

# Mediq Holding Danmark ApS

Kornmarksvej 15-19  
2605 Brøndby  
Denmark

CVR no. 32 89 36 94

## Annual report 2022

The annual report was presented and approved at  
the Company's annual general meeting on

29 June 2023

Philip Mørch Nadelmann  
Chairman



## Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Company details	5
Operating review	6
Financial statements 1 January – 31 December	7
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes	11

**Mediq Holding Danmark ApS**  
Annual report 2022  
CVR no. 32 89 36 94

## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Mediq Holding Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

The annual report has been prepared 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 that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Brøndby, 29 June 2023  
Executive Board:



Katrine Bjarkov Benthien

Board of Directors:



Philip Mørch Nadelmann  
Chairman



Robert Paul Janse

## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Mediq Holding Danmark ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mediq Holding Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and 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 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 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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 responsibility 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 that 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 as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made 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

## Independent auditor's report

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company 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.

## 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, 29 June 2023

**KPMG**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98



State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
mne42778

**Mediq Holding Danmark ApS**  
Annual report 2022  
CVR no. 32 89 36 94

## Management's review

### Company details

Mediq Holding Danmark ApS  
Kornmarksvej 15-19  
2605 Brøndby  
Denmark

Telephone: +45 36 37 92 00  
Website: [www.mediqdanmark.dk](http://www.mediqdanmark.dk)

CVR no.: 32 89 36 94  
Established: 10 May 2010  
Registered office: Brøndby  
Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

### Board of Directors

Philip Mørch Nadelmann, Chairman  
Robert Paul Janse

### Executive Board

Katrine Bjarkov Benthien

### Auditor

KPMG  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dampfærgevej 28  
DK-2100 København Ø  
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

## **Management's review**

### **Operating review**

#### **Principal activities**

The main activities of the Company are to hold and invest in shares and other related activity.

#### **Development in activities and financial position**

The Company's income statement for 2022 shows a profit of DKK -8,067 thousand as against DKK 8,113 thousand in 2021. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2022 stood at DKK 44,179 thousand as against DKK 70,246 thousand at 31 December 2021.

The Company's results and financial development were as expected.

#### **Subsequent events**

No subsequent events have occurred after the end of the financial year that might materially affect the Company's financial position.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2022	2021
<b>Gross loss</b>		<u>-51</u>	<u>-57</u>
<b>Loss before financial income and expenses</b>		<u>-51</u>	<u>-57</u>
Income/loss from equity investments in group entities		-2,325	17,398
Financial income		23	16
Financial expenses	2	<u>-11,570</u>	<u>-11,784</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<u>-13,923</u>	<u>5,573</u>
Tax on profit for the year	3	<u>5,856</u>	<u>2,540</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<u><u>-8,067</u></u>	<u><u>8,113</u></u>
<b>Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss</b>			
Proposed dividends for the year		30,000	18,000
Retained earnings		<u>-38,067</u>	<u>-9,887</u>
		<u><u>-8,067</u></u>	<u><u>8,113</u></u>



## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
<b>Investments</b>	4		
Equity investments in group entities		<u>216,390</u>	<u>260,715</u>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<u>216,390</u>	<u>260,715</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Receivables</b>			
Receivables from group entities	5	69,614	52,059
Corporation tax		<u>1,922</u>	<u>2,540</u>
		<u>71,536</u>	<u>54,599</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>71,536</u>	<u>54,599</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u><u>287,926</u></u>	<u><u>315,314</u></u>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		160	160
Retained earnings		14,019	52,086
Proposed dividends for the financial year		<u>30,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>44,179</u>	<u>70,246</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Payables to group entities	6	<u>237,000</u>	<u>237,000</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables to group entities		6,747	6,747
Corporation tax		0	572
Other payables		<u>0</u>	<u>749</u>
		<u>6,747</u>	<u>8,068</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>243,747</u>	<u>245,068</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<u><u>287,926</u></u>	<u><u>315,314</u></u>
<b>Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.</b>	7		
<b>Related party disclosures</b>	8		

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends for the financial year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	160	52,086	18,000	70,246
Ordinary dividends paid	0	0	-18,000	-18,000
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	-38,067	30,000	-8,067
<b>Equity at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>14,019</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>44,179</b>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Mediq Holding Danmark ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Omission of consolidated financial statements

Pursuant to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared. The financial statements of Mediq Holding Danmark ApS and group entities are included in the consolidated financial statements of Mediq Top Holding B.V.

#### Change in comparative figures

Few reclassifications have been made in the comparison figures to comply with the current year presentation.

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

### Income statement

#### Gross loss

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

#### Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs related to administration, etc.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

The Company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

subsidiaries. The subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation from the date when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are excluded from the consolidation.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

The Company is the administrative company for the joint taxation and accordingly settles all payments of corporation tax to the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, current Danish corporation tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have used the losses to reduce their own taxable profit.

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

### Balance sheet

#### Equity investments in group entities

Equity investments in group entities are measured at the proportionate share of the entities' net asset value calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies plus or minus unrealised intra-group gains or losses and plus or minus the residual value of positive and negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method.

Equity investments in group entities with negative net asset values are measured at DKK 0, and any receivables from these entities are written down by an amount equivalent to the negative net asset value. To the extent that the negative net asset value exceeds the receivable, the residual amount is recognised as provisions.

Net revaluation of equity investments in group entities is tied as a net revaluation reserve under equity according to the equity method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds cost. Dividends from group entities expected to be adopted in the group entities prior to the approval of the Company's annual report are not tied up in the revaluation reserve.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of equity investments in group entities including the related goodwill is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

#### Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

#### Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

DKK'000	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>2 Financial expenses</b>		
Interest expense to group entities	11,566	11,502
Other financial costs	4	4
Percentage surcharge, corporation tax	<u>0</u>	<u>278</u>
	<u>11,570</u>	<u>11,784</u>
<b>3 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	<u>-5,856</u>	<u>-2,540</u>
	<u>-5,856</u>	<u>-2,540</u>
<b>4 Investments</b>		
DKK'000		Equity investments in group entities
Cost at 1 January 2022		<u>993,002</u>
Cost at 31 December 2022		<u>993,002</u>
Revaluations at 1 January 2022		-732,287
Net profit/loss for the year		39,643
Dividends to the Parent Company		-42,000
Depreciation of goodwill		<u>-41,968</u>
Revaluations 31 December 2022		<u>-776,612</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2022</b>		<u>216,390</u>
Recognised as follows:		
Net asset value		178,442
Goodwill		<u>37,948</u>
		<u>216,390</u>

In case of impairment indication, the carrying value of the investment in Mediq Danmark A/S is tested for impairment

### 5 Cash pool

The Company's day-to-day cash resources in the form of deposits with the Group's cash pool scheme amounts to DKK 1,326 thousand and are classified as receivables from group entities.

### 6 Non-current liabilities

No part of the debt as at 31 December 2022 is outstanding after five years.



## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 7 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

##### Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with the subsidiary Mediq Danmark A/S. As the administrative company, together with the subsidiary, the Company has unlimited joint and several liability for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends and interest under the joint taxation scheme.

#### 8 Related party disclosures

Mediq Holding Danmark ApS' related parties comprise the following:

##### Control

Mediq International B.V., Rijnzathe 10, 3454PV De Meern, Netherland.

Mediq International B.V. holds the majority of the contributed capital in the Company.

Financial figures for Mediq Holding Danmark ApS are included in the consolidated financial statements of Mediq Top Holding B.V., which is the smallest group, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of Mediq Top Holding B.V. can upon request be obtained from the Dutch Chamber of Commerce.