

# **Patentrenewal.com ApS**

**Pilestræde 28, 3, 1112 København K**

**Company reg. no. 38 97 33 71**

## **Annual report**

**1 January - 31 December 2021**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 21 July 2022.

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**Mads Viborg Jørgensen**  
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

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

## **Management's statement**

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Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have approved the annual report of Patentrenewal.com ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

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

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

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

København K, 21 July 2022

### **Executive board**

Jesper Ohrt Juel Jensen

Mads Viborg Jørgensen

### **Board of directors**

Patrick Borre Hansen  
Chairman

Søren Torp Laursen

Jørgen Rosenlund Nielsen

Jesper Ohrt Juel Jensen

Søren Hoelgaard Justesen

## Independent auditor's report

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### To the Shareholders of Patentrenewal.com ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Patentrenewal.com ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

## Independent auditor's report

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

### Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

## **Independent auditor's report**

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

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

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

Copenhagen, 21 July 2022

### **Grant Thornton**

State Authorised Public Accountants  
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

### **Brian Rasmussen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne30153

## Company information

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### The company

Patentrenewal.com ApS

Pilestræde 28, 3

1112 København K

Company reg. no. 38 97 33 71

Established: 29 September 2017

Domicile: Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

4th financial year

### Board of directors

Patrick Borre Hansen, Chairman

Søren Torp Laursen

Jørgen Rosenlund Nielsen

Jesper Ohrt Juel Jensen

Søren Hoelgaard Justesen

### Executive board

Jesper Ohrt Juel Jensen

Mads Viborg Jørgensen

### Auditors

Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Stockholmsgade 45

2100 København Ø

## **Management's review**

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### **The principal activities of the company**

Like previous years, the principal activities are the development of a web based software, where access to the software will be licensed to customers and in relation hereto providing the service to handle and automate processes related to customers intellectual property rights, and other activities in connection thereto.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 3.510.023 against DKK 1.674.333 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -1.148.507 against DKK -2.506.120 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

### **Treasury shares**

The enterprise's holding of treasury shares is 7.038 shares at DKK 1 each, corresponding to 8,80 % of the contributed capital.



## Accounting policies

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The annual report for Patentrenewal.com ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

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

### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, cost of sales, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

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

#### Work performed for own account and capitalised

Work performed for own account and capitalised includes staff cost and other internal costs incurred during the financial year and recognised in the cost of proprietary intangible and tangible fixed assets.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

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

## Accounting policies

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### Staff costs

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

### Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

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

### Financial income and expenses

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

### Tax on net profit or loss for the year

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

## Statement of financial position

### Intangible assets

#### Development projects, patents, and licences

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

Clearly defined and identifiable development projects are recognised as intangible assets provided that they are proven to be technically practicable, that sufficient resources and a potential market or development opportunity exist, and insofar as the intention is to produce, market or utilise the project. It is, however, a condition that the cost can be reliably calculated and that a sufficiently high degree of certainty indicates that future earnings will cover the costs of production, sales, and administration. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement concurrently with their realisation.

Development costs recognised in the statement of financial position are measured at cost less accrued amortisations and writedowns for impairment.

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

## Accounting policies

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### Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

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

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

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

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

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

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

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

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

As regards self-constructed assets, the cost comprises direct costs for materials, components, deliveries from subsuppliers, payroll costs, and borrowing costs from specific and general borrowing concerning the construction of each individual asset.

### Leases

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

### Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

## Accounting policies

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If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

### Investments

#### Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, they are written down for impairment to the net realisable value.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

### Equity

#### Treasury shares

Purchase prices and sales prices of own shares are recognised directly in equity. The capital reduction arising from the cancellation of own shares will reduce the share capital by an amount corresponding to the nominal value of the shares and increase the results brought forward, respectively.

The dividend of own shares is recognised directly in equity under retained earnings.

#### Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs less related deferred tax liabilities.

The reserve cannot be used as dividends or for covering losses.

The reserve is reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or abandoned. This is done by direct transfer to the distributable reserves of the equity.

## Accounting policies

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### **Income tax and deferred tax**

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

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

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

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

### **Liabilities other than provisions**

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

### **Accruals and deferred income**

Payments received concerning future income are recognised under accruals and deferred income.

**Income statement 1 January - 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>3.510.023</b>	<b>1.674.333</b>
1 Staff costs	-3.808.868	-3.766.712
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-1.020.660	-746.266
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>-1.319.505</b>	<b>-2.838.645</b>
Other financial income	-2.003	1.070
2 Other financial expenses	-249.565	-197.229
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>-1.571.073</b>	<b>-3.034.804</b>
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	422.566	528.684
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>-1.148.507</b>	<b>-2.506.120</b>
<b>Proposed appropriation of net profit:</b>		
Transferred to other statutory reserves	706.528	1.153.952
Allocated from retained earnings	-1.855.035	-3.660.072
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>-1.148.507</b>	<b>-2.506.120</b>

**Balance sheet at 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Assets</b>		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
3 Completed development projects, including patents and similar rights arising from development projects	5.215.093	4.309.289
Total intangible assets	5.215.093	4.309.289
4 Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	9.726	15.435
Total property, plant, and equipment	9.726	15.435
5 Deposits	120.000	53.876
Total investments	120.000	53.876
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>5.344.819</b>	<b>4.378.600</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Trade receivables	305.501	127.494
Income tax receivables	422.566	488.396
Other receivables	1.049.254	98.705
Total receivables	1.777.321	714.595
Cash and cash equivalents	1.121.147	3.273.942
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>2.898.468</b>	<b>3.988.537</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>8.243.287</b>	<b>8.367.137</b>

**Balance sheet at 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Note</u>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		79.994	79.994
Reserve for development costs		4.067.773	3.361.245
Retained earnings		-4.136.817	-2.281.782
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><b>10.950</b></u>	<u><b>1.159.457</b></u>
<b>Long term liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Other payables		4.092.247	3.847.670
6 Total long term liabilities other than provisions		<u>4.092.247</u>	<u>3.847.670</u>
Prepayments received from customers		2.005.494	1.673.905
Trade payables		281.012	55.529
Other payables		894.067	525.675
Deferred income		959.517	1.104.901
Total short term liabilities other than provisions		<u>4.140.090</u>	<u>3.360.010</u>
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>		<u><b>8.232.337</b></u>	<u><b>7.207.680</b></u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><b>8.243.287</b></u>	<u><b>8.367.137</b></u>
<b>7 Charges and security</b>			
<b>8 Contingencies</b>			



## Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Reserve for development costs</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 January 2020	73.679	2.207.293	-115.541	2.165.431
Cash capital increase	6.315	0	0	6.315
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	0	-3.660.072	-3.660.072
Transferred from results brought forward	0	1.153.952	0	1.153.952
Share premium for the year	0	0	1.493.684	1.493.684
Change in own shares	0	0	147	147
Equity 1 January 2021	79.994	3.361.245	-2.281.782	1.159.457
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	0	-1.855.035	-1.855.035
Transferred from results brought forward	0	706.528	0	706.528
	<b>79.994</b>	<b>4.067.773</b>	<b>-4.136.817</b>	<b>10.950</b>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>1. Staff costs</b>		
Salaries and wages	3.739.764	3.697.598
Other costs for social security	<u>69.104</u>	<u>69.114</u>
	<b><u>3.808.868</u></b>	<b><u>3.766.712</u></b>
Average number of employees	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<b>2. Other financial expenses</b>		
Other financial costs	<u>249.565</u>	<u>197.229</u>
	<b><u>249.565</u></b>	<b><u>197.229</u></b>
<b>3. Completed development projects, including patents and similar rights arising from development projects</b>		
Cost 1 January 2021	5.617.943	3.397.960
Additions during the year	<u>1.920.755</u>	<u>2.219.983</u>
<b>Cost 31 December 2021</b>	<b><u>7.538.698</u></b>	<b><u>5.617.943</u></b>
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2021	-1.308.654	-568.097
Amortisation for the year	<u>-1.014.951</u>	<u>-740.557</u>
<b>Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2021</b>	<b><u>-2.323.605</u></b>	<b><u>-1.308.654</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2021</b>	<b><u>5.215.093</u></b>	<b><u>4.309.289</u></b>

PatentRenewal.com ApS develops a Software as a Service platform where owners of Intellectual Property can see and work with their patent portfolio, get financial papertrail and find and create relevant reports on their patent renewals. The platform, also as the one in the world, focuses on autonomously renewing patents. Some of the 2021 progress has been improving our customer platform and getting closer to full automation and saving a lot of money in the total Patent Renewal cost for our customers by cutting out middlemen by improving our software.

## Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2021</u>	<u>31/12 2020</u>		
<b>4. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</b>				
Cost 1 January 2021	28.615	28.615		
<b>Cost 31 December 2021</b>	<b>28.615</b>	<b>28.615</b>		
Depreciation and writedown 1 January 2021	-13.180	-7.471		
Depreciation for the year	-5.709	-5.709		
<b>Depreciation and writedown 31 December 2021</b>	<b>-18.889</b>	<b>-13.180</b>		
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2021</b>	<b>9.726</b>	<b>15.435</b>		
<b>5. Deposits</b>				
Cost 1 January 2021	53.876	53.876		
Additions during the year	120.000	0		
Disposals during the year	-53.876	0		
<b>Cost 31 December 2021</b>	<b>120.000</b>	<b>53.876</b>		
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December 2021</b>	<b>120.000</b>	<b>53.876</b>		
<b>6. Long term liabilities other than provisions</b>				
	<b>Total payables 31 Dec 2021</b>	<b>Current portion of long term payables</b>	<b>Long term payables 31 Dec 2021</b>	<b>Outstanding payables after 5 years</b>
Other payables	4.092.247	0	4.092.247	0
	<b>4.092.247</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4.092.247</b>	<b>0</b>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

### 7. Charges and security

For loans from Vækstfonden, DKK 3.881 thousand, the company has provided security in company assets representing a nominal value of DKK 2.000 thousand. This security comprises the assets below, stating the carrying amounts:

	DKK in thousands
Completed development projects, including patents and similar rights arising from development projects	5.215
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	9
Trade receivables	306

### 8. Contingencies

#### Contingent liabilities

	DKK in thousands
Total contingent liabilities	120

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## Søren Torp Laursen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-302462582058

IP: 176.23.xxx.xxx

2022-07-21 11:05:22 UTC

NEM ID 

## Mads Viborg Jørgensen

Direktør og dirigent

Serienummer: CVR:38973371-RID:45494705

IP: 152.115.xxx.xxx

2022-07-21 11:34:22 UTC

NEM ID 

## Jesper Ohrt Juel Jensen

Direktør

Serienummer: 4084dfc8-fc76-4cce-8696-52670c8b4135

IP: 152.115.xxx.xxx

2022-07-21 11:36:16 UTC

Mit  

## Jesper Ohrt Juel Jensen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: 4084dfc8-fc76-4cce-8696-52670c8b4135

IP: 152.115.xxx.xxx

2022-07-21 11:36:16 UTC

Mit  

## Jørgen Rosenlund Nielsen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-835953847456

IP: 87.49.xxx.xxx

2022-07-21 11:41:10 UTC

NEM ID 

## Patrick Borre Hansen

Bestyrelsesformand

Serienummer: 11a86da6-8386-455e-94ef-2bb0ce702d65

IP: 185.212.xxx.xxx

2022-07-21 14:30:13 UTC

Mit  

## Søren Hoelgaard Justesen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-400392575030

IP: 80.62.xxx.xxx

2022-07-21 15:34:52 UTC

NEM ID 

## Brian Rasmussen

Statsautoriseret revisor

Serienummer: CVR:34209936-RID:87812280

IP: 80.63.xxx.xxx

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