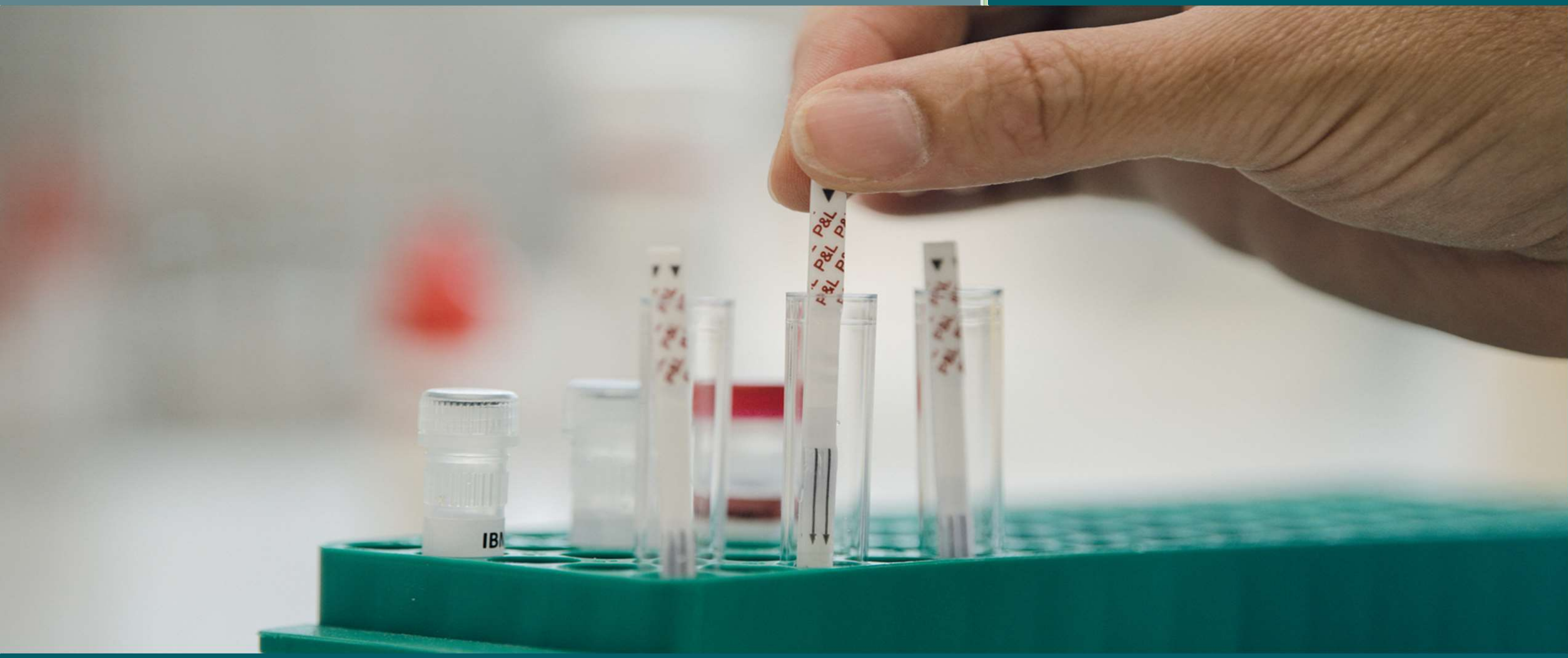
SSI Diagnostica A/S

Central Business Registration no. 37 29 45 35

Herredsvejen 2
3400 Hillerød
Denmark



Annual Report

1 January – 31 December 2023

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at The Annual General Meeting of The Company on 26 June 2024

Henrik Møgelmose
Chairman

Contents

Company details

The Company

SSI Diagnostica A/S
Herredsvejen 2
3400 Hillerød
Denmark

Central Business Registration no. 37 29 45 35
Financial period: 1 January – 31 December
8^{th} financial year

Executive Board

Christina Charlotte Lindved
Egil Mølsted Madsen

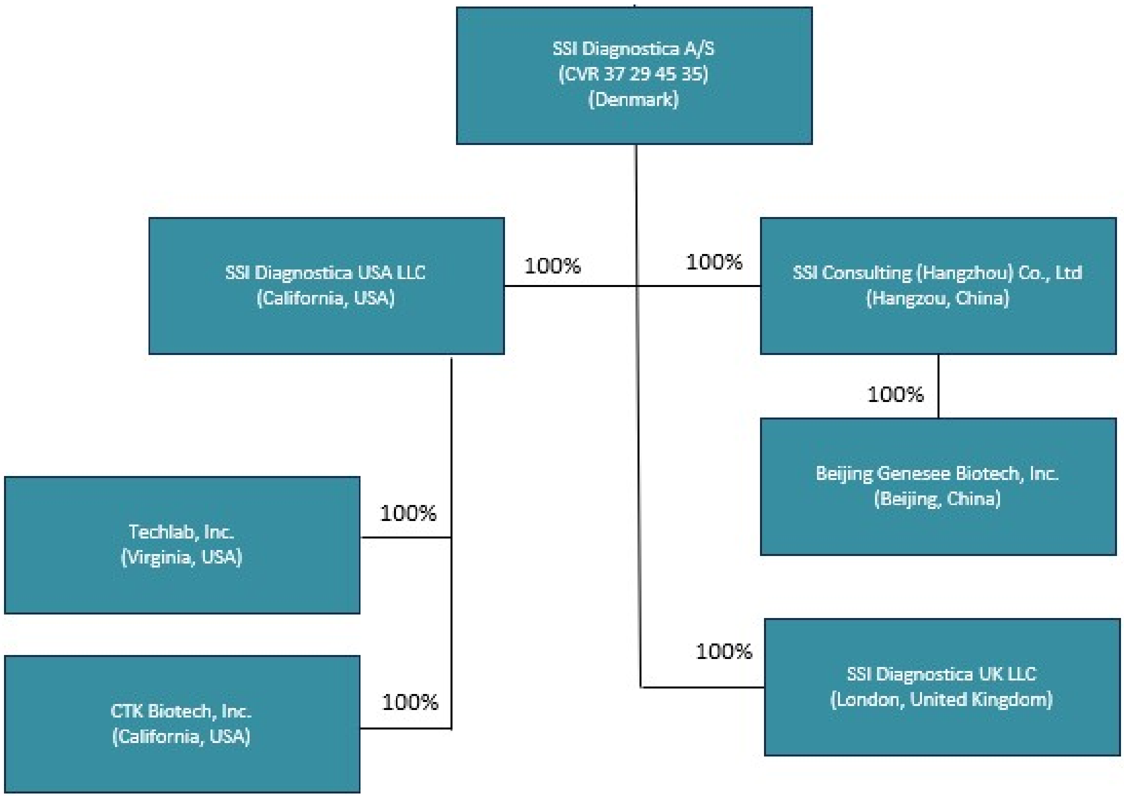
Board of Directors

Nachum Shamir (Chairman)
Stig Løkke Pedersen
Patrick Olof Dahlén
Rasmus Karl Gustaf Molander
Sibel Karina Arnes
Ingo Sujit Michael Chakravarty

Company Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
2900 Hellerup
Central Business registration no. 33 77 12 31

Company Group Chart



Management review 2023

Primary activities

SSI Diagnostica is a global and vertically integrated in vitro diagnostics ("IVD") company focused on gastrointestinal, respiratory and blood borne diseases with well proven products spanning from polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies, antisera, culturing, and rapid diagnostics using a broad range of innovative technologies.

The Company has a strong footprint in many geographies serving its customers (microbiology / hospital labs, reference / CDC labs, vaccine producers, IVD and NGOs) through a comprehensive global distribution network and via direct sales force in US and Nordics.

Segments

The company's activities are divided into the following segments.

Disease Prevention
The category Disease Prevention includes polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies as well as high-titer antisera and antigens using well characterized bacteria strains such as E.Coli, pneumoccoci, salmonella and streptococci. The high-quality antisera can be customized for vaccine development and quality control and has been trusted for decades by vaccine manufacturers around the world.

Rapid Screening
Rapid Screening relates to development, manufacturing and sale of state-of-the-art diagnostic kits and consumables including lateral flow, rapid EIA, (RA)FIA and ELISA platforms. The fast and reliable results from these tests are trusted by clinicians globally, and the Group is well-known in the science community for its expertise particularly within gastric, respiratory and bloodborne diseases – especially driven by market leading position and knowledge around C.Difficile, Strep Pneumococcus, Legionella and Dengue.

MI Lab Solutions
MI Labs Solutions involves the critical supply and leading one-stop-shop for microbiology labs in the Nordics. The Group distributes and sells own produced and third-party culture media products for primarily hospital labs, as well as distributes and services lab automation instruments.

Precision Testing
Precision Testing relates to PCR-products targeted bacteria and fungi. Products in the category include DEC PCR Kit and DEC primer mix used for in vitro diagnostics of diarrhoeagenic E. coli and Dermatophyte PCR Kit used for in vitro diagnostics of dermatophytes in general.

Development in financial year 2023

The financial year 2023 was affected negatively by the loss of Covid 19 revenue as well as some impact from slowdown in the diagnostic market.

The revenue of DKKm 203 was a drop of 36% compared to 2022 which reflect the expected loss of Covid 19 revenue. Organic growth excluding Covid 19 revenue landed at 5% which is considered positive compared to the general market development.

The result before amortization, depreciation, interest, and tax landed at DKKm 54 against last year of DKKm 10 as cost control and efficiency gains were able to compensate the drop in revenue.

The profit after tax landed at DKKm -127 compared to DKKm 38 in 2022 as financial cost of debt increased as a result of a general increase in global interest level as well as the drop in income from group enterprises.

Total fixed asset amount to DKKm 2.714 compared to end of 2022 of DKKm 3.185 reflecting the normal amortizations but also a clear focus on alignment of the working capital to the growth development and stability after Covid

Total equity of DKKm 1.238 equal to an equity ratio of 46% in line with last year ending.

Development activities

Development costs for improving and expanding the product portfolio are incurred throughout the year. Activities include developing new products in our various categories as well as refining existing products and concepts.

The Company has capitalized DKKm 20.5 of the expenses spent on research and development activities related to new products, which are expected to contribute to the future profit. It is the viewpoint of the management that a market exists for these products, and it is realistic that the company can penetrate the market. Some of the products were already launched during 2023 while others are still in development.

2024 Outlook

Outlook for 2024 is a revenue in line with 2023 with revenue around DKKm 200 and negative profit after tax of DKKm 50-100.

Uncertainty related to recognition and measurement

In the Company's inventory of semifinished goods and raw sera (work in progress), several of the products have an infinite expiration time. The management have decided a valuation principle in which the value is written down systematic over 5 years based on the production year. The value of semifinished goods and raw sera as of 31 December 2023 is DKKm 36. There is a certain uncertainty associated with the measurement, but it is the management's opinion, that the uncertainty has been handled appropriately in the valuation.

Foreign branch

The Company has the following foreign branch:
SSI Diagnostica A/S, Danmark, Filial i Sverige (branch in Sweden)
Herredsvejen 2, 3400 Hillerød, Denmark

Events after the end of the financial year

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

Financial risks

The Company identify, monitor, and mitigate financial risks in cooperation with the Company's business units.

With increasing international operating activities, the Company is exposed to foreign currency risks and the risk of exchange fluctuations. The Company handles exchange risks by matching income and expenses in the same currency and by hedging to reduce exposure to exchange rate and interest rates. The Company has entered into agreements in relation to currency swaps and interest rate swaps to reduce the Company's exposure to risks related to currency and interest rate.

Intellectual resources

The most significant intellectual resources consist of the Company's employees. The employees contribute to the Company's earnings in the coming years. Due to growing global organization and market presence, and to strategically harvest the benefits of such growth, the operating model including development of the Company has been more centralized over the last 2-3 years, with a number of key functions being performed centrally and key strategic and operational activities are centralized at Headquarters.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility is an integrated part of the Company's strategy because of the Company's ambition of ensuring a responsible interaction with customers, employees, business partners etc. The Company has implemented global guidelines for "Code of Conduct" which the Company and its stakeholders are committed to follow. The guidelines outline best practice for employees and the remaining organization and requirements to business partners regarding social, ethical, and environmental issues and anti-corruption and bribery.

The Company's business model is described above in the section "Primary activities".

Environmental affairs

The major environmental impacts from our locations are shown in the table below.

	Raw material	Energy	Transport
High			
Medium	x		
Low		x	x
None			

Procedures and instructions have been implemented in the various locations where needed to manage and ultimately reduce our impact.

Our environmental policy is to permanently reduce the environmental impact of the SSID's activities, including to lower consumption of energy on our production, reducing waste volumes as well as to minimize noise from our activities where possible with respect to emissions of particularly CO2. We at SSID focus on reusing, rethinking, and recycling of residual products and optimization of energy consumption. In connection with our strategical focus on environmental affairs, operational activities to support the strategy includes establishing action plans to reduce packaging materials and implementing alternative energy sources such as construction of geothermal power sources to reduce emissions of CO2 in connection with new building projects. SSID has initiated environmental certifications among other things in accordance with ISO 14001 to ensure that our activities meet requirements for environment and sustainability in accordance with international standards.

In 2023, we continued mapping of environmental affairs and implemented an Environmental Management System following evaluation of processes, activities and responsibilities. In connection with implementation of Environmental Management System in 2023, we evaluated development activities focusing on reducing our environmental impact by, among other things, selecting raw materials etc. based on their environmental impact.

Going forward, we will continue to focus on reduction of our environmental impact.

Human Rights and Social Responsibility

At SSID Group we are committed to act with a high degree of integrity and ethics and to comply with regulations in the countries where the Group operates. We respect UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights and acknowledges its responsibility to ensure that these rights are complied with in relation to employees.

With production sites across the globe, there is a potential risk for SSID in ensuring a constant focus on working environment, whether physical or psychological. Areas of Health & Safety are on the agenda in Board Meetings, and through proper training and education, we strive to ensure good working conditions for all employees.

We actively work towards contributing to a safe and healthy work environment and is committed to continuously improve working conditions. We support elimination of all forms of forced labour, child work and discrimination and strives to offer equal opportunity to all human beings regardless of gender, nationality, religion, or ethnic origin.

To minimise the risk of human rights violations in our value chain, we conduct a thorough screening as part of our business partner due diligence process and indirect supplier evaluation to identify potential human rights concerns.

To ensure a safe and healthy physical and psychological working conditions for employees, employees receive safety related information and training targeted their specific tasks. Furthermore, we conduct employee engagement surveys.

Based on our efforts within Human Rights and Social Responsibility, we expect a minimal number of work-related injuries. Furthermore, SSID communicates policies for human rights to employees to ensure that employees are informed and act in accordance with policies. We will continue to have an increased focus on compliance of human rights.

In 2023, a total of 0 concerns were reported for human rights and social responsibility, neither by surveys, direct contact, or our business partner screenings.

Going forward, we will continue our efforts on human and labour rights to maintain high standards across our entities.

In the coming year, we will continue to focus on safety culture and continue to follow a risk-based approach and thereby reduce the number of occupational injuries (LTI) and ensure a good working environment for everybody.

Diversity

We strive to create an organization characterized by diversity and equality among our leaders and employees. We have established a Policy for Diversity and Inclusion to ensure equality on all management levels.

SSID is characterized by having a diverse workforce in relation to nationality, gender, age, education etc. and strives to achieve diversity on all levels of the organization.

The gender diversity target for the Board of Directors is to elect a minimum of two Board members from the underrepresented gender (currently women) by the year 2025 in a board with six shareholder-elected Board members. We remain committed to work towards this target in the future and will continue to work strategically with gender diversity and eliminate obstacles that can hinder the achievement of a balanced gender representation.

During 2023 one female member of the Board of Directors we transferred to the Executive Management and was replaced by a male member. The board searched for a replacement of the female board member, with a senior business executive having the same competence diversity and a gender filter. Unfortunately, the pool of available female senior business executive with the specific competence were very limited. This means we did not get closer to our 2025 target figure during 2023.

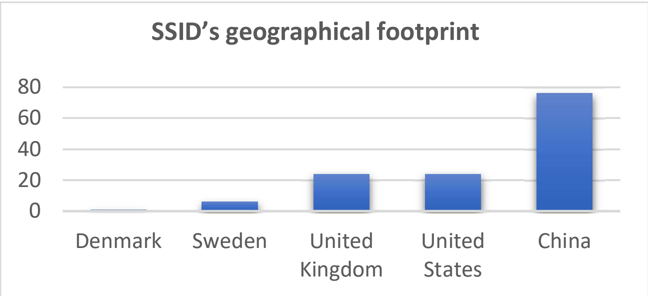
In 2023 we achieved the goal of gender diversity in the Executive Management and the senior management a level below.

	Status in 2023				
	Men	Women	Underrepre-sented gender	Target	Year for reaching target
Board of directors	5	1	17%	33%	2025
Executive Management and a level below	4	6	40%		

Anti-corruption and bribery

At SSID we are committed to comply with Danish and international legislation on anti-corruption and bribery and prevent corruption and bribery in line with the Code of Conduct. Employees are introduced to the Code of Conduct to ensure that employees comply with competition legislation etc. We have not identified violations of Code of Conduct in 2023 but will continue the work with anti-corruption and bribery.

Transparency International (TI) is an acclaimed global institution that once a year releases a corruption index - the lower the rank, the lower the risk of Bribery and corruption in a given country. TI currently monitors 180 countries – markets where SSID has fully owned business. Their ranks for 2023 are shown below. SSID's geographical footprint poses no inherent risk.



We pursue an open culture in SSID where everyone is free to raise concerns, especially if they become aware of illegal or unethical business conduct or of serious violations of our internal rules and policies. In the coming year, we will roll out a Whistleblower reporting system to enable internal as well as external parties with affiliations to SSID to confidentially report any suspected serious wrongdoings which may damage the reputation of SSID or affect the life or health of individuals.

Policy for Data Ethics

Data Ethics is about compliance with GDPR and other relevant legislation, but even more important it's about making sure that our employees, customers and stakeholders are treated fair and equal. We care for the individual right to personal data privacy and have through communication and updated security systems ensured that all employees understand their responsibility and what to do in case of a breach. We encourage our employees to see errors and problems with a positive mindset and as an opportunity to better our internal processes.

Once every quarter, SSID conducts a fully confidential staff engagement survey using an external third-party software. We use these data to improve our working environment whether that being physical or emotional as well as prioritize our efforts in health and safety measures.

SSID will only deliver sensitive information about our employees if directed so by authorities through local legislation, court-rulings or where a state of emergency entails us to do so. SSID does not sell or distribute in any shape, way or form classified or sensitive personal information to third parties. We also do not gather such information from our customers or stakeholders.

Financial Highlights

Amounts in DKK '000	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019*)
Profit and loss statement					
Revenue	202.776	316.074	528.746	312.996	170.024
EBITDA	53.532	10.365	216.960	112.789	51.033
Operating profit/loss	24.882	-4.952	200.045	95.986	36.118
Net financials	-132.998	31.413	90.759	3.639	-3.325
Profit/loss for the year	-126.826	38.062	251.420	79.973	24.772
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	2.722.933	3.185.375	999.322	843.307	290.151
Investments in intangible assets	20.761	18.258	4.145	4.143	5.352
Investments in tangible assets	34.132	21.027	2.753	2.086	3.565
Equity	1.247.705	1.016.146	690.076	394.906	98.199
Cash and cash equivalents	20.464	9.835	10.803	24.055	-75.689
Key figures **)					
Revenue growth	-36%	-40%	69%	84%	4%
Return on assets	1%	0%	20%	11%	12%
Solvency ratio	46%	32%	69%	47%	34%
Return on equity *)	-11%	4%	46%	32%	27%

*) The comparative figures for 2019 have been adjusted due to the merger of Hvidesten A/S and SSI Diagnostica A/S as of 1 January 2020.

**) For EBITDA and key figure definitions see the section on applied accounting practice.

Statement by management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and Executive Boards have today discussed and approved the Financial Statements for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023 of SSI Diagnostica A/S.

The Financial Statements has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the result of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

In our opinion the management's review includes a fair review about the matters the review deals with.

We recommend that the Financial Statements be approved at the annual general meeting.

Hillerød, 21 May 2024

Executive Board

____________________	____________________
Christina Charlotte Lindved	Egil Mølsted Madsen

Board of Directors

____________________	____________________	____________________
Nachun Shamir *Chairman*	Stig Løkke Pedersen	Rasmus Karl Gustaf Molander
____________________	____________________	____________________
Patrick Olof Dahlén	Sibel Karina Arnes	Ingo Sujit Michael Chakravarty

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of SSI Diagnostica A/S

Opinion

In our opinion the Financial Statement give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of SSI Diagnostica A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes (financial statements).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Independent Auditor’s Report, continued

Management’s Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive 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 for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of 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 and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent Auditor's Report, continued

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on 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 financial statements 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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 internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 21 May 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jacob F Christiansen
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne18628

Søren Alexander
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne42824

Accounting policies

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large companies of reporting class C.

The functional currency is Danish kroner, DKK. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the parent company, SSI Diagnostica Holding A/S.

Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year except for the implementation of the following change in the presentation of the income statement. Management has decided to change the accounting policies from presentation of the income statement by function to presentation of the income statement by nature. Management evaluates that presentation of the income statement by functions provides a true and fair view of the Company’s activities. The comparative figures have been restated.

The change in accounting policy has not affected revenue, profit for the year, assets and equity.

Recognition and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost.

Revenues are recognized in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized cost are recognized. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognized in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognized in the income statement.

Assets are recognized 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 recognized 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.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each financial statement item.

On recognition and measurement, anticipated losses and risks that appear before presentation of the annual report and which confirm or invalidate affairs or conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered.

Business combinations

Acquisitions after 1 July 2018

Acquisitions of subsidiaries is treated according to the takeover method, whereby the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are measured at fair value at the time of the acquisition. Acquired contingent liabilities are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fair value to the extent that the value can be reliably measured.

The date of acquisition is the time when the Company acquires control of the acquired company.

The purchase price of the acquired business represents the fair value of the agreed remuneration, including remuneration that is contingent on future events. Transaction costs directly attributable to the purchase of subsidiaries are recognized in the profit and loss statement in the consolidated financial statements as they are incurred.

Positive differences between the purchase price of the acquired entity and the identified assets and liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet under intangible fixed assets as goodwill, which is depreciated linearly in the profit and loss statement based at the expected useful life. Goodwill depreciation is allocated in the consolidated financial statements to the functions to which the goodwill relates. If the difference is negative, this is immediately recognized in the profit and loss account.

If the purchase price allocation is not final, positive and negative differences from purchased subsidiaries may, as a result of changes in the recognition and measurement of the identified net assets, be adjusted up to 12 months from the date of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in depreciations already made.

If the purchase price contains conditional remuneration, these are measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Subsequently, conditional remuneration at fair value is re-measured. Revaluations are recognized in the income statement.

Acquisitions before 1 July 2018

Acquisitions carried out before 1 July 2018 are treated, with some exceptions, in accordance with accounting policies such as business combinations implemented on or after 1 July 2018. The main exceptions are:

-Identified assets and liabilities of the acquired undertaking shall be recognized only if they are probable.

-Identified contingent liabilities in the acquired company are not recognized in the balance sheet.

- If the purchase price allocation is not final, positive and negative differences resulting from a change in recognition and measurement of acquired net assets shall be adjusted until the end of the financial year following the year of the acquisition. At the same time, these adjustments are reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in depreciations already made.

- Transaction costs directly attributable to the purchase of subsidiaries are included as part of the cost price.

- Adjustment of conditional remuneration after first recognition is recognized directly by offset on the original purchase price, thereby correcting the value of goodwill or negative goodwill.

Mergers (aggregation method)

The aggregation method is used for business combinations of intercompany companies. The two companies' book values are merged and do not identify differences. Any remuneration exceeding the book value of the non-surviving company shall be recognized directly at equity. The aggregation method is carried out as if the two companies have always been combined by the adjustment of comparative figures.

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 recognized in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognized directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date is 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 recognized in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

The profit and loss statement of foreign subsidiaries which are independent entities shall be converted at the rate of the transaction date or at an approximate average rate. The balance sheet items are converted at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date. Exchange rate adjustments arising from the conversion of equity at the beginning of the year and exchange rate adjustments, arising from the conversion of the profit and loss statement at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date, are recognized directly at equity.

Consolidated financial statements

As the company itself is a subsidiary of a higher parent company and the parent company, SSI Diagnostica Holding A/S, presents consolidated financial statements, the company has not prepared consolidated financial statements with reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act section 112.

Income statement

The income statement has been classified by nature.

Revenue

As income recognition criterion, the delivery method is applied so that revenue comprises delivered revenue for the year. Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognized in the income statement when delivery is made, and risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year. Revenue is measured at fair value excl. VAT and less granted goods and customer discounts.

Production costs

Production costs comprise costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Cost comprises raw materials, consumables, and indirect production costs, as well as operation and management of factories.

Other external costs

Other external costs consist of development costs that do not qualify for capitalization, sales and distribution costs, and administration costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including holiday pay and pensions and other social security costs etc. Staff costs are reduced with payments received from public authorities.

Other operating income and operating costs

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

Income from investments in group companies

Income from investments in group companies comprises the pro rata share of the group companies' operating profit/loss adjusted for internal profits and losses less annual amortization of goodwill on consolidation.

Special Items

Special items are presented in a separate note. Special items include significant income and expenses not directly attributable to the Company's recurring operating activities such as restructuring costs. In addition, other non-recurring amounts are classified as special items including impairment of goodwill; significant impairments of non-current tangible assets; gains and losses on the disposal of activities; and significant gains and losses on the disposal of non-current assets.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies as well as surcharge and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit or loss for the year and income taxes

Tax on profit or loss for the year represents 22% of the book profit or loss adjusted for non-taxable and non-deductible items.

Tax on profit or loss for the year consists of the anticipated tax portion of the taxable income for the year adjusted for the changes for the year in deferred tax.

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated among the group companies in ratio to their taxable income according to the rules on full allocation with a refund for tax losses of the Danish Corporation Tax Act.

Joint tax contributions between the jointly taxed companies which have not been settled at the balance sheet date are classified as liabilities or receivables from joint tax contributions.

The Company is subject to the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Balance sheet

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

Assets

Intangible assets

Intangible assets include development projects in progress and completed development projects as well as goodwill.

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation. For own-developed development projects salaries and external costs related to the development are included in the acquisition price.

For own-developed development projects capitalized after 1 January 2016, the carrying amount is transferred from "retained earnings" to "reserve for capitalized development cost" at equity.

Assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives:

Completed development projects	3-8 years
Goodwill	20 years

As the intangible assets are not being traded in an active and effective market, no residual values after end of use are included when determining the depreciation period.

The depreciation period for goodwill is determined as an overall assessment of the acquired company´s market position, earnings profile and expectations of customers loyalty, which within reasonable limits is based on historical data/registrations.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and depreciation. The basis of amortization and depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

The cost price for an asset is divided into separate components that are depreciated separately if the useful life of the individual components is significantly different.

Depreciation is initiated when the assets are ready to be taken into operation. Assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives with following residual values:

	Useful liv	Residual value
Buildings	20 years	20%
Plant and machinery	3-10 years	0%
Other fixtures, etc.	3-10 years	0%
Leasehold improvements	5-7 years	0%

Minor purchases with useful lives below one year have been recognized as an expense in the income statement under gross profit.

Profit/loss on sale or scrapping has been included in the income statement under other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leasing

Property, plant and equipment that are assets held under lease and meet the conditions for financial leasing are accounted for according to the same guidelines as owned assets. Assets held under lease are recognized in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and present value of the future lease payments. On calculation of the present value, the internal interest rate of the lease is applied as a discount factor or an approximate value thereof. Assets held under finance lease are depreciated and written down according to the same policies as are determined for the Company's remaining fixed assets.

The capitalized remaining lease commitment is recognized in the balance sheet as a liability other than provisions, and the interest portion of lease payments is recognized over the term of the lease in the income statement.

Impairment of intangible & tangible assets

The carrying amount of intangible & tangible is reviewed annually for indication of impairment for loss, apart from what is expressed by usual amortization and depreciation. If this applies, impairment for loss is made of each asset or group of assets, respectively, to lower recoverable amount.

As recoverable amount, the higher of expected net selling price and net present value is applied. The net present value is calculated as the present value of the anticipated cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Impairment for loss for the year is recognized in the income statement as amortization, depreciation and impairment for loss of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured according to the equity method in the parent company financial statements. This implies that the equity ratios are measured at the proportionate share of the accounting equity value of the companies with the addition or deduction of unamortized positive and negative goodwill, respectively, with deduction or addition of unrealized intra-group profits and losses.

In the profit and loss statement, the company's share of the company's profit is included after elimination of unrealized intra-group profits and with the deduction or addition of depreciation of goodwill and negative goodwill, respectively.

Subsidiaries with negative accounting equity value are measured at zero, and any receivables from these companies are written down by the company's share of the negative equity value to the extent that it is assessed irrecoverable. If the accounting negative equity value exceeds the receivable, the remaining amount is included under provisions to the extent that the company has a legal or actual obligation to cover the liabilities of the company in question.

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries are transferred in connection with the allocation of results for reserves for net revaluation using the equity method under equity.

Impairment subsidiaries

Impairment tests are conducted on intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries when there is evidence of impairment. Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries are written down to the lower of the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the net present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost price, calculated in accordance with the FIFO or net realizable value where this is lower.

Goods for resale are measured at cost according to average prices. In the event of cost exceeding net realizable value, write-down is made to this lower value.

Cost of goods for resale as well as raw materials and consumables comprises purchase price.

The cost of own-produced finished goods comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct wages plus indirect production costs. Indirect production costs include indirect materials and wages as well as energy costs.

Indirect cost of production includes indirect materials and labor as well as maintenance of the machinery used in production processes, rent for factory buildings and equipment used and cost of production administration and management.

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

Receivables

Receivables shall be measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value less any impairment losses to meet expected depreciation.

Write-down for bad and doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognized on an individual basis.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognized under "Current assets" comprise expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash

Cash comprises cash balances and bank balances.

Equity and liabilities

Equity Capital

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

Net revaluation of investment in Group companies is recognized at cost in the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realization of equity investments or a change in accounting estimates.

The reserve cannot be recognized at a negative amount.

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognized development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividends or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognized development costs are amortized or are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the transferred profit reserve under equity.

Currency translation reserve

The currency translation reserve comprises the share of foreign exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of entities that have a functional currency other than DKK, foreign exchange adjustments of assets and liabilities considered part of the Company's net investments in such entities and foreign exchange adjustments regarding hedging transactions that hedge the Company's net investments in such entities. The reserve is dissolved on the sale of foreign entities or if the conditions for effective hedging no longer exist. When equity investments are subsidiaries and associates in the parent company financial statements are subject to the limitation requirement in the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method, foreign exchange adjustments will be included in this equity reserve instead.

Dividend

Dividend proposed for the year is recognized as a liability at the date when it is adopted at the general meeting (declaration date). The dividend expected to be distributed for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax payables and receivables are recognized in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior-year taxable income and tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contribution payable and receivable is recognized in the balance sheet as "Income tax receivable" or "Income tax payable".

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognized on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes or on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting neither the profit/ loss for the year nor the taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are recognized at the expected value of their utilization; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

Adjustment is made to deferred tax resulting from elimination of unrealized intra-group profits and losses. Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at net realizable value or fair value.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognized and measured in the balance sheet at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in other receivables and other payables, respectively.

Fair values of derivative financial instruments are calculated on the basis of observable data applying generally accepted valuation methods.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments entered into for the purpose of hedging cash flow which do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized as they arise in financial income and expense.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are recognized when raising the loan at the proceeds received after deduction of borrowing costs, directly addressed by the loan.

Other financial liabilities have been measured at amortized cost which corresponds to nominal value.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers a recognized as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is presented according to the indirect method and shows cash flows relating to operations, investments and financing as well as the company's cash at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows concerning operating activities is calculated as operating income adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital as well as paid corporation tax.

Cash flows concerning investing activities include payments in connection with the acquisitions and sales of companies, activities and financial fixed assets as well as the purchase, development, improvement and sales, etc. of intangible fixed assets and fixed assets.

Cash flows concerning financing activities include changes in the size or composition of the company's share capital and related expenses, as well as borrowing of loans, repayment of interest-bearing debt, purchase of own shares and payment of dividends.

Cash includes cash and cash equivalents and short-term securities with an insignificant exchange rate risk less short-term bank debt, which is related to operating funding.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared for the parent company, as its cash flow are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Segment information

Segment information is disclosed by geographic markets. Segment information follows the Group's accounting policies, risks and internal financial management.

Financial highlights

The key figures have been prepared in accordance with "Guidelines and ratios 2015 " from The Danish Finance Analysts Society.

The key figures have been calculated as follows:

$$Return\ on\ assets = \frac{Operating\ profit \times 100}{Average\ invested\ capital}$$

$$Solvency\ ratio = \frac{Equity\ at\ closing\ balance \times 100}{Total\ assets}$$

$$Return\ on\ equity = \frac{Profit\ or\ loss\ for\ the\ year \times 100}{Average\ equity}$$

$$Invested\ capital = Intangible\ and\ fixed\ assets\ relating\ to\ the\ activities + networking\ capital$$

EBITDA is calculated on the basis of EBIT and amortization, depreciation and impairment.

Income statement 1 January – 31 December 2023

Note		2023	2022
		DKK	*DKK*
1	Revenue	202.775.841	316.073.851
	Production costs	-52.448.599	-160.223.717
	Development costs transfered to assets	20.522.408	18.257.903
	Other operating income	2.741.867	1.854.657
	Other external costs	-66.196.726	-87.629.019
	Gross profit	**107.394.792**	**88.333.676**
2	Staff costs	-53.849.012	-77.968.774
	Amortization, depreciation and impairment of assets	-28.649.595	-15.316.961
	Other operating cost	-13.950	0
	Operating profit/loss	**24.882.234**	**-4.952.059**
	Income from investments in group companies	15.330.216	108.094.698
3	Financial income	174.065.959	88.575.388
4	Financial expenses	-322.394.143	-165.257.023
	Profit/loss before tax	**-108.115.734**	**26.461.003**
5	Tax on profit/loss for the year	-5.240.954	11.601.222
	Other taxes	-13.469.680	0
	Profit/loss for the year	**-126.826.368**	**38.062.225**

Balance sheet 31 December 2023

Assets

Notes		31/12 2023	31/12 2022
		DKK	*DKK*
7	Completed development projects	4.642.963	5.851.243
7	Goodwill	109.113.935	117.671.891
7	Development projects in progress	30.867.496	24.666.827
	Intangible assets total	144.624.394	148.189.960
8	Land and buildings	70.533.902	43.807.744
8	Plant and machinery	8.449.643	7.811.557
8	Other fixtures etc.	6.365.614	2.731.850
8	Leasehold improvements	2.489.646	2.713.794
8	Prepayments, property, plant and equipment	0	978.260
	Tangible assets total	87.838.805	58.043.205
9	Investments in group enterprises	1.442.986.521	1.476.039.177
10	Deposits	199.245	180.624
16	Other receivables	41.353.167	28.771.010
	Fixed asset investments total	1.484.538.933	1.504.990.811
	Non-current assets	1.717.002.132	1.711.223.976
	Raw materials and consumables	8.905.323	9.897.492
11	Work in progress	36.331.436	27.494.995
	Finished goods and goods for resale	16.687.335	18.473.127
	Inventories	61.924.094	55.865.615
	Trade receivables	35.780.439	28.664.988
	Joint tax contribution receivables	5.000.000	4.640.549
	Other receivables	1.390.274	72.418
	Receivables, group enterprises	876.170.485	1.373.390.951
12	Prepayments	5.201.360	1.681.665
	Receivables	923.542.558	1.408.450.570
	Cash and cash equivalents	20.464.475	9.834.694
	Current assets	1.005.931.127	1.474.150.879
	Total assets	2.722.933.259	3.185.374.855

Balance sheet 31 December 2023

Equity and liabilities

Notes		31/12 2023	31/12 2022
		DKK	*DKK*
13	Share capital	1.765.000	1.765.000
	Reserve for development expenditure	27.698.157	23.804.094
	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	0	0
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	-13.687.309	34.695.562
	Proposed dividend	0	0
	Retained earnings	1.231.928.909	955.881.695
	Equity	1.247.704.757	1.016.146.351
	Provision for deferred tax	28.829.947	15.137.402
	Provisions	28.829.947	15.137.402
14	Debt to credit institutions	1.308.833.461	1.392.550.870
14	Other payables (long-term part)	5.395.014	5.290.267
	Long-term liabilities other than provisions	1.314.228.475	1.397.841.137
14	Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	81.540.625	88.887.554
	Prepayments received from customers	243.482	343.224
	Trade payables	25.196.458	10.651.521
	Payables & loan, group companies	18.253.485	640.885.356
14	Other payables	6.936.031	15.482.312
	Short-term liabilities other than provisions	132.170.081	756.249.965
	Current liabilities	1.446.398.556	2.154.091.102
	Total equity and liabilities	2.722.933.259	3.185.374.855

6 Distribution of profit/loss
0 Treasury shares
16 Contingent liabilities
17 Contractual obligations
18 Related parties
19 Audit fees to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting

Statement of change in equity 31 December 2023

	Share capital	Share premium account	Net revaluation acc. to equity method	Reserve for development expenditure	Retained earnings	Foreign currency adjustment	Proposed dividend	Total
	DKK	*DKK*	*DKK*	*DKK*	*DKK*	*DKK*	*DKK*	*DKK*
Equity at 1/1 2023	1.765.000	0	0	23.804.094	955.881.695	34.695.562	0	1.016.146.351
Transferred from distribution of profit/loss	0	0	-52.527.712		52.527.712	0	0	0
Contribution from parent company	0	0	0	0	406.767.645	0	0	406.767.645
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	52.527.712	3.894.063	-183.248.143	0	0	-126.826.368
Foreign currency translation adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	-48.382.871	0	-48.382.871
Equity at 31/12 2023	1.765.000	0	0,00	27.698.157	1.231.928.909	-13.687.309	0	1.247.704.757

Notes

1	**Revenue**	**2023**	**2022**
		DKK	*DKK*
	Disease Prevention	77.860.245	75.767.585
	Rapid screenings	32.181.113	82.488.877
	MI Lab Solutions	88.781.771	153.026.565
	Precision Testing	1.943.821	2.681.060
	Other	2.008.890	2.109.764
	Total revenue	202.775.841	316.073.851
	Geographical Segments		
	Europe	121.343.569	243.001.459
	North America	45.558.745	35.808.346
	Asia	28.188.417	31.053.093
	Rest of the world	7.685.110	6.210.954
	Total revenue	202.775.841	316.073.851

2	**Staff costs**	**2023**	**2022**
		DKK	*DKK*
	Salary and wages	42.326.859	34.390.301
	Change in holiday allowance	1.197.581	4.738.191
	Pensions	6.683.081	7.899.523
	Other social security costs	1.271.909	2.015.646
	Refunds	-233.213	-592.237
	Other employee expenses	2.602.796	3.296.575
	Total	53.849.012	77.968.774
	Capitalized salaries and wages	-3.454.423	-4.109.307
	Total employee costs expensed to the income statement	50.394.589	73.859.467
	The average number of full-time employees has represented	112	125

The total remuneration of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board amounts to kDKK 2,000 in the financial year against kDKK 2,068 last year.

Notes

3	Financial income	2023	2022
		DKK	*DKK*
	Interest income from group companies	41.153.500	15.804.579
	Interest income, credit institutions	661.320	92.192
	Interest income, swaps	0	2.497.444
	Market value adjustment, swaps	21.138.453	28.771.010
	Other financial income	0	12.753
	Unrealized gains on foreign exchange	111.112.686	41.397.410
	Total	174.065.959	88.575.388

4	Financial expenses	2023	2022
		DKK	*DKK*
	Interest expenses to group companies	37.510.918	18.520.867
	Interest expenses, credit institutions	126.151.961	1.107.007
	Interest expenses, loan	178.978	36.577.626
	Interest expenses, swaps	7.660.687	0
	Other financial expenses	0	5.792
	Non-deductible interest and fees	0	0
	Unrealized loss on foreign exchange	150.891.600	109.045.732
	Total	322.394.143	165.257.023

5	Tax on profit/loss for the year	2023	2022
		DKK	*DKK*
	Tax on profit/loss for the year:		
	Tax on taxable income for the year	-5.000.000	99.514
	Tax on taxable income prior years	-3.451.591	0
	Deferred tax	13.692.544	-11.700.736
	Total	5.240.954	-11.601.222

Notes

6	Distribution of profit/loss	2023	2022
		DKK	*DKK*
	Reserve for development expenditures	3.894.063	12.159.107
	Reserve for net revaluation acc. to equity method	52.527.712	-74.418.374
	Proposed dividends for the financial year	0	
	Retained earnings	-183.248.143	100.321.492
	Profit/loss for the year	-126.826.368	38.062.225

Notes

7 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects	Goodwill	Development in progress	Intangible assets in total
	DKK	*DKK*	*DKK*	*DKK*
Cost at 1/1 2023	13.988.608	171.159.115	24.666.827	209.814.549
Additions for the year	239.075	0	20.522.408	20.761.483
Transfers for the year	14.321.739	0	-14.321.739	0
Cost at 31/12 2023	28.549.422	171.159.115	30.867.496	230.576.032
Amortization and impairment at 1/1 2023	8.137.365	53.487.224	0	61.624.589
Amortization for the year	4.970.474	8.557.956	0	13.528.430
Amortization and impairment, disposals for the year	10.798.620	0	0	10.798.620
Amortization and impairment at 31/12 2023	23.906.459	62.045.180	0	85.951.639
Carrying amount at 31/12 2023	4.642.963	109.113.935	30.867.496	144.624.393

Notes

8 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings	Leasehold improvement	Prepayments tangible assets	Tangible assets in total
	DKK	*DKK*	*DKK*	*DKK*	*DKK*	*DKK*
Cost at 1/1 2023	45.129.212	30.762.533	4.520.366	6.094.868	978.260	87.485.239
Additions for the year	26.937.587	1.470.220	4.224.391	717.290	782.608	34.132.096
Disposals for the year	0	-69.750	0	0	0	-69.750
Transfers for the year	0	1.760.868	0	0	-1.760.868	0
Cost at 31/12 2023	72.066.798	33.923.871	8.744.757	6.812.158	0	121.547.585
Depreciation at 1/1 2023	1.321.468	22.950.977	1.788.516	3.381.074	0	29.442.034
Depreciation for the year	211.428	2.579.051	590.627	941.438	0	4.322.545
Amortization, depreciation and impairment, disposals for the year	0	-55.800	0	0	0	-55.800
Depreciation at 31/12 2023	1.532.897	25.474.228	2.379.143	4.322.512	0	33.708.780
Carrying amount at 31/12 2023	70.533.902	8.449.643	6.365.614	2.489.646	0	87.838.805

Notes

9	Investments in group companies	2023	2022
		DKK	*DKK*
	Cost at 1/1 2023	1.612.448.139	543.190.102
	Contribution to subsidiary	0	1.068.153.041
	Goodwill adjustment	0	1.104.996
	Cost at 31/12 2023	1.612.448.139	1.612.448.139
	Revaluation at 1/1 2023	-136.408.961	71.625.550
	Revaluation for the year	52.527.712	147.203.255
	Dividend to parent company	0	-270.840.800
	Exchange rate adjustments	-48.382.872	-45.288.409
	Amortization goodwill	-37.197.496	-39.108.557
	Revaluation at 31/12 2023	-169.461.618	-136.408.961
	Carrying amount at 31/12 2023	1.442.986.521	1.476.039.177

Group companies	Hometown	Share capital	Ownership	Equity	Profit or loss
		DKK		*DKK*	*DKK*
CTK Biotech, Inc.	California, US	63.627	100%	39.668.666	19.752.749
Techlab, Inc	Virginia, US	462.666.683	100%	305.136.850	88.624.347
Beijing Genesee Biotech, Inc.	Beijing, China	1.407.750	100%	40.617.583	6.783.706
SSI Consulting (Hangzhou) Co. Ltd	Hangzhou, China	75.620.124	100%	104.682.034	-398.965
SSI Diagnostica USA LLC	California, US	0	100%	904.172.821	-65.407.403
SSI Diagnostica A/S, DK, Filial i Sverige	Malmö, Sweden	0	100%	382.257	291.090
SSI Diagnostica UK LLC	London, United Kingdom	0	100%	-144.141	-145.432

Notes

10 Deposits	**2023**	**2022**
	DKK	*DKK*
Cost at 1/1 2023	180.625	232.697
Additions for the year	18.621	0
Disposals for the year	0	-52.072
Cost at 31/12 2023	199.246	180.625
Carrying amount at 31/12 2023	199.245	180.624

11 Work in progress

In the company's inventory of semi-finished goods and raw sera (work in progress), several of the products have an infinite expiration time. The management have decided on a valuation principle in which the value is written down systematically over 5 years based on the production year. The value of semifinished goods and raw sera as of 31 December 2023 is DKKm 36. There is a certain uncertainty associated with the measurement, but it is the management's opinion, that the uncertainty has been handled appropriately in the valuation.

12 Prepayments (receivables)	**2023**	**2022**
	DKK	*DKK*
Rent, Insurance, subscription fees, etc.	5.201.360	1.681.665
Total	5.201.360	1.681.665

Notes

13 Share capital

The share capital consists of 17,642 certificates of DKK 100.
The shares have not been divided into classes.

14 Long-term liabilities other than provisions

	2023	2022
Credit institutions:	*DKK*	*DKK*
Instalments next financial year	81.540.625	88.887.554
Debt outstanding between 1 and 5 years	348.772.555	311.112.446
Debt outstanding after 5 years	960.060.906	1.081.438.424
Total debt	1.390.374.086	1.481.438.423
Other payables:		
Instalments next financial year	6.936.031	15.482.312
Debt outstanding between 1 and 5 years	5.395.014	5.290.267
Debt outstanding after 5 years	0	0
Total debt	12.331.044	20.772.578

15 Derivative financial instruments

The company has entered into agreements in relation to hedging interest rate risks and exchange rate risks.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments at 31 December 2023 is 49.8 mDKK (2022: 28.8 mDKK) recognized as Other Receivables. The fair value movement on the hedging instruments is recognized in the income statement. The maturity date of the hedging instruments is 30 September 2027.

Notes

16 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with other group companies and is jointly liable with the other group companies for payable and unsettled corporations and withholding taxes. The total amount for payable corporate tax is shown in the annual report for Adelis Services 1 ApS. Any subsequent corrections to the corporate tax and withholding taxes can lead to a higher liability for the Company.

17 Contractual obligations

The company has lease contracts with a remaining maturity of 1-12 months and a total commitment of 4.4 mDKK.

The company has issued a guarantee towards the landlord as security for any debt between landlord and tenant. The guarantee amounts to 1,1 mDKK.

18 Related parties

The Company's related parties comprise the following:

Group Companies

SSI Diagnostica USA LLC, California US

CTK Biotech, Inc., California US

Techlab, Inc., Virginia

SSI Consulting (Hangzhou) Co. Ltd, Hangzhou, China
Beijing Genesee Biotech, Inc., Beijing China

SSI Diagnostica UK LLC, London, United Kingdom

Main shareholder (controlling influence)
SSI Diagnostica Holding A/S,

Herredsvejen 2, 3400 Hillerød

In accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no transactions with related parties have been disclosed as Management believes that all transactions with related parties have been carried out on arm's length basis.

The Company is included in the consolidated Financial Statements for SSI Diagnostica Holding A/S.

Notes

19 Audit fees to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting

	2023	2022
PricewaterhouseCoopers	*DKK*	*DKK*
Audit fee	850.000	643.985
Tax advisory services	0	2.431.380
Non-audit services	746.392	200.000
Total	1.596.392	3.275.365