



Histolab Products ApS

Bredgade 30
1260 København K
CVR No. 28292090

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 20.06.2022

Karl Joakim Alexander Flinck
Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2021	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2021	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2021	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	14

Entity details

Entity

Histolab Products ApS

Bredgade 30

1260 København K

Business Registration No.: 28292090

Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Carl Olof Jenefeldt

Jan Håkan Svensson

Karl Joakim Alexander Flinck

Executive Board

Karl Joakim Alexander Flinck, Chief Executive Officer

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Histolab Products ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 20.06.2022

Executive Board

Karl Joakim Alexander Flinck
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Carl Olof Jenefeldt

Jan Håkan Svensson

Karl Joakim Alexander Flinck

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Histolab Products ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Histolab Products ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 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. 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.

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.

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, 20.06.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Flemming Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne27790

Management commentary

Primary activities

The main purpose of the Company is trade with pharmaceutical products.

Development in activities and finances

Result for the year shows a profit of DKK 68,320, which management considers satisfactory.

The outbreak of COVID-19 at the beginning of 2020, nor the crisis between Russia and Ukraine, has not had and is not expected to have a significant impact on the company's financial position and development.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement for 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Revenue		13,442,231	12,265,249
Cost of sales		(11,989,398)	(10,062,254)
Other external expenses		(251,256)	(435,647)
Gross profit/loss		1,201,577	1,767,348
Staff costs	1	(1,109,111)	(1,061,500)
Operating profit/loss		92,466	705,848
Other financial income	2	9	24
Other financial expenses	3	(7,468)	(2,877)
Profit/loss before tax		85,007	702,995
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(16,687)	(157,244)
Profit/loss for the year		68,320	545,751
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Retained earnings		68,320	545,751
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		68,320	545,751

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Trade receivables		1,790,843	1,157,610
Receivables from group enterprises	5	3,589,805	4,124,770
Other receivables		22,418	32,800
Receivables		5,403,066	5,315,180
Current assets		5,403,066	5,315,180
Assets		5,403,066	5,315,180

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Contributed capital		125,000	125,000
Retained earnings		2,714,403	2,646,083
Equity		2,839,403	2,771,083
Other payables		0	103,602
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		0	103,602
Prepayments received from customers		0	95,000
Trade payables		40,778	38,484
Payables to group enterprises		464,072	100,991
Joint taxation contribution payable		18,721	157,244
Other payables	6	2,040,092	2,048,776
Current liabilities other than provisions		2,563,663	2,440,495
Liabilities other than provisions		2,563,663	2,544,097
Equity and liabilities		5,403,066	5,315,180
Contingent liabilities	7		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	125,000	2,646,083	2,771,083
Profit/loss for the year	0	68,320	68,320
Equity end of year	125,000	2,714,403	2,839,403

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	993,262	982,891
Pension costs	201,826	165,636
Other social security costs	(92,252)	(92,152)
Other staff costs	6,275	5,125
	1,109,111	1,061,500
Average number of full-time employees	1	1

2 Other financial income

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Exchange rate adjustments	9	24
	9	24

3 Other financial expenses

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Other interest expenses	5,236	654
Exchange rate adjustments	184	162
Other financial expenses	2,048	2,061
	7,468	2,877

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	18,721	157,244
Adjustment concerning previous years	(2,034)	0
	16,687	157,244

5 Receivables from group enterprises

The Company's receivable at year end in group cash pool accounts are DKK 3,414,177.

The Company's ability to utilize the funds in question may be limited by others in the cash pool account participating group companies' account balances.

6 Other payables

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
VAT and duties	1,729,298	1,697,141
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc payable	306,753	304,597
Accrued interest	4,041	0
Other costs payable	0	47,038
	2,040,092	2,048,776

7 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Algol Chemicals ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed companies and, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed companies.

Responsibilities for behalf of companies belonging to the same group

The commitment is related to the company's ultimate Algol Group parent company Algol Oy and it is EUR 500,000 overdraft facility in Nordea Bank Finland Ltd. The overdraft facility constitutes the base of the Algol Group cash pool. The company and other Algol Group companies having an internal overdraft facility within the Group cash pool have each given Nordea Bank Finland Ltd a guarantee covering the Algol Oy cash pool account liability in addition to other collateral provided by Algol Oy.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

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.

Income statement

Revenue

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

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

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

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises of interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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.

Balance sheet**Receivables**

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

Other financial liabilities

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

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.