

MDSI ApS

Langebrogade 1, 1., 1411 København K

CVR no. 38 34 11 70

Annual report 2020

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 28 June 2021

Chair of the meeting:



Niels Steing





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 | 8 |
| Income statement | 8 |
| Balance sheet | 9 |
| Statement of changes in equity | 11 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 12 |

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 MDSI 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, 28 June 2021
Executive Board:

.....
Karsten Anderskov Madsen

Board of Directors:

.....
Lars Stenfeldt Hansen
Chair

.....
Christian Steinø

.....
Karsten Anderskov Madsen

.....
Hakon Steinø

.....
Kim Nødskov

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of MDSI ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MDSI 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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We wish to draw attention to the material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. We refer to note 2 to the financial statements, which states that it is uncertain whether cash resources and funding for the financing of the Company's operations and the necessary investments in the coming years can be obtained. However, as Management believes that this will be obtained, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. We have not modified our opinion in respect 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 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:

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 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.

Aalborg, 28 June 2021
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Hans B. Vistisen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne23254



Management's review

Company details

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Name | MDSI ApS |
| Address, Postal code, City | Langebrogade 1, 1., 1411 København K |
| CVR no. | 38 34 11 70 |
| Established | 17 January 2017 |
| Registered office | København |
| Financial year | 1 January - 31 December |
| Board of Directors | Lars Stenfeldt Hansen, Chair Christian Steinø Karsten Anderskov Madsen Hakon Steinø Kim Nødskov |
| Executive Board | Karsten Anderskov Madsen |
| Auditors | EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Vestre Havnepromenade 1A, 9000 Aalborg, Denmark |

Management's review

Business review

The company's purpose is to research in the field of aircraft communication, as well as the development, production and sale of new mission and communication systems to military and civil aircrafts.

The company has last year engaged in a consortium named IDG, encompassing companies across the arctic states. The purpose of this collaboration is to stand up a system of systems providing the Arctic with resilient communication, remote sensing, and analytics for decision support.

The first actual demonstration of the system of systems will take place in august 2021 in northern Norway.

A new strategic area for the company is edge computing on airborne platforms including satellittes.

Financial review

The income statement for 2020 shows a loss of DKK 681 thousand against a loss of DKK 330 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows a negative equity of DKK 854 thousand. The negative result for the year is due to the company being in the development stage.

Development projects in progress include development and test of communication systems to military and civil aircrafts and a system providing the Arctic with resilient communication etc. The relating expenses primarily consist of internal expenses in the form of payroll costs and production overheads, which are recorded through the Company's internal project module.

The carrying amount totalled DKK 18,634 thousand at 31 December 2020. The development of the system is expected to be complete in 2023 after which time marketing and selling efforts will be made.

The system is expected to result in considerable competitive advantages and, hence, a significant increase in the level of activity and results of operations from 2023.

The development projects in progress is financed by grants, amounting to DKK 19,624 thousand as of 31 December 2020, which is presented as deferred income in the financial statement. The net value of the development projects in progress amounts to DKK -990 thousand as of 31 December 2020. The Company has no repayment obligations on the grants.

Equity amounts to DKK -878 thousand per 31 December 2020. The company has thus lost more than half of the share capital and is thus covered by the capital loss rules in section 119 of the Danish Companies Act. The company's management expects that the share capital will be restored by future earnings or by a capital injection from a new external investor.

Management's review

Material uncertainty related to going concern

In 2020, the Company realised a loss before tax of DKK 946 thousand. According to the budget for 2020, Management expected a loss before tax in this range. Due to the grants received in 2020, the cash resources in 2020 were sufficient to carry out the operations and planned activities in 2020 despite the negative results. Cash at bank and in hand totalled t.DKK 1,459 at 31 December 2020.

In February 2021 the Company received 4,3 mio. in grants. According to the Company's budget for 2021 the Company needs another 1,2 mio. DKK to carry out the activities and operations until 31 December 2021. Based on this a significant external financing is necessary to carry out the planned activities and operations in 2021. With the current liquidity, the Company has sufficient cash resources to carry through operations and planned investments up to and including October 2021. The cash resources will then depend on additional external financing.

The Company's interim financial statements at 31 May 2021 is in line with the budget.

In 2021 a new chairman was appointed to assist Management in covering the possibilities of seeking new liquidity from either new investors or new collaboration opportunities.

As of end of June 2021 there is no ongoing negotiation with potential investors and based on this there is significant uncertainty regarding going concern. If further financing is not obtained the Company may not be able to realize its assets and meet its obligations as part of normal operations.

Management assesses that it is likely that a deal regarding external financing will be signed before October 2021. Based thereon, the financial statements are prepared on the basis of going concern.

Events after the balance sheet date

Management does not expect to be financially affected by the Coronavirus. However, management expects a delay in their market strategy. The duration of this delay is uncertain.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

| Note | DKK'000 | 2020 | 2019 |
|------|---|--------|--------|
| | Gross profit | 4,853 | 4,032 |
| 3 | Staff costs | -5,589 | -4,437 |
| | Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment | -72 | -25 |
| | Profit/loss before net financials | -808 | -430 |
| | Financial expenses | -138 | -22 |
| | Profit/loss before tax | -946 | -452 |
| | Tax for the year | 265 | 122 |
| | Profit/loss for the year | -681 | -330 |
| | Recommended appropriation of profit/loss | | |
| | Retained earnings/accumulated loss | -681 | -330 |
| | | -681 | -330 |

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

| Note | DKK'000 | 2020 | 2019 |
|------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| | ASSETS | | |
| | Fixed assets | | |
| 4 | Intangible assets | | |
| | Acquired intangible assets | 178 | 154 |
| | Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets | 18,634 | 9,754 |
| | | <u>18,812</u> | <u>9,908</u> |
| 5 | Property, plant and equipment | | |
| | Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment | 58 | 106 |
| | | <u>58</u> | <u>106</u> |
| | Total fixed assets | <u>18,870</u> | <u>10,014</u> |
| | Non-fixed assets | | |
| | Receivables | | |
| | Receivables from group enterprises | 20 | 18 |
| | Deferred tax assets | 191 | 0 |
| | Joint taxation contribution receivable | 8 | 113 |
| | Other receivables | 223 | 60 |
| | Prepayments | 64 | 34 |
| | | <u>506</u> | <u>225</u> |
| | Cash | <u>1,459</u> | <u>2,905</u> |
| | Total non-fixed assets | <u>1,965</u> | <u>3,130</u> |
| | TOTAL ASSETS | <u><u>20,835</u></u> | <u><u>13,144</u></u> |

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

| Note | DKK'000 | 2020 | 2019 |
|------|--|--------|--------|
| | EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | |
| | Equity | | |
| | Share capital | 40 | 40 |
| | Retained earnings | -894 | -213 |
| | Total equity | -854 | -173 |
| | Provisions | | |
| | Deferred tax | 0 | 66 |
| | Total provisions | 0 | 66 |
| | Liabilities other than provisions | | |
| | Non-current liabilities other than provisions | | |
| | Other payables | 495 | 163 |
| | | 495 | 163 |
| | Current liabilities other than provisions | | |
| | Trade payables | 167 | 278 |
| | Other payables | 1,398 | 856 |
| | Deferred income | 19,629 | 11,954 |
| | | 21,194 | 13,088 |
| | | 21,689 | 13,251 |
| | TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 20,835 | 13,144 |

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Going concern uncertainties
- 6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

| DKK'000 | Share capital | Retained earnings | Total |
|--|---------------|-------------------|-------|
| Equity at 1 January 2020 | 40 | -213 | -173 |
| Transfer through appropriation of loss | 0 | -681 | -681 |
| Equity at 31 December 2020 | 40 | -894 | -854 |

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of MDSI 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.

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'000).

Foreign currency translation

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

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

Income statement

Gross profit

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

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to administration, premises, 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 depreciation of acquired 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:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Acquired intangible assets | 3 years |
| Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment | 2-5 years |

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest 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.

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

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

Balance sheet

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 10 years.

Patents and licences are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Patents are amortised on a straight line basis over the remaining term of the patent, and licences are amortised over the term of the licence, but not exceeding 3 years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

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

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

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.

Prepayments

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

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 dividends or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Proposed dividends

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

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. 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.

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 Going concern uncertainties

In 2020, the Company realised a loss before tax of DKK 946 thousand. According to the budget for 2020, Management expected a loss before tax in this range. Due to the grants received in 2020, the cash resources in 2020 were sufficient to carry out the operations and planned activities in 2020 despite the negative results. Cash at bank and in hand totalled t.DKK 1,459 at 31 December 2020.

In February 2021 the Company received 4,3 mio. in grants. According to the Company's budget for 2021 the Company needs another 1,2 mio. DKK to carry out the activities and operations until 31 December 2021. Based on this a significant external financing is necessary to carry out the planned activities and operations in 2021. With the current liquidity, the Company has sufficient cash resources to carry through operations and planned investments up to and including October 2021. The cash resources will then depend on additional external financing.

The Company's interim financial statements at 31 May 2021 is in line with the budget.

In 2020 a new chairman was appointed to assist Management in covering the possibilities of seeking new liquidity from either new investors or new collaboration opportunities.

As of end of June 2021 there is no ongoing negotiation with potential investors and based on this there is significant uncertainty regarding going concern. If further financing is not obtained the Company may not be able to realize its assets and meet its obligations as part of normal operations.

Management assesses that it is likely that a deal regarding external financing will be signed before October 2021. Based thereon, the financial statements are prepared on the basis of going concern.

| DKK'000 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-------|-------|
| 3 Staff costs | | |
| Wages/salaries | 5,074 | 3,982 |
| Pensions | 365 | 241 |
| Other social security costs | 55 | 38 |
| Other staff costs | 95 | 176 |
| | 5,589 | 4,437 |
| Average number of full-time employees | 8 | 6 |

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

4 Intangible assets

| DKK'000 | Acquired intangible assets | Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets | Total |
|---|-------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Cost at 1 January 2020 | 154 | 9,754 | 9,908 |
| Additions | 78 | 8,880 | 8,958 |
| Cost at 31 December 2020 | 232 | 18,634 | 18,866 |
| Amortisation for the year | 54 | 0 | 54 |
| Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2020 | 54 | 0 | 54 |
| Carrying amount at 31 December 2020 | 178 | 18,634 | 18,812 |

Development projects in progress

Development projects in progress include development and test of communication systems to military aircrafts and integrated remote sensing. The relating expenses primarily consist of internal expenses in the form of payroll costs and production overheads, which are recorded through the Company's internal project module.

The carrying amount totalled DKK18,634 thousand at 31 December 2020. The development of the systems are expected to be complete in 2023 after which time marketing and selling efforts will be made. However due to the coronavirus the marketing and sellings efforts may be delayed.

The systems are expected to result in considerable competitive advantages and, hence, a significant increase in the level of activity and results of operations from 2023.

The development projects in progress is financed by grants, amounting to DKK 19,624 thousand as of 31 December 2020, which is presented as deferred income in the financial statement. The net value of the development projects in progress amounts to DKK -990 thousand as of 31 December 2020. The Company has no repayment obligations on the grants.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

5 Property, plant and equipment

| DKK'000 | Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment |
|--|--|
| Cost at 1 January 2020 | 262 |
| Cost at 31 December 2020 | 262 |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020 | 156 |
| Depreciation | 48 |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020 | 204 |
| Carrying amount at 31 December 2020 | 58 |

Depreciation of 31 t.DKK is capitalized in development projects under progress as IPO.

6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling 145 t.DKK in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 6 months.

The Company was jointly taxed with the MyDefence Holding ApS Group until 29 March 2019. The company is now jointly taxed with MDSI Holding ApS. The company has joint and several unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes and for certain possible withholding taxes such as taxes on dividend, interest and royalties within the joint taxation group. At 31 December 2020, the jointly taxed companies' net liability to SKAT amounted to t.DKK 0. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income or withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties may entail that the company's liability will increase.

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Karsten Anderskov Madsen

Direktion

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Karsten Anderskov Madsen

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IP: 5.186.xxx.xxx

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Hakon Steinø

Bestyrelse

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Christian Steinø

Bestyrelse

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IP: 188.177.xxx.xxx

2021-06-28 15:41:32Z

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Kim Nødskov

Bestyrelse

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Lars Stenfeldt Hansen

Bestyrelse

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Hans B. Vistisen

Statsautoriseret revisor

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