

Mölnlycke Health Care ApS

Gydevang 39, 3450 Allerød

Company reg. no. 20 45 61 91

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2018

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

Paula Katriina Öberg Chairman of the meeting

Notes to users of the English version of this document: • To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.

[•] Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from the Danish version of the document. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 is the same as the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % is the same as the English 23.5 %.

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Management's report

The board of directors and the managing director have today presented the annual report of Mölnlycke Health Care ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2018.

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

We consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in our opinion the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2018.

We are of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with.

The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

Allerød, 21 May 2019

Managing Director

Paula Katriina Öberg

Board of directors

Niclas Henry Holmquist

Ulf Stefan Fristedt

Paula Katriina Öberg

To the shareholder of Mölnlycke Health Care ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditor's report

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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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 do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, 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 conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 21 May 2019

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Business Registration No 33 96 35 56

Jens Sejer Pedersen State-Authorised Public Accountant Mne.14986

Company data

The company	Mölnlycke Health C Gydevang 39 3450 Allerød	are ApS
	Company reg. no. Established: Domicile: Financial year:	20 45 61 91 15 August 1997 Allerød 1 January - 31 December
Board of directors	Niclas Henry Holmq Ulf Stefan Fristedt Paula Katriina Öberg	
Managing Director	Paula Katriina Öberg	5
Auditors	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab	

Financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Profit and loss account:					
Gross profit	32.626	25.172	22.544	21.966	21.801
Results from operating activities	11.266	8.223	6.897	5.813	8.714
Net financials	-8	-21	-22	-30	-205
Results for the year	8.775	6.378	5.328	4.332	6.408
Balance sheet:					
Balance sheet sum	33.169	31.267	34.340	33.326	33.569
Investments in tangible fixed assets					
represent	249	23	65	130	47
Equity	10.085	7.688	7.311	7.984	8.651
Employees:					
Average number of full time employees	20	20	20	21	22
Key figures in %:					
Solvency ratio	30,4	24,6	21,3	24,0	25,8
Return on equity	98,7	85,0	69,7	52,1	90,2

The calculation of key figures and ratios does in all material respects follow the Danish Association of Finance Analysts' recommendations and does only in a few respects deviate from the recommendations.

The key figures appearing from the survey have been calculated as follows:

Equity share

Return on equity

Equity, closing balance x 100 Assets in total, closing balance

Results for the year x 100 Average equity

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

Mölnlycke Health Care ApS sells and distributes single-use products for surgical and wound care to the healthcare sector, including related services.

Development in activities and financial matters

Profit for the year amounts to DKK 8.775 thousand, which Management considers satisfactory as the performance is in line with expectations for the year.

Events subsequent to the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Accounting policies used

The annual report for Mölnlycke Health Care ApS is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has chosen to comply with some of the rules applying for class C enterprises.

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual accounts are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

The profit and loss account

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, cost of goods sold and expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognized in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognized net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Accounting policies used

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs of sales for the financial year measured at cost.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortization of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on payables and foreign currency transactions, amortization of financial liabilities.

Income taxes

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets Goodwill

Goodwill is amortized straight-line over its estimated useful life which is fixed based om the experience gained by Management for each business area. The amortization period is usually five years, however, in certain cases it may be up to 20 years for strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile if the linger amortization period is considered to give a better reflection of the benefit from the relevant resources.

Goodwill is written drown to the lower recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and Equipment 3-5 years

Property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprised cash in hand and bank deposits.

Income tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under the equity. Proposed dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of approval by the general meeting (the time of declaration).

Corporate tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivable and tax liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivable and tax liabilities are set off to the extent that legal right of set-off exists and if the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

According to the rules of joint taxation, Mölnlycke Health Care ApS is proportionally liable towards the Danish tax authorities for the total corporation tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties and dividends, arising within the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses eligible for carry over, 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.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation on the balance sheet date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognized om a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Income tax receivable or payable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Profit and loss account 1 January - 31 December

Note	<u>)</u>	2018	2017
	Gross profit	32.626	25.172
1	Staff costs	-21.243	-16.245
	Depreciation, amortisation and writedown relating to tangible and intangible fixed assets	-117	-704
	Operating profit	11.266	8.223
2	Other financial income from group enterprises	1	0
	Other financial income	5	2
3	Other financial costs	-14	-23
	Results before tax	11.258	8.202
4	Tax on ordinary results	-2.483	-1.824
	Results for the year	8.775	6.378
	Proposed distribution of the results:		
	Dividend for the financial year	8.775	6.378
	Allocated from results brought forward	0	0
	Distribution in total	8.775	6.378

Balance sheet 31 December

	Assets		
Not	2	2018	2017
	Fixed assets		
5	Goodwill	0	51
	Intangible fixed assets in total	0	51
6	Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture	234	51
	Tangible fixed assets in total	234	51
	Fixed assets in total	234	102
	Current assets		
	Trade debtors	24.603	25.489
	Amounts owed by group enterprises	7.983	5.483
7	Deferred tax assets	13	9
	Other debtors	27	23
8	Accrued income and deferred expenses	309	161
	Debtors in total	32.935	31.165
	Current assets in total	32.935	31.165
	Assets in total	33.169	31.267

Balance sheet 31 December

DKK in thousands.

Equity and liabilities

Note	2	2018	2017
	Equity		
9	Contributed capital	500	500
	Results brought forward	810	810
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	8.775	6.378
	Equity in total	10.085	7.688
	Liabilities		
	Trade creditors	2.503	1.674
	Debt to group enterprises	10.738	11.791
	Corporate tax	2.337	1.963
	Other debts	7.506	8.151
	Short-term liabilities in total	23.084	23.579
	Liabilities in total	23.084	23.579
	Equity and liabilities in total	33.169	31.267

10 Contingencies

11 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Results brought forward	Proposed dividend for the financial year	In total
Equity 1 January 2018	500	810	6.378	7.688
Distributed dividend	0	0	-6.378	-6.378
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	0	8.775	8.775
	500	810	8.775	10.085

Notes

		2018	2017
1.	Staff costs		
	Salaries and wages	18.632	14.422
	Pension costs	1.273	1.285
	Other costs for social security	134	139
	Other staff costs	1.204	399
		21.243	16.245
	Average number of employees	20	20
2.	Other financial income from group enterprises		
	Other financial income from group enterprise	1	0
		1	0
3.	Other financial costs		
	Financial costs, group enterprises	2	18
	Other financial costs	12	5
		14	23
4.	Tax on ordinary results		
	Tax of the results for the year, parent company	2.487	1.963
	Adjustment for the year of deferred tax		-139
		2.483	1.824
5.	Goodwill		
	Cost 1 January 2018	12.477	12.477
	Cost 31 December 2018	12.477	12.477
	Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2018	-12.426	-11.802
	Amortisation for the year	-51	-624
	Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2018	-12.477	-12.426
	Book value 31 December 2018	0	51

Notes

DKK in thousands.

	31/12 2018	31/12 2017
Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furniture		
Cost 1 January 2018	464	441
Additions during the year	249	23
Disposals during the year	-221	0
Cost 31 December 2018	492	464
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2018	-413	-333
Depreciation for the year	-66	-80
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of	221	0
Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2018	-258	-413
Book value 31 December 2018	234	51
Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets 1 January 2018	9	-130
Deferred tax of the results for the year	4	139
	13	9
	Cost 1 January 2018 Additions during the year Disposals during the year Cost 31 December 2018 Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2018 Depreciation for the year Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2018 Book value 31 December 2018 Deferred tax assets Deferred tax assets 1 January 2018	Other plants, operating assets, and fixtures and furnitureCost 1 January 2018464Additions during the year249Disposals during the year-221Cost 31 December 2018492Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2018-413Depreciation for the year-66Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and writedown, assets disposed of221Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2018-258Book value 31 December 2018234Deferred tax assets Deferred tax of the results for the year9Deferred tax of the results for the year4

8. Accrued income and deferred expenses

Prepayment comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years.

9. Contributed capital

The share capital consists of 100 shares, each with a nominal value of DKK 5.000,00. There have not been changes in share capital in the past 5 years.

10. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

	DKK in
	tousands
Leasing liabilities	808
Rental liabilities	2.278
Contingent liabilities in total	3.086

DKK in thousands.

10. Contingencies (continued) Contingent liabilities (continued)

Joint taxation

Invifed DK ApS, company reg. no 39 59 58 77 being the administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and it is proportionally liable for tax claims within the joint taxation scheme.

The company is proportionally liable for any obligation to withhold tax on interest, royalties and dividends of the jointly taxed companies.

The liabilities amount to a maximum corresponding to that share of the company capital, which is owned directly or indirectly by the ultimate parent company.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withheld taxes etc. may cause changes in the company's liabilities.

11. Related parties

Controlling interest

Parties exercising control are Mölnycke Health Care ApS' principal shareholder Mölnlycke Health Care AB, Gothenburg, Sweden and its principal shareholder Investor AB, Stockholm, Sweden.

Consolidated annual accounts

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:

Investor AB, Stockhom, Sweden

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

Mölnycke Health Care AB, Gothenburg, Sweden.