

# **Zimmer Biomet Denmark ApS**

**Herstedvang 12  
DK-2620 Albertslund**

**CVR no. 33 05 14 41**

**Annual report for 2017**

Adopted at the annual general  
meeting on 31 May 2018

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Bo Vendelboe  
chairman

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## **Statement by management on the annual report**

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Zimmer Biomet Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

The annual report is 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 financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved at the annual general meeting.

Albertslund, 31 May 2018

### **Executive board**

Lars Joakim Rang

Steven Orange

Bo Vendelboe

Michael Persson

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

*To the shareholder of Zimmer Biomet Denmark ApS*

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2017, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Statement on Management's Review**

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

## **Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

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

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

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional 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.

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 31 May 2018

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Bo Schou-Jacobsen  
State Authorized Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne28703

Anders Røjleskov  
State Authorized Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne28699

## **Company details**

Zimmer Biomet Denmark ApS  
Herstedvang 12  
DK-2620 Albertslund

CVR-no. 33 05 14 41

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December 2017  
Incorporated: 1. July 2010

Domicile: Albertslund

### **Executive Board**

Lars Joakim Rang  
Steven Orange  
Bo Vendelboe  
Michael Persson

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
DK-2900 Hellerup

### **Bankers**

Citibank

## Financial highlights

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the Company may be described by means of the following financial highlights:

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
<b>Key figures</b>					
Gross profit/loss	32.828	33.310	21.254	19.355	16.105
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	6.087	527	2.991	2.564	1.914
Net financials	1.097	4	-9	-21	6
Profit/loss for the year	5.455	58	2.163	1.836	1.337
Balance sheet total	118.806	94.306	30.486	28.459	28.181
Investment in property, plant and equipment	0	3.558	183	83	27
Equity	81.955	74.331	5.560	4.397	4.560
Return on assets	5,7%	0,8%	10,1%	9,1%	5,4%
Solvency ratio	69,0%	78,8%	18,2%	15,5%	16,2%
Return on equity	7,0%	0,1%	43,4%	41,0%	34,4%

The financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations and guidelines. For definitions, see the summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial ratios for 2016 are effected by the merger with Biomet Danmark ApS. The key figures for 2015 and earlier years are stated solely on the basis of the continuing company's financial statements.



## **Management's review**

### **Business activities**

As in previous years, the main activity has been trade with medical implants, related instruments and other medical equipment and provide respective services.

### **Recognition and measurement uncertainties**

The recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements is not subject to any uncertainty.

### **Unusual matters**

The Company's financial position at 31 December 2017 and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 are not affected by any unusual matters.

### **Business review**

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a profit of DKK 5.455.230, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2017 shows equity of DKK 81.954.622.

The result for 2017 is in line with the expectations for the year.

### **Financial review**

The Company expects continued growth in the coming year.

### **Special risks apart from generally occurring risks in industry**

#### ***Operating risks***

There have been no specific risks within the enterprise sector.

#### ***Credit risks***

There is no special credit risks.

### **Research and development activities in and for reporting entity**

All research and development are done in other group companies.

## **Accounting policies**

The annual report of Zimmer Biomet Denmark ApS for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2017 is presented in DKK

### **Basis of recognition and measurement**

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

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

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

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate 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 financial expenses. If foreign currency transactions are considered cash flow hedges, the value adjustments are taken directly to equity.

## **Accounting policies**

Receivables and 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 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 financial expenses.

### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit**

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

#### **Revenue**

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration ex. VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

#### **Raw materials and consumables**

Expenses for raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

#### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

#### **Staff costs**

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Depreciation and impairment losses**

Depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's depreciation and impairment of other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

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

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, including changes arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

## **Balance sheet**

### **Tangible assets**

Items of other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Where individual parts of an item of equipment have different useful lives, the cost is divided into separate parts, which are depreciated separately.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings tools and equipment	3-8 years	0 %

Assets costing less than DKK 13.200 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Impairment of fixed assets**

The carrying amount of tangible assets is reviewed for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation, on an annual basis.

Where there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is performed for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The value in use is determined as the present value of the anticipated net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the anticipated net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or group of assets after the end of their useful life.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

### **Income tax and deferred tax**

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

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

### **Liabilities**

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

## Accounting policies

### Cash flow statement

With reference to section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement, as the cash flow statement is included in the consolidated financial statements of Zimmer Holdings Inc.

### Financial Highlights

Definitions of financial ratios.

Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss before financials} \times 100}{\text{Average total assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> DKK	<u>2016</u> DKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>32.828.283</b>	<b>33.310.176</b>
Staff costs	1	<u>-26.584.398</u>	<u>-30.781.392</u>
<b>Earnings Before Interest Taxes Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)</b>		<b>6.243.885</b>	<b>2.528.784</b>
Depreciation and impairment of equipment		<u>-156.850</u>	<u>-2.002.196</u>
<b>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses</b>		<b>6.087.035</b>	<b>526.588</b>
Financial income		1.650.455	217.120
Financial costs		<u>-553.748</u>	<u>-213.428</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>7.183.742</b>	<b>530.280</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>-1.728.512</u>	<u>-472.333</u>
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>5.455.230</u></b>	<b><u>57.947</u></b>
Distribution of profit	3		

## Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> DKK	<u>2016</u> DKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		<u>349.457</u>	<u>506.307</u>
<b>Tangible assets</b>	4	<u><b>349.457</b></u>	<u><b>506.307</b></u>
Deposits	5	<u>611.268</u>	<u>599.837</u>
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<u><b>611.268</b></u>	<u><b>599.837</b></u>
<b>Fixed assets total</b>		<u><b>960.725</b></u>	<u><b>1.106.144</b></u>
Trade receivables		24.971.612	26.622.248
Receivables from group enterprises		82.377.757	876.794
Other receivables		66.050	39.504
Deferred tax asset	7	1.382.049	1.852.206
Corporation tax		<u>0</u>	<u>26.153</u>
<b>Receivables</b>		<u><b>108.797.468</b></u>	<u><b>29.416.905</b></u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u><b>9.047.599</b></u>	<u><b>63.783.112</b></u>
<b>Current assets total</b>		<u><b>117.845.067</b></u>	<u><b>93.200.017</b></u>
<b>Assets total</b>		<u><u><b>118.805.792</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>94.306.161</b></u></u>



## Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> DKK	<u>2016</u> DKK
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>			
Share capital		983.128	983.128
Retained earnings		35.521.494	73.347.678
Proposed dividend for the year		<u>45.450.000</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Equity</b>	<b>6</b>	<b><u>81.954.622</u></b>	<b><u>74.330.806</u></b>
Other provisions	8	<u>2.638.053</u>	<u>3.600.829</u>
<b>Provisions total</b>		<b><u>2.638.053</u></b>	<b><u>3.600.829</u></b>
Trade payables		1.850.394	3.113.740
Payables to group enterprises		22.664.677	5.644.466
Corporation tax		1.449.773	0
Other payables		<u>8.248.273</u>	<u>7.616.320</u>
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b><u>34.213.117</u></b>	<b><u>16.374.526</u></b>
<b>Debt total</b>		<b><u>34.213.117</u></b>	<b><u>16.374.526</u></b>
<b>Liabilities and equity total</b>		<b><u>118.805.792</u></b>	<b><u>94.306.161</u></b>
Subsequent events	9		
Rental agreements and lease commitments	10		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	11		
Charges and securities	12		
Related parties and group relation	13		

## Statement of changes in equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Proposed dividend for the year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2017	983.128	73.347.678	0	74.330.806
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-39.994.770	45.450.000	5.455.230
Tax of changes in equity	0	-611.652	0	-611.652
Group contribution	0	2.780.238	0	2.780.238
<b>Equity at 31 December 2017</b>	<b><u>983.128</u></b>	<b><u>35.521.494</u></b>	<b><u>45.450.000</u></b>	<b><u>81.954.622</u></b>

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1. januar 2016	80.000	5.479.747	5.559.747
Net effect from merger and acquisition under the uniting of interests method	903.128	61.861.431	62.764.559
Adjusted equity at 1. januar 2016	983.128	67.341.178	68.324.306
Net profit/loss for the year	0	57.947	57.947
Tax of changes in equity	0	-1.677.797	-1.677.797
Group contribution	0	7.626.350	7.626.350
<b>Equity at 31. december 2016</b>	<b><u>983.128</u></b>	<b><u>73.347.678</u></b>	<b><u>74.330.806</u></b>

## Notes

	<u>2017</u> DKK	<u>2016</u> DKK
<b>1 Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	22.062.280	23.845.861
Pensions	2.166.093	2.448.808
Other staff costs	2.356.025	4.486.723
	<u><b>26.584.398</b></u>	<u><b>30.781.392</b></u>
Average number of employees	<u>28</u>	<u>31</u>
According to section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed.		
<b>2 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	1.802.152	2.188.936
Deferred tax for the year	470.157	1.536.589
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	67.855	-1.575.395
Tax of contribution from group	-611.652	-1.677.797
	<u><b>1.728.512</b></u>	<u><b>472.333</b></u>
<b>3 Distribution of profit</b>		
Extraordinary dividend for the year	45.450.000	0
Retained earnings	-39.994.770	57.947
	<u><b>5.455.230</b></u>	<u><b>57.947</b></u>

## Notes

### 4 Tangible assets

	<u>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</u>
Cost at 1 January 2017	1.647.351
Cost at 31 December 2017	1.647.351
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2017	1.141.044
Depreciation for the year	156.850
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2017	1.297.894
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2017</b>	<b><u><u>349.457</u></u></b>

### 5 Fixed asset investments

	<u>Deposits</u>
Cost at 1 January 2017	599.837
Additions for the year	11.431
Cost at 31 December 2017	611.268
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2017</b>	<b><u><u>611.268</u></u></b>

### 6 Equity

The share capital consists of 983.128 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

## Notes

	<u>2017</u> DKK	<u>2016</u> DKK
<b>7 Provision for deferred tax</b>		
Provision for deferred tax	-1.852.205	-1.588.400
From merger	0	-1.800.394
Provision in year	<u>470.156</u>	<u>1.536.589</u>
<b>Provision for deferred tax</b>	<b><u>-1.382.049</u></b>	<b><u>-1.852.205</u></b>
 <b>Provisions for deferred tax on:</b>		
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	-801.678	-1.060.024
Other taxable temporary differences	-580.372	-792.182
Transferred to deferred tax asset	<u>1.382.049</u>	<u>1.852.206</u>
	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
 <b>Deferred tax asset</b>		
Calculated tax asset	<u>1.382.049</u>	<u>1.852.206</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b><u>1.382.049</u></b>	<b><u>1.852.206</u></b>
 The Company's management expects that the deferred tax asset can be used within 1-5 years.		
Deffered tax has been provided at 22,0% corresponding to the current tax rate.		
 The expected due dates of deferred tax:		
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>1.382.049</u>	<u>1.852.206</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>	<b><u>1.382.049</u></b>	<b><u>1.852.206</u></b>

## Notes

	<u>2017</u> DKK	<u>2016</u> DKK
<b>8 Other provisions</b>		
Balance at beginning of year	3.600.829	0
Provision in year	0	3.600.829
Applied in the year	<u>-962.776</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Balance</b>	<b><u>2.638.053</u></b>	<b><u>3.600.829</u></b>

The expected due dates of other provisions are:

Within one year	2.638.053	1.000.000
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>2.600.829</u>
	<b><u>2.638.053</u></b>	<b><u>3.600.829</u></b>

The provision relates to costs related to the implementation of the merger with Biomet Danmark ApS in 2016.

## 9 Subsequent events

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

## 10 Rental agreements and lease commitments

Operating lease commitments.

Total future lease payments:

Within 1 year	837.975	906.174
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>875.212</u>	<u>1.508.674</u>
	<b><u>1.713.187</u></b>	<b><u>2.414.848</u></b>

Rental commitments, non-cancellable period 12 months	785.000	1.962.950
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## Notes

### **11 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations**

The Company provides product warranty in accordance with the Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc. warranty program on products sold. Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc. covers the Company's cost relating to such warranty claims.

The Company is a part of a lawsuit where the Company can be forced not to sell certain products. Claim for payment of compensation has so far been valued up to t.DKK 100. The lawsuit is a part of a lawsuit at group level and corresponding lawsuits are pending on the same question in a number of countries. The Company's management and legal advisors consider the claims unjustified and do not believe that the Company will suffer losses as a result of the lawsuit. In the event of a ruling against the Company in this lawsuit any cost associated with such ruling, will be covered in full by the Zimmer Biomet Group, hence not impacting the Company's statutory accounts. This covers but not limited to: legal fees, compensations payments, settlements etc.

### **12 Charges and securities**

The company has no charges and securities.

### **13 Related parties and group relation**

#### **Transactions**

The Company's intercompany transactions and normal management remuneration has during the year been entered into arm's length.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

The Company is included in the group annual report of Zimmer Holdings Inc., 345 Main St. Warsaw, India, USA.