Modern Dansk Digitalt Lab ApS

Søndergade 11A 2., 8700 Horsens

CVR no. 11 12 12 92

Annual report for the year 1 January - 31 December 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 12 July 2023

Eelco Gulpen

Contents

Statement by the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December Income statement	7 7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11

Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Modern Dansk Digitalt Lab ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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.

10

Executive Boay

Eelco Gulpen

Torsten Schwafert

Lisbeth Zenia Petersen

Adm. director

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Modern Dansk Digitalt Lab ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Modern Dansk Digitalt Lab ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

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 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 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 the 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.

Independent auditor's report

- 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 note 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 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Kolding, 12 July 2023

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no 30 70 02 28

Claus E. Andreasen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne16652

Management's review

Company details

Modern Dansk Digitalt Lab ApS Name Address, Postal code, City Søndergade 11A 2., 8700 Horsens

CVR no. 11 12 12 92 Established 1 July 1987 Registered office Financial year Horsens

1 January - 31 December

Executive Board Eelco Gulpen

Torsten Schwafert

Lisbeth Zenia Petersen, Adm. director

Auditors

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Trindholmsgade 4, 2. sal, 6000 Kolding, Denmark

Bankers Danske Bank

Jessensgade 1, 8700 Horsens

Management's review

Business review

The Company operates dental ceramic business.

Financial review

The income statement for 2022 shows a loss of DKK 624,005 against a loss of DKK 1,418,357 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 456,270. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year unsatisfactory.

The parent company, Modern Dental Europe B.V. (100% shareholder) guarantees that Modern Dansk Digitalt Lab Aps can discharge its obligations as they fall due in case financing is not otherwise procured. The commitment to support financially will remain effective until 30 June 2024.

Management has taken actions to improve the Company's financial performance and is confident that the Company will resume profitable again in near future.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Income statement

Note	DKK	2022	2021
2 5	Gross profit Staff costs Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Other operating expenses	2,388,414 -3,100,219 -104,391 0	1,170,716 -2,820,512 -122,515 -248
3	Profit/loss before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	-816,196 0 -19,317	-1,772,559 87 -9,680
4	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	-835,513 211,508	-1,782,152 363,795
	Profit/loss for the year	-624,005	-1,418,357
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-624,005 -624,005	-1,418,357 -1,418,357

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2022	2021
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
5	Property, plant and equipment	222.105	40 142
	Plant and machinery	322,195 53,054	49,163 60,269
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment Leasehold improvements	0 0 0 0 0	00,209
	Leasenoid improvements		109,432
		375,249	109,432
	Investments		
	Deposits, investments	189,000	189,000
		189,000	189,000
	Total fixed assets	564,249	298,432
	Non-fixed assets	S	
	Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables	153,847	161,648
		153,847	161,648
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	314,708	231,252
	Deferred tax assets	15,499	0
	Joint taxation contribution receivable	196,009	319,246
	Other receivables	0	38,434
	Prepayments	61,936	71,114
		588,152	660,046
	Cash	818,183	548,483
	Total non-fixed assets	1,560,182	1,370,177
	TOTAL ASSETS	2,124,431	1,668,609

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2022	2021
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
	Share capital	200,000	200,000
	Retained earnings	256,270	880,275
	Total equity	456,270	1,080,275
	Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	152,851	203,542
	Payables to group entities	1,095,386	27,522
	Other payables	419,924	357,270
		1,668,161	588,334
	Total liabilities other than provisions	1,668,161	588,334
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2,124,431	1,668,609

¹ Accounting policies
6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
7 Collateral
8 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	200,000	2,298,632	2,498,632
Transfer through appropriation of loss		-1,418,357	-1,418,357
Equity at 1 January 2022	200,000	880,275	1,080,275
Transfer through appropriation of loss		-624,005	-624,005
Equity at 31 December 2022	200,000	256,270	456,270

The parent company, Modern Dental Europe B.V. (100% shareholder) guarantees that Modern Dansk Digitalt Lab Aps can discharge its obligations as they fall due in case financing is not otherwise procured. The commitment to support financially will remain effective until 30 June 2024.

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies

The annual report of Modern Dansk Digitalt Lab ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK)

Foreign currency translation

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

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

The net revenue from sale of merchandise and finished goods is recognised in the income statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year. Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT, duties and less discounts related to the sale.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The Item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation and impairment

The item comprises depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

Plant and machinery 1-5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and
equipment
Leasehold improvements 5 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other subsidiaries. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

The cost of self constructed assets includes the cost of direct materials and labour, etc. directly used in the production process and a portion of the relating production overheads.

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

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

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

The cost of raw materials and consumables comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables. Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

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

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

	DKK			2022	2021
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs			2,724,163 326,821 40,612 8,623 3,100,219	2,421,224 311,734 52,737 34,817 2,820,512
	Average number of full-time employees			7	6
3	Financial expenses Interest expenses, group entities Other financial expenses			11,375 7,942 19,317	9,680 9,680
	DKK			2022	2021
4	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax adjustments in the year			-196,009 -15,499 -211,508	-386,001 22,206 -363,795
5	Property, plant and equipment				
	DKK	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
	Cost at 1 January 2022 Additions in the year	3,635,654 345,208	90,401 25,000	814,378 0	4,540,433 370,208
	Cost at 31 December 2022	3,980,862	115,401	814,378	4,910,641
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022 Amortisation/depreciation in the year	3,586,491 72,176	30,132 32,215	814,378 0	4,431,001 104,391
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022	3,658,667	62,347	814,378	4,535,392

Financial statements 1	January -	- 31 December
------------------------	-----------	---------------

Notes to the financial statements

5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciated over

Carrying amount at 31 December 2022

 322,195	53,054	0	375,249
1-5 years	3-5 years	5 years	

Notes to the financial statements

6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Elysee Dental ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for the income year 2017 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK	2022	2021
Rent and lease liabilities	180,299	176,763

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation of DKK 180,299 in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 6 months.

7 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2022.

8 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile
Modern Dental Group Limited	17/F, CEO Tower, 77 Wing Hong Street, Cheung Sha
	Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong