

PreMed A/S

Jernet 13
DK-6000 Kolding

CVR no. 39 71 21 05

Annual report 2022

The annual report was presented and approved at the
Company's annual general meeting on

4 July 2023

Anders Vikke
Chairman of the annual general meeting

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PreMed A/S
Annual report 2022
CVR no. 39 71 21 05

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of PreMed A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

The annual report 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 assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022.

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

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

Kolding, 4 July 2023
Executive Board:

Anders Vikke
CEO

Board of Directors:

Vesa Kämäräinen
Chairman

Heidi Storm Vikke

Katariina Hannele
Matveinen

Markus Caj Sebastian
Ulfstedt



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of PreMed A/S

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PreMed A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022 comprising 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position 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 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.

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

Emphasis of matter regarding matters in the financial statements

We draw attention to note 9 to the financial statements setting out the material uncertainty related to the outcome of a claim brought by North Denmark Region against the Company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Management's responsibility 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 that 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.

Independent auditor's report

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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company 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.
- 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.

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.



Independent auditor's report

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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Non-compliance with the provisions of the Danish Companies Act on Management's duties

The Company's Management has failed to store signed copies of minutes of proceedings at meetings of the supreme management body pursuant to section 128 of the Danish Companies Act. The Company's Management may incur liability in this respect.

Fredericia, 4 July 2023

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Nikolaj Møller Hansen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne33220

PreMed A/S
Annual report 2022
CVR no. 39 71 21 05

Management's review

Company details

PreMed A/S
Jernet 13
DK-6000 Kolding

Telephone: 28744112
Website: www.premed.dk
E-mail: info@premed.dk

CVR no.: 39 71 21 05
Established: 8 July 2018
Registered office: Kolding
Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Vesa Kämäräinen, Chairman
Heidi Storm Vikke
Katariina Hannele Matveinen
Markus Caj Sebastian Ulfstedt

Executive Board

Anders Vikke, CEO

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Vesterballevej 27, 2.
DK-7000 Fredericia
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company's principal activities comprise assistance, rescue, training, health and other service operations as well as any other activities which the Board of Directors deems to be related to.

The range of services are within the following segments:

- Municipal Aid Depots
- Ambulance services and patient transportation.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2022 shows a loss of DKK 7,663,395 as against a loss of DKK 3,446,254 in 2021. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2022 stood at a negative of DKK 11,286,000 as against a negative of DKK 3,622,608 at 31 December 2021.

The financial year was not in line with forecast, and results for the year are less satisfactory.

The Company's equity is negative. Management expects equity to be reestablished over future earnings. The Parent Company has undertaken not to require the repayment of intercompany loans until after the annual general meeting in 2024.

Investment in future ambulance operations

Just as expected, PreMed has invested heavily in establishing new bases for its ambulance services. More than 140 employees have been onboarded, and the Company made fairly large investments in ambulances, inventory, other equipment and uniforms in 2022.

Unexpected expenses

Financial results for 2022 were less satisfactory than expected due to the general shortage of ambulance staff, towering inflation and a period of very high fuel prices.

Stable and profitable future operations

In 2023, a good, stable and profitable ambulance operation has been established in an industry which nationally lacks several hundred employees. Management finds that very satisfactory.

Good working environment and high-quality ambulance services

PreMed went into ambulance service to create an operation with a good and developing working environment for its employees and to provide high-quality ambulance services to citizens. This ambition has been fulfilled in less than two years.

Municipal Aid Depots

Aid Depots in Kolding and Nyborg employ approx. 15 full-time employees. Operations are stable, and results are positive.

Management's review

Operating review

Positive outlook

Management's focus is on consolidating operations and the organisation. The overall benchmarks are to ensure stable operations with high quality, happy employees and a profitable business. In this context, staff satisfaction reached a score of 3.8 out of 4 for the first 12 months of operations. And the operations have continuously generated positive cash flows. Therefore, Management is convinced that in 2023 the Company will report positive results and thereby also enjoy an improvement in equity.

Material errors

The Company has identified material errors in the following area that affect the previously presented annual report for 2021:

- Total assets changed from DKK 32,614,812 to DKK 34,373,460
- Equity changed from a negative of DKK 2,836,918 to a negative of DKK 3,622,608
- Loss after tax changed from DKK 2,660,564 to DKK 3,446,254.

The effect of the identified errors has been recognised directly in equity at the beginning of the comparative year, and the comparative figures have been restated.

Events after the balance sheet date

Moreover, reference is made to note 9, in which the matter is described in further detail.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

DKK	Note	2022	2021
Gross profit		82,484,353	3,680,972
Staff costs	2	-80,852,865	-5,901,280
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-4,511,942	-466,509
Other operating costs		-709,239	0
Loss before financial income and expenses		-3,589,693	-2,686,817
Other financial income	3	1,614,153	0
Other financial expenses	4	-5,912,344	-1,676,921
Loss before tax		-7,887,884	-4,363,738
Tax on loss for the year		224,489	917,484
Loss for the year		-7,663,395	-3,446,254
Proposed distribution of loss			
Retained earnings		-7,663,395	-3,446,254

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5		
Software		<u>141,989</u>	<u>0</u>
Property, plant and equipment	6		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		26,684,089	929,098
Leasehold improvements		1,127,637	1,364,073
Property, plant and equipment under construction		<u>0</u>	<u>20,493,805</u>
		<u>27,811,726</u>	<u>22,786,976</u>
Investments			
Equity investments in group entities		<u>40,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>27,993,715</u>	<u>22,786,976</u>
Current assets			
Inventories			
Raw materials and consumables		<u>0</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Receivables			
Trade receivables		2,329,513	1,113,291
Receivables from group entities		26,584,307	0
Other receivables		3,252,621	3,361,858
Deferred tax asset		1,302,632	1,078,143
Prepayments		<u>0</u>	<u>63,642</u>
		<u>33,469,073</u>	<u>5,616,934</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>26,756,673</u>	<u>5,953,550</u>
Total current assets		<u>60,225,746</u>	<u>11,586,484</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>88,219,461</u></u>	<u><u>34,373,460</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		400,000	400,000
Retained earnings		-11,686,000	-4,022,608
Total equity		<u>-11,286,000</u>	<u>-3,622,608</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Subordinary loan capital	7	1,600,000	1,600,000
Lease obligations		20,663,482	472,928
Other payables		0	100,687
		<u>22,263,482</u>	<u>2,173,615</u>
Current liabilities			
Current portion of non-current liabilities	7	4,800,000	185,895
Trade payables		1,758,655	2,482,506
Payables to group entities		32,231,723	32,427,610
Other payables		8,108,407	726,442
Deferred income		30,343,194	0
		<u>77,241,979</u>	<u>35,822,453</u>
Total liabilities		<u>99,505,461</u>	<u>37,996,068</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>88,219,461</u>	<u>34,373,460</u>
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	8		
Events after the balance sheet date	9		

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	400,000	-4,022,605	-3,622,605
Transferred over the distribution of loss	0	-7,663,395	-7,663,395
Equity at 31 December 2022	400,000	-11,686,000	-11,286,000

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of PreMed A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

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

The annual report is presented in DKK.

Change in comparative figures

The effect of the identified errors has been recognised directly in equity at the beginning of the comparative year, and the comparative figures have been restated.

Material errors

The Company has identified material errors in the following area that affect the previously presented annual report for 2021:

- Total assets changed from DKK 32,614,812 to DKK 34,373,460
- Equity changed from a negative of DKK 2,836,918 to a negative of DKK 3,622,608
- Loss after tax changed from DKK 2,660,564 to DKK 3,446,254.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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 latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the entity, including gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Other operating costs

Other operating costs comprise items secondary to the activities of the entity, including losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding finance leases, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Software

Software are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Software are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining useful life.

The amortisation period for software is 3 years.

Gains and losses on the disposal of intangible assets are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	6 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Fixed assets under construction are recognised and measured at cost at the balance sheet date. Upon entry into service, the cost is transferred to the relevant group of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Leases

On initial recognition, leases for fixed assets that transfer substantially all risks and rewards incident to ownership to the Company (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the net present value of future lease payments. When calculating the net present value, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently treated as the Company's other fixed assets.

The capitalised lease obligation is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability at amortised cost, allowing the interest element of the lease payment to be recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

All other leases are operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's total obligation relating to operating leases and other leases is disclosed as contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as equity investments in group entities is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Investments

Equity investments in group entities are measured at cost. In case of indication of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. When the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash and bank deposits.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Corporation tax and deferred tax

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

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; 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. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with 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. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at cost at the date of borrowing, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Finance lease obligation comprise the capitalised residual lease obligation of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises advance invoicing regarding income in subsequent years.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

DKK	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
2 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	69,585,195	5,122,290
Pensions	8,166,698	554,348
Other social security costs	1,233,517	107,856
Other staff costs	<u>1,867,455</u>	<u>116,786</u>
	<u>80,852,865</u>	<u>5,901,280</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>135</u>	<u>12</u>
3 Other financial income		
Interest income from group entities	<u>1,614,153</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>1,614,153</u>	<u>0</u>
4 Other financial expenses		
Interest expense to group entities	5,878,466	1,606,852
Other financial expenses	33,635	70,069
Exchange rate adjustments costs	<u>243</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>5,912,344</u>	<u>1,676,921</u>
5 Intangible assets		
DKK		<u>Software</u>
Cost at 1 January 2022		0
Additions for the year		<u>354,834</u>
Cost at 31 December 2022		<u>354,834</u>
Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 January 2022		0
Amortisation for the year		<u>-212,845</u>
Amortisation and impairment losses at 31 December 2022		<u>-212,845</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022		<u>141,989</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

6 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Property, plant and equipment under construction	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	2,188,362	803,076	20,493,805	23,485,243
Additions for the year	29,773,746	752,200	9,845,597	40,371,543
Disposals for the year	-1,353,289	0	-30,339,402	-31,692,691
Cost at 31 December 2022	30,608,819	1,555,276	0	32,164,095
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2022	-533,783	-163,539	0	-697,322
Depreciation for the year	-4,034,997	-264,100	0	-4,299,097
Depreciation and impairment losses for the year on assets sold	644,050	0	0	644,050
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2022	-3,924,730	-427,639	0	-4,352,369
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	26,684,089	1,127,637	0	27,811,726
Assets held under finance leases	25,724,195	0	0	0

7 Non-current liabilities

Liabilities can be specified as follows:

DKK	31/12 2022	31/12 2021
Subordinary loan capital		
1-5 years	1,600,000	1,600,000
	1,600,000	1,600,000
Lease obligations		
0-1 years	4,800,000	185,895
1-5 years	18,219,816	472,928
>5 years	1,463,482	0
	24,483,298	658,823
Other payables		
1-5 years	0	100,687
	0	100,687
Total liabilities	26,083,298	2,359,510

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

8 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Operating lease obligations

The Company has entered into operating leases with a remaining term of 96 months and an average monthly lease payment of DKK 11 thousand, totalling DKK 16,362 thousand.

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly and everally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for the payment of income taxes as well as for withholding axes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable ncome subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes on dividends, etc., may entail an increase in the entities' liability. The Group as a whole is not liable to any other parties.

9 Events after the balance sheet date

A penalty claim for DKK 5.2 million has been advanced against PreMed A/S for its first operating year in the North Denmark Region. The claim is disputed in its entirety, and Management's opinion is that this claim and its surrounding complexity will have no financial impact on PreMed A/S.

PENNEO

The signatures in this document are legally binding. The document is signed using Penneo™ secure digital signature. The identity of the signers has been recorded, and are listed below.

"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

Anders Vikke

Adm. direktør

On behalf of: PreMed A/S

Serial number: 0fcef2e2-e544-498e-9ae6-4eb5068d9f8c

IP: 83.93.xxx.xxx

2023-07-04 12:18:46 UTC



VESA JOHANNES KÄMÄRÄINEN

Bestyrelsesformand

On behalf of: PreMed A/S

Serial number: fi_tupas:nordea:DvU9--m21TG2Z7Fj-

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IP: 91.150.xxx.xxx

2023-07-04 12:23:59 UTC



KATARIINA HANNELE MATVEINEN

Bestyrelsesmedlem

On behalf of: PreMed A/S

Serial number:

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Heidi Storm Vikke

Bestyrelsesmedlem

On behalf of: PreMed A/S

Serial number: 3f62a956-45be-4059-87b1-bf2b3ebc23f1

IP: 83.93.xxx.xxx

2023-07-04 14:56:08 UTC



MARKUS CAJ SEBASTIAN ULFSTEDT

Bestyrelsesmedlem

On behalf of: PreMed A/S

Serial number:

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2023-07-04 16:58:30 UTC



Nikolaj Møller Hansen

KPMG P/S CVR: 25578198

Statsautoriseret revisor

On behalf of: KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartners...

Serial number: f85bcf86-90e9-4fa5-b13a-60ee681b49ae

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