
***Danske Lægers
Vaccinations Service ApS***

Gladsaxevej 376, DK-2860 Søborg

**Annual Report for 1 January - 31
December 2017**

CVR No 25 54 90 82

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
6 /4 2018

Andrew Stenholm Paulsen
Chairman



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Danske Lægers Vaccinations Service ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2017 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2017.

In my opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

I recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Gladsaxe, 6 April 2018

Executive Board

Andrew Stenholm Paulsen
CEO

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Danske Lægers Vaccinations Service ApS

Opinion

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.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Danske Lægers Vaccinations Service ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review 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 in Management's Review.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 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.

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 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.

Hellerup, 6 April 2018

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Flemming Eghoff
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne30221

Steffen Kaj Pedersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34357

Company Information

The Company

Danske Lægers Vaccinations Service ApS
Gladsaxevej 376
DK-2860 Søborg

CVR No: 25 54 90 82

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: Gladsaxe

Executive Board

Andrew Stenholm Paulsen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's Review

Key activities

The company's purpose is to run health and vaccination clinics and related activities.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2017 shows a profit of DKK 8,518,328, and at 31 December 2017 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 17,978,820.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Gross profit/loss		19,768,669	13,505,327
Staff expenses	1	-8,308,665	-6,762,732
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	2	<u>-526,964</u>	<u>-441,290</u>
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		10,933,040	6,301,305
Financial income	3	185,346	130,568
Financial expenses		<u>-117,034</u>	<u>-91,994</u>
Profit/loss before tax		11,001,352	6,339,879
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>-2,483,024</u>	<u>-1,394,773</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>8,518,328</u>	<u>4,945,106</u>

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	<u>8,518,328</u>	<u>4,945,106</u>
	<u>8,518,328</u>	<u>4,945,106</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Goodwill		204,167	229,167
Software		1,377	30,089
Prepayment		512,876	467,292
Intangible assets	5	718,420	726,548
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		338,486	348,176
Leasehold improvements		165,993	140,148
Property, plant and equipment	6	504,479	488,324
Deposits		317,748	273,874
Fixed asset investments		317,748	273,874
Fixed assets		1,540,647	1,488,746
Inventories		6,100,624	3,322,051
Trade receivables		879,311	978,411
Receivables from group enterprises		16,099,733	6,136,343
Other receivables		113,778	1,010
Prepayments		69,824	49,298
Receivables		17,162,646	7,165,062
Cash at bank and in hand		2,694,115	1,957,980
Currents assets		25,957,385	12,445,093
Assets		27,498,032	13,933,839

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Share capital		130,000	130,000
Retained earnings		17,848,820	9,330,492
Equity		17,978,820	9,460,492
Provision for deferred tax		56,337	53,646
Provisions		56,337	53,646
Credit institutions		23,927	42,045
Long-term debt	7	23,927	42,045
Credit institutions	7	16,572	15,390
Trade payables		5,452,022	3,518,321
Corporation tax		2,863,177	382,844
Other payables		1,107,177	461,101
Short-term debt		9,438,948	4,377,656
Debt		9,462,875	4,419,701
Liabilities and equity		27,498,032	13,933,839
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	8		
Related parties	9		
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
Equity at 1 January	130,000	9,330,492	9,460,492
Net profit/loss for the year	0	8,518,328	8,518,328
Equity at 31 December	130,000	17,848,820	17,978,820

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2017	2016
	DKK	DKK
1 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	8,086,043	6,606,305
Pensions	145,354	81,266
Other social security expenses	77,268	75,161
	<u>8,308,665</u>	<u>6,762,732</u>
Average number of employees	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>
2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
Amortisation of intangible assets	299,455	214,475
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	227,509	226,815
	<u>526,964</u>	<u>441,290</u>
3 Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	185,346	89,332
Other financial income	0	41,236
	<u>185,346</u>	<u>130,568</u>
4 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	2,417,606	382,844
Deferred tax for the year	2,691	1,011,929
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	62,727	0
	<u>2,483,024</u>	<u>1,394,773</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Intangible assets

	Goodwill DKK	Software DKK	Prepayment DKK
Cost at 1 January	250,000	1,044,109	0
Additions for the year	0	0	291,327
Transfers for the year	0	-779,835	779,835
Cost at 31 December	<u>250,000</u>	<u>264,274</u>	<u>1,071,162</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	20,833	546,728	0
Amortisation for the year	25,000	28,712	245,743
Transfers for the year	0	-312,543	312,543
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	<u>45,833</u>	<u>262,897</u>	<u>558,286</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>204,167</u>	<u>1,377</u>	<u>512,876</u>

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost at 1 January	963,680	168,276
Additions for the year	237,387	62,688
Disposals for the year	-218,596	0
Cost at 31 December	<u>982,471</u>	<u>230,964</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	615,504	28,128
Depreciation for the year	190,666	36,843
Impairment and depreciation of sold assets for the year	-162,185	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	<u>643,985</u>	<u>64,971</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>338,486</u>	<u>165,993</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	<u>2017</u> DKK	<u>2016</u> DKK
Credit institutions		
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>23,927</u>	<u>42,045</u>
Long-term part	23,927	42,045
Within 1 year	<u>16,572</u>	<u>15,390</u>
	<u>40,499</u>	<u>57,435</u>

8 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The Company has provided a guarantee to banker in respect of European Lifecare Group A/S.

The Company is provided a letter of indemnity of DKK 3 million to the Company's banker.

The Company has entered into rental agreements at a value of DKK 648k.

The Group's Danish enterprises are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income and for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, royalty tax and tax on unearned income. The total accrued corporation tax appears from the Annual Report of European Lifecare Group A/S, which is the management company of the joint taxation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Related parties

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Consolidated Report of the Parent Company:

Name	Place of registered office
European Lifecare Group A/S	Gladsaxevej 376, 1. 2860 Søborg

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Danske Lægers Vaccinations Service ApS for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2017 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost method.

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, revenue has not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

There has been a reclassification in the comparative numbers of the Company (DKK 5,655), which has increased the Gross profit - mainly due to a reduction in the "Expenses for raw materials and consumables" - and been reclassified to be presented as part of "Staff costs".

The adjustment has no effect on the "Profit/loss before financial income and expenses", "Net profit/loss of the year" or the "Equity" of the Company.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses other than production wages.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with European Lifecare Group A/S. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over 10 years in accordance with the Danish statutory regulations for intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

Software acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over 3 years.

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning subscriptions for software, which is amortised on a straight-line basis over useful life, which is assessed at 3 to 5 years.

Development costs and costs relating to rights developed by the Company are recognised in the income statement as costs in the year of acquisition.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.