
DOC-BIBAWO A/S

Klintehøj Vænge 6, DK-3460 Birkerød

Annual Report for 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021

CVR No 34 46 72 69

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
03/11 2021

Niels Ulrik Heine
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of DOC-BIBAWO A/S for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021.

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 financial position at 30 June 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020/21.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Birkerød, 3 November 2021

Executive Board

Christian Kjerulf-Jensen

Board of Directors

Niels Ulrik Heine
Chairman

Christian Kjerulf-Jensen

Dorthe Kjerulf

Ole Kjerulf-Jensen

Bent Sørensen Kjærsgaard

Kim Domela Kjøller

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of DOC-BIBAWO A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of DOC-BIBAWO A/S for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the 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, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Hillerød, 3 November 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Carsten Blicher

statsautoriseret revisor

mne16560

Company Information

The Company

DOC-BIBAWO A/S
Klintehøj Vænge 6
DK-3460 Birkerød

CVR No: 34 46 72 69
Financial period: 1 July - 30 June
Incorporated: 27 March 2012
Municipality of reg. office: Rudersdal

Board of Directors

Niels Ulrik Heine, Chairman
Christian Kjerulf-Jensen
Dorthe Kjerulf
Ole Kjerulf-Jensen
Bent Sørensen Kjærsgaard
Kim Domela Kjøller

Executive Board

Christian Kjerulf-Jensen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Milnersvej 43
DK-3400 Hillerød

Group Chart

Tilknyttet virksomhed
Group Enterprises

DOC ApS
Klintehøj Vænge 6
3460 Birkerød
Modervirksomhed
Parent company

DOC-Jensby ApS
c/o Ejendomsadministrationen
4-B A/S
Store Kongensgade 67 B
1264 København K
Søstervirksomhed
Affiliated company

MediLink A/S
Klintehøj Vænge 6
3460 Birkerød
Dattervirksomhed
Subsidiary

BIBAWO Medical A/S
Klintehøj Vænge 6
3460 Birkerød
Dattervirksomhed
Subsidiary

BIBAWO Medical AB
Järnåkravägen 21 A
222 25 Lund, Sverige
Dattervirksomhed
Subsidiary

BIBAWO Medical Unipessoal LDA
Rua Júlio Dinis, 247, 6. E-1
Edifício Mota Galiza
4050-324 Porto, Portugal
Dattervirksomhed
Subsidiary

BIBAWO Medical Private Limited
53, Green Garden Apartments
Waman Patil
Mumbai City, Indien
Dattervirksomhed
Subsidiary

Management's Review

Key activities

The company's main activities are to hold intellectual property rights and receive royalties from them. Furthermore, the company is a holding company.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2020/21 shows a loss of DKK 1,406,900, and at 30 June 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 4,256,087.

Profit for the year is considered satisfactory.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Gross profit/loss		2.715.371	2.767.615
Distribution expenses		0	-3.760
Development expenditure		-1.117.159	-1.052.288
Administrative expenses	1	-410.362	-777.502
Operating profit/loss		1.187.850	934.065
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		1.187.850	934.065
Income from investments in subsidiaries	2	-1.985.516	1.265.135
Financial income	3	69.097	126.970
Financial expenses	4	-517.910	-578.134
Profit/loss before tax		-1.246.479	1.748.036
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-160.421	-106.685
Net profit/loss for the year		-1.406.900	1.641.351

Distribution of profit

	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	-123.115	-667.336
Retained earnings	-1.283.785	2.308.687
	-1.406.900	1.641.351

Balance Sheet 30 June

Assets

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Acquired product rights and licenses		1.161.292	2.145.320
Intangible assets	6	1.161.292	2.145.320
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		239.463	331.647
Property, plant and equipment	7	239.463	331.647
Investments in subsidiaries	8	23.826.745	18.054.319
Fixed asset investments		23.826.745	18.054.319
Fixed assets		25.227.500	20.531.286
Receivables from group enterprises		4.011.503	9.671.231
Other receivables		500	50
Receivables		4.012.003	9.671.281
Cash at bank and in hand		12.727	9.477
Currents assets		4.024.730	9.680.758
Assets		29.252.230	30.212.044

Balance Sheet 30 June

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Share capital		400.000	400.000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		0	394.034
Retained earnings		3.856.087	5.139.872
Equity		4.256.087	5.933.906
Provision for deferred tax		276.381	502.552
Provisions		276.381	502.552
Payables to group enterprises		18.941.686	20.237.482
Long-term debt	9	18.941.686	20.237.482
Trade payables		144.139	84.161
Payables to group enterprises	9	4.908.851	2.717.279
Payables to group enterprises relating to corporation tax		386.592	329.325
Other payables		338.494	407.339
Short-term debt		5.778.076	3.538.104
Debt		24.719.762	23.775.586
Liabilities and equity		29.252.230	30.212.044
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	10		
Accounting Policies	11		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July	400.000	394.034	5.139.872	5.933.906
Exchange adjustments relating to foreign entities	0	-270.919	0	-270.919
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-123.115	-1.283.785	-1.406.900
Equity at 30 June	400.000	0	3.856.087	4.256.087

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
1 Staff		
Wages and Salaries	30.000	120.000
	30.000	120.000
Wages and Salaries are recognised in the following items:		
Administrative expenses	30.000	120.000
	30.000	120.000
including remuneration to the Supervisory Board	30.000	120.000
Average number of employees	0	0
2 Income from investments in subsidiaries		
Share of profits of subsidiaries	-992.943	1.669.438
Amortisation of goodwill	-992.573	-992.573
Adjustment regarding previous years	0	588.270
	-1.985.516	1.265.135
3 Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	58.270	122.238
Other financial income	10.827	4.732
	69.097	126.970
4 Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	514.644	557.837
Other financial expenses	3.266	20.297
	517.910	578.134

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
5 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	386.592	329.325
Deferred tax for the year	-226.171	-222.640
	160.421	106.685

6 Intangible assets

	Acquired product rights and licenses DKK
Cost at 1 July	11.208.392
Cost at 30 June	11.208.392
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 July	9.063.072
Amortisation for the year	984.028
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 June	10.047.100
Carrying amount at 30 June	1.161.292
Amortised over	3-10 years

	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets are recognised in the following items:		
Development expenditure	984.028	984.028
	984.028	984.028

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost at 1 July	645.273
Cost at 30 June	645.273
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July	313.626
Depreciation for the year	92.184
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June	405.810
Carrying amount at 30 June	239.463

	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the following items:		
Cost of sales	92.184	92.184
	92.184	92.184

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Investments in subsidiaries

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Cost at 1 July	17.660.285	17.519.719
Net effect from merger and acquisition	0	-711.864
Additions for the year	7.691.270	871.600
Disposals for the year	0	-19.170
Cost at 30 June	25.351.555	17.660.285
Value adjustments at 1 July	394.034	1.061.370
Net effect from merger and acquisition	0	-1.344.193
Exchange adjustment	66.672	0
Net profit/loss for the year	-992.943	1.669.430
Amortisation of goodwill	-992.573	-992.573
Value adjustments at 30 June	-1.524.810	394.034
Carrying amount at 30 June	23.826.745	18.054.319
Positive differences arising on initial measurement of subsidiaries at net asset value	9.925.732	9.925.732
Remaining positive difference included in the above carrying amount at 30 June	6.948.013	7.940.586

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
BIBAWO Medical A/S	Rudersdal	400.000	100%	2.273.465	-5.806.940
MediLink A/S	Rudersdal	1.000.000	100%	13.803.153	4.980.306
BIBAWO Medical AB	Sverige	SEK 50.000	100%	27.336	-2.373
BIBAWO Medical Unipessoal LDA	Portugal	EUR 5.000	95%	220.789	289.334
BIBAWO Medical Private Limited	Indien	INR 1.000.000	95%	594.750	-442.067

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Payables to group enterprises		
After 5 years	13.357.921	14.816.352
Between 1 and 5 years	5.583.765	5.421.130
Long-term part	18.941.686	20.237.482
Within 1 year	1.902.921	1.902.921
Other short-term debt to group enterprises	3.005.930	814.358
Short-term part	4.908.851	2.717.279
	23.850.537	22.954.761

10 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

A self-guarantee has been issued to DOC ApS's, MediLink A/S' and BIBAWO Medical A/S's engagement with the bank. The engagement amounts to 30 June (- = debt)

4.909.440	-2.599.581
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The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of DOC ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on un-earned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Including to group enterprises

Contingent liabilities	0	2.599.581
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Notes to the Financial Statements

11 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of DOC-BIBAWO A/S for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2020/21 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

11 Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises depreciation.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue and cost of sales.

Distribution expenses

Distribution expenses comprise costs in the form of advertising and marketing expenses.

Development expenditure

Development expenditure indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses for office expenses.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

11 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments as well as extra payments and repayment under the onaccount taxation scheme.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the licence period; however not exceeding 10 years.

Development costs and costs relating to rights developed by the Company are recognised in the income statement as costs in the year of acquisition.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	7	years
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The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Notes to the Financial Statements

11 Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item “Investments in subsidiaries” in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to “Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method” under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against

Notes to the Financial Statements

11 Accounting Policies (continued)

deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.