

Grant Thornton
Godkendt
Revisionspartnerselskab

Lautrupsgade 11
2100 København
CVR-nr. 34209936

T (+45) 33 110 220

www.grantthornton.dk

Direct Healthcare Group Danmark A/S

Stensmosevej 24C, 2620 Albertslund

Company reg. no. 27 22 57 80

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2024

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 27 June 2025.

Andrew Thomas McCartney
Chairman of the meeting

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 %.

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's statement	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company information	5
Management's review	6
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2024	
Accounting policies	7
Income statement	12
Balance sheet	13
Statement of changes in equity	15
Notes	16

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Direct Healthcare Group Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

We consider the accounting policies appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

Albertslund, 27 June 2025

Managing Director

Andrew Thomas McCartney

Board of directors

Kajsa Maria Palmgren
Chairman of the Board

Andrew Thomas McCartney

Andreas Claes Christer Ericson

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholder of Direct Healthcare Group Danmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Direct Healthcare Group Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, 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 2024, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 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

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

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, 27 June 2025

Grant Thornton

Certified Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Jacob Helly Juell-Hansen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne36169

Company information

The company	Direct Healthcare Group Danmark A/S Stensmosevej 24C 2620 Albertslund Company reg. no. 27 22 57 80 Domicile: Albertslund Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of directors	Kajsa Maria Palmgren, Chairman of the Board Andrew Thomas McCartney Andreas Claes Christer Ericson
Managing Director	Andrew Thomas McCartney
Auditors	Grant Thornton, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Lautrupsgade 11 2100 København Ø
Bankers	BNP Paribas
Lawyer	Plesner
Parent company	DHG Sweden Holding AB Box 2, 333 03 Reftele, Sverige

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

Like previous years, the principal activities are sales, marketing and service of own developed aids to seniors and disabled. Furthermore, the company handles professional consultancy of practitioners, and users of aids.

Significant changes in the company's activities and financial matters

The company's financial statements of 2024 shows a profit of TDKK 7.468 and the balance sheet of 2024 shows an equity of -2.169 TDKK. Management considers the profit for the year to be within expectations.

The company has lost its entire share capital. Management expects that the share capital will be reestablished in full through future positive income.

There is an uncertainty that can raise doubts about the company's ability to continue it's operations. To ensure the continued operation of the company, a letter of support has been received from the parent company.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

There has been no subsequent events, that could materially affect the financial statements for 2024.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Direct Healthcare Group Danmark A/S 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.

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.

Business combinations

Business combinations (the carrying amount method)

In case of intercompany business combinations, the carrying amount method is applied. By this method, the two enterprises are united at carrying amounts, and differences are not identified. Any considerations exceeding the carrying amount in the acquired entity are recognised directly in equity.

The carrying amount method is implemented on the acquisition date, and comparative figures are not modified.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, 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. Time of transition of the most material benefits and risks is based on the standardized terms of delivery according to Incoterms® 2010.

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

Accounting policies

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

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, 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 and internally generated rights are recognised in the income statement as costs in the acquisition year.

Patents and licenses are measured at cost less accrued amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straightline basis over the remaining patent period and licenses are amortised over the contract period, however, for a maximum of 10 years.

Profit and loss from the sale of development projects, patents, and licenses are measured as the difference between the sales price less sales costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Equipment

Equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment.

Accounting policies

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.

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	3-10 years

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, plant, 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.

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.

Leasehold improvements

Leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accrued depreciations. Depreciation is done on a straightline basis over the estimated useful life of the asset, which is set at 5 years.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In cases when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

Costs of manufactured goods and work in progress comprise the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages, and indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and wages, maintenance and depreciation of machinery, factory buildings, and equipment used in the production process, and costs for factory administration and factory management. Borrowing expenses are not recognised in cost.

Accounting policies

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the estimated selling price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

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

Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Equity

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.

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.

Accounting policies

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

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

Also, capitalised residual leasing liabilities associated with financial leasing contracts are recognised in the financial liabilities.

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

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Gross profit	11.005.935	-6.802.316
2 Staff costs	-6.418.827	-7.456.511
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-1.017.822	-968.498
Operating profit	3.569.286	-15.227.325
3 Other financial income	83.134	27.809
4 Other financial expenses	-475.382	-454.939
Pre-tax net profit or loss	3.177.038	-15.654.455
5 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	4.291.406	-1.608.250
Net profit or loss for the year	7.468.444	-17.262.705
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	7.468.444	0
Allocated from retained earnings	0	-17.262.705
Total allocations and transfers	7.468.444	-17.262.705

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Non-current assets		
6 Completed development projects, including patents and similar rights arising from development projects	1.578.252	2.211.316
7 Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, and similar rights	356.784	405.849
8 Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets	195.261	719.094
Total intangible assets	<u>2.130.297</u>	<u>3.336.259</u>
9 Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	617.617	267.908
10 Leasehold improvements	173.185	174.914
Total property, plant, and equipment	<u>790.802</u>	<u>442.822</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>2.921.099</u>	<u>3.779.081</u>
Current assets		
Raw materials and consumables	367.148	522.576
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	1.811.814	1.133.264
Total inventories	<u>2.178.962</u>	<u>1.655.840</u>
Trade receivables	5.967.634	5.400.436
Receivables from group enterprises	19.572.706	16.900.987
11 Deferred tax assets	4.291.406	0
Income tax receivables	36.000	36.000
Other receivables	214.971	214.708
Prepayments	538.137	967.350
Total receivables	<u>30.620.854</u>	<u>23.519.481</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2.069.795</u>	<u>1.550.361</u>
Total current assets	<u>34.869.611</u>	<u>26.725.682</u>
Total assets	<u>37.790.710</u>	<u>30.504.763</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	2.300.000	2.300.000
Reserve for development expenditure	1.383.339	1.877.129
Retained earnings	-5.851.979	-14.137.406
Total equity	-2.168.640	-9.960.277
Liabilities other than provisions		
Prepayments received from customers	209.723	313.243
Trade payables	283.494	536.748
Payables to group enterprises	34.549.139	34.517.617
Other payables	4.916.994	5.097.432
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	39.959.350	40.465.040
Total liabilities other than provisions	39.959.350	40.465.040
Total equity and liabilities	37.790.710	30.504.763

1 Uncertainties relating to going concern**12 Contingencies**

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2024	2.300.000	1.877.129	-14.137.406	-9.960.277
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	0	8.285.427	8.285.427
Transferred from results brought forward	0	-493.790	0	-493.790
	2.300.000	1.383.339	-5.851.979	-2.168.640

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Uncertainties relating to going concern

The company has lost its entire share capital. Management expects that the share capital will be reestablished in full through future positive income.

There is an uncertainty that can raise doubts about the company's ability to continue its operations. To ensure the continued operation of the company, a letter of support has been received from the parent company.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
2. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	5.920.801	6.860.959
Pension costs	438.285	526.866
Other costs for social security	<u>59.741</u>	<u>68.686</u>
	<u>6.418.827</u>	<u>7.456.511</u>
Average number of employees	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>
3. Other financial income		
Interest, banks	65.899	27.809
Other financial income	<u>17.235</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>83.134</u>	<u>27.809</u>
4. Other financial expenses		
Other financial costs	<u>475.382</u>	<u>454.939</u>
	<u>475.382</u>	<u>454.939</u>
5. Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	-4.291.406	1.459.776
Adjustment of tax for previous years	<u>0</u>	<u>148.474</u>
	<u>-4.291.406</u>	<u>1.608.250</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2024</u>	<u>31/12 2023</u>
6. Completed development projects, including patents and similar rights arising from development projects		
Cost 1 January 2024	4.311.914	4.311.914
Cost 31 December 2024	<u>4.311.914</u>	<u>4.311.914</u>
Amortisation and write-down 1 January 2024	-2.100.598	-1.467.534
Amortisation for the year	<u>-633.064</u>	<u>-633.064</u>
Amortisation and write-down 31 December 2024	<u>-2.733.662</u>	<u>-2.100.598</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2024	<u>1.578.252</u>	<u>2.211.316</u>
7. Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, and similar rights		
Cost 1 January 2024	592.330	592.330
Cost 31 December 2024	<u>592.330</u>	<u>592.330</u>
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2024	-186.481	-108.662
Amortisation for the year	<u>-49.065</u>	<u>-77.819</u>
Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2024	<u>-235.546</u>	<u>-186.481</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2024	<u>356.784</u>	<u>405.849</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2024</u>	<u>31/12 2023</u>
8. Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets		
Cost 1 January 2024	719.094	403.949
Additions during the year	0	315.145
Transfers	-523.833	0
Cost 31 December 2024	<u>195.261</u>	<u>719.094</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2024	<u>195.261</u>	<u>719.094</u>
9. Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost 1 January 2024	2.135.570	1.845.470
Additions during the year	595.605	436.458
Disposals during the year	0	-146.358
Cost 31 December 2024	<u>2.731.175</u>	<u>2.135.570</u>
Amortisation and write-down 1 January 2024	-1.867.662	-1.737.082
Depreciation for the year	-245.896	-130.580
Amortisation and write-down 31 December 2024	<u>-2.113.558</u>	<u>-1.867.662</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2024	<u>617.617</u>	<u>267.908</u>
10. Leasehold improvements		
Cost 1 January 2024	243.558	12.741
Additions during the year	88.670	230.817
Cost 31 December 2024	<u>332.228</u>	<u>243.558</u>
Depreciation and write-down 1 January 2024	-68.644	-4.967
Depreciation for the year	-90.399	-63.677
Depreciation and write-down 31 December 2024	<u>-159.043</u>	<u>-68.644</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2024	<u>173.185</u>	<u>174.914</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2024</u>	<u>31/12 2023</u>
11. Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets 1 January 2024	0	1.459.776
Deferred tax of the results for the year	<u>4.291.406</u>	<u>-1.459.776</u>
	<u>4.291.406</u>	<u>0</u>

12. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Lease liabilities

The company has entered into leases with a total lease payment of DKK 2.904.640.

Within 1 year, the company have total contingent liabilities of DKK 1.098.849.

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.”

ANDREAS ERICSON

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: decc5208c75d68[...]1f37e97514e6d

IP: 212.115.xxx.xxx

2025-06-27 08:23:42 UTC



Kajsa Maria Palmgren

Bestyrelsesformand

Serienummer: 91856874701a9d[...]128f33161c23f

IP: 212.85.xxx.xxx

2025-06-27 08:43:27 UTC



Andrew Thomas McCartney

Adm. direktør

Serienummer: andrew.mccartney@directhealthcaregroup.com

IP: 217.103.xxx.xxx

2025-06-27 09:15:58 UTC

Andrew McCartney

Andrew Thomas McCartney

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: andrew.mccartney@directhealthcaregroup.com

IP: 217.103.xxx.xxx

2025-06-27 09:15:58 UTC

Andrew McCartney

Jacob Helly Juell-Hansen

Statsautoriseret revisor

Serienummer: d606b7c0-b84a-4f0d-b549-9db5ea2e79c4

IP: 62.243.xxx.xxx

2025-06-27 11:40:04 UTC



Dette dokument er underskrevet digitalt via [Penneo.com](https://penneo.com). De underskrevne data er valideret vha. den matematiske hashværdi af det originale dokument. Alle kryptografiske beviser er indlejret i denne PDF for validering i fremtiden.

Dette dokument er forseglet med et kvalificeret elektronisk segl. For mere information om Penneos kvalificerede tillidstjenester, se <https://eutl.penneo.com>.

Sådan kan du verificere, at dokumentet er originalt
Når du åbner dokumentet i Adobe Reader, kan du se, at det er certificeret af **Penneo A/S**. Dette beviser, at indholdet af dokumentet er uændret siden underskriftstidspunktet. Bevis for de individuelle underskrivers digitale underskrifter er vedhæftet dokumentet.

Du kan verificere de kryptografiske beviser vha. Penneos validator, <https://penneo.com/validator>, eller andre valideringstjenester for digitale underskrifter.