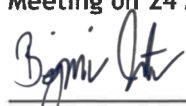


RADIOMETER MEDICAL APS
ÅKANDEVEJ 21, 2700 BRØNSHØJ
ANNUAL REPORT
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 24 May 2023



Benjamin Schulze Auster

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COMPANY DETAILS

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Company | Radiometer Medical ApS Åkandevej 21 2700 Brønshøj CVR No.: 27 50 91 85 Established: 14 January 2004 Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December |
| Board of Directors | Henrik Schimmell Nielsen, chairman Claus Lønborg Madsen Marianne Helstrup Rikke Flindt Bergstedt Lars Taeger Hans Peter Blaabjerg Jakobsen Thomas Kjær |
| Executive Board | Henrik Schimmell Nielsen Claus Lønborg Madsen |
| Auditor | EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36 2000 Frederiksberg |

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF EXECUTIVES

Today the Board of Executives have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Radiometer Medical ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 24 May 2023

Board of Executives



Henrik Schimmell Nielsen



Claus Lønborg Madsen


Board of Directors



Henrik Schimmell Nielsen
Chairman



Claus Lønborg Madsen



Marianne Helstrup



Rikke Flindt Bergstedt



Lars Taeger



Hans Peter Blaabjerg Jakobsen



Thomas Kjær

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Radiometer Medical ApS

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Radiometer Medical ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity, 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 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 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such Internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- 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.
- 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.

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.

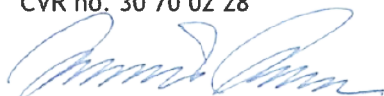
In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 24 May 2023

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Henrik Kronborg Iversen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne24687



Rolan Atl Caballero Pena Espedal
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne47789

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | DKK million | DKK million | DKK million | DKK million | DKK million |
| Income statement | | | | | |
| Net revenue..... | 5.506 | 5.047 | 4.687 | 4.344 | 3.793 |
| Gross profit..... | 3.329 | 3.097 | 2.909 | 2.657 | 2.352 |
| Operating profit..... | 494 | 904 | 958 | 803 | 575 |
| Financial income and expenses, net..... | -4 | -12 | -10 | 47 | 84 |
| Profit for the year before tax..... | 563 | 957 | 1.014 | 904 | 702 |
| Profit for the year..... | 478 | 783 | 824 | 716 | 556 |
| Balance sheet | | | | | |
| Total assets..... | 5.419 | 7.116 | 8.546 | 7.707 | 15.221 |
| Equity..... | 3.947 | 5.369 | 7.085 | 6.262 | 13.712 |
| Investment in tangible fixed assets..... | 31 | 50 | 38 | 63 | 36 |
| Average number of full-time employees..... | 1.188 | 1.164 | 1.134 | 1.101 | 1.068 |
| Key ratios | | | | | |
| Operating margin..... | 9,0 | 17,9 | 20,4 | 18,5 | 15,2 |
| Return on invested capital..... | 7,9 | 11,5 | 11,8 | 7,0 | 3,9 |
| Equity ratio..... | 72,8 | 75,4 | 82,9 | 81,3 | 90,1 |
| Return on equity..... | 10,3 | 12,6 | 12,3 | 7,2 | 4,1 |
| Operating margin: | $\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Net revenue}}$ | | | | |
| Return on invested capital: | $\frac{\text{Profit/loss on ordinary activities} \times 100}{\text{Average invested capital}}$ | | | | |
| Equity ratio: | $\frac{\text{Equity, at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, at year end}}$ | | | | |
| Return on equity: | $\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$ | | | | |

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Principal activities

When life takes an unexpected turn, Radiometer's technology and solutions enable caregivers to make informed diagnostic decisions to improve patient care.

For health care professionals working with critically ill patients, life is not a given – it is the ultimate goal. Radiometer's goal is to help them.

To do this, Radiometer continually seeks deep insights to improve customer experiences. This forms Radiometer's foundation for innovation and enables the Company to continue to provide powerful acute care diagnostic solutions including blood sampling, blood gas analysis, transcutaneous monitoring, immunoassay testing and the related IT management systems and digital services.

Radiometer's lean and agile business model enables the employees located in 42 countries to grow and succeed using the Danaher Business System to construct sustainable processes. Guiding the efforts are four simple, customer-facing priorities: quality, delivery, cost and innovation.

The Company develops and produces the products together with the other production companies in the Radiometer Group and distributes the products to customers globally through the sales companies in the Group, through external distributors and to the end-users in Denmark.



MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Development in activities and financial and economic position

Revenue and profit for the year has been significantly impacted by the uncertainties from Covid-19 and the conflict in Ukraine. The inflationary pressure and material shortages in the global market has directly impacted the business of the company.

Revenue growth for the year ended at total 458 MDKK/9,1% from 5.047 MDKK last year to this year 5.505 MDKK. This was supported by positive development in exchange rate of 162 MDKK/3,2% leaving a core growth in fixed currencies for the year at 297 MDKK/5,9%. Core growth on this level is below the plan and growth for the previous years for the company, but still on the level medium single digit level expected for the year, due to the increasing uncertainties in the start of the year. Direct negative impact comes from continued component shortages leading to slower instrument supplies, Covid-19 lock downs in China etc.

Also profit for the year is directly impacted by the uncertainties from Covid-19 and the conflict in Ukraine. Lower core sales growth than planned, continued inflationary pressure on expenses etc., has refocused activities in the company. Activities prioritized have been directly focused to deliver to customers, secure market access, maintain high quality etc. This include change of R&D activities, restructuring activities to mitigate the expense growth etc. The profit for the year therefore decreased 39% to total 478 MDKK. This was below the expectation to grow slightly positive, compared to last year of 783 MDKK. The profit for the year is negatively impacted by one-time expenses to mitigate the uncertainties and refocus, incl. impaired earlier capitalized R&D expenses of -427 MDKK related to the refocused R&D activities.

Despite the challenges in the global market, the revenue and profit development adjusted for one-time expenses for the year has due to the focused and prioritized activities to overcome the challenges been on a satisfactory level.

Special risks

The Company monitors the risk factors that may affect the operations and financial results on a regular basis. The identified risks are sought minimised by operational countermeasures and through insurance. Below is a more detailed description of these factors.

Currency risks

The Company's net payments in foreign currencies are usually sold immediately after receipt. There is no hedging of currency risk on foreign currency assets and liabilities.

Credit risks

Approximately 79% of the Company's products are sold to affiliated companies where the credit risk is considered insignificant. Approximately 21% of the products are sold to external non-affiliated distributors, who are subject to ongoing credit evaluation. Some of them have a long-time business relationship and therefor the risk is also considered limited for the sales to distributors.

Dependence on customers

Revenue is distributed among a large number of markets and a very large number of individual customers, so dependence on individual customers is considered small.

Technology development

It is the opinion of the Company that neither in the short nor medium term will new disruptive technologies appear which would reduce the demand for the product portfolio of the Company on at short notice.

Product liability and business liability

The Company has covered product and business liability risk by an adequate insurance with a premium-rated insurer.

Damage to property and business interruption

Plant and machinery, fixtures and equipment and inventories are insured at replacement value. Significant interruptions of production are covered by a business interruption insurance with a

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Special risks (continued)
premium-rated insurer.

Supplier and material risk

In order to minimize disruption caused by supplier failure, the Company purchases a wide range of components from more than one supplier. For certain critical components inventory is maintained to ensure uninterrupted production in a short time period. After the outbreak of Covid-19 and also in the Financial year the conflict in Ukraine, this risk is considered higher and continued with increasing impact. Substantial mitigating actions have been implemented in the financial year.

Knowledge resources

Performance for Growth (P4G) is Radiometer's annual performance management program. P4G is a Danaher program, guiding associates and their managers in setting clear personal performance goals aligned to the Company, s strategic priorities and assessing performance against these goals. This process encourages managers to provide ongoing, real-time performance feedback throughout the year, in addition to mandatory annual performance reviews, to ensure continued success and development.

These annual reviews are structured around performance assessments against formal, annual objectives as well as Radiometer's four Core Behaviors, a set of behaviors that are required to build and sustain the Company, s DBS culture to maintain Radiometer, s competitive advantage and unique associate experience.

Based on the adult learning model, Radiometer's typical approach to talent development includes a mix of on-the-job learning (70%), coaching (20%) and formal skills training (10%), which Radiometer believes provides the most consistent and impactful development structure.

Being part of Danaher with more than 20 operating companies enables Radiometer to offer dynamic and challenging global careers opportunities to its associates across the Company's industry and outside.

The Danaher Business System (DBS) is the foundation of Radiometer's performance and culture and provides Radiometer with tools and processes to enable continuous improvement - whether within Danaher or outside.

Research and development activities

An important part of Radiometer's strategy is to ensure future generations of technology and products through a wide range of R&D activities to support the future growth of the Company.

The R&D activities in Radiometer have a global focus to ensure a wide-ranging emphasis on developing the best products to the individual markets in order to support the customers in making quick and reliable decisions.

In this way the R&D activities in the Company focus on developing and bringing new products and solutions to the market, incl. adding new parameters and functionality to current products, and the development of new technologies for diagnostic measurement. This is essential to carry out the Company values and achieving the mission and vision of the Company described in the Principal Activities section.

R&D and Operations have an integrated approach to product development, where cross-functional teams ensure integration during the innovation process and establishment of the right production and cost set-up.

Focus in the current global environment is also to design and develop products in high quality able being robust to material change requirements etc.

Future expectations

The general global uncertainty is also expected to have impact on the next financial year. The uncertainty of the Covid-19 virus and the conflict in Ukraine is expected to continue to have negative

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Future expectations (continued)

impact on prices, material supplies etc. Risks related to material shortages, supply chains, sales channels, associates etc. are therefore also continuously subject for mitigation. This include focused actions for deliveries to customers, market access and quality.

Taking this and the satisfactory revenue growth in the financial year into consideration, revenue is next year expected to grow mid single digit 4-6% compared to 2022. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates, the uncertainty of the Covid-19 pandemic, supply shortages can, however, as described above have a substantial impact on the expected development.

Profit for the year is expected to grow postively in the range 40-60% compared to 2022. when also excluding one-time expenses related to the refocus in 2022.

While the situation is still uncertain, the financial position of the Company is therefore expected to continue to improve during the next financial year.

Corporate social responsibility, Gender diversity and Data ethics

Corporate Social Responsibility

Reporting about Company Social Responsibility (CSR) according to the Danish Financial Statements Act §99a, covering activities for environment & climate, social relations & employees, human rights and anticorruption, is described in the 2022 CSR report from the ultimate parent in the Group, Danaher Corporation. The full report can be found in the link:

https://filecache.investorroom.com/mr5ir_danaher/754/Danaher%202022%20Sustainability%20Report.pdf

Gender diversity, Equity and Inclusion

This sections covers the statutory reporting on gender distribution in management pursuant to Section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act for the Company.

In 2022 Radiometer has taken the following initiatives to increase Diversity and Inclusion:

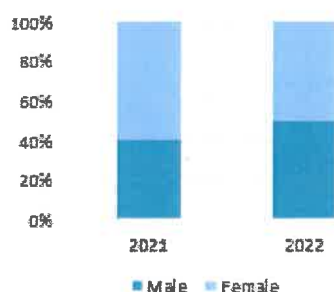
- Preparing for the future through an annual Policy Deployment initiative regarding Diversty and Inclusion to:
 - build people leader competencies in creating psychological safety in their teams.
 - Increase diverse hiring, by enhancing flexible work conditions.

The initiatives are applicable for all managers in the Company

For 2022 Radiometer fulfilled the goal of equal gender distribution in the Board of Directors as shown in the charts below.

Gender distribution

Board of Directors of Radiometer Medical ApS

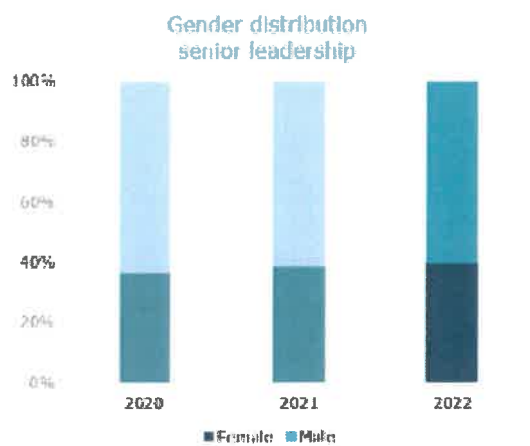


Gender distribution in Board of directors. Appointed board members (not including employee representatives).

The Board of Directors of Radiometer Medical ApS consists of 4 appointed representatives from our top leadership team and 3 employee elected representatives. The gender balance among the 4 appointed

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Corporate social responsibility, Gender diversity and Data ethics (continued)
board members is on target with 50% female and 50% male representation.



Gender distribution. Senior leadership

Other managerial positions is defined as Senior leadership, meaning managers reporting to 4 management members of the Company's Board of Directors (numbers also include the 4 managers in the Board of Directors). Female representation in the senior leadership increased slightly in 2022, and is now 40%.

100% of all open senior leader positions were filled with internal talent, 43% women (3 out of 7).

Data ethics

This sections covers the statutory reporting on Data ethics according to section 99d of the Danish Financial Statements Act for the Company.

Radiometer, relies on large quantities of data to develop and support innovative products and solutions for the benefit of caregivers globally and their patients. Requirements for higher data security levels are put forward by both authorities and customers as unethical use of data has the potential to harm both individuals and society and damage the trust the Company have built with the stakeholders.

Radiometer's commitment to cybersecurity emphasizes cultivating a security-minded culture through security education and training, and a programmatic and layered approach that reflects industry best practice, so that associates, customers and other external partners can be assured that Radiometer takes the Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability of their data as a serious responsibility.

Radiometer has adopted the Danaher Information Security Policy and are part of Danaher's global incident response plan.

To improve Radiometer's Information Security standing and provide further assurances to both subsidiaries and customers, Radiometer Medical obtained an ISO 27001:2013 certification in the summer of 2022. This ensures that Radiometer has a fully operational and continuously improving Information Security Management System.

Supplemental information

Supplemental information from management about the companies social activities can also be found on the home page of the Company, in this link: https://www.radiometer.com/-/media/radiometer/corporate/files/csr/sustainability-at-radiometer_2022.pdf

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

| | Note | 2022 DKK '000 | 2021 DKK '000 |
|--|------|------------------|------------------|
| NET REVENUE | 1 | 5.505.971 | 5.047.156 |
| Cost of sales..... | | -2.176.851 | -1.949.954 |
| GROSS PROFIT | | 3.329.120 | 3.097.202 |
| Other external expenses..... | 2 | -851.712 | -729.725 |
| Staff costs..... | 3 | -1.184.264 | -1.094.609 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment..... | 4 | -798.674 | -368.655 |
| OPERATING PROFIT | | 494.470 | 904.213 |
| Income from investments in subsidiaries..... | 5 | 72.577 | 64.316 |
| Other financial income..... | 6 | 9.215 | 1.698 |
| Other financial expenses..... | 7 | -13.066 | -13.649 |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAX | | 563.196 | 956.578 |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year..... | 8 | -85.302 | -173.165 |
| PROFIT FOR THE YEAR | 9 | 477.894 | 783.413 |

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

| ASSETS | Note | 2022 DKK '000 | 2021 DKK '000 |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Development projects completed..... | | 675 | 23.175 |
| Intangible fixed assets acquired..... | | 1.118.812 | 1.322.233 |
| Goodwill..... | | 478.360 | 565.333 |
| Development projects in progress and prepayments..... | | 0 | 426.706 |
| Intangible fixed assets..... | 10 | 1.597.847 | 2.337.447 |
| Production plants and machinery..... | | 76.948 | 65.034 |
| Other plants, machinery, tools and equipment..... | | 14.737 | 20.680 |
| Tangible fixed assets in progress and prepayment..... | | 38.813 | 77.418 |
| Tangible fixed assets..... | 11 | 130.498 | 163.132 |
| Investments in Subsidiaries..... | | 955.675 | 1.066.610 |
| Rent deposit and other receivables..... | | 18.499 | 18.219 |
| Fixed asset investments..... | 12 | 974.174 | 1.084.829 |
| FIXED ASSETS..... | | 2.702.519 | 3.585.408 |
| Raw materials and consumables..... | | 105.399 | 103.921 |
| Finished goods and goods for resale..... | | 166.145 | 112.342 |
| Inventories..... | | 271.544 | 216.263 |
| Trade receivables..... | | 127.246 | 208.703 |
| Receivables from Group Companies..... | | 2.185.388 | 3.013.675 |
| Deferred tax assets..... | 13 | 10.170 | 8.385 |
| Other receivables..... | | 40.504 | 30.071 |
| Prepayments and accrued income..... | 14 | 37.673 | 44.131 |
| Receivables..... | | 2.400.981 | 3.304.965 |
| Cash and cash equivalents..... | | 44.375 | 9.091 |
| CURRENT ASSETS..... | | 2.716.900 | 3.530.319 |
| ASSETS..... | | 5.419.419 | 7.115.727 |

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | Note | 2022 DKK '000 | 2021 DKK '000 |
|--|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| Share capital..... | | 2.202.343 | 2.202.343 |
| Reserve for development costs..... | | 527 | 350.908 |
| Retained profit..... | | 1.143.918 | 915.517 |
| Proposed dividend..... | | 600.000 | 1.900.000 |
| EQUITY..... | | 3.946.788 | 5.368.768 |
| Provision for deferred tax..... | 15 | 219.437 | 382.178 |
| Other provisions for liabilities..... | 16 | 25.107 | 40.936 |
| PROVISIONS..... | | 244.544 | 423.114 |
| Other liabilities..... | | 27.510 | 21.927 |
| Non-current liabilities..... | 17 | 27.510 | 21.927 |
| Bank debt..... | | 10 | 7.679 |
| Prepayments received from customers..... | | 6.009 | 4.907 |
| Trade payables..... | | 327.169 | 234.775 |
| Payables to group enterprises..... | | 446.887 | 620.375 |
| Corporation tax..... | | 249.353 | 233.854 |
| Other liabilities..... | | 147.724 | 182.076 |
| Accruals and deferred income..... | 18 | 23.425 | 18.252 |
| Current liabilities..... | | 1.200.577 | 1.301.918 |
| LIABILITIES..... | | 1.228.087 | 1.323.845 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES..... | | 5.419.419 | 7.115.727 |
| Contingencies etc. | 19 | | |
| Related parties | 20 | | |
| Information regarding unusual circumstances | 21 | | |
| Significant events after the end of the financial year | 22 | | |
| Consolidated Financial Statements | 23 | | |

EQUITY

| | Share capital | Reserve for development projects | Retained profit | Proposed dividend | Total |
|--|------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Equity at 1 January 2022..... | 2.202.343 | 350.908 | 915.517 | 1.900.000 | 5.368.768 |
| Proposed profit allocation, see note 9.... | | | -122.106 | 600.000 | 477.894 |
| Dividend paid..... | | | | -1.900.000 | -1.900.000 |
| Capitalized development costs, amortization..... | | -17.550 | 17.550 | | 0 |
| Foreign exchange adjustments, investment in subsidiaries..... | | | 126 | | 126 |
| Development cost impaired..... | | -332.831 | 332.831 | | 0 |
| Equity at 31 December 2022..... | 2.202.343 | 527 | 1.143.918 | 600.000 | 3.946.788 |

NOTES

Note

Net revenue

1

The revenue amounted to 5.506 MDKK in 2022 compared to 5.047 MDKK in 2021.

This is a growth of 459 MDKK/9,1%. Of this approx. 5,9% is due to increase in volume and 3,2% is due to an increase in foreign currency rates.

The main share of the Company's revenue comes from export. The majority of the Company's products are distributed abroad via own sales companies (approx. 79% of total sales) and non-affiliated distributors.

Segment details

The revenue of the Company is within one business segment related to caregivers diagnostic decisions that save lives.

Geographically the revenue of the Company for 2022 from developed markets was 3.338 MDKK, growing 8,7% (7,2% in fixed currency) from 3.072 MDKK in 2021. From emerging markets the revenue was 2.168 MDKK, growing 9,8% from 1.975 MDKK in 2021 (3,9% in fixed currency).

Developed markets are defined as Western Europe, North America, Japan, Australia/New Zealand whereas emerging markets are defined as Eastern Europe, Middle East, Latin America, Asia (excl. Japan) and Africa.

| | 2022 DKK '000 | 2021 DKK '000 |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Fee to statutory auditor | | |
| Total fee: | | |
| Ernst & Young..... | 1.268 | 1.150 |
| | 1.268 | 1.150 |
| Specification of fee: | | |
| Statutory audit..... | 1.207 | 1.150 |
| Other assurance services..... | 61 | 40 |
| | 1.268 | 1.190 |

2

NOTES

| | 2022 DKK '000 | 2021 DKK '000 | Note |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------|
| Staff costs | | | 3 |
| Average number of employees | 1.188 | 1.164 | |
| Wages and salaries..... | 1.100.582 | 1.015.648 | |
| Pensions..... | 71.014 | 65.455 | |
| Social security costs..... | 12.668 | 13.506 | |
| | 1.184.264 | 1.094.609 | |
| <p>Staff costs include expenses for a Stock option and Restricted Stock Unit program of the parent company in the USA. This is a global program mainly for managers in the Group. The total cost for vested options for all managers in the program allocated to the Company was in 2022 119.684 t.DKK (In 2021: 86.307 t.DKK).</p> <p>Board of Executives and Board of Directors: Total amount for Board of Executives and Board of Directors can be specified as: Remuneration, Board of Executives 14.684 t.DKK (In 2021: 14.169 t.DKK) Remuneration, Board of Directors 180 t.DKK (In 2021: 180 t.DKK)</p> <p>The Board of Executives is participating in the Stock options and Restricted Stock units program mentioned above. The value of the program using the Black Scholes model assigned in the fiscal year for the Board of Executives of the Company amounts to 5.137 t.DKK (In 2021: 4.232 t.DKK), which is included in remuneration to the Board of Executives disclosed above.</p> <p>Other than this the Board of Executives are participating in the Company's Incentive Compensation Program just like the majority of salaried employees in The Company.</p> | | | |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment | | | 4 |
| Development projects completed | 22.500 | 42.678 | |
| Tangible fixed assets | 59.074 | 35.582 | |
| Intangible fixed assets aquired and goodwill | 290.394 | 290.394 | |
| Impairment, earlier capitalized R&D activites | 426.706 | | |
| | 798.674 | 368.654 | |
| Income from investments in subsidiaries | | | 5 |
| Income from investments in subsidiaries..... | 72.577 | 64.316 | |
| | 72.577 | 64.316 | |
| Please also see note 12. | | | |
| Other financial income | | | 6 |
| Other interest income..... | 9.215 | 1.698 | |
| | 9.215 | 1.698 | |

NOTES

| | 2022 DKK '000 | 2021 DKK '000 | Note |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| Other financial expenses | | | 7 |
| Interest, Group companies..... | 10.142 | 10.333 | |
| Other interest expenses..... | 2.924 | 3.316 | |
| | 13.066 | 13.649 | |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year | | | 8 |
| Calculated tax on taxable income of the year..... | 249.354 | 233.854 | |
| Adjustment of tax for previous years..... | 474 | 150 | |
| Adjustment of deferred tax..... | -164.526 | -60.839 | |
| | 85.302 | 173.165 | |
| Proposed distribution of profit | | | 9 |
| Proposed dividend for the year..... | 600.000 | 1.900.000 | |
| Retained profit..... | 477.894 | -1.116.587 | |
| | 477.894 | 783.413 | |
| Intangible fixed assets | | | 10 |
| | Development projects completed | Intangible fixed assets acquired | |
| Cost at 1 January 2022..... | 303.718 | 5.603.085 | |
| Cost at 31 December 2022..... | 303.718 | 5.603.085 | |
| Amortisation at 1 January 2022..... | 280.543 | 4.280.852 | |
| Amortisation for the year..... | 22.500 | 203.421 | |
| Amortisation at 31 December 2022..... | 303.043 | 4.484.273 | |
| Carrying amount at 31 December 2022..... | 675 | 1.118.812 | |
| | Goodwill | Development projects in progress and prepayments | |
| Cost at 1 January 2022..... | 1.742.969 | 426.706 | |
| Impairment..... | 0 | -426.706 | |
| Cost at 31 December 2022..... | 1.742.969 | 0 | |
| Amortisation at 1 January 2022..... | 1.177.636 | 0 | |
| Impairment losses..... | 0 | 0 | |
| Amortisation for the year..... | 86.973 | 0 | |
| Amortisation at 31 December 2022..... | 1.264.609 | 0 | |
| Carrying amount at 31 December 2022..... | 478.360 | 0 | |

NOTES

Note

Intangible fixed assets (continued)

10

Recognition and measurement of Intellectual Property Rights and Development costs in the balance sheet are inherently subject to uncertainty as the value of the asset depends on the expected future revenue of the products, to which the rights and development projects are related. Projects that are technically feasible and commercially ready will be subject to recognition in the balance sheet. The projects must pass an internally defined toll gate regarding technical development completion to be regarded technically feasible for recognition. The projects must also be likely to generate future economic benefit for the Company to be regarded commercially ready for recognition. Recognition of these items is also described under accounting policies.

Management has performed a review of impairment indicators and has prepared an impairment test and thereby calculated the recoverable amount of the Company's intangible fixed assets at 31 December 2022.

The impairment method used is based on Danaher's standard internal valuation methodology. The impairment analysis has led to an expense of 427 MDKK in the financial year, please also refer to note 21.

Tangible fixed assets

11

| | Production plants and machinery | Other plants, machinery, tools and equipment | Tangible fixed assets in progress and prepayment |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Cost at 1 January 2022..... | 297.745 | 118.876 | 77.419 |
| Transferred..... | 38.138 | 1.083 | -39.221 |
| Additions..... | 0 | 3.089 | 28.214 |
| Disposals..... | 0 | -1.302 | -27.599 |
| Cost at 31 December 2022..... | 335.883 | 121.746 | 38.813 |
| Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2022..... | 232.712 | 98.194 | |
| Reversal of depreciation of assets disposed of.. | 0 | -1.297 | |
| Depreciation for the year..... | 26.223 | 10.112 | |
| Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2022..... | 258.935 | 107.009 | |
| Carrying amount at 31 December 2022..... | 76.948 | 14.737 | 38.813 |

NOTES

| | | | Note |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Fixed asset investments | | | 12 |
| | Investments in Subsidiaries | Rent deposit and other receivables | |
| Cost at 1 January 2022..... | 2.197.200 | 18.219 | |
| Additions..... | 16.362 | 280 | |
| Additions, capital increase..... | 0 | 0 | |
| Cost at 31 December 2022..... | 2.213.562 | 18.499 | |
| Revaluation at 1 January 2022..... | -1.130.590 | 0 | |
| Currency adjustment, balances..... | -176 | 0 | |
| Dividend..... | -200.000 | 0 | |
| Share of profit/loss for the year..... | 72.577 | 0 | |
| Currency adjustment of the P&L for the period..... | 302 | 0 | |
| Other adjustments..... | 0 | 0 | |
| Revaluation at 31 December 2022..... | -1.257.887 | 0 | |
| Carrying amount at 31 December 2022..... | 955.675 | 18.499 | |
| Investment in subsidiaries, share: | | | |
| Danaher Medical ApS, Denmark 100% | | | |
| Radiometer d.o.o., Croatia 100% | | | |
| Radiometer Mexico S.A. de R.L. de C.V., Mexico 99% | | | |
| Radiometer Suzhou Medical Technology Co., Ltd., China 100% | | | |
| Radiometer Arabia Co. Ltd., Saudi Arabia 100% | | | |
| Deferred tax assets | | | 13 |
| Deferred tax asset comprises deferred tax on intangible and tangible fixed assets, inventory and provisions. The amount is due in less than 1 year. | | | |
| | 2022 DKK '000 | 2021 DKK '000 | |
| Deferred tax specification: | | | |
| Deferred tax asset 1 January..... | 8.385 | 8.385 | |
| Adjustment deferred tax for the year..... | 1.785 | 0 | |
| | 10.170 | 8.385 | |
| Prepayments and accrued income | | | 14 |
| Is related to prepaid expenses, insurance, rent etc. | | | |

NOTES

| | | | | Note |
|---|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Provision for deferred tax | | | | 15 |
| Provision for deferred tax comprises deferred tax on intangible and tangible fixed assets, inventory and provisions. The amount is due in more than 1 year. | | | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 | |
| | | DKK '000 | DKK '000 | |
| Deferred tax specification: | | | | |
| Provision for deferred tax 1 January..... | | 382.178 | 443.015 | |
| Adjustment deferred tax for the year..... | | -162.741 | -60.837 | |
| | | 219.437 | 382.178 | |
| | | | | |
| Other provisions for liabilities | | | | 16 |
| Other provisions is related to estimated warranty liabilities etc. | | | | |
| The due warranty amount within 1 year is estimated to be approximately 19,8 MDKK (2021: 35,6 MDKK). The warranty provision has decreased from last year due to change in mix of products and warranty period. | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Long-term liabilities | | | | 17 |
| | 31/12 2022 | Repayment | Debt | 31/12 2022 |
| | total liabilities | next year | outstanding | total liabilities |
| | | | after 5 years | |
| Other liabilities..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27.510 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27.510 |
| The liabilities are due within 5 years | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Accruals and deferred income | | | | 18 |
| Accruals and deferred income is related to deferred income regarding service contracts etc. | | | | |

NOTES

Note

Contingencies etc.

19

Contingent liabilities

Joint taxation

The Company is jointly taxed with Danaher Tax Administration ApS, which is the management company (Administrationssselskab) for the Danish joint taxation. The Company is jointly and unlimited liable with the other jointly taxed companies for payment of corporation tax and for withholding tax on interest, royalties and dividends.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company's intercompany rent liabilities is per 31 December 2022 40.682 TDKK (in 2021: 36.691 TDKK). The rent is indexed yearly via the net price index and is interminable until 1st of January 2024.

Rent liabilities regarding external leases, equal to lease liability in the periode until 31 July 2023 where the lease has been terminated, is 198 TDKK (in 2021: 0 TDKK).

The Company has car lease liabilities of 6.058 TDKK (in 2021: 4.567 TDKK).

Bank guarantees of 2.724 TDKK has been established through the Company's banks (in 2021: 1.010 TDKK).

The Company guarantees a credit limit of 40.000 TDKK for the Group companies' cash pool (in 2021: 40.000 TDKK).

Besides the above mentioned there are no other contingencies in the Company.

NOTES

Note

Related parties

20

Related parties having performed transactions with the Company

The Company's related parties having a significant influence comprise subsidiaries and associates as well as the Company's Board of Executives and executive officers and their close relatives. Related parties also include companies in which the above mentioned group of persons has material interests.

Transactions with related parties

The related parties transactions for 2022 are shown below. All amounts in T.DKK.

Transactions with Board of Executives and Board of Directors are stated in note 3.

| Transactions | Group Companies | Subsidiaries | Parent | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| Revenue | 4.333.780 | | | 4.333.780 |
| Cost of Sales | -1.748.645 | | | -1.748.645 |
| Management fee, IC fee etc., received | 29.851 | 2.561 | | 32.412 |
| Management fee, IC fee etc., paid | -213.395 | -4.745 | -3.773 | -221.913 |
| Rent paid | -46.022 | | | -46.022 |
| Stock Options paid | | | -119.684 | -119.684 |
| Royalties paid | | -208.581 | | -208.581 |
| Dividend paid | | | -1.900.000 | -1.900.000 |
| Dividend received | | 200.000 | | 200.000 |
| Capital injections | | -16.361 | | -16.361 |
| Balances per 31.12.22 | | | | |
| Cash pool receivable | 2.052.274 | | | 2.052.274 |
| Other receivable (trade) | 133.115 | | | 133.115 |
| Payables (trade) | -446.887 | | | -446.887 |

Information regarding unusual circumstances

21

In the financial year earlier capitalized R&D expenses of 427 MDKK has been expensed due to impairment. A rescoping of R&D activities earlier capitalized and a strategic plan introducing a more focused product portfolio lead the Company to decided to reprioritize the R&D activities, thus leading to the impairment cost of 427 MDKK.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

22

No substantial events have occurred after the end of the financial year with considerable importance for the Company's financial position.

NOTES

| | Note |
|---|-----------|
| Consolidated Financial Statements | 23 |
| The parent and the ultimate parent of the Group are: | |
| Parent: | |
| RADCUE Holding AB (immediate parent company, shareholder) | |
| Kuvettegatan 2 | |
| 262 23 Ängelholm | |
| Sweden | |
| Ultimate parent: | |
| Danaher Corporation (ultimate parent company in the Group) | |
| 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW | |
| Suite 800W | |
| Washington, DC 20037 | |
| USA | |
| (NYSE: DHR) | |
| Consolidated financial statement is only prepared by the ultimate parent company. | |

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Radiometer Medical ApS for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class C, large-size enterprises.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group comply with the exemption clause of the § 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, and therefor consolidated financial statements have not been prepared.

Consolidated Financial Statement for Danaher Corporation Inc., USA, is available at:
<https://app.quotemedia.com/data/downloadFiling?webmasterId=101533&ref=117273999&type=PDF&symbol=DHR&companyName=Danaher+Corporation&formType=10-K&dateFiled=2023-02-22&CK=313616>

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

The Company applies IAS 18 as interpretation for recognition of revenue.

Net revenue from sale of merchandise and finished goods is recognised in the income statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received. Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT, duties and less discounts related to the sale.

Revenue from contracts on terms like operating leases and maintenance is accrued.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to production, distribution, sale, marketing, research and product development, IT, HR, Finance, administration, premises etc.

The development cost for the year that does not meet the criteria for capitalisation is recognised in the income statement under the items other external costs and staff costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions and other costs for social security etc. for the Company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs. Staff cost also include pay-outs under the stock option program that senior management is participating in.

Result of equity investments in subsidiaries

The proportional share of the result of the subsidiaries after elimination of intercompany profits/losses and deduction of amortised goodwill is recognised in the income statement of the Company.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Tax on profit for the year

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly-owned Danish enterprises. The current Danish corporation tax is distributed between the jointly taxed Danish companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution of refund regarding taxable losses.

BALANCE SHEET

Intangible fixed assets

Acquired intangible fixed assets etc. are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Intangible fixed assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life. The economic lifetime for most of the intangible fixed assets, which include trademarks, technology, knowledge, channels of distribution etc. have been estimated individually and for some assets estimated to 20 years. The trademarks are globally registered on relevant markets without time limitations why the amortisation period is set at 20 years as a fair estimate of lifetime for these assets.

Patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and the recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period and licences are amortised over the period of the agreement.

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, which, in line with other long term intangible assets for the company, historically has been extensive. The economic life is therefore estimated to 20 years, and is amortized through this period on a straight line basis.

Development costs comprise costs, including wages and salaries, which directly or indirectly can be related to the Company's development activities. Development costs that are clearly defined and identifiable and where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development potential are evidenced, and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Capitalised development costs are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation or recoverable amount.

Capitalised development costs are amortised over the estimated useful life after completion of the development work. The annual amortisation of capitalised research and development activities is determined based on annual sales as a percentage of the total expected sales according to the latest business case. The amortisation period is determined at the acquisition date and will be reassessed at an annual basis. The amortisation period is approximately 5 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Production plant and machinery, other plants, fixtures and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and write-down.

The depreciation base is cost less estimated residual value after end of useful life.

The cost includes the acquisition price and costs incurred directly in connection with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be used. As regards self-manufactured assets, the cost price includes cost of materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll and indirect production costs.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of an assessment of the expected useful lives of the assets and their residual value:

| | Useful life |
|--|-------------|
| Production plant and machinery | 5 years |
| Other plant, fixtures and equipment..... | 2-5 years |

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is stated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

The depreciation base is calculated taking the residual value into account and will be reduced with any write-downs. The depreciation period and the residual value is determined at the acquisition date and will be reassessed at an annual basis. If the residual value is higher than the carrying amount depreciation will be ended.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the Company's balance sheet under the equity method, applying the consolidation method.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the balance sheet at the proportional share of the enterprises' carrying equity value, calculated in accordance with the Company's accounting policies with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition or deduction of the residual value of goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method.

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries are transferred under the equity to reserve for net revaluation under the equity value method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the acquisition value. The acquisition method is used for purchase of subsidiary enterprises.

Subsidiaries with a negative carrying equity value are measured to DKK 0 and any amounts due from these enterprises are written down by the Company's share of the negative equity to the extent that it is deemed to be irrecoverable. If the carrying negative equity value exceeds accounts receivables, the residual amount is recognised under provision for liabilities to the extent that the Company's has a legal or actual liability to cover the subsidiaries deficit.

Deposits

Deposits include rental deposits which are recognised and measured at amortised cost. Deposits are not depreciated.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible fixed and tangible assets together with investments that are not measured at fair value are reviewed annually for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the carrying amount.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO-principle. If the net realisable value is lower than cost, the inventories are written down to the lower value.

The cost of merchandise as well as raw materials and consumables are calculated at acquisition price with addition of transportation and similar costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress include costs of raw materials, consumables, direct payroll cost and indirect production cost. Produced items also include added Indirect production expenses.

The net realisable value of inventories is stated at sales price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute the sale and is determined with due regard to marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down to meet expected losses. The Company applies IAS 39 as interpretation guideline for receivables.

Prepayments and accruals

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash balances and bank balances.

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

Equity

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs (as included under intangible assets), adjusted for deferred tax. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividend or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or if they are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to distributable reserves under equity.

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability at the date when it is adopted at the general meeting (declaration date). Dividend expected to be distributed for the financial year is presented as a separate line item under "Equity".

Other provisions

Other provisions for liabilities include the expected cost of warranty commitments, loss on work in progress, restructuring etc. and deferred tax.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date would be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to materialise as current tax.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the term of loan.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to nominal value.

Other liabilities which include debt to supplier, affiliates and associates and other debt are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Accruals, liabilities

Accruals recognised as liabilities include payments received from customers regarding income in subsequent years.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a financial income or expense.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the time of occurrence of the receivables or payables is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared for the Company, as its cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement of the ultimate parent