

Kondukt ApS

Mikkel Bryggers Gade 4, 1., 1460 København K

CVR no. 37 46 68 91

Annual report 2020

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 8 July 2021

Chair of the meeting:

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Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December	6
Income statement	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Konduto ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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

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

Copenhagen, 8 July 2021
Executive Board:

.....
Theis Sigbert Helmar
Jensen

Board of Directors:

.....
Theis Sigbert Helmar
Jensen
Chair

.....
Claus Zibrandtsen

.....
Henrik Fribo-Søndergaard

.....
Rune Petter Domsten

.....
Anders Dalgaard Sørensen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Konduto ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Konduto ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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 rules and requirements.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

Copenhagen, 8 July 2021
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Peter Andersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34313

Simon Blendstrup
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne44060

Management's review

Company details

Name	Konduto ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Mikkel Bryggers Gade 4, 1., 1460 København K
CVR no.	37 46 68 91
Established	21 February 2016
Registered office	København
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Theis Sigbert Helmar Jensen, Chair Claus Zibrandtsen Henrik Fribo-Søndergaard Rune Petter Domsten Anders Dalgaard Sørensen
Executive Board	Theis Sigbert Helmar Jensen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

Management commentary

Business review

The purpose of the company is to operate products and systems for the treatment of hospital infections, and any related activities.

Financial review

The income statement for 2020 shows a loss of DKK 6,699 thousand against a loss of DKK 2,222 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows a negative equity of DKK 2,034 thousand.

Events after the balance sheet date

Reference is made to note 2 and 3. No other events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	Gross loss	-3,021,074	-779,487
4	Staff costs	-3,716,939	-948,087
5	Amortisation/ depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-1,631,462	-953,005
	Profit/ loss before net financials	-8,369,475	-2,680,579
	Financial income	697	324
	Financial expenses	-439,839	-133,235
	Profit/ loss before tax	-8,808,617	-2,813,490
6	Tax for the year	2,109,433	591,220
	Profit/ loss for the year	-6,699,184	-2,222,270
	Recommended appropriation of profit/ loss		
	Reserve for development costs	843,055	1,640,792
	Retained earnings/ accumulated loss	-7,542,239	-3,863,062
		-6,699,184	-2,222,270

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
7	Intangible assets		
	Completed development projects	7,933,890	6,853,051
		<u>7,933,890</u>	<u>6,853,051</u>
8	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	141,745	212,618
		<u>141,745</u>	<u>212,618</u>
9	Investments		
	Investments in group enterprises	50,000	50,000
		<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>8,125,635</u>	<u>7,115,669</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables	380,963	108,741
		<u>380,963</u>	<u>108,741</u>
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	411,682	0
	Deferred tax assets	431,905	0
	Corporation tax receivable	581,092	672,124
	Other receivables	140,113	102,292
	Prepayments	13,901	61,401
		<u>1,578,693</u>	<u>835,817</u>
	Cash	<u>1,613,301</u>	<u>225,320</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>3,572,957</u>	<u>1,169,878</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>11,698,592</u></u>	<u><u>8,285,547</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	69,303	66,650
	Reserve for development costs	6,188,434	5,345,379
	Retained earnings	-8,291,584	-2,746,692
	Total equity	-2,033,847	2,665,337
	Provisions		
	Deferred tax	0	1,096,436
	Total provisions	0	1,096,436
	Liabilities other than provisions		
10	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Convertible loans	0	3,651,889
	Other payables	4,273,052	43,358
		4,273,052	3,695,247
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Bank debt	0	84,481
	Convertible loans	6,934,087	0
	Trade payables	707,913	551,435
	Other payables	1,400,087	192,611
	Deferred income	417,300	0
		9,459,387	828,527
		13,732,439	4,523,774
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	11,698,592	8,285,547

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Capital management
- 3 Events after the balance sheet date
- 11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 12 Collateral

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	62,500	3,704,587	-1,879,480	1,887,607
Capital increase	4,150	0	2,995,850	3,000,000
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	1,640,792	-3,863,062	-2,222,270
Equity at 1 January 2020	66,650	5,345,379	-2,746,692	2,665,337
Capital increase	2,653	0	1,997,347	2,000,000
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	843,055	-7,542,239	-6,699,184
Equity at 31 December 2020	69,303	6,188,434	-8,291,584	-2,033,847

Having lost more than 50 % of its share capital, the company is subject to the capital loss provisions of Danish Companies law. At the upcoming general meeting, management will give an account of the company's financial position and state that equity is expected to be restored through own earnings and capital increases over the coming year.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Konduto ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

In accordance with section 110(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Effective from the financial year 2020, the Company has implemented amending act no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statements Act. The implementation of the amending act has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed a requirement for further disclosures. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

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

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end, if it is possible to calculate the income reliably. The revenue is exclusive of VAT and net of sales discounts.

Licence income is recognised over the term of the agreement in accordance with the contents of the agreement.

Revenue from licences is accrued and recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the licence according to the terms of the licence agreement.

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

Gross loss

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

Cost of sales

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

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating 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 pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation/ depreciation

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

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

Completed development projects	5 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-5 years

Financial income and expenses

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

Tax

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

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities are identifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

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

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 5 years.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Investments in subsidiaries

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost. Dividends received that exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiary or the associate during the period of ownership are treated as a reduction in the cost of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

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

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

Inventories

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

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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

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

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

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

Prepayments

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

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Equity

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividend or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

Income taxes

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

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

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

Liabilities

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

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

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

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

2 Capital management

Management is responsible for ensuring that the Company's capital resources are sound at any time and that sufficient liquidity is available to meet the Company's current and future liabilities as they fall due.

The company have evaluated the financing and capital management for 2021-2022. After the balance sheet, current loans of 2.7 mDKK are extended to payment date in 2022. Further, management expects that a current loan of 4.2 MDKK will be transferred to equity through a capital increase which expects to be approved in second half of 2021. Both loans are classified as short-termed loans.

Further significant new contracts in 2021 have improved the revenue and cash flow for 2021 significantly.

Based on the above, Management is of the opinion that the Company has sufficient capital resources for the coming year, and accordingly, presents the annual report on a going concern basis.

3 Events after the balance sheet date

Reference is made to note 2 above, regarding capital management. No further events have occurred which affect the financial statement for 2020.

DKK	2020	2019
4 Staff costs and incentive programmes		
Wages/salaries	4,841,796	2,417,015
Pensions	93,200	0
Other social security costs	61,334	35,167
Other staff costs	222,479	74,735
Staff costs transferred to assets	-1,501,870	-1,578,830
	<u>3,716,939</u>	<u>948,087</u>
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>

Incentive programmes

The Company has issued warrants with the rights to sign new shares of DKK 900 in nominal value

DKK	2020	2019
5 Amortisation/ depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,560,589	951,536
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	70,873	1,469
	<u>1,631,462</u>	<u>953,005</u>
6 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	-581,092	-672,126
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-1,528,341	80,906
	<u>-2,109,433</u>	<u>-591,220</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

7 Intangible assets

DKK	Completed development projects
Cost at 1 January 2020	7,804,587
Additions	2,641,428
Cost at 31 December 2020	10,446,015
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2020	951,536
Amortisation for the year	1,560,589
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2020	2,512,125
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	7,933,890
Amortised over	5 years

Completed projects include Real-time Location and Tracking Solutions (RTLs) with an innovative sensor-based solution, to increase efficiency and a high level of hand hygiene and reduces the risk of infections.

Management has not identified any evidence of impairment relative to the carrying amount of the completed development projects.

8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2020	212,809
Cost at 31 December 2020	212,809
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020	191
Depreciation	70,873
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020	71,064
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	141,745
Depreciated over	3-5 years

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

9 Investments

DKK	Investments in group enterprises
Cost at 1 January 2020	50,000
Cost at 31 December 2020	50,000
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	50,000

Name	Equity DKK	Profit/ loss DKK
Subsidiaries		
Sani Nudge ApS	34,137	-6,863

10 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Of the long-term liabilities, DKK 0 falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

12 Collateral

As security for some of the Company's other payables, the Company has provided security or other collateral in its assets for at total amount of DKK 4 million. The total carrying amount of these assets is DKK 9.6 million. These assets comprise of, intangible assets, property plant and equipment, inventories and ordinary receivables.

ΠΕΝΝΕΟ

The signatures in this document are legally binding. The document is signed using Penneo™ secure digital signature. The identity of the signers has been recorded, and are listed below.

"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

Theis Sigbert Helmar Jensen

Executive Board

On behalf of: Konduto ApS

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-801515061208

IP: 87.49.xxx.xxx

2021-07-08 14:36:04Z

NEM ID 

Theis Sigbert Helmar Jensen

Chairman

On behalf of: Konduto ApS

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-801515061208

IP: 87.49.xxx.xxx

2021-07-08 14:36:04Z

NEM ID 

Rune Petter Domsten

Board of Directors

On behalf of: Konduto ApS

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-425762574798

IP: 77.72.xxx.xxx

2021-07-08 14:57:28Z

NEM ID 

Anders Dalgaard Sørensen

Board of Directors

On behalf of: Konduto ApS

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-710453611102

IP: 85.129.xxx.xxx

2021-07-08 19:13:59Z

NEM ID 

Henrik Fribo-Søndergaard

Board of Directors

On behalf of: Konduto ApS

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-918730638386

IP: 185.229.xxx.xxx

2021-07-08 19:52:21Z

NEM ID 

Theis Sigbert Helmar Jensen

Chair

On behalf of: Konduto ApS

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-801515061208

IP: 152.115.xxx.xxx

2021-07-09 13:26:45Z

NEM ID 

Claus Zibrandtsen

Board of Directors

On behalf of: Konduto ApS

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-245979830003

IP: 77.241.xxx.xxx

2021-07-09 21:24:08Z

NEM ID 

Simon Blendstrup

State Authorised Public Accountant

On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serial number: CVR:30700228-RID:17954776

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"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

Peter Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serial number: PID:9208-2002-2-104482734957

IP: 2.104.xxx.xxx

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