

Fida-Tech ApS

Tønsbergvej 49, 4000 Roskilde

Company reg. no. 34 68 78 70

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2017

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 30 May 2018.

Brian Sørensen
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

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

Management's report

The executive board has today presented the annual report of Fida-Tech ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2017.

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

We consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in our opinion the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position as on 31 December 2017 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2017.

The executive board considers the requirements of omission of audit of the annual accounts for 2017 as met.

We are of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with.

The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

Roskilde, 30 May 2018

Executive board

Brian Sørensen

Jesper Østergaard

Henrik Jensen

Jørgen Schøller

Auditor's report on compilation of the annual accounts

To the management of Fida-Tech ApS

We have compiled the annual accounts of Fida-Tech ApS for the period 1 January to 31 December 2017 based on the bookkeeping of the company and on further information you have provided.

The annual accounts comprise the accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes.

We performed this engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist you in the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and with ethical requirements of the Danish Institute of State Authorised Public Accountants, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The annual accounts and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the annual accounts. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether the annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 30 May 2018

Grant Thornton

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Martin S. Haaning

State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE-nr. 32793

Company data

The company

Fida-Tech ApS
Tønsbergvej 49
4000 Roskilde

Company reg. no. 34 68 78 70
Domicile: Roskilde
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Executive board

Brian Sørensen
Jesper Østergaard
Henrik Jensen
Jørgen Schøller

Auditors

Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Stockholmsgade 45
2100 København Ø

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The principal activities are research and development of point-of-care technologies and related business.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year is DKK 188.035 against DKK -47.310 last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are DKK 70.084 against DKK -104.340 last year. The management consider the results satisfactory.

Accounting policies used

The annual report for Fida-Tech ApS is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has chosen to comply with some of the rules applying for class C enterprises.

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual accounts are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

The profit and loss account

Gross profit

The gross profit comprises other operating income and external costs.

Other operating income comprise accounting items of secondary nature in proportion to the principal activities of the enterprise, including gains on disposal of intangible and tangible fixed assets.

Other external costs comprise costs for distribution, sales, advertisement, administration, premises, loss on debtors, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages including holiday allowances, pensions and other costs for social security etc. for staff members. Staff costs are less public reimbursements.

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown comprise depreciation on, amortisation of and writedown relating to intangible and tangible fixed assets respectively.

Net financials

Net financials comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concerns the financial year.

Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

The balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Development projects, patents, and licences

Development costs comprise e.g. salaries, wages, and amortisation which directly refer to the development activities.

Accounting policies used

Clearly defined and identifiable development projects are recognised as intangible fixed assets provided that the technical feasibility, sufficient resources, and a potential market or a development opportunity can be demonstrated, and provided that it is the intention to produce, market or utilise the project. It is, however, a condition that the cost can be calculated reliably and that a sufficiently high degree of certainty indicates that future earnings will cover the costs for production, sales, and administration. Other development costs are recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with their realisation.

Development costs recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost with deduction of accrued depreciation and writedown.

After completion of the development work, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated financial useful life. Usually, the amortisation period is 10 years.

Patents and licenses are measured at cost with deduction of accrued amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining patent period, and licenses are amortised over the contract period, however, for a maximum of 10 years.

Gain and loss from the sale of development projects, patents, and licenses are measured as the difference between the sales price with deduction of sales costs and the book value at the time of the sale. Gain or loss are recognised in the profit and loss account as other operating income or other operating expenses respectively.

Debtors

Debtors are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, writedown takes place at the net realisable value.

Work in progress for the account of others

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed, however with deduction of invoicing on account and expected losses. Contract work in progress is characterised by the manufactured goods featuring a high level of individualisation in the design. Furthermore, it is a requirement that before work is commenced, a binding contract is to be entered into, implying penalty or damages in case of subsequent cancellation.

The selling price is measured on the basis of the stage of completion on the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the individual contracts. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of an evaluation of the work performed, usually determined as the ratio of the costs incurred to the total expected cost of the contract in question.

When it is probable that the total contract costs will exceed the total contract revenue, the expected contract loss is immediately recognised as costs and provisions.

If the results of a contract can not be estimated reliably, the selling price is only recognised on a cost basis, however, to the extent that it is probable that the costs will be recovered.

Accounting policies used

Contracts for which the selling price of the work performed exceeds invoicing on account and expected losses are recognised as trade debtors. Contracts for which invoicing on account and expected losses exceed the selling price are recognised as liabilities.

Prepayments from customers are recognised under liabilities.

Costs in connection with sales work and the achievement of contracts are recognised in the profit and loss account when incurred.

Accrued income and deferred expenses

Accrued income and deferred expenses recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the next financial year.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Corporate tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivable and tax liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivable and tax liabilities are set off to the extent that legal right of set-off exists and if the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses eligible for carry over, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation on the balance sheet date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds with the deduction of transaction costs incurred. In following periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value by use of the effective interest. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the profit and loss account during the term of the loan.

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

Accrued expenses and deferred income

Received payments concerning income during the following years are recognised under accrued expenses and deferred income.

Profit and loss account 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Gross profit	188.035	-47.310
1 Staff costs	-69.598	0
Amortisation and writedown relating to intangible fixed assets	-52.104	-51.379
Operating profit	66.333	-98.689
Other financial income	6.063	0
Other financial costs	-42.666	-31.780
Results before tax	29.730	-130.469
2 Tax on ordinary results	40.354	26.129
Results for the year	70.084	-104.340
Proposed distribution of the results:		
Allocated to results brought forward	70.084	0
Allocated from results brought forward	0	-104.340
Distribution in total	70.084	-104.340

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Fixed assets			
3	Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights	411.590	420.201
4	Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible fixed assets	116.078	116.078
	Intangible fixed assets in total	<u>527.668</u>	<u>536.279</u>
	Fixed assets in total	<u>527.668</u>	<u>536.279</u>
Current assets			
5	Work in progress for the account of others	37.075	0
	Deferred tax assets	40.354	0
	Receivable corporate tax	0	22.369
	Other debtors	567.472	5.044
	Accrued income and deferred expenses	8.413	0
	Debtors in total	<u>653.314</u>	<u>27.413</u>
	Available funds	<u>109.941</u>	<u>9.469</u>
	Current assets in total	<u>763.255</u>	<u>36.882</u>
	Assets in total	<u>1.290.923</u>	<u>573.161</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Equity			
6	Contributed capital	100.000	100.000
7	Results brought forward	-125.624	-195.708
	Equity in total	-25.624	-95.708
Liabilities			
8	Bank debts	400.000	400.000
	Long-term liabilities in total	400.000	400.000
	Trade creditors	18.129	12.485
	Other debts	398.418	256.384
	Accrued expenses and deferred income	500.000	0
	Short-term liabilities in total	916.547	268.869
	Liabilities in total	1.316.547	668.869
	Equity and liabilities in total	1.290.923	573.161

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	2017	2016
1. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	69.598	0
	69.598	0
Average number of employees	1	0
2. Tax on ordinary results		
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	-40.354	0
Tax credit § 8 x	0	-26.129
	-40.354	-26.129
3. Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights		
Cost 1 January 2017	513.784	422.037
Additions during the year	43.492	91.747
Cost 31 December 2017	557.276	513.784
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2017	-93.583	-42.204
Amortisation for the year	-52.103	-51.379
Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2017	-145.686	-93.583
Book value 31 December 2017	411.590	420.201
4. Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible fixed assets		
Cost 1 January 2017	117.678	16.000
Additions during the year	0	101.678
Cost 31 December 2017	117.678	117.678
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2017	-1.600	-1.600
Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2017	-1.600	-1.600
Book value 31 December 2017	116.078	116.078

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2017</u>	<u>31/12 2016</u>
5. Work in progress for the account of others		
Sales value of the production of the period	<u>37.075</u>	<u>0</u>
Work in progress for the account of others, net	<u>37.075</u>	<u>0</u>
The following is recognised:		
Work in progress for the account of others (Current assets)	<u>37.075</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>37.075</u>	<u>0</u>
 6. Contributed capital		
Contributed capital 1 January 2017	<u>100.000</u>	<u>100.000</u>
	<u>100.000</u>	<u>100.000</u>
 7. Results brought forward		
Results brought forward 1 January 2017	-195.708	-91.368
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>70.084</u>	<u>-104.340</u>
	<u>-125.624</u>	<u>-195.708</u>
 8. Bank debts		
Bank debts in total	400.000	400.000
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Bank debts in total	<u>400.000</u>	<u>400.000</u>
 Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>0</u>	<u>400.000</u>