

Mediconomics ApS

Slotsbryggen 14 A D, 4800 Nykøbing F
CVR no. 36 43 48 56

Annual report for 2023

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den
ordinære generalforsamling, d. 26.06.24

Uwe Willi Albrecht
Dirigent

Company information etc.	3
Statement by the Executive Boards on the annual report	4
Practitioner's compilation report	5
Management's review	6
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8 - 9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes	11 - 13

The company

Mediconomics ApS
Slotsbryggen 14 A D
4800 Nykøbing F
Registered office: Guldborgsund
CVR no.: 36 43 48 56
Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Executive Boards

Uwe Willi Albrecht

Auditors

Beierholm
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Statement by the Executive Boards on the annual report

I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 for Mediconomics ApS.

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

The financial statements have not been audited, and I declare that the relevant conditions have been met.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.23 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23.

I believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Nykøbing F, June 26, 2024

Executive Boards

Uwe Willi Albrecht

To the management of Mediconomics ApS

Based on the company's accounting material and other information provided by management, we have compiled the financial statements of Mediconomics ApS for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23.

The financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist management with the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and the code of ethics of International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles of integrity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are management's responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management for the compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Nykøbing F, June 26, 2024

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Svend Skaarup Sand
State Authorized Public Accountant
MNE-no. mne21424

Primary activities

The company's primary activity is sale and service.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 shows a profit/loss of DKK 26,394 against DKK 26,344 for the period 01.01.22 - 31.12.22. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 92,096.

Subsequent events

No important events have occurred after the end of the financial year.

Income statement

Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Gross profit	37,239	36,685
Financial expenses	-2,031	-2,486
Profit before tax	35,208	34,199
Tax on profit for the year	-8,814	-7,855
Profit for the year	26,394	26,344

Proposed appropriation account

Retained earnings	26,394	26,344
Total	26,394	26,344

ASSETS		31.12.23	31.12.22
		DKK	DKK
Note			
	Trade receivables	60,000	120,000
	Other receivables	4,188	5,300
	Total receivables	64,188	125,300
	Cash	58,096	16,989
	Total current assets	122,284	142,289
	Total assets	122,284	142,289

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		31.12.23	31.12.22
		DKK	DKK
Note			
	Share capital	50,000	50,000
	Retained earnings	42,096	15,702
	Total equity	92,096	65,702
	Trade payables	12,500	10,000
	Income taxes	16,669	7,856
	Other payables	1,019	58,731
	Total short-term payables	30,188	76,587
	Total payables	30,188	76,587
	Total equity and liabilities	122,284	142,289

Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.23 - 31.12.23		
Balance as at 01.01.23	50,000	15,702
Net profit/loss for the year	0	26,394
Balance as at 31.12.23	50,000	42,096

1. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

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 depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, 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 such assets 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 such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised under financial income or expenses in the income statement.

1. Accounting policies - continued -**INCOME STATEMENT****Gross profit**

Gross profit comprises revenue and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement as delivery takes place (delivery method). Revenue is measured at the selling value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign exchange gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies etc. are recognised in other net financials.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

BALANCE SHEET**Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

1. Accounting policies - continued -

Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank account.

Current and deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Payables

Short-term financial payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables. Other short-term payables are measured at net realisable value.