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Company information

Reporting company Sarita CareTech IVS

Silkeborgvej 691 8220 Brabrand

Phone number: 60704977

e-mail: contact@sarita.dk

CVR-nr: 37155357

Reporting period: 14/10/2015 - 31/03/2017

Main financial institution

Arbejdernes Landsbank A/S

Vesterbrogade 5 1502 København V

DK Denmark

Statement by Management

The management has today discussed and approved the annual report of Sarita CareTech IVS for the financial year 14^{th} October $2015 - 31^{st}$ March 2017.

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

The financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 st March 2017 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 14 th October 2015 – 31 st March 2017.

The management's review provides fair review of the matters dealt with in the financial year stated above.

The annual report is recommended to be approved at the annual general meeting by the management

Silkerborgvej 691, Brabrand, the 29/08/2017

Management

Nikolaj Kjær Nielsen Nicolai Kildegaard

CEO CT

Dénes Gábor Domenik Rasmine Andersson Rasmussen

CMO CHRO

Management's Review

Business Activities

The company's objective is to develop, produce and market personal emergency response systems (PERS) and a cloud based remote patient monitoring platform connected to the PERS devices.

Business review

The Company's income statement for the year ended on the 31th of March. On that date, the company's loss amounted to DKK 264.990. According to the balance sheet, on the 31th of March 2017 the company's negative equity was equal to DKK 264.890.

The Company is in the startup phase and as a consequence hereof, it's activities are limited, which has caused the company to have a negative balance and net income. Management expects that further financial infusions will happen in the form of equity sales towards investors in exchange for capital infusion.

The Company follows the lean startup principles, therefore the Research and Development activities resulted in the revenue of DKK 10.000, by selling prototypes to Klejtrup friplejehjem as a part of a co-creation package, supporting further development.

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

No events which could significantly affect the company's financial position have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the regulation applying to Reporting class B.

The Company's financial statements are presented in DKK.

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 amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, 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's 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 from the company's and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report are presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income Statement

Gross Profit

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, cost of sales, other operating income, other external expenses, administrative expenses and research and development expenditure.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised with the exclusion of VAT and taxes and with the deduction of any discounts granted in connection with the sale.

Other operating income

Other operating income includes funds from government grants and donations from private individuals.

Employee expenses

Staff costs include salaries, including pension, insurance for staff and other employee costs.

Other operating expenses

Other external expenses includes facility costs, miscellaneous costs, marketing- and travel costs administrative expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses foreign currency transactions and allowances under the advance- payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year includes the current tax for the year and employee tax contribution, 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.

Balance Sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, write-down takes place at the net realisable value.

Equity

Reserve for entrepreneurs

The reserve includes amounts that the entrepreneur must transfer according to the provisions of the Danish Companies Act on entrepreneurs. Each year, at least 25% of the profit for the year must be transferred until the reserve of entrepreneurs and the contributed capital total is at least DKK 50,000.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of realized differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss allowed for carry forward are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future income or by offsetting against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Income statement 14 Oct 2015 - 31 Mar 2017

	Disclosure	2015/17
Revenue Other operating income		kr. 10,000 100,061
Gross Result		110,061
Employee expense Other operating expenses		-79,629 -128,681
Profit (loss) from ordinary operating activities		-98,249
Research and development expenditure Other finance expenses		-129,689 -8,663
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax		-236,601
Tax expense		-28,388
Profit (loss)		-264,989

Balance sheet 31 March 2017

Assets

	Disclosure	2015/17
		kr.
Other receivables		19,714
Receivables		19,714
Cash and cash equivalents		100
Current assets		19,814
Total assets		19,814

Balance sheet 31 March 2017

Liabilities and equity

	Disclosure	2015/17
		kr.
Contributed capital		100
Retained earnings		-264,990
Total equity		-264,890
Other payables		64,654
Long-term liabilities		64,654
Debt to banks		220,050
Short-term liabilities		220,050
Liabilities		284,704
Liabilities and equity, gross		19,814