

# 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 2021

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 30 June 2022

Chair of the meeting:

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Eelco Gulpen

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### 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 2021.

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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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.


Horsens, 30 June 2022  
Executive Board:



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 2021, 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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 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' 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.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.



## Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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, 30 June 2022  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Claus E. Andreasen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne16652

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	Modern Dansk Digitalt Lab ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Søndergade 11A 2., 8700 Horsens
CVR no.	11 12 12 92
Established	1 July 1987
Registered office	Horsens
Financial year	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 2021 shows a loss of DKK 1,418,357 against a profit of DKK 356,121 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK 1,080,275. 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 2023.

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.



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Income statement

Note	DKK	2021	2020
	<b>Gross profit</b>	1,170,716	3,908,400
2	Staff costs	-2,820,512	-3,337,523
4	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-122,515	-100,230
	Other operating expenses	-248	0
	<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>	-1,772,559	470,647
	Financial income	87	0
	Financial expenses	-9,680	-13,830
	<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	-1,782,152	456,817
3	Tax for the year	363,795	-100,696
	<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	-1,418,357	356,121
	<b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-1,418,357	356,121





## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	<b>Fixed assets</b>		
4	<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
	Plant and machinery	49,163	141,791
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	60,269	0
	Leasehold improvements	0	0
		<u>109,432</u>	<u>141,791</u>
	<b>Investments</b>		
	Deposits, investments	189,000	189,000
		<u>189,000</u>	<u>189,000</u>
	<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<u>298,432</u>	<u>330,791</u>
	<b>Non-fixed assets</b>		
	<b>Inventories</b>		
	Raw materials and consumables	161,648	172,085
		<u>161,648</u>	<u>172,085</u>
	<b>Receivables</b>		
	Trade receivables	231,252	259,932
	Deferred tax assets	0	22,206
	Joint taxation contribution receivable	319,246	0
	Other receivables	38,434	0
	Prepayments	71,114	59,667
		<u>660,046</u>	<u>341,805</u>
	<b>Cash</b>	548,483	2,861,259
	<b>Total non-fixed assets</b>	<u>1,370,177</u>	<u>3,375,149</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>1,668,609</u>	<u>3,705,940</u>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
	<b>Equity</b>		
	Share capital	200,000	200,000
	Retained earnings	880,275	2,298,632
	<b>Total equity</b>	<u>1,080,275</u>	<u>2,498,632</u>
	<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Other payables	0	257,158
		<u>0</u>	<u>257,158</u>
	<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Trade payables	203,542	126,548
	Payables to group entities	27,522	39,033
	Income taxes payable	0	103,898
	Other payables	357,270	680,671
		<u>588,334</u>	<u>950,150</u>
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<u>588,334</u>	<u>1,207,308</u>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u><u>1,668,609</u></u>	<u><u>3,705,940</u></u>

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



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	200,000	1,942,511	2,142,511
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	356,121	356,121
<b>Equity at 1 January 2021</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>2,298,632</b>	<b>2,498,632</b>
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-1,418,357	-1,418,357
<b>Equity at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>880,275</b>	<b>1,080,275</b>

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 2023.



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Modern Dansk Digitalt Lab ApS for 2021 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, other operating income 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.



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### 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	3-5 years
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.

##### 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.

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.



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Inventories

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

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

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".



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

##### 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	2021	2020
<b>2 Staff costs</b>		
Wages/salaries	2,421,224	2,869,498
Pensions	311,734	380,495
Other social security costs	52,737	56,094
Other staff costs	34,817	31,436
	<u>2,820,512</u>	<u>3,337,523</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>
DKK	2021	2020
<b>3 Tax for the year</b>		
Estimated tax charge for the year	-386,001	103,898
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	22,206	-3,202
	<u>-363,795</u>	<u>100,696</u>



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 4 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2021	3,650,470	0	814,378	4,464,848
Additions in the year	0	90,401	0	90,401
Disposals in the year	-14,816	0	0	-14,816
Cost at 31 December 2021	3,635,654	90,401	814,378	4,540,433
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	3,508,679	0	814,378	4,323,057
Amortisation/depreciation in the year	92,380	30,132	0	122,512
Reversal of amortisation/depreciation and impairment of disposals	-14,568	0	0	-14,568
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021	3,586,491	30,132	814,378	4,431,001
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>49,163</b>	<b>60,269</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109,432</b>
Depreciated over	1-5 years	3-5 years	5 years	

#### 5 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	2021	2020
Rent and lease liabilities	176,763	173,297

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation of DKK 176,763 in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 6 months.

#### 6 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2021.

#### 7 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

