Edelweiss Holdings ApS

Nymøllevej 50, 2800 Kongens Lyngby

Company reg. no. 28 89 95 05

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2021

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 1 July 2022.

Maria Lusia Caggiula Chairman of the meeting

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's statement	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company information	5
Management's review	6
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2021	
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes	10
Accounting policies	12

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
 Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance EUR 146.940 means the amount of EUR 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board has approved the annual report of Edelweiss Holdings ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 1 July 2022

Executive board

Maria Lusia Caggiula

Dewis Luciano Mario Bernasconi

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Edelweiss Holdings ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Edelweiss Holdings ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 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.

Independent auditor's report

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.
- 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.

Independent auditor's report

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, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 1 July 2022

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Company reg. no. 30 70 02 28

Rasmus Bloch Junsen State Authorised Public Accountant

mne35503

Company information

The company Edelweiss Holdings ApS

Nymøllevej 50

2800 Kongens Lyngby

Company reg. no. 28 89 95 05
Established: 20 July 2005
Domicile: Lyngby-Taarbæk

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Executive board Maria Lusia Caggiula

Dewis Luciano Mario Bernasconi

Auditors EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 36 2000 Frederiksberg

Parent company Ormco B.V.

Basicweg 20

3821BR Amersfoort

Holland

Subsidiary PaloDEx Group Oy, Tuusula, Finland

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

Like previous years, the objectives of the company are to carry on commercial and manufacturing business as well as financing and investment.

The Companys principal activity comprise of holding investments in group enterprises.

Development in activities and financial matters

The company's financial performance is considered satisfying.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

Except for the purchase of preferred shares in a company outside of Denmark, no events have occurred after the end of the financial year that are or may be of vital importance to the financial development of the company.

The acquisition is financed internally within the group.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

Total allocations and transfers

All a	amounts in EUR.		
Not	<u>ee</u>	2021	2020
	Other external costs	-10.823	-11.527
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	-10.823	-11.527
1	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	2.399	-4.003
	Net profit or loss for the year	-8.424	-15.530
	Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
	Allocated from retained earnings	-8.424	-15.530

-15.530

-8.424

Balance sheet at 31 December

4 11			TITID
Δ II	amounts	1n	$H \cap R$
Δ III	amounts	ш	LUK.

uniouns in Box.		
Assets		
<u>ote</u>	2021	2020
Non-current assets		
Investments in subsidiaries	167.556.450	167.556.450
Total investments	167.556.450	167.556.450
Total non-current assets	167.556.450	167.556.450
Current assets		
Receivables from group enterprises	14.891.549	14.897.606
Tax receivables from group enterprises	5.072	2.674
Total receivables	14.896.621	14.900.280
Total current assets	14.896.621	14.900.280
Total assets	182.453.071	182.456.730
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Contributed capital	12.979	12.979
Retained earnings	182.427.127	182.435.551
Total equity	182.440.106	182.448.530
Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables	12.965	8.200
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	12.965	8.200
Total liabilities other than provisions	12.965	8.200

- 3 Contingencies
- 4 Related parties

Total equity and liabilities

182.456.730

182.453.071

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in EUR.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2020	12.979	182.451.081	182.464.060
Retained earnings for the year	0	-15.530	-15.530
Equity 1 January 2021	12.979	182.435.551	182.448.530
Retained earnings for the year	0	-8.424	-8.424
	12.979	182.427.127	182.440.106

Notes

Δ11	amounts	in	FIIR	
AII	amounts	ш	EUK.	

	mounts in EUR.		
		2021	2020
1.	Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-2.399	-2.551
	Adjustment of tax for previous years	0	6.554
		-2.399	4.003
2.	Investments in subsidiaries	-2,399	4.003
2.	Investments in subsidiaries Cost 1 January 2021	-2.399 167.556.450	4.003 167.556.450

Financial highlights for the enterprises according to the latest approved annual reports

	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year	Carrying amount, Edelweiss Holdings ApS
PaloDEx Group Oy, Tuusula,				
Finland	100 %	150.572.583	17.445.822	167.556.450
		150.572.583	17.445.822	167.556.450

3. Contingencies

Joint taxation

With Nobel Biocare Danmark A/S, company reg. no 28293364 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

4. **Related parties**

Controlling interest

Ormco B.V., Basicweg 20, 3821BR Amersfoort, Holland

Majority shareholder

Notes

All amounts in EUR.

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Company Envista Holdings Corperation 200 S. Kraemer Blvd., Building E, Brea, California.

The consolidated financial statement for Envista Holdings Corperation group can be acquired at the following link:

https://www.sec.gov/ix?doc=/Archives/edgar/data/1757073/000175707322000010/nvst-20211231.htm

Accounting policies

The annual report for Edelweiss Holdings ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from the previous year, and the annual report is presented in euro (EUR).

No consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 112 (1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The financial statements of Edelweiss Holdings ApS and its group enterprises are included in the consolidated financial statements for Envista Holdings Corperation, Brea, California, reg. no. 83-2206728.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Accounting policies

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Group enterprises abroad, associates, and equity investments are considered to be independent entities. The income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the closing rates. Currency translation differences, arising from the translation of the equity of group enterprises abroad at the beginning of the year to the closing rate and from the translation of income statements from average prices to the closing rate, are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. This also applies to differences arising from translation of income statements from average exchange rate to closing rate.

Translation adjustment of balances with group enterprises abroad that are considered part of the total investment in group enterprises are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. Likewise, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derived financial instruments for currency hedging independent group enterprises abroad are recognised directly in equity.

When recognising foreign group enterprises which are integral units, the monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition or at the time of the subsequent revaluation or writedown for impairment of the asset. Income statement items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, items in the income statement derived from non-monetary items are translated using historical prices.

Income statement

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Results from investments in subsidiaries

Dividend from investments in subsidiaries is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

Accounting policies

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in subsidiaries are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost price, it shall be written down for impairment to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

Liabilities other than provisions

Liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.