## Corporatehealth International ApS

Forskerparken 10, DK-5230 Odense M

# Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021

CVR No 36 53 96 90

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 30/6 2022

Hagen Roland Wenzek 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 Corporatehealth International ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Company complies with the exemption provisions governing the omission to have its Financial Statements audited.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

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.

Odense, 30 June 2022

#### **Executive Board**

Hagen Roland Wenzek Christoph Cornelius Glismann

#### **Board of Directors**

Mads Spanggard Rasmussen Arndt Oliver Friedrich Welsch-Christoph Cornelius Glismann Chairman Lehmann

Hagen Roland Wenzek



## **Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements**

To the Management of Corporatehealth International ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of Corporatehealth International ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 on the basis of the Enterprise's accounting records and other information you have provided.

The Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Information.

Based on our professional expertise, we have assisted you 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including the principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information forming the basis of the compilation of the Financial Statements are your responsibility.

As an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are under no duty to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the Financial Statements. Accordingly, we express no audit opinion or review opinion as to whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Odense, 30 June 2022 **PricewaterhouseCoopers**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31* 

Mette Holy Jørgensen statsautoriseret revisor mne34359 Anders Kronborg Choy statsautoriseret revisor mne44142



## **Company Information**

**The Company** Corporatehealth International ApS

Forskerparken 10 DK-5230 Odense M

CVR No: 36 53 96 90

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: Odense

**Board of Directors** Mads Spanggard Rasmussen, Chairman

Arndt Oliver Friedrich Welsch-Lehmann

Christoph Cornelius Glismann

Hagen Roland Wenzek

**Executive Board** Hagen Roland Wenzek

Christoph Cornelius Glismann

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers

 $Stat sautoriser et\ Revisions partner selskab$ 

Munkebjergvænget 1, 3. og 4. sal

DK-5230 Odense M



## **Management's Review**

#### **Key activities**

CorporateHealth International ApS (CHI) provides IT-enabled healthcare services to establish a new, scalable delivery model for optimized gastrointestinal disease investigations. Built upon standard workflows, centralized diagnostics and broadly leveraged IT for process innovation and automation, patients in many cases can be kept out of the classical clinical environment.

This decreases costs and enables large scale rollouts. Eventually, every person with a gastrointestinal disease should have the chance to get diagnosed early and everyone at risk of colorectal cancer (CRC) should be able to get a non-invasive, minimal-risk screening using capsule endoscopy (CE).

#### Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2021 shows a profit of EUR 123,694, and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of EUR 727,303.

2021 continued to be heavily impacted by the pandemic and the related uncertainty that led to further delays in new market adoption.

However, CHI was able to make strong progress in translating its products into standard care, starting a new product development, and moving into clinical validation for its AI system:

- Scottish Capsule Program Scotcap: Throughout 2021, about one third of all Scottish patients were enrolled for eligibility in our managed service for CCE. Especially the very high degree of patient satisfaction of 98% rating the service "good" or better shows the delivery quality and attractiveness of our solution. New regions throughout Scotland continue to be recruited with all but one onboarded by the end of 2022.
- CFC 2015 Danish Trial: In 2021 patient recruitment continued and important improvements were made that are going to have a positive impact for clinical adoption and patient satisfaction. Though enrollment is only about 50% of the expected level, clinical validation of the CHI solution is expected by 2023.
- AI Software as Medical Device: In substantial wins, support for software development and clinical validation was secured by the UK government agencies (Innovate UK and NIHR), allowing for a direct continuation of the initial development. A production ready version has gone into clinical trial by the end of the year for initial validation towards Class IIb certification by end of 2022.
- IntelliGI Smartbox: With further support by UK government agencies, a new home-delivery solution for CCE was developed, allowing the company to reach new markets for self-administration. With clinical validation expected in 3Q2022, first customers can be attracted before the end of 2022
- US market expansion: CHI teamed up with US capsule expert company MEDS Global Healthcare to form a new entity "GI Digital, Inc." to address the US and other international, non-European markets. As a 50% owned sister company, GI Digital soft-launched mid-2022 with first customers for small bowel capsule endoscopy management. Through exclusive licenses of CHI and MEDS assets and a strong US



### **Management's Review**

network of experts and stakeholders, GI Digital is expected to attract strong market interest. Its initial focus will be on enabling large providers to offer capsule endoscopy at scale in urban and remote locations.

#### **Capital resources**

The Company's liquidity reserves are limited at 31st December 2021.

There is by nature uncertainty as to whether sufficient financing will be provided. It is management's assessment that needed capital to support operations and ensure the final development of and market entrance for its projects will be provided partly in the form of revenue from patient projects and partly through short term directors' loans.

On the basis of the above, management assesses that the Company is going concern. Reference is made to note 1.

#### Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

At 31st December 2021 the Company has intangible assets relating to its development projects of kEUR 1,780 and an intercompany receivable with its subsidiary Corporatehealth International UK Ltd. of kEUR 666.

There is uncertainty as to the valuation of the intangible assets and the intercompany receivable. Management has recognized the assets based on expected positive cash flows from its own projects and projects owned by its subsidiary. Reference is made to note 2.

#### **Subsequent events**

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



## **Income Statement 1 January - 31 December**

	Note	2021	2020
		EUR	EUR
Gross profit/loss		399.253	363.323
Staff expenses	3	-186.337	-184.878
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	4	212.916	178.445
Financial income		-3.406	-10.821
Financial expenses	_	-82.229	-74.875
Profit/loss before tax		127.281	92.749
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-3.587	-3.539
Net profit/loss for the year	-	123.694	89.210
Distribution of profit			
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings	-	123.694	89.210
		123.694	89.210



## **Balance Sheet 31 December**

### Assets

	Note	2021	2020
		EUR	EUR
Development projects in progress	_	1.780.460	1.410.525
Intangible assets	6	1.780.460	1.410.525
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	_	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	7	0	0
Investments in subsidiaries	8	26.112	26.112
Investments in associates	9	40.976	0
Fixed asset investments	-	67.088	26.112
Fixed assets	-	1.847.548	1.436.637
Trade receivables		17.397	29.822
Receivables from group enterprises		670.739	619.063
Other receivables		2.857	2.855
Corporation tax		55.111	15.682
Prepayments	<u>-</u>	4.852	3.904
Receivables	-	750.956	671.326
Cash at bank and in hand	-	4.644	428
Currents assets	-	755.600	671.754
Assets	_	2.603.148	2.108.391



## **Balance Sheet 31 December**

## Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021	2020
		EUR	EUR
Share capital		10.088	9.842
Reserve for development costs		1.112.989	824.440
Retained earnings	_	-395.774	-480.674
Equity	_	727.303	353.608
Provision for deferred tax	_	203.642	144.944
Provisions	-	203.642	144.944
Payables to owners and Management		258.221	220.428
Other payables		1.200.695	1.134.769
Long-term debt	10	1.458.916	1.355.197
Trade payables		3.000	3.000
Payables to owners and Management	10	0	26.127
Other payables	10	107.140	122.368
Deferred income	_	103.147	103.147
Short-term debt	-	213.287	254.642
Debt	-	1.672.203	1.609.839
Liabilities and equity	-	2.603.148	2.108.391
Going concern	1		
Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement	2		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	11		
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## **Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Share capital EUR	Share premium account EUR	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings EUR	Total EUR
Equity at 1 January	9.842	0	824.440	-480.673	353.609
Cash capital increase	246	249.754	0	0	250.000
Development costs for the year	0	0	288.549	-288.549	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	123.694	123.694
Transfer from share premium account	0	-249.754	0	249.754	0
Equity at 31 December	10.088	0	1.112.989	-395.774	727.303



#### 1 Going concern

The Company's liquidity reserves are limited at 31st December 2021.

There is by nature uncertainty as to whether sufficient financing will be provided. It is management's assessment that needed capital to support operations and ensure the final development of and market entry for its projects will be provided partly in the form of revenue from patient projects and partly through short term directors' loans.

On the basis of the above, management assesses that the Company is going concern.

#### 2 Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

At 31st December 2021 the Company has intangible assets relating to its development projects of kEUR 1,780 and an intercompany receivable with its subsidiary Corporatehealth International UK Ltd. of kEUR 666.

There is uncertainty as to the valuation of the intangible assets and the intercompany receivable. Management has recognized the assets based on expected positive cash flows from its own projects and projects owned by its subsidiary.

3	Staff expenses	2021 EUR	2020 EUR
	Wages and salaries	182.793	181.987
	Other social security expenses	3.544	2.891
		186.337	184.878
	Average number of employees	2	2
4	Special items		
	Covid-19 aid regarding wages and salaries	0	32.976
		0	32.976

The company has recognized EUR 32.976 as Covid-19 aid regarding wages and salaries in 2020. The figure is disclosed under "Other operating income".



		2021	2020
5	Tax on profit/loss for the year	EUR	EUR
	Current tax for the year	-55.111	-15.682
	Deferred tax for the year	58.698	19.221
		3.587	3.539
6	Intangible assets		
			Development
			projects in
			progress
			EUR
	Cost at 1 January		1.410.525
	Additions for the year		369.935
	Cost at 31 December		1.780.460
	Carrying amount at 31 December		1.780.460

The Company is developing IT-enabled service products for video capsule endoscopy.

The service product "Home-Delivered CCE" continues to be validated in the clinical trail "CCFC". Due to continued Covid-19 related delays the trial is now expected to conclude in 1Q2023. After a post trial adjustment phase the final product is planned to be ready for market roll out at TRL 9 by 2H2023. This coincides with expected CE marking for complementary Class IIb AI system "AiSpeed".



#### 7 Property, plant and equipment

7	Property, plant and equipment			
				Other fixtures
				and fittings,
				tools and
				equipment
			•	EUR
	Cost at 1 January		_	79.673
	Cost at 31 December			79.673
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January		_	79.673
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December			79.673
	Carrying amount at 31 December		-	0
		-	2021 EUR	2020 EUR
8	Investments in subsidiaries			
	Cost at 1 January	_	26.112	26.112
	Carrying amount at 31 December	-	26.112	26.112
	Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:			
	investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows.			
		Place of		Votes and
	Name	registered office	Share capital	ownership
	CorporateHealth Germany GmbH	Hamburg	EUR 25.000	100%
	CorporateHealth International UK Ltd	Edinburgh	GBP 1.000	100%



		2021	2020
Investments in associates		EUR	EUR
Cost at 1 January		0	0
Additions for the year		40.976	0
Cost at 31 December		40.976	0
Value adjustments at 1 January		0	0
Value adjustments at 31 December		0	0
Carrying amount at 31 December		40.976	0
Investments in associates are specified as follows:			
	Place of registered		Votes and
Name	office Middletown	Share capital	ownership
Cl Digital Inc	Middletown, Delaware	USD 10.000	50%
GI Digital, Inc.	Delaware	030 10.000	50%



#### 10 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	2020
Provides to summer and Management	EUR	EUR
Payables to owners and Management		
After 5 years	258.221	220.428
Long-term part	258.221	220.428
Other short-term debt to owners and Management	0	26.127
	258.221	246.555
Other payables		
Between 1 and 5 years	1.200.695	1.134.769
Long-term part	1.200.695	1.134.769
Within 1 year	81.142	73.931
Other short-term payables	25.998	48.437
Short-term part	107.140	122.368
	1.307.835	1.257.137



		2021	2020
11	Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	EUR	EUR
	Charges and security		
	The following assets have been placed as security with lenders:		
	Floating charge of kDKK 6,000 with security in receivables, inventories,		
	other fixtures and machineries and intangible rights. The booked value of		
	included assets is	1.797.857	1.440.347



#### 12 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Corporatehealth International ApS for 2021 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 2021 are presented in EUR.

#### **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.

#### Leases

All leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **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.

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.



#### 12 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 and net of discounts relating to sales.

#### Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc

#### **Gross profit/loss**

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, work on own account recognised in assets, other operating income, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

#### Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

#### Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

#### Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company.



#### 12 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Government grants

Government grants, such as economic stimulus packages, are recognised when it is reasonably certain that the Company complies with the conditions for receiving the grant, and it is reasonably certain that the Company will receive the grant. The grant is systematically recognised in the income statement over the period to which it relates, or immediately if the grant is not conditional upon incurrence of future costs or investments. Government grants are recognised as other operating income, or in the balance sheet if the purpose of the grant is investment in an asset.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

#### 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.

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### **Intangible assets**

#### Development projects, patents and licences

Costs of development projects comprise salaries, amortisation and other expenses directly or indirectly attributable to the Company's development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable and in respect of which technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be demonstrated, and where it is the intention to manufacture, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets. This applies if sufficient certainty exists that the value in use of future earnings can cover cost of sales, distribution and administrative expenses involved as well as the development costs.

Development projects that do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet are recognised as expenses in the income statement as incurred.

Capitalised development costs are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses or at a lower recoverable amount. An amount corresponding to the recognised development costs is allocated to the equity item "Reserve for development costs". The reserve comprises only development costs recognised in financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The reserve is reduced by amorti-



#### **12** Accounting Policies (continued)

sation of and impairment losses on the development projects on a continuing basis.

As of the date of completion, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected economic benefit from the development work. The amortisation period is 5 years.

#### 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 3 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

#### 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.

#### Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.



#### 12 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning subscriptions, rent etc.

#### 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 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 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.

#### **Deferred income**

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

