

Contents

Management's Statement	2
Company Information	3
Management's Review	4
Accounting Policies	5
Income Statement	8
Balance Sheet	9
Notes	11

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of PAYAM Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

The Annual General Meeting of the Company decides that the Financial Statements for next year are not to be audited. The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statements have been met.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Nibe, 7 June 2024

Executive Board

Payam Eskandari
Man. Director

Company details

Company	PAYAM Holding ApS Skalhuse 5 9240 Nibe
Telephone	0
E-mail	info@nordrpkmmedical.com
CVR No.	42379905
Date of formation	1 May 2021
Registered office	Aalborg
Financial year	1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023

Executive Board	Payam Eskandari
------------------------	-----------------

Auditors	LG Revision I/S Æstre Fælledvej 8 9400 Nørresundby CVR-no.: 35653988
-----------------	---

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in owning company shares.

Development in the activities and the financial situation of the Company

Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 shows a result of DKK -185.416 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2023 a balance sheet total of DKK 31.388 and an equity of DKK -51.726.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of PAYAM Holding ApS for 2023 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised 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 recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

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

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale, other operating income, costs for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts,

Accounting Policies

operating leasing expenses etc.

Income from investments in group enterprises and associates

Income from equity investments comprises the proportionate share of profit/loss after tax and any adjustment of internal profit/loss and less amortization of consolidated goodwill.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

Dividends from other investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Long term investments and receivables

Equity investments in group enterprises and associates

Investments in group enterprises and associates are recognized in the balance sheet at the proportionate share of the equity value of the enterprises, calculated according to the parent Company's accounting policies with the deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with the addition or deduction of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill, calculated according to the purchase method.

Subsidiaries having a negative equity value are recognised at kr. 0, and any amounts receivable from those enterprises are written down by the parent Company's share of the negative equity value to the extent that the amounts are deemed to be uncollectible.

If the negative equity value exceeds receivables, the remaining amount is recognised as a provision to the extent that the parent Company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the negative balance of the relevant subsidiary.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Accounting Policies

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Current tax liabilities

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the capitalized value using the effective interest method, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the life of the financial instrument.

Mortgage debt is accordingly measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the outstanding balance in case of cash loans. In case of bond loans, amortized cost corresponds to the outstanding balance determined as the underlying cash value of the loans at the time of borrowing adjusted for amortisation of capital losses on the loans over the repayment period.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Gross profit		-1.500	-4.671
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-1.500	-4.671
Income from investments in group enterprises and associates		0	79.187
Finance income		3	0
Finance expenses arising from group enterprises		-182.028	-47.469
Other finance expenses		-2.237	-895
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-185.762	26.152
Tax expense on ordinary activities		346	1.034
Profit		-185.416	27.186
Proposed distribution of results			
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		-142.028	142.028
Retained earnings		-43.388	-114.842
Distribution of profit		-185.416	27.186

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Assets			
Long-term investments in group enterprises		0	182.028
Investments		0	182.028
Fixed assets		0	182.028
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		22.149	0
Current deferred tax		334	0
Other receivables		0	1.034
Short-term tax receivables		8.000	2.000
Receivables		30.483	3.034
Cash and cash equivalents		905	1.922
Current assets		31.388	4.956
Assets		31.388	186.984

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		40.000	40.000
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		0	142.028
Retained earnings		-91.726	-48.338
Equity		-51.726	133.690
Trade payables		2.500	2.500
Payables to group enterprises		18.871	35.595
Tax payables		2.000	0
Other payables		59.743	15.199
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		83.114	53.294
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		83.114	53.294
Liabilities and equity		31.388	186.984
Contingent liabilities	1		
Collaterals and assets pledged as security	2		

Notes

1. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

2. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.

3. Employee benefits expense

Average number of employees

1