

MDSI ApS

Langebrogade 1, 1., 1411 København K

CVR no. 38 34 11 70

Annual report 2021

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 28 June 2022

Chair of the meeting:

.....
Niels Steinø

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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 2021.

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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a 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 2022
Executive Board:

.....
Karsten Anderskov Madsen

Board of Directors:

.....
Christian Steinø
Chair

.....
Kim Nødskov

.....
Claus Ørts Pedersen

.....
Karsten Anderskov Madsen

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 2021, 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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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 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 2022
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	Christian Steinø, Chair Kim Nødskov Claus Ørts Pedersen Karsten Anderskov Madsen
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. This area is still the main focus for the company. In lieu of the ongoing conflict in Europe, there has been significant increasing interest in the company, both with respect to our research and development and new product ideas, as well as investments.

In 2019 the company 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, called ArcticX21, took place in northern Norway and in Odense Denmark, October 2021. The ArcticX22 is scheduled for September 2022.

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

Financial review

The income statement for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 310 thousand against a loss of DKK 681 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK 1,456 thousand. The negative result for the year is due to the company being in the development stage.

In 2021 the Company has received 2 mio. DKK in group subsidy from MDSI Holding ApS which has restored the share capital in the Company. In the first half year of 2022 the Company has received another 3 mio DKK in group subsidy.

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 25,133 thousand at 31 December 2021. 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 23,908 thousand as of 31 December 2021, which is presented as deferred income in the financial statement. The net value of the development projects in progress amounts to DKK 1,225 thousand as of 31 December 2021. The Company has no repayment obligations on the grants.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

In 2021, the Company realised a loss before tax of DKK 826 thousand. According to the budget for 2021, Management expected a loss before tax in this range. Due to the grants and group subsidy received in 2021, the cash resources in 2021 were sufficient to carry out the operations and planned activities in In 2021 despite the negative results. Cash at bank and in hand totalled DKK 842 thousand at 31 December 2021.

In first halfyear 2022 the Company received 3 mio. DKK in group subsidy. According to the Company's budget for 2022 the Company needs another 3,5 mio. DKK to carry out the activities and operations until 31 December 2022. Based on this a significant external financing is necessary to carry out the planned activities and operations in 2022. With the current liquidity, the Company has sufficient cash resources to carry through operations and planned investments up to and including July 2022. The cash resources will then depend on additional external financing.

The Company's interim financial statements at 31 May 2022 is in line with the budget.

Management's review

Ultimo April 2022 the Company signed an agreement with a company, specializing in raising capital both short term and longer term, to help management in covering the possibilities of seeking new liquidity from either new investors or new collaboration opportunities.

As of end of June 2022 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 and management advisors assesses that it is likely that a deal regarding external financing will be signed before end of September 2022 and the owners has signed a statement of support until September 2022. 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 negative financially affected by the situation in Ukraine.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2021	2020
	Gross profit	4,077	4,853
3	Staff costs	-4,809	-5,589
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-79	-72
	Profit/loss before net financials	-811	-808
	Financial income	9	0
	Financial expenses	-24	-138
	Profit/loss before tax	-826	-946
4	Tax for the year	1,136	265
	Profit/loss for the year	310	-681
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	310	-681
		310	-681

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2021	2020
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
5	Intangible assets		
	Acquired intangible assets	121	179
	Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets	25,133	18,634
		<u>25,254</u>	<u>18,813</u>
6	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	28	58
		<u>28</u>	<u>58</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>25,282</u>	<u>18,871</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Receivables from group enterprises	34	20
	Deferred tax assets	0	191
	Joint taxation contribution receivable	1,609	8
	Other receivables	62	223
	Prepayments	12	64
		<u>1,717</u>	<u>506</u>
	Cash	<u>842</u>	<u>1,459</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>2,559</u>	<u>1,965</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>27,841</u></u>	<u><u>20,836</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2021	2020
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	40	40
	Retained earnings	1,416	-894
	Total equity	1,456	-854
	Provisions		
	Deferred tax	283	0
	Total provisions	283	0
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other payables	500	495
		500	495
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	109	168
	Other payables	1,585	1,398
	Deferred income	23,908	19,629
		25,602	21,195
	Total liabilities other than provisions	26,102	21,690
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	27,841	20,836

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Going concern uncertainties
- 7 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 2021	40	-894	-854
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	310	310
Subsidy from group	0	2,000	2,000
Equity at 31 December 2021	<u>40</u>	<u>1,416</u>	<u>1,456</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of MDSI ApS for 2021 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.

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 and operating expenses

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains and losses 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 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.

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 2021, the Company realised a loss before tax of DKK 826 thousand. According to the budget for 2021, Management expected a loss before tax in this range. Due to the grants and group subsidy received in 2021, the cash resources in 2021 were sufficient to carry out the operations and planned activities in 2021 despite the negative results. Cash at bank and in hand totalled DKK 842 thousand at 31 December 2021.

In first halfyear 2022 the Company received 3 mio. DKK in group subsidy. According to the Company's budget for 2022 the Company needs another 3.5 mio. DKK to carry out the activities and operations until 31 December 2022. Based on this a significant external financing is necessary to carry out the planned activities and operations in 2022. With the current liquidity, the Company has sufficient cash resources to carry through operations and planned investments up to and including July 2022. The cash resources will then depend on additional external financing.

The Company's interim financial statements at 31 May 2022 is in line with the budget.

Ultimo April 2022 the Company signed an agreement with a company, specializing in raising capital both short term and longer term, to help management in covering the possibilities of seeking new liquidity from either new investors or new collaboration opportunities.

As of end of June 2022 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 and management advisors assesses that it is likely that a deal regarding external financing will be signed before September 2022 and the owners has signed a statement of support until September 2022. Based thereon, the financial statements are prepared on the basis of going concern.

DKK'000	2021	2020
3 Staff costs		
Wages/ salaries	4,286	5,074
Pensions	366	365
Other social security costs	60	55
Other staff costs	97	95
	4,809	5,589
A part of salaries and staff costs are capitalised as development projects 4,497 t.DKK (2020: 5,267 t.DKK).		
Average number of full-time employees	8	8

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2021	2020
4 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	-1,084	-7
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	474	-258
Tax adjustments, prior years	-526	0
	<u>-1,136</u>	<u>-265</u>

A part the estimated tax charge for the year is caused by development costs. According to the Danish tax legislation the tax value (22%) of development costs can be paid out subsequent to the filing of the taxable income for the year. Accordingly, the tax loss carried forward is reduced.

Estimated tax charge for the year and tax adjustments, prior years is affected by tax deduction of 130 %on development costs according to the Danish tax legislation.

5 Intangible assets

DKK'000	Acquired intangible assets	Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets	Total
Cost at 1 January 2021	233	18,634	18,867
Additions	21	6,499	6,520
Cost at 31 December 2021	<u>254</u>	<u>25,133</u>	<u>25,387</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2021	54	0	54
Amortisation for the year	79	0	79
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2021	<u>133</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>133</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	<u>121</u>	<u>25,133</u>	<u>25,254</u>

Development projects in progress

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 25,133 thousand at 31 December 2021. 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 23,908 thousand as of 31 December 2021, which is presented as deferred income in the financial statement. The net value of the development projects in progress amounts to DKK 1,225 thousand as of 31 December 2021. The Company has no repayment obligations on the grants.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

6 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	<u>Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment</u>
Cost at 1 January 2021	262
Cost at 31 December 2021	262
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	204
Depreciation	30
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021	234
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	28
Depreciated over	<u>2-5 years</u>

Depreciation of 30 t.DKK is capitalized in development projects under progress as IPO.

7 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 is 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 2021, 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

Bestyrelse

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IP: 89.186.xxx.xxx

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Kim Nødskov

Bestyrelse

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Christian Steinø

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Niels Steinø

Dirigent

På vegne af: MDSI ApS

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Claus Ørts Pedersen

Bestyrelse

På vegne af: MDSI ApS

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Hans B. Vistisen

Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Serienummer: CVR:30700228-RID:1265980830427

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