

# **SciVision Nordic ApS**

Rådhuspladsen 16, 1550 København V CVR no. 37 94 26 85

## Annual report for 2022

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den ordinære generalforsamling, d. 29.06.23

Peter John Doubell Dirigent





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## The company

SciVision Nordic ApS Rådhuspladsen 16 1550 København V Registered office: København V CVR no.: 37 94 26 85 Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

#### **Executive Board**

Peter John Doubell

## Auditors

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab



I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22 for SciVision Nordic ApS.

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

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.22 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22.

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

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

Copenhagen, June 29, 2023

## **Executive Board**

Peter John Doubell



#### To the management of SciVision Nordic ApS

Based on the company's book-keeping and other information provided by the management, we have compiled the financial statements of SciVision Nordic ApS for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22.

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

We have performed our compilation engagement in accordance with the ISRS 4410 standard on Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

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

Management retains responsibility for the financial statements and for the accuracy and completeness of the financial information on the basis of which the financial statements are prepared and presented.

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

Slagelse, June 29, 2023

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Anders Søding Paulsen State Authorized Public Accountant MNE-no. mne34326



## **Primary activities**

The company's activities comprise to operate i the high-tech medical equipment industry as weel as related services.

## Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.22 - 31.12.22 shows a profit/loss of DKK 463,966 against DKK 130,642 for the period 01.01.21 - 31.12.21. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 816,230.

### Subsequent events

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



	2022	2021
e	DKK	DKK
Gross profit	1,100,179	914,179
1 Staff costs	-453,007	-680,678
Profit before depreciation, amortisation, downs and impairment losses	write- 647,172	233,501
Financial income Financial expenses	15,551 -69,826	6,114 -71,859
Profit before tax	592,897	167,756
Tax on profit for the year	-128,931	-37,114
Profit for the year	463,966	130,642

## **Proposed appropriation account**

Retained earnings	463,966	130,642
Total	463,966	130,642



## ASSETS

Total assets	1,480,064	841,415
Total current assets	1,480,064	841,415
Cash	63,085	141,058
Total receivables	393,187	136,819
Trade receivables Other receivables	391,377 1,810	136,819 0
Total inventories	1,023,792	563,538
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	1,023,792	563,538
	31.12.22 DKK	31.12.21 DKK



## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Total equity and liabilities	1,480,064	841,415
Total payables	663,834	489,151
Total short-term payables	663,834	489,151
Other payables	71,058	232,410
Income taxes	120,931	33,114
Trade payables	471,845	223,627
Total equity	816,230	352,264
Retained earnings	766,230	302,264
Share capital	50,000	50,000
	DKK	
	31.12.22 DKK	31.12.21 DKK



Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.22 - 31.12.22			
Balance as at 01.01.22 Net profit/loss for the year	50,000 0	302,264 463,966	352,264 463,966
Balance as at 31.12.22	50,000	766,230	816,230



	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs	449,774 0 867 2,366	674,969 2,556 852 2,301
Total	453,007	680,678
Average number of employees during the year	1	1



#### 2. Accounting policies

#### GENERAL

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

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

#### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

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

#### **INCOME STATEMENT**

#### **Gross** profit

Gross profit comprises revenue, other operating income and cost of sales and other external expenses.

#### Revenue

Income from the sale of goods is recognised in the income statement if delivery has taken place and the risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year and where the selling price can be determined reliably and is expected to be paid. Revenue is measured at fair value and is determined exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.



#### 2. Accounting policies - continued -

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprise's activities, including rental income, negative goodwill and gains on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises cost of sales for the year measured at cost plus any changes in inventories, including write-downs to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

#### Other external expenses

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

#### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as other staff-related costs.

#### Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses etc. are recognised in other net financials.

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

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



#### 2. Accounting policies - continued -

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost calculated according to the FIFO-method. Inventories are written down to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of raw materials and consumables as well as goods for resale is determined as purchase prices plus expenses resulting directly from the purchase.

The net realisable value of inventories is determined as the selling price less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and the expected development in the selling price.

#### Receivables

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

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

#### Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank account.

#### Current and deferred tax

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

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



## 2. Accounting policies - continued -

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

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

## Payables

Short-term payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables.

