

Zarodent ApS

Karl Bjarnhofs Vej 13, 7100 Vejle

Annual report

2018

Company reg. no. 36 07 36 91

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 13 June 2019.

Joachim Erwin Siegler
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

Page

Reports

- 1 Management's report
- 2 Independent auditor's report

Management's review

- 5 Company data
- 6 Management's review

Annual accounts 1 January - 31 December 2018

- 7 Accounting policies used
- 9 Profit and loss account
- 10 Balance sheet
- 12 Notes

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 managing director has today presented the annual report of Zarodent ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2018.

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

I consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in my opinion the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2018.

I am 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.

Vejle, 13 June 2019

Managing Director

Joachim Erwin Siegler

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Zarodent ApS

Opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of Zarodent ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2018, which comprise accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes. The annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the below section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethics standards for accountants (IESBA's Code of Ethics) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern

Without it affecting our conclusion, we refer to the management's review and note 1, where it is stated that management expects the share capital reestablished through future earnings and that the company's owner is going to financially support further operations, which is a condition for the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The management's responsibilities for the annual accounts

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

In preparing the annual accounts, the management is responsible for evaluating the company's ability to continue as a going concern, and, when relevant, disclosing matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting when preparing the annual accounts, unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or if it has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts

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

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional evaluations and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures in response 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 the risk of not detecting a misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the 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 by the management and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's preparation of the annual accounts being based on the going concern principle and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may raise significant doubt about 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 annual accounts 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 annual accounts, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the annual accounts reflect 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management's review

The management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the annual accounts does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any kind of assurance opinion on the management's review.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts, our responsibility is to read the management's review and in that connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that the management's review is in accordance with the annual accounts and that it has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not find any material misstatement in the management's review.

Vejle, 13 June 2019

Martinsen

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01

Christian Holm

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne29425

Company data

The company

Zarodent ApS
Karl Bjarnhofs Vej 13
7100 Vejle

Phone 70555510

Web site www.zarodent.dk

Company reg. no. 36 07 36 91

Established: 22 August 2014

Domicile: Vejle

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Managing Director

Joachim Erwin Siegler

Auditors

Martinsen
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Gunhilds Plads 2
7100 Vejle

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The company's principal activity is the selling of instruments and materials to the dental industry.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year is DKK 674.685 against DKK 716.616 last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are DKK 38.228 against DKK -63.166 last year. The management consider the results satisfactory.

The company has lost its share capital. The continued operation is subject to the financial support from the owners being maintained and, if necessary, extended so that the company will at any time be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The owners have indicated that they will provide the necessary financial support and, on the basis of the above, the management presents the annual accounts with the view to continue as a going concern.

Accounting policies used

The annual report for Zarodent ApS is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class B enterprises.

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

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concerns matters existing on the balance sheet date.

The profit and loss account

Gross profit

The gross profit comprises the net turnover, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, work performed for own purposes and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

The net turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account if delivery and risk transfer to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year, and if the income can be determined reliably and is expected to be received. The net turnover is recognised exclusive of VAT and taxes and with the deduction of any discounts granted in connection with the sale.

Costs of sales includes costs for the purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

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

Accounting policies used

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 include interest income, interest expenses, and realised and unrealised capital gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities. Net financials are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts concerning 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

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.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Liabilities

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

Profit and loss account 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Gross profit	674.685	716.616
2 Staff costs	-628.623	-738.602
Depreciation and writedown relating to tangible fixed assets	0	-33.072
Other financial income	0	6
Other financial costs	-7.834	-8.114
Results before tax	38.228	-63.166
Tax on ordinary results	0	0
Results for the year	38.228	-63.166
 Proposed distribution of the results:		
Allocated to results brought forward	38.228	0
Allocated from results brought forward	0	-63.166
Distribution in total	38.228	-63.166

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Note		
Current assets		
Trade debtors	96.821	77.419
Other debtors	7.938	13.697
Debtors in total	<u>104.759</u>	<u>91.116</u>
Available funds	<u>77.351</u>	<u>119.358</u>
Current assets in total	<u>182.110</u>	<u>210.474</u>
Assets in total	<u>182.110</u>	<u>210.474</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Note</u>		
Equity		
Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
Results brought forward	<u>-806.128</u>	<u>-844.357</u>
Equity in total	<u>-756.128</u>	<u>-794.357</u>
 Liabilities		
Trade creditors	775.398	798.827
Other debts	<u>162.840</u>	<u>206.004</u>
Short-term liabilities in total	<u>938.238</u>	<u>1.004.831</u>
Liabilities in total	<u>938.238</u>	<u>1.004.831</u>
 Equity and liabilities in total	<u>182.110</u>	<u>210.474</u>

- 1 Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern**
- 3 Contingencies**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern

The company have lost the share capital.

The continued operation is subject to the financial support from the owners being maintained and, if necessary, extended so that the company will at any time be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The owners have indicated that they will provide the necessary financial support and, on the basis of the above, the management presents the annual accounts with the view to continue as a going concern.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
2. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	521.050	614.349
Pension costs	62.195	72.669
Other costs for social security	3.597	3.787
Other staff costs	<u>41.781</u>	<u>47.797</u>
	<u>628.623</u>	<u>738.602</u>
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

3. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The company have made a rental agreement regarding premises. A commitment period of 2 years have been agreed on, after which the lease can be terminated with 6 months notice. As of 31.12.18 this gives an outstanding liability of 29 t.kr.