# Qmed Consulting Team ApS

Købmagergade 53, 1., 1150 København K, Denmark CVR no. 37 68 83 12

## Annual report 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 30 June 2023

Chair of the meeting:

DocuSigned by: Vagn Alexandersen Vagn Alexandersen

## Contents

Statement by the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December Income statement Balance sheet Statement of changes in equity Notes to the financial statements	6 6 7 8 9

#### Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Qmed Consulting Team ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

I recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 30 June 2023 Executive Board:

-DocuSigned by: Helene Quie

T421E09160D444D....

#### Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Qmed Consulting Team ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Qmed Consulting Team ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International 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.

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 as to whether the financial statements as a whole 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement 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.

#### Independent auditor's report

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- 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 note 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.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 30 June 2023 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28 DocuSigned by:

Pot of

Peter Jensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne33246

#### Management's review

Company details	
Name Address, Postal code, City	Qmed Consulting Team ApS Købmagergade 53, 1., 1150 København K, Denmark
CVR no. Established Registered office Financial year	37 68 83 12 13 May 2016 København 1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Helene Hansen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

#### Management commentary

#### **Business review**

The Company offer clinical project management services and strategic consulting services based on best-in-class knowledge, experience, and competences from a result-oriented and highly motivated team of international medical device strategic advisors, CRO specialists and commercial healthcare experts.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 158,129 against a profit of DKK 97,430 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 659,561.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

The management has positive expectations for the next twelve months.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

#### Income statement

Note	DKK	2022	2021
2	Gross profit Staff costs	2,907,473 -2,669,924	1,754,095 -1,621,558
3 4	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	237,549 14,559 -53,486	132,537 8,885 -14,337
5	Profit before tax Tax for the year	198,622 -40,493	127,085 -29,655
	Profit for the year	158,129	97,430
	Recommended appropriation of profit Retained earnings	158,129	97,430

tained earnings	158,129	97,430
	158,129	97,430

#### Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2022	2021
	ASSETS		
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
	Receivables from group entities	1,295,785	1,844,079
	Other receivables	0	3,486
		1,295,785	1,847,565
	Cash	268,032	73,553
	Total non-fixed assets	1,563,817	1,921,118
	TOTAL ASSETS	1,563,817	1,921,118
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
	Share capital	50,000	50,000
	Retained earnings	609,561	451,432
	Total equity	659,561	501,432
	Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	17,252	10,819
	Payables to group enterprises	117,065	87,410
	Corporation tax payable	40,493	29,655 1,291,802
	Other payables	729,446	
		904,256	1,419,686
	Total liabilities other than provisions	904,256	1,419,686
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,563,817	1,921,118

Accounting policies
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

7 Collateral

## Statement of changes in equity

ДКК	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022 Transfer through appropriation of profit	50,000 0	451,432 158,129	501,432 158,129
Equity at 31 December 2022	50,000	609,561	659,561

#### Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Qmed Consulting Team ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Income statement

#### Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered, implying that revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered in the year (production method).

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

#### Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items 'Revenue' and 'Other external expenses' are consolidated into one item designated 'Gross margin'.

#### External expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

#### Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Тах

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

#### Balance sheet

#### Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

#### Cash

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks.

#### Equity

#### Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

#### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or 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.

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued) 1

> Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

#### Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

	DKK	2022	2021
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries Other staff costs	2,648,666 21,258 2,669,924	1,602,526 19,032 1,621,558
	Average number of full-time employees	3	2
3	Financial income Interest receivable, group entities Other financial income	10,078 4,481 14,559	8,595 290 8,885
4	Financial expenses Other financial expenses	53,486	14,337 14,337

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK	2022	2021
5	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year	40,493	29,655
		40,493	29,655

#### 6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its parents Qmed Consulting A/S and HM Hansen Holding ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly taxed for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

7 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2022.