

# Tantec A/S

Industrivej 6  
6640 Lunderskov

CVR no. 67 38 22 18

## Annual report for the period 1 January – 31 December 2019

The annual report was presented and approved at the  
Company's annual general meeting on

16 April 2020

Bernd Petersen  
chairman



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**Tantec A/S**  
Annual report 2019  
CVR no. 67 38 22 18

## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Tantec A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

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.


Lunderskov, 16 April 2020  
Executive Board:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Morten Thrane

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Egede Saabye

Board of Directors:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Bernd Petersen  
Chairman

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kurt Holmsted  
Deputy chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Christian Dalum

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Christen H. Nielsen

\_\_\_\_\_  
Morten Thrane

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Egede Saabye



## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholder of Tantec A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tantec A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019 comprising 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Management's responsibility 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 that 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.

## Independent auditor's report

### 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company 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.



## Independent auditor's report

### 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 16 April 2020

**KPMG**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Klaus Rytz  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
mne33205

**Tantec A/S**  
Annual report 2019  
CVR no. 67 38 22 18

## Management's review

### Company details

Tantec A/S  
Industrivej 6  
6640 Lunderskov

Website: [www.tantec.com](http://www.tantec.com)  
E-mail: [mail@tantec.com](mailto:mail@tantec.com)

CVR no.: 67 38 22 18  
Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

### Board of Directors

Bernd Petersen, Chairman  
Kurt Holmsted, Deputy chairman  
Christian Dalum  
Christen H. Nielsen  
Morten Thrane  
Kim Egede Saabye

### Executive Board

Morten Thrane  
Kim Egede Saabye

### Auditor

KPMG  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dampfærgevej 28  
2100 København Ø

## Management's review

### Operating review

#### Principal activities

The company's main activities are production and sales of pretreatment plants for plastic and metal.

#### Development in activities and financial position

The Company's result for the year for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 16,661 thousand compared to DKK 16,951 thousand in 2018. On 31 December 2019 equity amounted to DKK 13,569 thousand compared to DKK 22,830 thousand 31 December 2018.

The Company has changed its accounting policies regarding investments in subsidiaries so that these are now presented by using the equity-method. Previously, investments in subsidiaries was presented by using the cost-method. The changes in accounting policies were made in order to give a more true and fair view of the Company's activities, results and financial position.

The comparative figures have been restated to reflect the changes in accounting policies with effect on profit/loss decreasing by DKK 755 thousand, total assets increasing by DKK 636 thousand and Equity increasing by 636 in 2018.

Except for the above, the accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

Management considers the consequences of COVID-19 an event occurring after the balance sheet event (31 December 2019). Management keeps close track of the development and will regularly adjust costs e.g. by relying on the government aid packages, Whether COVID-19 will have any material impact on earnings for 2020 is yet uncertain. However, the Company has currently sufficient cash resources and expects to have sufficient liquidity until the expiry of the current financial year.



## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2019	2018
<b>Gross profit</b>		38,461	36,055
Staff costs	2	-17,694	-14,787
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		-716	-657
<b>Operating profit</b>		20,051	20,611
Result from equity investments in group entities		1,083	883
Financial income	3	45	103
Financial expenses		-89	-56
<b>Profit before tax</b>		21,090	21,541
Tax on profit for the year	4	-4,429	-4,590
<b>Profit for the year</b>		16,661	16,951
<b>Proposed profit appropriation</b>			
Reserve for net revaluation under equity method		1,224	636
Proposed dividend for the year		10,000	3,000
Retained earnings		5,437	13,315
		16,661	16,951

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2019	31/12 2018
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>			
Land and buildings	5	3,816	4,095
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,920	1,121
		<u>5,736</u>	<u>5,216</u>
<b>Investments</b>			
Equity investments in group entities	6	1,689	2,053
Investments in associates		75	75
		<u>1,764</u>	<u>2,128</u>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,344</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Inventories</b>			
Raw materials and consumables		6,234	5,832
Work in progress		352	965
Finished goods and goods for resale		622	795
		<u>7,208</u>	<u>7,592</u>
<b>Receivables</b>			
Trade receivables		6,994	4,046
Receivables from group entities		7,254	6,684
Other receivables		40	0
Prepayments		192	209
		<u>14,480</u>	<u>10,939</u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u>964</u>	<u>15,196</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>22,652</u>	<u>33,727</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>30,152</u>	<u>41,071</u>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2019	31/12 2018
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		1,300	1,300
Revaluation reserve		937	1,009
Reserve for net revaluation under equity method		272	636
Retained earnings		1,060	16,885
Proposed dividends for the financial year		10,000	3,000
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>13,569</b>	<b>22,830</b>
<b>Provisions</b>			
Provisions for deferred tax		353	351
Other provisions		401	480
<b>Total provisions</b>		<b>754</b>	<b>831</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Mortgage loans	9	2,253	2,433
Other payables		524	0
		2,777	2,433
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Current portion of non-current liabilities	9	182	183
Banks, current liabilities		1,022	0
Prepayments received from customers		3,411	5,398
Trade payables		2,074	3,423
Payables to associates		0	31
Corporation tax		4,407	4,586
Other payables		1,956	1,356
		13,052	14,977
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>15,829</b>	<b>17,410</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>30,152</b>	<b>41,071</b>
<b>Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.</b>			
Mortgages and collateral	7		
	8		

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Contributed capital	Revaluation reserve	Reserve for net revaluation under equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends for the financial year	Total
Equity at 31 December 2018	1,300	1,009	0	16,885	3,000	22,194
Net effect from change of accounting policy	0	0	636	0	0	636
Equity at 1 January 2019	1,300	1,009	636	16,885	3,000	22,830
Dividends paid	0	0	0	0	-3,000	-3,000
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	0	1,224	5,437	10,000	16,661
Extraordinary dividends paid	0	0	0	-23,000	0	-23,000
Revaluation for the year	0	-92	0	92	0	0
Deferred tax on revaluations	0	20	0	0	0	20
Distributed dividends from investments in subsidiaries	0	0	-1,630	1,630	0	0
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	42	16	0	58
<b>Equity at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>13,569</b>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Tantec A/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

#### Omission of consolidated financial statements

Pursuant to section 110(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

#### Change in accounting policies

The Company has changed its accounting policies regarding investments in subsidiaries so that these are now presented by using the equity-method. Previously, investments in subsidiaries was presented by using the cost-method. The changes in accounting policies were made in order to give a more true and fair view of the Company's activities, results and financial position.

DKK'000	<u>2018</u>
Effect on:	
Profit/loss	-755
Total assets	636
Equity	636

The comparative figures have been restated to reflect the changed accounting policies.

Except for the above, the accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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 latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Non-current assets purchased in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate on the transaction date.

### Income statement

#### Revenue

Income from the sale of goods, comprising the sale of pretreatment plants for plastic and metal, is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue is recognized excl. VAT and taxes and less discounts in connection with the sale.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year. This item also comprises direct costs for goods for resale and changes to inventory of goods for resale.

#### Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

#### Result from equity investments in group entities and associates

The proportionate share of the individual subsidiaries' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the Parent Company's income statement after full elimination of intra-group gains/losses and amortisation of goodwill.

The proportionate share of the individual associates' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the Parent Company's income statements after elimination of a proportionate share of intra-group gains/losses and amortisation of goodwill.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

#### Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

### Balance sheet

#### Property, plant and equipment

On initial recognition, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost. Cost includes the purchase price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time the asset is ready for use.

Land and buildings are subsequently are measured at fair value.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

The fair value is determined by regularly recurring assessments of all fair value.

Changes in the fair value in relation to the cost of the assets are offset against equity, taking into account deferred tax. If the fair value is lower than the cost, value adjustments are recognized in the income statement.

The fair value is divided into separate components, which are separately written if the useful life of the individual components is different.

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

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	25 years
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Land is not depreciated.

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

#### Equity investments in group entities and associate

Equity investments in group entities are measured at fair value. If the fair value cannot be determined reliably, equity investments in group entities are recognised at cost. If cost exceeds the net realisable value, write-down is made to this lower value.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as equity investments in group entities and associates is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale and raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

Finished goods and work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct wages.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

##### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

##### Prepayments and deferred income

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

##### Provisions

Provisions include expected costs for guarantee commitments and tax

Warranties comprise obligations to make good any defects within the warranty period of 1-5 years. Provisions are recognised based on the Company's experience with warranties.

##### Construction contracts

Contract work in progress is measured at cost including directly referable costs. On account profits are not recognised concerning contract work in progress.

##### Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.



## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; 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. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with 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. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

#### Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at cost at the date of borrowing, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

#### Income from equity investments in group entities

The proportionate share of the individual subsidiaries' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the Company's income statement after full elimination of intra-group gains/losses and amortisation of goodwill.

#### 2 Staff costs

DKK'000	2019	2018
Wages and salaries	15,169	12,495
Pensions	2,165	1,973
Other social security costs	38	64
Other staff costs	322	255
	<u>17,694</u>	<u>14,787</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>28</u>	<u>26</u>

Staff costs include remuneration of the Company's Executive Board of DKK 2.561 thousand (2018: DKK 2.483 thousand) and pensions of DKK 197 thousand (2018: DKK 191 thousand).

#### 3 Financial income

Interest income from group entities	45	77
Exchange adjustments	0	26
	<u>45</u>	<u>103</u>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

DKK'000	2019	2018	
<b>4 Tax on profit for the year</b>			
Current tax for the year	4,407	4,586	
Deferred tax for the year	2	-17	
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning revaluation reserve	20	21	
	<u>4,429</u>	<u>4,590</u>	
<b>5 Property, plant and equipment</b>			
DKK'000	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2019	9,861	4,168	14,029
Additions for the year	0	1,236	1,236
Cost at 31 December 2019	9,861	5,404	15,265
Revaluations at 1 January 2019	2,309	0	2,309
Revaluations at 31 December 2019	2,309	0	2,309
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2019	-8,075	-3,047	-11,122
Depreciation for the year	-279	-437	-716
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2019	-8,354	-3,484	-11,838
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2019</b>	<u>3,816</u>	<u>1,920</u>	<u>5,736</u>
<b>6 Investments</b>			
DKK'000	Equity investments in group entities	Equity investments in associated entities	
Cost at 1 January 2019	1,417	75	
Cost at 31 December 2019	1,417	75	
Revaluations at 1 January 2019	636	0	
Exchange rate adjustment	42	0	
Net profit/loss for the year	904	0	
Dividends to the Parent Company	-1,630	0	
Net change in internal profit	320	0	
Revaluations 31 December 2019	272	0	
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2019</b>	<u>1,689</u>	<u>75</u>	

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 7 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

##### Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish companies in the FPE Fem B ApS Group.

Together with the other companies in the joint taxation, the Company has joint and several liability for Danish corporation taxes and VAT and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the joint taxation

Remaining operating lease obligations at the balance sheet date fall due at DKK 180 thousand within 7 month (2018: DKK 798 thousand).

#### 8 Mortgages and collateral

For mortgages to credit institutes, DKK 2,435 thousand (2018: DKK 2,616 thousand), have been pledged as collateral in land and buildings, the carrying amount of which is DKK 3,816 thousand (2018: DKK 4,095 thousand).

For collateral with Danske Bank, the company has deposited mortgage deeds in land and buildings totaling DKK 7,800 thousand, and the company has deposited a company mortgage totaling DKK 4,000 thousand.

#### 9 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK'000

	Total debt at 31/12 2019	Repayment, first year	Outstanding debt after five years
Mortgage loans	2,435	182	1,524
Other payables	524	0	0
	<u>2,959</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>1,524</u>

# Penneo

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift. Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registreret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

## Kim Egede Saabye

Direktionsmedlem

På vegne af: Tantec

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-476324685743

IP: 87.104.xxx.xxx

2020-04-16 11:09:52Z

NEM ID 

## Kim Egede Saabye

Bestyrelsesmedlem

På vegne af: Tantec

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-476324685743

IP: 87.104.xxx.xxx

2020-04-16 11:09:52Z

NEM ID 

## Morten Thrane

Direktionsmedlem

På vegne af: Tantec

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-343136447641

IP: 87.104.xxx.xxx

2020-04-16 11:10:02Z

NEM ID 

## Morten Thrane

Bestyrelsesmedlem

På vegne af: Tantec

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-343136447641

IP: 87.104.xxx.xxx

2020-04-16 11:10:02Z

NEM ID 

## Christian Dalum

Bestyrelsesmedlem

På vegne af: Tantec

Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-776909369100

IP: 83.94.xxx.xxx

2020-04-16 13:55:25Z

NEM ID 

## Klaus Rytz

Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: KPMG

Serienummer: CVR:25578198-RID:54473077

IP: 83.151.xxx.xxx

2020-04-16 14:16:25Z

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