

Apurebase ApS

Bredgade 3, 3.
1260 København K

CVR No. 32083471

Annual report 2023

1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023

Adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 22
May 2024

Caroline Erup Widriksen
Chairman

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Company details

Company

Apurebase ApS
Bredgade 3, 3.
1260 København K

CVR No.: 32083471

Executive board

Caroline Erup Widriksen

Board of Directors

Nicolas Clément Tipsmark Bouchet
Caroline Erup Widriksen
Helene Rosenkrantz
Stephen Philip Webb
Tanveer Mustafa Sharif

Auditors

inforevision
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Buddingevej 312
2860 Søborg
CVR No. 19263096

Michael Dam-Johansen, state authorised public accountant

Management's Review

Primary activities

The company's primary activities is globally to collect and provide data on the healthcare and pharmaceutical industry as well as related activities.

Development in activities and finances

The results of the company's activities in the financial year amounted to a profit/loss of DKK 578.709 against DKK -2.880.268 in last financial year. The equity at the balance sheet date amounted to DKK -2.480.705.

Management consider the results as satisfactory.

The company's result for the financial year amounts to a profit of T.DKK 578, which is due to ongoing cost reduction and continued focus on maintaining revenue.

The company's equity as of 31/12 2023 is still negative, and as a result, liquidity is still negatively affected. In the subsequent period, the company's management and new owners have drawn up a plan to improve current operations, primarily by reducing costs based on synergies with the new owners.

Management expects that the bank commitment can be maintained and that the budget for 2024 can be met, which will result in a significant improvement in current liquidity. Please also refer to note 1 for further description.

Management expects that equity will be fully or partially restored in the coming financial year.

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the annual report for 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 for Apurebase ApS.

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 the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

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.

København K, 22 May 2024

Executive board

Caroline Erup Widriksen
Executive director

Board of Directors

Nicolas Clément Tipsmark Bouchet
Chairman

Caroline Erup Widriksen
Board member

Helene Rosenkrantz
Board member

Stephen Philip Webb
Board member

Tanveer Mustafa Sharif
Board member

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder's in Apurebase ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Apurebase ApS for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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 requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainties regarding going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the company incurred a net profit of T.DKK 578 during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and, as of that date, the company's current liabilities exceeded its total assets. The company has negative equity as of December 31, 2023. These events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements, which states that there is a material uncertainty around the company's valuation of development costs. Our opinion is not modified modified regarding this matter.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for 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, continued

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

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

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.

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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 Management's Review.

Søborg, 22 May 2024

inforevision

Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

CVR No. 19263096

Michael Dam-Johansen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne36161

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", "Own work capitalised", "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.

Own work capitalised

Own work capitalised comprises work performed in the financial year on own assets which is capitalised as intangible and tangible fixed assets. The basis of measurement is cost and comprise other external expenses as well as staff costs.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise external expenses incurred to earn revenue for 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, compensations from national subsidy schemes as well as gain on sale of fixed assets.

Public subsidies, eg. financial support packages is recognised when it is likely probable the company comply with the conditions for receiving the subsidy and it is likely probable the company receives the subsidy. The subsidy is systematic recognised in the income statement during the period it covers or immediately if the subsidy is not contingent on incurred future costs or investments. Public subsidies is recognised as other operating income or in the balance sheet, if the subsidy is granted for purchase, construction or development of an asset.

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.

Accounting policies, continued

Financial income

Financial income is recognised with amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange gains, realised and unrealised gains on sale of other securities and investments.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses is recognised with amounts concerning the the financial year. Financial expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange losses, realised and unrealised losses on sale of other securities and investments.

Tax on profit or loss for the year

Tax on profit or loss for the year represents 22% of the book profit or loss adjusted for non-taxable and non-deductible items.

Tax on profit or loss for the year consists of the anticipated tax portion of the taxable income for the year adjusted for the changes for the year in deferred tax. Changes in deferred taxes due to adjustments of tax rates is recognised in the income statement.

Tax on profit or loss for the year is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit or loss for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme. Interest reimbursement and interest surcharge have been recognised in financial income and expenses.

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.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the company can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets.

Other development costs not meeting the criteria for capitalisation are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred.

Development projects in progress are transferred to completed development projects when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

For own-developed development projects, capitalised after 1 January 2016 the carrying amount less deferred tax is transferred from "Retained earnings" to "Reserve for development expenditure" under equity. Carrying amounts which exist as a consequence of purchases of assets or enterprises' are not taken into the reserve.

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

Category	Period
Completed development projects	10 years

Development projects in progress are not amortised.

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.

Profit/loss on sale has been included in the income statement under 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.

Accounting policies, continued

Development costs includes development of Norwegian, Swedish, Finnish, Belgium, Dutch, Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian databases as well as databases in EU countries, containing information about healthcare professionals within the health sector such as doctors, nurses etc., including improvement of the Danish, Norwegian Swedish, Finnish, Belgium, Dutch, Estonian, Latvian, Lithuanian and other EU-country databases with regard to implementing the dental field such as dentists, dental therapists etc. in the databases as well. The databases serves as the foundation of the company and as the databases after the creation do not decrease in value and is partly considered as technology independent, the life span is considered to be long-termed. The continuous adaption of the databases is charged to the income statement. Based on these circumstances the life span is expected to be 10 years from commencement of use.

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.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Accounting policies, continued

Equity and liabilities

Equity

Reserve for development expenditure comprise capitalised development expenses from 1 January 2016. The reserve cannot be used for dividends or for elimination of negative retained earnings. The reserve is reduced or dissolved due to amortisation or divestment by transferring the amount from the reserve to retained earnings.

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

In case of acquisition of treasury shares the acquisition price is recognised directly in equity under the item retained earnings. Subsequent adjustments in the value of treasury shares is not recognised in the financial statements.

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 measures 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 company is jointly taxed with other Danish group enterprises with Erup Holding ApS as Management company. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated among the group enterprises in ratio to their taxable income according to the rules on full allocation with a refund for tax losses of the Danish Corporation Tax Act.

Joint tax contributions between the jointly taxed companies which have not been settled at the balance sheet date are classified as joint tax contributions in receivables or liabilities other than provisions.

Other provisions

Other provisions consist of grants from the public authorities received in connection with subsidies with development projects

Financial debts

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprise income received relating to subsequent financial years.

Income statement

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Gross profit		8,364,227	6,123,955
Staff costs	3	-6,251,807	-8,515,816
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		2,112,420	-2,391,861
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	4	-1,031,170	-950,018
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)		1,081,250	-3,341,879
Finance income	5	79	1,653
Finance expenses	6	-386,638	-261,998
Profit/loss before tax		694,691	-3,602,224
Tax on profit/loss for the year	7	-115,982	721,956
Profit/loss for the year		578,709	-2,880,268

Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Proposed distribution of profit and loss for the year :		
Transferred to retained earnings	578,709	-2,880,268
Profit/loss for the year	578,709	-2,880,268

Assets

	Note	31/12-2023	31/12-2022
		DKK	DKK
Other similar rights originating from development projects		4,833,993	4,703,629
Development projects in progress		187,685	1,161,533
Intangible assets	8	5,021,678	5,865,162
Other receivables		18,000	18,000
Investments	9	18,000	18,000
Fixed assets		5,039,678	5,883,162
Trade receivables		2,130,005	2,318,429
Receivables from group enterprises		154,649	156,649
Other receivables		126,365	291,997
Joint tax contribution receivables	7	7,878	0
Prepayments		728,461	1,002,156
Receivables		3,147,358	3,769,231
Cash at bank and in hand		236,539	29,166
Current assets		3,383,897	3,798,397
Total assets		8,423,575	9,681,559

Equity and liabilities

	Note	31/12-2023 DKK	31/12-2022 DKK
Contributed capital		187,571	187,571
Reserve for development expenditure		3,529,242	3,887,795
Retained earnings		-6,197,518	-7,134,780
Equity		-2,480,705	-3,059,414
Deferred tax, liabilities	7	123,861	0
Other provisions, liabilities		222,750	267,300
Provisions		346,611	267,300
Other payables		691,045	1,304,173
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	10	691,045	1,304,173
Debt to other credit institutions		2,877,467	2,084,907
Trade payables		1,879,483	3,517,687
Other payables		491,425	477,016
Deferred income		4,618,249	5,089,890
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		9,866,624	11,169,500
Liabilities other than provisions		10,557,669	12,473,673
Total equity and liabilities		8,423,575	9,681,559
Going concern	1		
Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement	2		
Assets charged and collateral	11		
Contingent liabilities	12		

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Reserve for develop- ment expenditure	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January 2022	187,571	3,396,150	-3,762,867	-179,146
Distributed profit/loss for the year			-2,880,268	-2,880,268
Transferred to reserve for development expenditure for the year		491,645	-491,645	0
Equity at 1 January 2023	187,571	3,887,795	-7,134,780	-3,059,414
Distributed profit/loss for the year			578,709	578,709
Transferred to reserve for development expenditure for the year		-358,553	358,553	0
Equity at 31 December 2023	187,571	3,529,242	-6,197,518	-2,480,705

The share capital consists of 187.571 certificates of DKK 1. The shares have not been divided into classes.

Own shares consist of a nominal value of DKK 1.333 equal to 0,71% of the share capital

Notes

1. Going concern

The company has made a profit during the financial year, but as of December 31, 2023, the equity is still negative.

The result for the year is affected by a slight increase in revenue combined with a strong effort to reduce unnecessary costs. The company continues to focus on minimizing costs in 2024.

The company has subsequently been sold to new owners in the same industry with plans to exploit synergies between them in the long term. A number of significant cost minimizations have already been initiated.

Management expects an operating profit in 2024, based on the continued effect of the cost reduction, exploitation of synergies while maintaining sales to existing and new customers.

The company's continued operation is conditional on the company's existing credit facilities being maintained and the company's operations becoming profitable as budgeted. Management has taken measures to significantly reduce the cost level and the financial statements have therefore been prepared on the assumption that the company is a going concern.

2. Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Development projects of DKK 5,021 thousand have been recognized in connection with the company's development of new types of databases. The value of the development projects is conditional on positive fulfillment of the prepared budget for 2024.

3. Staff costs

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	5,491,237	7,761,217
Pensions	139,697	332,149
Other social security costs	89,148	109,650
Other staff cost	531,725	312,800
Total	6,251,807	8,515,816
Average number of full-time employees	4	9

Notes, continued

4. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,031,169	950,018
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	0	20,530
Total	1,031,169	970,548

5. Finance income

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Other financial income	79	1,653
Total	79	1,653

6. Finance expenses

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Other financial expenses	386,638	261,998
Total	386,638	261,998

7. Tax expense

	Joint tax contribution	Deferred tax	Tax on profit/loss for the year	2022
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Payables at 1 January 2023	0	0		
Tax on profit/loss for the year	-7,878	123,860	115,982	-721,956
Payables at 31 December 2023	-7,878	123,860		
Tax on profit/loss for the year recognised in the income statement			115,982	-721,956
Recognition in balance sheet:				
Short-term receivables (current asset)	-7,878	0		
Provisions		123,861		
Total	-7,878	123,861		

Notes, continued

8. Intangible assets

	Completed develop- ment projects	Develop- ment pro- jects in progress	Total	2022
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January 2023	10,444,179	1,161,533	11,605,712	10,444,179
Transfers for the year	1,161,533	-1,161,533	0	-1,566,278
Additions for the year	0	187,685	187,685	2,727,811
Cost at 31 December 2023	11,605,712	187,685	11,793,397	11,605,712
Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 January 2023	-5,740,550	0	-5,740,550	-4,790,532
Amortisation for the year	-1,031,169		-1,031,169	-950,018
Amortisation and impairment losses at 31 December 2023	-6,771,719	0	-6,771,719	-5,740,550
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	4,833,993	187,685	5,021,678	5,865,162
Non-bound development expenses	497,009	0	497,009	880,809

The company's development projects relate to the development of new databases. The project is progressing as planned and is expected to be completed during the coming financial year. Internal studies have shown that the new databases will result in a significant increase in the quality of the company's product.

9. Investments

	Other receivables	Total	2022
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January 2023	18,000	18,000	18,000
Cost at 31 December 2023	18,000	18,000	18,000
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	18,000	18,000	18,000

10. Long-term liabilities

	31/12-2023	31/12-2022
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities in total:		
Other payables	691,045	1,304,173
Total	691,045	1,304,173

Notes, continued

11. Assets charged and collateral

	2023	
	Nominal value of the collateral/debt	Booked value of assets deposited as security
	DKK	DKK
Company pledges on the company's unsecured receivables, trade receivables, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are deposited as collateral with a credit institution.	2,000,000	6,963,998

12. Contingent liabilities

Apurebase ApS are jointly tax 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 the company's liability.

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Helene Rosenkrantz

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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Caroline Erup Widriksen

Adm. direktør

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Caroline Erup Widriksen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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Tanveer Mustafa Sharif

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: 318a6302-3abb-4e23-b0c9-f757ef92e969

IP: 85.83.xxx.xxx

2024-05-25 11:15:19 UTC



Stephen Philip Webb

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: spw.azcent@gmail.com

IP: 86.133.xxx.xxx

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SP Webb

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