Straumann Danmark ApS

Nygårds Plads 21, 1. sal, 2605 Brøndby

CVR no. 20 21 62 71

Annual report for the year 1 January - 31 December 2017

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 19 June 2018

Chairman: rectalent

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Straumann Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

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 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the

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

Brøndby, 19 June 2018 Executive Board:

Anette Kullman Wiberg

Board of Directors:

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Jens Dexheimer Chairman

Dr. Andreas Leo Meier

Peter Oliver Hackel

Anette Kullman Wiberg

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Straumann Danmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Straumann Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, 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 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017 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 requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

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.

Copenhagen, 19 June 2018 ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR/np. 30 70 02 28

Peter Andersen State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no.: mne34313

Management's review

Company details Name

Address, Postal code, City

CVR no. Registered office Financial year

Website E-mail

Telephone Telefax

Board of Directors

Straumann Danmark ApS Nygårds Plads 21, 1. sal, 2605 Brøndby

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Jens Dexheimer, Chairman Dr. Andreas Leo Meier Peter Oliver Hackel Anette Kullman Wiberg

Executive Board

Auditors

Anette Kullman Wiberg

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Osvald Helmuths Vej 4, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

Management's review

Business review

As in previous years, the Company's activities have consisted of trade with dental supplies.

Financial review

The income statement for 2017 shows a profit of DKK 603,401 against a profit of DKK 415,365 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2017 shows equity of DKK 1,159,831. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the

Outlook

Management expects that the results for the coming year will level this year's results.

Income statement

Note	DKK		
	Gross margin	2017	2016
3	Staff costs	7,429,439	7,262,360
4	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-6,459,584	-6,512,579
	Profit before net financials	-84,305	-116,521
	Financial income	885,550	633,260
5	Financial expenses	17,716	2,197
	Profit before tax	-106,595	-92,440
6	Tax for the year	796,671	543,017
	Profit for the year	-193,270	-127,652
		603,401	415,365
	Recommended appropriation of profit Proposed dividend recognised under equity Retained earnings	500,000 103,401 603,401	400,000 15,365 415,365

Balance sheet

Note	DKK		
	ASSETS	2017	2016
7	Non-current assets		
,	Property, plant and equipment Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment Leasehold improvement		
	Leasehold improvements	153,431	98,615
		21,648	27,690
8	Financial assets	175,079	126,305
	Deposits, investments		
	Deferred tax assets	73,819 50,586	75,287
		124,405	61,740
	Total non-current assets	124,405	137,027
	Current assets	299,484	263,332
1	nventories		
ł	Finished goods and goods for resale		
		6,512,612	4,567,711
	Receivables	6,512,612	4,567,711
T	rade receivables	4 955 900	
Ċ	leceivables from group entities Ither receivables	4,855,399 0	2,168,065 22,806
		206,920	192,487
Ċ	ash	5,062,319	2,383,358
Te	otal current assets	4,220,664	1,449,788
	DTAL ASSETS	15,795,595	8,400,857
		16,095,079	8,664,189
		and the second	

Balance sheet

Note	DKK		
9	onore capital	2017	2016
	Retained earnings Dividend proposed for the year	125,000 534,831	125,000 431,430
	Total equity	500,000	400,000
	Current liabilities Trade payables	1,159,831	956,430
	Payables to group entities Income taxes payable Other payables Deferred income	790,413 10,511,788 124,116 3,394,072	418,758 4,507,750 56,102 2,725,149
	Total current liabilities	114,859	0
	Total liabilities	14,935,248	7,707,759
-	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	14,935,248	7,707,759
		16,095,079	8,664,189

Accounting policies
Capital structure
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
Collateral
Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

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DKK Equity at 1 January 2017	Share capital	<u> </u>	Dividend proposed for the year	
of profit	125,000	431,430	400,000	956,430
Dividend distributed Equity at 31 December 2017	0 0 125,000	103,401 0 534,831	500,000 -400,000 500,000	603,401 -400,000 1,159,831

The share capital consists of 125 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1,000. No shares carry any specials rights.

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Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Straumann Danmark ApS for 2017 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

Income from the sale of goods and finished goods is recognised in revenue at the time of delivery and when transfer of the most significant rewards and risks to the buyer has taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and payment is expected to be received.

Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discount relating to sales.

Gross margin

The items revenue, cost of sales and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin 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 premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Staff costs

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

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and	5 years
equipment	-
Leasehold improvements	10 years

The residual value is determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised. In case of changes in the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Тах

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.

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.

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost, measured by reference to the FIFO method, and net realisable value.

The cost of raw materials and consumables comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominel value. Provisions are made for bad debts on the basis of objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. Provisions are made to the lower of net realisable value and the carrying amount.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

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)

Income taxes

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as estimated tax charge in respect of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated, based on the liability method, of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of tempoary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income, as well as temporary differences on non-amortisable goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured according to the taxation rules and the taxation rates in the respective countries applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or through a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same jurisdiction.

Liabilities

Trade and other payables are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

2 Capital structure

The Company's current credit facilities with the Group's finance company are necessary for the Company to continue its planned activities. The initial term of the Company's credit facility agreement was renewed on 31 December 2015 for successive periods of two years at the time, the current succesive period is ending 31 December 2019, and after this, it will automatically be renewed for successive periods of two years at a time.

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK		2017	2016
3	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs		5,811,909 370,844 15,607 261,224	5,635,691 339,081 30,254 507,553
			6,459,584	6,512,579
	Average number of full-time employees		9	8
4	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		84,305	116,521
			84,305	116,521
5	Financial expenses Interest expenses, group entities Other financial expenses		91,249 15,346 106,595	91,394 1,046 92,440
				,,,,,,
6	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax adjustments in the year		182,116 11,154 193,270	124,102 3,550 127,652
7	Property, plant and equipment			
	ДКК	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
	Cost at 1 January 2017 Additions in the year	1,987,942 133,079	60,415 0	2,048,357 133,079
	Cost at 31 December 2017	2,121,021	60,415	2,181,436
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2017 Amortisation/depreciation in the year	1,889,327 78,263	32,725 6,042	1,922,052 84,305
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2017	1,967,590	38,767	2,006,357

153,431

21,648

Carrying amount at 31 December 2017

amount at 31 December 2017

175,079

Notes to the financial statements

8 Investments

DKK	Deposits, investments
Cost at 1 January 2017 Exchange adjustment	75,287 -1,468
Cost at 31 December 2017	73,819
Carrying amount at 31 December 2017	73,819

9 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 125,000 over the past 5 years.

10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

ОКК	2017	2016
Rent and lease liabilities	1,449,055	1,839,318

Rent and lease liabilities include a office rent obligation totalling DKK 490,845 (2016: DKK 714,823) with remaining contract terms of 3 years.

Furthermore, the Company has liabilities under operating leases for cars and IT equipment totalling DKK 958,220 (2016: DKK 1,124,495) with remaining contract terms of 2-3 years.

11 Collateral

The Company has not placed any assets as security for loans at 31 December 2017.

12 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile
Straumann Holding AG	Peter Merian Weg 12, 4002
	Basel, Schweiz