auditors

Revisionsfirmaet Albrechtsen
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
Lindvangs Allé 4
2000 Frederiksberg

Management's review

Business review

The company's purpose is to conduct development, production and sale of electronic products, to license patents and other intellectual property rights from the parent company CardLab ApS for the commercial exploitation, and any other related activities.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

The company expect it still will be negatively affected in 2023 by the follow-on effects of Covid-19 and the limitation in component supply, although the situation is improving. An increased number of pilot projects for complete authentication solutions and demand for CardLab standard biometric card products are expected to cause a strong increase in the Company's card production as soon as the component situation fully normalizes in the expected timeframe late2023/ early 2024.

Future expectations

With reduced restrictions caused by the Covid-19 pandemic and a slow improvement in the component availability situation, it is expected that 2023 will yield an increase of turnover, partly through increased pilots and sales with the new strategic partners and new agreed customer pilots in 2023 and volume-based breakthrough for products based on the Companies standard card solutions and technologies in the end of 2023.

Liquidity and cash reserves

The Parent Company have invested in the company and have undertaken to invest further capital in execution of the planned development and commercialization activities. Based the increased customer activity further operation and expansion should gradually be possible via organic growth but planned to be accelerated by injection of further funding.

Management's review

Development in activities and financial status

Technologically 2022 yielded continuation of the Company's biometric card project with standard biometric cards. Preparation for sale of standard card products to increase scalability, has been continued but slowed down due to the ongoing situation with low component supply.

In 2022, The company again received significant recognition and awards as one of the leading innovative companies in EU and completed under the Horizon 2020 the planned pilots to provide protection of critical infrastructure by two different production ready designs. The company continued in the EU business acceleration program with participation in several events to promote the company and did participate in CES2022 and for the first time in GITEX Dubai tradeshow, where both events created significant interest in CardLab products.

The company managed in 2021 to complete the relocation of production to facilities outside China, creating much stronger production quality control capabilities and have continued reinforcing this supply chain in 2022.

The company continues its increased focus on the biometric area with entering into strategic partnerships and close collaboration agreements with the worlds largest supplier of goods to the card industry and a major European company specializing in supply of high security solutions for governments and public authorities in EU and MENA area. . The focus on highly scalable biometric solutions combined with the acquisition of a controlling stake in QuardLock to become a full "Authentication as a Service" solution provider, is by the management considered the safe road to stable growth including subscription sale, as we during 2022 have seen a steady and significant increase in customer interest for convenient, hygienic high security solutions for especially logical and physical access and Crypto authentication.

Net profit of the company's earnings in 2022 showed a non-satisfactory loss of -10.287.405 tkr.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
Gross profit		-5.231.595	-1.871.796
Staff costs	2	-3.008.550	-1.187.273
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3	<u>-4.202.529</u>	<u>-2.298.102</u>
Profit/ loss before net financials		-12.442.674	-5.357.171
Financial income	4	29.070	91.002
Financial costs	5	<u>-169.697</u>	<u>-25.683</u>
Profit/ loss before tax		-12.583.301	-5.291.852
Tax on profit/ loss for the year	6	<u>2.295.896</u>	<u>471.507</u>
Profit/ loss for the year		<u>-10.287.405</u>	<u>-4.820.345</u>
 Recommended appropriation of profit/ loss			
Reserve for fair value of investment assets		-3.125.849	9.725.421
Retained earnings		<u>-7.161.556</u>	<u>-14.545.766</u>
		<u>-10.287.405</u>	<u>-4.820.345</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Assets			
Completed development projects		17.726.681	15.427.495
Development projects in progress		436.796	6.743.481
Intangible assets	7	18.163.477	22.170.976
Plant and machinery	8	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	8	42.867	0
Tangible assets		42.867	0
Deposits	9	152.839	151.907
Fixed asset investments		152.839	151.907
Total non-current assets		18.359.183	22.322.883
Raw materials and consumables		569.255	529.467
Work in progress		255.218	320.510
Finished goods and goods for resale		343.173	390.919
Stocks		1.167.646	1.240.896
Trade receivables		459.956	359.023
Other receivables		2.145.594	1.775.111
Corporation tax		1.754.955	459.564
Joint taxation contributions receivable		16.664	11.943
Prepayments		92.762	54.295
Receivables		4.469.931	2.659.936
Cash at bank and in hand		480.517	245.610
Total current assets		6.118.094	4.146.442
Total assets		24.477.277	26.469.325

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		10.800.000	10.800.000
Reserve for development expenditure		14.167.512	17.293.361
Retained earnings		-18.216.008	-11.054.452
Equity		<u>6.751.504</u>	<u>17.038.909</u>
Payables to group enterprises		8.152.445	5.291.538
Other payables		5.448.818	325.375
Deposits		4.576	4.576
Total non-current liabilities	10	<u>13.605.839</u>	<u>5.621.489</u>
Trade payables		1.578.794	1.228.951
Payables to shareholders and management		251.910	137.954
Other payables		2.289.230	2.355.689
Deferred income		0	86.333
Total current liabilities		<u>4.119.934</u>	<u>3.808.927</u>
Total liabilities		<u>17.725.773</u>	<u>9.430.416</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>24.477.277</u>	<u>26.469.325</u>

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Reserve for de- velopment ex- penditure	Retained ear- nings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	10.800.000	17.293.361	-11.054.452	17.038.909
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-3.125.849	-7.161.556	-10.287.405
Equity at 31 December 2022	10.800.000	14.167.512	-18.216.008	6.751.504

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of CARDLAB INNOVATION ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2022 is presented in DKK

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Notes

1 Accounting policies

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other operating income

The item Other operating income includes items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including gains on the sale of intangible assets and items of property, plant and equipment, operating losses, indemnities relating to operating losses and conflicts as well as payroll refunds. Indemnities are recognised when it is more probable than not that the company is going to be indemnified.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Notes

1 Accounting policies

Tax on profit/ loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development projects, patents and licences

Development costs comprise costs, wages/salaries and amortisation losses that are directly and indirectly attributable to the company's development activities.

Development projects recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Following the completion of the development work, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 7- 10 years.

Gains and losses on the disposal of development projects, patents and licences are determined as the difference between the selling price less costs to sell and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Notes

1 Accounting policies

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other machinery and equipment	3-5 years	0 %

Assets costing less than DKK 31.000 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests

Stocks

Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct cost of labour and production/production overheads.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the expected selling price less direct costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, items of property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests is tested annually for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Notes

1 Accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

Equity

Reserve for development costs

An amount corresponding to capitalised development costs is recognised in the reserve. The reserve is reduced as development costs are amortised.

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Income tax and deferred tax

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

The company and all its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The current income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities relative to their taxable income. Tax losses are allocated based on the full absorption method. The jointly taxed entities are eligible for the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the net proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

Notes

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
2 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	2.665.555	802.648
Pensions	301.802	343.259
Other social security costs	41.193	41.366
	<u>3.008.550</u>	<u>1.187.273</u>
Average number of employees	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
Depreciation intangible assets	2.529.742	2.100.184
Depreciation tangible assets	1.299	197.918
Impairment intangible assets	1.671.488	0
	<u>4.202.529</u>	<u>2.298.102</u>
4 Financial income		
Other financial income	8.150	0
Exchange gains	20.920	91.002
	<u>29.070</u>	<u>91.002</u>
5 Financial costs		
Other financial costs	106.301	25.683
Exchange loss	63.396	0
	<u>169.697</u>	<u>25.683</u>

Notes

	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
6 Tax on profit/ loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	-1.754.955	-471.507
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-524.277	0
Joint taxation contribution	-16.664	0
	<u>-2.295.896</u>	<u>-471.507</u>
7 Intangible assets		
	<u>Completed de- velopment pro- jects</u>	<u>Development projects in progress</u>
Cost at 1 January 2022	26.220.788	8.064.796
Additions for the year	6.651.006	178.365
Disposals for the year	-5.842.613	-1.155.359
Transfers for the year	0	-6.651.006
Cost at 31 December 2022	<u>27.029.181</u>	<u>436.796</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2022	10.783.293	1.321.315
Impairment losses for the year	1.824.676	0
Amortisation for the year	2.537.144	0
Reversal of impairment and amortisation of sold assets	-5.842.613	-1.321.315
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2022	<u>9.302.500</u>	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<u>17.726.681</u>	<u>436.796</u>

Notes

8 Tangible assets

	Plant and ma- chinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2022	2.399.509	142.995
Additions for the year	0	46.764
Cost at 31 December 2022	<u>2.399.509</u>	<u>189.759</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022	2.399.509	142.995
Depreciation for the year	0	3.897
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022	<u>2.399.509</u>	<u>146.892</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<u>0</u>	<u>42.867</u>

9 Fixed asset investments

	Deposits
Cost at 1 January 2022	<u>152.839</u>
Cost at 31 December 2022	<u>152.839</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<u>152.839</u>

Notes

10 Long term debt

	Debt at 1 January 2022	Debt at 31 December 2022	Instalment next year	Debt outstan- ding after 5 years
Payables to group enterprises	5.291.538	8.152.445	0	0
Other payables	325.375	5.448.818	0	0
Deposits	4.576	4.576	0	0
	5.621.489	13.605.839	0	0

11 Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)

Investment in development activities is in nature related with risk, and the assessment of the investments made is therefore related with material uncertainty. It's management's assessment that the value of intangible assets as a minimum have a value corresponding to booked value, and are therefore measured at cost in the financial statements.

The transition of the company from a development company to technology and card supplier company is however confirmed by the interest from major industry players in the technology. On basis of this a substantial sale is foreseen and a capital raise is ongoing to strengthen the position of the company as a strong going concern in expansion.

It's the management's assessment that the increased sale, capital raise and transition into a production company will secure the Company as a strong going concern.

12 Uncertainty in the recognition and measurement

Due to the company's special activity as a development company, there is a natural uncertainty associated with the measurement of the company's development activities, which could thus affect the company's equity to a significant extent.

To the extent that the assumptions made by the management as a basis for the assessment of the future earnings potential are changed, this may cause the values to change in a negative direction.

13 Contingent liabilities

Contingent rent liabilities

The company has a 6 months cancelation period regarding the office lease in DKK 220.647 as per end of the year.

Notes

13 Contingent liabilities (continued)

Joint taxation

The company is jointly taxed with its parent company, MemeTech A/S (management company), and jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed entities for payment of income taxes as well as for payment of withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties.

Other contingent liabilities not recognised in balance sheet

For parent company debts to Vækstfonden, DKK 5.946k, the company has provided security in company assets representing a nominal value of DKK 2.400k. This security comprises inventories, trade receivables, Intangible fixed assets and Tangible fixed asset, with a total book value of 21.811.460 per 31. december 2022.

Frank Sandeløv

Navnet returneret af dansk MitID var:

Frank Sandeløv

Direktør

ID: f7735b7e-5bdc-499f-b460-48808ea04f45

Tidspunkt for underskrift: 26-06-2023 kl.: 17:36:45

Underskrevet med MitID



Bjarne Albrechtsen

Navnet returneret af dansk NemID var:

Bjarne Albrechtsen

Revisor

ID: 1125298759247

Tidspunkt for underskrift: 26-06-2023 kl.: 16:34:54

Underskrevet med NemID

NEM ID

Kim Wagner Jørgensen

Navnet returneret af dansk MitID var:

Kim Wagner Jørgensen

Bestyrelsesformand

ID: 1f7b1a8d-164a-405e-9cc7-0d8808d96ad7

Tidspunkt for underskrift: 26-06-2023 kl.: 16:42:00

Underskrevet med MitID



Søren Bruun Pedersen

Navnet returneret af dansk MitID var:

Søren Bruun Pedersen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

ID: 0ed2a0cd-729e-4058-947c-1e85b375a03a

Tidspunkt for underskrift: 26-06-2023 kl.: 17:41:14

Underskrevet med MitID



Steen L. Hørdum

Bestyrelsesmedlem

IP-adresse: 166.205.147.34:52533

Tidspunkt for underskrift: 26-06-2023 kl.: 16:51:19

Underskrevet med esignatur EasySign



Susan Ponthus Jackson

Navnet returneret af dansk MitID var:

SUSAN NORDENTOFT PONTUS JACKSON

Bestyrelsesmedlem

ID: dd469273-83bc-4d1b-b851-19b5396c4738

Tidspunkt for underskrift: 26-06-2023 kl.: 16:50:46

Underskrevet med MitID



Katrine Bjarni

Navnet returneret af dansk MitID var:

Katrine Bjarni

Dirigent

ID: 3e70b3c1-2f3e-48de-9a39-24d656f7f667

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