

Roskilde Tandlægerne A/S

Algade 10
4000 Roskilde

CVR No. 18205483

Annual report 2024

1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024

Adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 30.
June 2025

Frans Maarten van Berckel
Chairman

Contents

Company details	1
Management's Review	2
Statement by Management	3
The Independent Auditor's Extended Review on the Financial Statements	4
Accounting policies	6
Income statement	11
Proposed distribution of profit and loss	11
Assets	12
Equity and liabilities	13
Statement of changes in equity	14
Notes	15

Company details

Company

Roskilde Tandlægerne A/S
Algade 10
4000 Roskilde

CVR No.: 18205483

Executive board

Kristian Skovsgaard Batenburg

Board of Directors

Frans Maarten van Berckel
Kristian Skovsgaard Batenburg
Svetlana Markusenko

Auditors

inforevision
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Buddingevej 312
2860 Søborg
CVR No. 19263096

Simon Høgenhav, State Authorised Public Accountant

Management's Review

Primary activities

The purpose of the company is to practice dentistry and activities naturally related to this.

Development in activities and finances

The results of the company's activities in the financial year amounted to a loss of DKK -1.873.909 against DKK -372.831 in last financial year. The equity at the balance sheet date amounted to DKK -6.266.704.

The company has experienced extra unexpected integration and outphasing cost of app. DKK 0.8 million which have had a negative effect on the reported EBITDA for 2024.

Statement by Management

Today The Board of Directors and The Executive Board have considered and adopted the annual report for 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 for Roskilde Tandlægerne A/S.

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 company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024.

We believe that the Management's review contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

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

Roskilde, 30. June 2025

Executive board

Kristian Skovsgaard Batenburg
Executive director

Board of Directors

Frans Maarten van Berckel
Chairman

Kristian Skovsgaard Batenburg
Board member

Svetlana Markusenko
Board member

The Independent Auditor's Extended Review on the Financial Statements

To the shareholder's of Roskilde Tandlægerne A/S

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Roskilde Tandlægerne A/S for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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.

Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

The Independent Auditor's Extended Review on the Financial Statements, continued

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 extended review 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 extended review, 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 in the Management's review.

Søborg, 30. June 2025

inforevision statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR-nr. 19263096

Simon Høgenhav
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33745

Accounting policies

Information on reporting class

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Danish financial statement legislation as well as generally accepted accounting principles.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing Reporting class B.

Some provisions from reporting class C has been adopted.

The accounting policies have not been changed from last year.

Generally regarding recognition and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost.

The income is recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the annual report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

The functional currency is Danish Kroner. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

Foreign currency translation

During the year, transactions in foreign currencies have been translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. If currency positions are considered hedge of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables and debt denominated in foreign currencies have been recognised at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses have been recognised in the income statement under other financial income and expenses.

Accounting policies, continued

Income statement

The income statement has been classified by nature.

Gross profit

Gross profit/loss includes "Revenue", "Cost of sales", "Other operating income" and "External expenses".

Revenue

As income recognition criterion, the production criterion is applied so that revenue comprises the invoiced revenue for the year reduced by prepayments and with addition for work in progress measured at market value. Revenue is measured at fair value excl. VAT and less granted discounts.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the year including changes in goods for resale, raw materials and consumables used as well as packaging in the year.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the company's primary activities, including payments received from public authorities as well as profit on sale of fixed assets.

External expenses

External expenses comprises Selling costs, Cost of premises and Administrative expenses.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including holiday pay and pensions and other social security costs etc. to the company's employees.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprises expenses of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the company's primary activities, including losses on sale of fixed assets.

Financial income

Financial income is recognized in the economic outturn account for the amounts relating to the financial year. Other financial income includes interest, realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains, realized and unrealized gains on the sale of other securities and equity investments, dividends received and interest subsidies under the on-account tax scheme

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognized in the economic outturn account for the amounts relating to the financial year. Other financial expenses include interest, realized and unrealized foreign exchange losses, realized and unrealized losses on the sale of other securities and investments, amortized interest on lease liabilities, amortization of mortgage debt and interest expense under the on-account tax scheme.

Accounting policies, continued

Balance sheet

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

Assets

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulate amortisation.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

Assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives:

Category	Period
Goodwill	7 years

Determine the amortisation period for goodwill is based on an assessment of the acquired enterprises' or business' market position, earnings as well as expected customer loyalty, which to the highest possible extent is based on historical recorded data.

As the intangible assets are not being traded in an active and effective market, no residual values after end of use are included when determining the amortisation period.

Gains or losses on sales are included in the profit and loss account under gross profit/other operating income and other operating expenses.

The carrying amounts of intangible assets are reviewed annually for indication of impairment for losses, apart from what is expressed by usual amortisation. If this applies, impairment for loss is made of each asset or group of assets, respectively, to lower recoverable amount. As recoverable amount, the higher of expected net selling price and net present value is applied. The net present value is calculated as the present value of the expected cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Impairment for loss for the year is recognised in the income statement as amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulate depreciation. The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

The cost price for an asset is divided into separate components, that are depreciated separately, if the useful life of the individual components is significantly different.

Depreciation is initiated when the assets are ready to be taken into operation. Assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives with following residual values:

Category	Period	Residual value
Leasehold improvements	5 years	0%
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	3 - 8 years	0%

Accounting policies, continued

Minor purchases with useful lives below one year have been recognised as an expense in the income statement in external expenses.

Gains and losses on disposals or retirements are included in the profit and loss account under gross profit/other operating income and other operating expenses.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually for indication of impairment for losses, apart from what is expressed by usual depreciation. If this applies, impairment for loss is made of each asset or group of assets, respectively, to lower recoverable amount. As recoverable amount, the higher of expected net selling price and net present value is applied. The net present value is calculated as the present value of the expected cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Impairment for loss for the year is recognised in the income statement as amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Other receivables classified as fixed assets

Deposits recognised as fixed assets are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In the event of cost exceeding net realisable value, writedown is made to this lower value.

Cost of goods for resale as well as raw materials and consumables comprises purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and other direct costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the estimated selling price less completion costs and expected costs to execute sale. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price.

Received prepayments from customers regarding non delivered goods are recognised as liabilities.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress has been recognised according to the percentage-of-completion method, according to which contract work in progress is measured at the market value of the work performed. The market value is measured on the basis of the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from each contract work in progress. Stage of completion is calculated as the proportion of the costs incurred in relation to the expected total costs of the individual contract work in progress.

When the market value of the individual contract work in progress cannot be measured reliably, the market value is recognised at cost or net realisable value, if this value is lower.

Each contract work in progress is recognised in the balance sheet as receivables or liabilities other than provisions depending on the net value of the selling price less prepayments.

Accounting policies, continued

Costs in connection with sales work and contracting are recognised in the income statement as incurred. Any finance costs of financing of contract work in progress are included in financial expenses.

When it is probable that the total cost will exceed the total income from a contract work in progress an expected loss is immediately recognised as a provision.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Equity and liabilities

Deferred tax and corporation tax

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method. Provision has been made for deferred tax by 22% on all temporary differences between carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is also measured with respect of the planned use of the asset and the settlement of the liability.

The tax value of the tax losses to be carried forward are included in the calculation of deferred taxes if it is probable that the losses can be used. Deferred tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

The companies are jointly taxed with other Danish group companies with DDG Top ApS as the management company. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated between the group companies in proportion to their taxable income in accordance with the rules of the Danish Corporation Tax Act on full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses.

Jointly taxed contributions between the jointly taxed companies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are classified as jointly taxed contributions under either receivables or payables.

Financial debts

Financial debts are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred, which are directly related with the loan. In subsequent years, financial debts are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the loan period.

Short-term debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Income statement

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Gross profit		7,535,926	8,787,201
Staff costs	1	-7,939,791	-8,162,366
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		-403,865	624,835
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		-653,050	-654,472
Other operating expenses		-447,930	0
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)		-1,504,845	-29,637
Finance income	2	6,082	4,506
Finance expenses	3	-375,146	-347,700
Profit/loss before tax		-1,873,909	-372,831
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	0	0
Profit/loss for the year		-1,873,909	-372,831

Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Proposed distribution of profit and loss for the year :		
Transferred to retained earnings	-1,873,909	-372,831
Profit/loss for the year	-1,873,909	-372,831

Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>31-12-2024</u>	<u>31-12-2023</u>
		DKK	DKK
Goodwill		918,057	1,213,022
Intangible assets	5	<u>918,057</u>	<u>1,213,022</u>
Leasehold improvements		274,194	430,289
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		92,352	248,222
Property, plant and equipment	6	<u>366,546</u>	<u>678,511</u>
Deposits		94,201	92,353
Investments	7	<u>94,201</u>	<u>92,353</u>
Fixed assets		<u>1,378,804</u>	<u>1,983,886</u>
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		597,476	597,476
Inventories		<u>597,476</u>	<u>597,476</u>
Trade receivables		278,695	399,794
Contract work in progress	8	0	7,402
Other receivables		3,582	500,146
Prepayments		74,596	38,100
Receivables		<u>356,873</u>	<u>945,442</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>31,054</u>	<u>10,332</u>
Current assets		<u>985,403</u>	<u>1,553,250</u>
Total assets		<u><u>2,364,207</u></u>	<u><u>3,537,136</u></u>

Equity and liabilities

	Note	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
		DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		714,286	714,286
Retained earnings		-6,980,990	-5,107,081
Equity		-6,266,704	-4,392,795
Payables to group enterprises		7,114,324	5,442,739
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	9	7,114,324	5,442,739
Debt to other credit institutions		293,681	2,366
Trade payables		541,258	549,679
Payables to group enterprises		43,750	1,318,830
Other payables		637,898	616,317
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		1,516,587	2,487,192
Liabilities other than provisions		8,630,911	7,929,931
Total equity and liabilities		2,364,207	3,537,136
Contingent assets	10		
Contingent liabilities	11		
Unrecognised contractual commitments	12		

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January 2023	714,286	-4,734,250	-4,019,964
Distributed profit/loss for the year		-372,831	-372,831
Equity at 1 January 2024	714,286	-5,107,081	-4,392,795
Distributed profit/loss for the year		-1,873,909	-1,873,909
Equity at 31 December 2024	714,286	-6,980,990	-6,266,704

The share capital is divided into DKK 364,286 A shares and DKK 350,000 B shares

Notes

1. Staff costs

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	7,022,484	7,156,166
Pensions	786,118	871,219
Other social security costs	104,726	124,253
Other staff cost	26,463	10,728
Total	<u>7,939,791</u>	<u>8,162,366</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>

2. Finance income

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	DKK
Other financial income	6,082	4,506
Total	<u>6,082</u>	<u>4,506</u>

3. Finance expenses

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses to group enterprises	327,749	318,981
Other financial expenses	47,397	28,719
Total	<u>375,146</u>	<u>347,700</u>

Notes, continued

4. Tax expense

	<u>Deferred tax</u>	<u>Tax on profit/loss for the year</u>
	DKK	DKK
Payables at 1 January 2024	0	
Tax on profit/loss for the year	0	0
Payables at 31 December 2024	<u>0</u>	
Tax on profit/loss for the year recognised in the income statement		<u>0</u>

5. Intangible assets

	<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January 2024	3,693,546	3,693,546	3,386,093
Additions for the year	43,750	43,750	307,453
Cost at 31 December 2024	<u>3,737,296</u>	<u>3,737,296</u>	<u>3,693,546</u>
Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 January 2024	-2,480,524	-2,480,524	-2,179,030
Amortisation for the year	-338,715	-338,715	-301,494
Amortisation and impairment losses at 31 December 2024	<u>-2,819,239</u>	<u>-2,819,239</u>	<u>-2,480,524</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	<u>918,057</u>	<u>918,057</u>	<u>1,213,022</u>

Notes, continued

6. Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold improve- ments	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Total	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January 2024	669,399	1,321,329	1,990,728	8,654,318
Additions for the year	0	2,370	2,370	284,547
Disposals for the year	0	0	0	-6,948,137
Cost at 31 December 2024	669,399	1,323,699	1,993,098	1,990,728
Amortization and impairment losses at 1 January 2024	-239,110	-1,073,107	-1,312,217	-7,907,373
Depreciation for the year	-156,095	-158,240	-314,335	-352,981
Reversal regarding disposals for the year	0	0	0	6,948,137
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2024	-395,205	-1,231,347	-1,626,552	-1,312,217
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	274,194	92,352	366,546	678,511

7. Investments

	Deposits	Total	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January 2024	92,353	92,353	87,956
Additions for the year	1,848	1,848	4,397
Cost at 31 December 2024	94,201	94,201	92,353
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	94,201	94,201	92,353

8. Contract work in progress

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Prepayments regarding contract work in progress	0	7,402
Total	0	7,402
The gross values above are recognised as follows in the balance sheet:		
Contract work in progress	0	7,402
Total	0	7,402

Notes, continued

9. Long-term liabilities

	<u>31-12-2024</u>	<u>31-12-2023</u>
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities in total:		
Payables to group enterprises	7,114,324	5,442,739
Total	<u>7,114,324</u>	<u>5,442,739</u>
Current portion of non-current liabilities:		
Payables to group enterprises	0	0
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

10. Contingent assets

	<u>2024</u>
	DKK
Unrecognised deferred tax assets due to tax losses carried forward and tax depreciation below accounting depreciation on fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	<u>1,516,670</u>

11. Contingent liabilities

Roskilde Tandlægerne A/S are jointly taxed with other group companies and are severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc. of the group. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of tax on interest, dividend tax and tax on royalty payments. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the company's liability.

12. Unrecognised contractual commitments

	<u>2024</u>
	DKK
An agreement has been concluded for the rental of premises. The rental agreements are non-cancellable for up to 6 months. The remaining rental obligation amounts to	<u>188,402</u>
Total rental and lease obligations	<u>188,402</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.”

Svetlana Markusenko

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: e251973b-506f-4243-9fa8-dd21963ef14d

IP: 212.130.xxx.xxx

2025-06-30 12:22:25 UTC



Kristian Skovsgaard Batenburg

Direktør

Serienummer: 34556c06-d978-4b2f-9322-f32a5dbe7583

IP: 212.27.xxx.xxx

2025-06-30 13:23:43 UTC



Kristian Skovsgaard Batenburg

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: 34556c06-d978-4b2f-9322-f32a5dbe7583

IP: 212.27.xxx.xxx

2025-06-30 13:23:43 UTC



Frans Maarten van Berckel

Bestyrelsesformand

Serienummer: b2136e1c-5398-453a-a43d-9f8cab330cad

IP: 212.130.xxx.xxx

2025-07-01 06:10:13 UTC



Simon Høgenhav

inforevision statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab CVR:
19263096

Statsautoriseret revisor

Serienummer: e4445332-e832-4814-a40c-19a094694387

IP: 212.56.xxx.xxx

2025-07-01 06:15:54 UTC



Frans Maarten van Berckel

Dirigent

Serienummer: b2136e1c-5398-453a-a43d-9f8cab330cad

IP: 212.130.xxx.xxx

2025-07-01 06:18:32 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.