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Scanorto A/S
Nymøllevej 50, 2800 Kgs. Lyngby

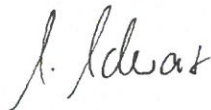
Company reg. no. 12 68 76 48

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2020

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the

Steven Schwarz
Chairman of the meeting



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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

Today, the board of directors and the managing director have presented the annual report of Scanorto A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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

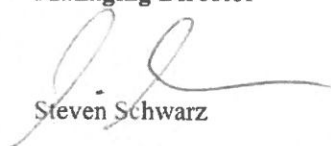
We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved by the general meeting.

Kgs. Lyngby, *28 June 2021*

Managing Director

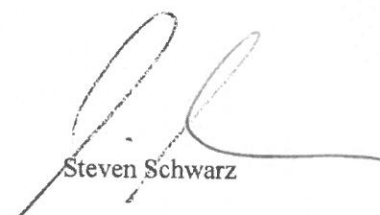


Steven Schwarz

Board of directors

Xavier Cherbavaz

Maria Luisa Caggiula



Steven Schwarz

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Managing Director

Steven Schwarz

Board of directors

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Kgs. Lyngby,

Managing Director

Steven Schwarz

Board of directors

Xavier Cherbavaz



Maria Luisa Caggiula

Steven Schwarz

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Scanorto A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Scanorto A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment 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 the 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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from 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 disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 28 June 2021

Grant Thornton

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Anders Flymer-Dindler

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne35423

Company information

The company

Scanorto A/S
Nymøllevej 50
2800 Kgs. Lyngby

Company reg. no. 12 68 76 48
Established: 1 January 1989
Domicile: Kgs. Lyngby
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of directors

Xavier Cherbavaz
Maria Luisa Caggiula
Steven Schwarz

Managing Director

Steven Schwarz

Auditors

Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Stockholmsgade 45
2100 København Ø

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The Company's activities consist of trade with dental and hospital items.

Uncertainties about recognition or measurement

Recognition and measurement in the annual report have not been subject to any significant uncertainty.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 941,850 against DKK 739,732 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 732,626 against DKK 562,957 last year. The equity totals DKK 6,529,125 against DKK 5,796,499 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Capital resources

The Company's capital resources are considered satisfactory.

Strategy

The Company's strategy is to resell products within the dental and hospital segment.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

The outbreak of the COVID-19 virus has had a negative impact on the global economy, and Scanorto A / S continues to expect a negative impact on the company's activity in 2021, but at this time it is not possible to estimate the expected effect.

Management commentary

Subsequent events

The Company is subject to risks and uncertainties as a result of the novel coronavirus (“COVID-19”) pandemic. The extent of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's business is highly uncertain and difficult to predict because of the dynamic and evolving nature of the crisis. In response to COVID-19 many dental associations recommended that dental practices delay elective procedures and only perform emergency procedures. As a result, there were widespread temporary closures of dental practices around the world due to the pandemic, except to perform emergency procedures, thereby preventing the Company's end customers from conducting most or all business activities and significantly adversely impacting the Company's sales. During the quarter ended July 3, 2020, dental practices in the markets in which the Company operates started to reopen and as of October 2, 2020, the majority of dental practices were open. Despite the increased prevalence of COVID-19 and related U.S. and foreign government actions to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 during the quarter ended December 31, 2020, the majority of dental practices continued to remain open, however, patient volumes continued to be below pre-COVID-19 levels. A worsening of the pandemic or impacts of new variants of the virus may lead to further temporary closures of dental practices in the future. Furthermore, capital markets and economies worldwide have also been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and it is possible that it could cause a material local and/or global economic slowdown or global recession. Such economic disruption could have a material adverse effect on the Company as the Company's customers curtail and reduce capital and overall spending. Policymakers around the globe have responded with fiscal policy actions to support the healthcare industry and economy as a whole. The magnitude and overall effectiveness of these actions remains uncertain.

The severity of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's business will depend on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the scope and duration of the pandemic, the extent and severity of the impact on the Company's customers, the measures that have been and may be taken to contain the virus (including its various mutations) and mitigate its impact, U.S. and foreign government actions to respond to the reduction in global economic activity, the ability of the Company to continue to manufacture and source its products, the impact of the pandemic and associated economic downturn on the Company's ability to access capital if and when needed and how quickly and to what extent normal economic and operating conditions can resume, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. Even after the COVID-19 pandemic has subsided, the Company may continue to experience materially adverse impacts on the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

The Company's future results of operations and liquidity could be adversely impacted by delays in payments of outstanding receivable amounts beyond normal payment terms, supply chain disruptions and uncertain demand, and the impact of any initiatives or programs that the Company may undertake to address financial and operational challenges faced by its customers. As of the date of issuance of these Consolidated and Combined Financial Statements, the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may materially impact the Company's financial condition, liquidity, or results of operations is uncertain.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Scanorto A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, cost of sales, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

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

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

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Accounting policies

Statement of financial position

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Investments

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Receivables

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

Prepayments and accrued income

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

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

Balances in group's pool scheme are not, due to the nature of the scheme, considered cash, but are recognised under "Receivables from group enterprises" or "Payables to group entities" as applicable.

Accounting policies

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Income tax receivable" or "Income tax payable".

According to the rules of joint taxation, Scanorto A/S is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

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

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Gross profit	6.725.513	6.444.389
2 Staff costs	-5.701.451	-5.632.758
Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	-51.402	-51.402
Operating profit	972.660	760.229
1 Other financial costs	-30.810	-20.497
Pre-tax net profit or loss	941.850	739.732
3 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-209.224	-176.775
Net profit or loss for the year	732.626	562.957
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	732.626	562.957
Total allocations and transfers	732.626	562.957

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Non-current assets		
4 Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	270.207	321.609
Total property, plant, and equipment	270.207	321.609
5 Deposits	159.840	155.535
Total investments	159.840	155.535
Total non-current assets	430.047	477.144
Current assets		
Trade receivables	4.901.390	1.670.144
Receivables from group enterprises	11.152.871	9.450.820
Other receivables	46.776	46.776
Accrued income and deferred expenses	102.229	61.079
Total receivables	16.203.266	11.228.819
Cash on hand	3.110	2.733
Total current assets	16.206.376	11.231.552
Total assets	16.636.423	11.708.696

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<u>Note</u>			
Equity			
6	Contributed capital	500.000	500.000
	Results brought forward	6.029.125	5.296.499
	Total equity	<u>6.529.125</u>	<u>5.796.499</u>
Provisions			
	Provisions for deferred tax	35.900	26.150
	Total provisions	<u>35.900</u>	<u>26.150</u>
Liabilities other than provisions			
	Other payables	606.923	200.522
	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	<u>606.923</u>	<u>200.522</u>
	Trade creditors	283.506	121.623
	Payables to group enterprises	3.425.703	3.167.206
	Corporate tax	168.630	168.630
	Tax payables to group enterprises	199.474	0
	Other payables	5.387.162	2.228.066
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>9.464.475</u>	<u>5.685.525</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>10.071.398</u>	<u>5.886.047</u>
	Total equity and liabilities	<u>16.636.423</u>	<u>11.708.696</u>
7	Contingencies		
8	Related parties		

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2020	500.000	5.296.499	5.796.499
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>0</u>	<u>732.626</u>	<u>732.626</u>
	<u>500.000</u>	<u>6.029.125</u>	<u>6.529.125</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
1. Other financial costs		
Other financial costs	30.810	20.497
	<u>30.810</u>	<u>20.497</u>
2. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	5.225.053	5.153.124
Pension costs	418.485	410.424
Other costs for social security	57.913	69.210
	<u>5.701.451</u>	<u>5.632.758</u>
Average number of employees	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
3. Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
Tax of the results for the year, parent company	199.474	168.630
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	9.750	8.145
	<u>209.224</u>	<u>176.775</u>
4. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost 1 January 2020	<u>433.510</u>	<u>433.510</u>
Cost 31 December 2020	<u>433.510</u>	<u>433.510</u>
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2020	-111.901	-60.499
Depreciation for the year	-51.402	-51.402
Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2020	<u>-163.303</u>	<u>-111.901</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2020	<u>270.207</u>	<u>321.609</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
5. Deposits		
Cost 1 January 2020	155.535	118.500
Additions during the year	<u>4.305</u>	<u>37.035</u>
Cost 31 December 2020	<u>159.840</u>	<u>155.535</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2020	<u>159.840</u>	<u>155.535</u>

6. Contributed capital

The company's share capital has remained DKK 500.000 thousands in the past five years.

7. Contingencies

Operating lease obligations

	DKK in thousands
Total contingent liabilities	<u>690.190</u>
Comprising:	
Within 1 year	<u>331.891</u>
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>358.299</u>

Joint taxation

With Nobel Biocare Danmark A/S, company reg. no 28293364 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

8. Related parties

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the Group Annual Report for the Ultimate Parent Company:

Envista Holdings Corporation
200 S Kraemer Blvd.
Brea, California 92821
USA

The Group Annual Report can be obtained from <https://investors.envistaco.com/home>

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“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

Anders Flymer-Dindler

Statsautoriseret revisor

Serienummer: CVR:34209936-RID:36535676

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