

Intuitive Surgical ApS

c/o Regus Business Centre, Strandvejen 60, 2900 Hellerup

Company reg. no. 38 15 00 30

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2020

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the

Jean-Yves Marie Christian Jacques Raimon-Dacunha-Castelle
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's report	1
Independent auditor's report on extended review	2
Management commentary	
Company information	4
Management commentary	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2020	
Income statement	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes	10
Accounting policies	11

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

Today, the executive board has presented the annual report of Intuitive Surgical ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved by the general meeting.

, 29 April 2021

Executive board

Marshall Leigh Mohr

Kara Andersen Reiter

Jean-Yves Marie Christian
Jacques Raimon-Dacunha-
Castelle

Independent auditor's report on extended review

To the shareholders of Intuitive Surgical ApS

Opinion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Intuitive Surgical ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that the financial statements give a fair presentation of the assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We performed the extended review in accordance with the standard from the Danish Business Authority applicable to auditor's reports on small enterprises and in accordance with the standard from the Danish Institute of State Authorised Public Accountants applicable to extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethics standards for accountants (IESBA's Code of Ethics) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards and requirements. We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a fair presentation in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the management considers necessary to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the 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 unless the 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 extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform our procedures with the purpose of achieving moderate assurance as to our opinion on the financial statements. Furthermore, it requires that we perform particularly required additional procedures with a view to achieving further assurance as to our opinion.

Independent auditor's report on extended review

An extended review comprises procedures primarily comprising inquiries to the management and to other persons within the enterprise when appropriate, analytical procedures, and the particularly required additional procedures along with an assessment of the achieved evidence.

The scope of the procedures performed during an extended review is less than in case of an audit, and consequently, we do not express any audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion on the management commentary.

In connection with our extended review the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the extended review, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that the management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 29 April 2021

Grant Thornton

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Steen K. Bager

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne28679

Company information

The company

Intuitive Surgical ApS
c/o Regus Business Centre
Strandvejen 60
2900 Hellerup

Company reg. no. 38 15 00 30
Established: 18 October 2016
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Executive board

Marshall Leigh Mohr
Kara Andersen Reiter
Jean-Yves Marie Christian Jacques Raimon-Dacunha-Castelle

Auditors

Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Stockholmsgade 45
2100 København Ø

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

Like previous years, the principal activities are to provide support on inquiries to customers and promotion in connection with sales and other transactions on Intuitive Surgical products and services in Denmark and other business, which the executive board finds connected thereby.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 16.665.000 against DKK 15.761.000 last year. Income from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 1.426.000 against DKK 1.373.000 last year. Management considers the net profit for the year satisfactory.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Gross profit	16.665.191	15.760.605
1 Staff costs	<u>-14.768.241</u>	<u>-13.907.355</u>
Operating profit	1.896.950	1.853.250
Other financial income	2.867	554
Other financial costs	<u>-38.425</u>	<u>-32.241</u>
Pre-tax net profit	1.861.392	1.821.563
Tax on ordinary results	<u>-435.331</u>	<u>-448.710</u>
Net profit for the year	<u>1.426.061</u>	<u>1.372.853</u>
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	<u>1.426.061</u>	<u>1.372.853</u>
Total allocations and transfers	<u>1.426.061</u>	<u>1.372.853</u>

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current assets		
Receivables from group enterprises	3.643.017	2.684.270
Other receivables	79.749	249.161
Total receivables	<u>3.722.766</u>	<u>2.933.431</u>
Available funds	<u>8.332.928</u>	<u>5.774.913</u>
Total current assets	<u>12.055.694</u>	<u>8.708.344</u>
Total assets	<u>12.055.694</u>	<u>8.708.344</u>

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
Results brought forward	5.052.521	3.626.458
Total equity	<u>5.102.521</u>	<u>3.676.458</u>
 Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade creditors	46.957	32.128
Corporate tax	87.331	68.945
Other payables	6.818.885	4.930.813
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>6.953.173</u>	<u>5.031.886</u>
 Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>6.953.173</u>	<u>5.031.886</u>
 Total equity and liabilities	<u>12.055.694</u>	<u>8.708.344</u>

2 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2020	50.000	3.626.459	3.676.459
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	1.426.061	1.426.061
	<u>50.000</u>	<u>5.052.520</u>	<u>5.102.520</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
1. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	14.242.881	13.437.688
Pension costs	461.354	414.544
Other costs for social security	<u>64.006</u>	<u>55.123</u>
	<u>14.768.241</u>	<u>13.907.355</u>
Average number of employees	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>

2. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Lease liabilities

The company has signed contractual obligations concerning operational leasing contracts concerning cars. The leasing contracts have 22 months or less to run with a total outstanding liability of TDKK 703.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Intuitive Surgical ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for sales, administration, premises, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.