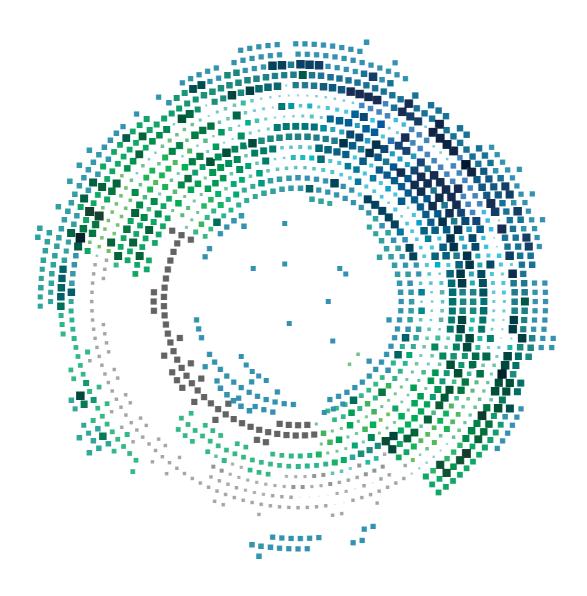
# Deloitte.



# **Medicover Danmark ApS**

Tangen 9 8200 Aarhus N CVR No. 42 56 61 01

# Annual report 23.07.2021 - 31.12.2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 30.06.2022

# **John Paul Stubbington**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# **Entity details**

# **Entity**

Medicover Danmark ApS Tangen 9 8200 Aarhus N

Business Registration No.: 42 56 61 01

Registered office: Aarhus

Financial year: 23.07.2021 - 31.12.2021

# **Executive Board**

John Paul Stubbington

# **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Papirfabrikken 26 8600 Silkeborg

# **Statement by Management**

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Medicover Danmark ApS for the financial year 23.07.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 23.07.2021 - 31.12.2021.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 30.06.2022

**Executive Board** 

John Paul Stubbington

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Medicover Danmark ApS

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Medicover Danmark ApS for the financial year 23.07.2021 - 31.12.2021, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 23.07.2021 - 31.12.2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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.

# 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 about 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 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 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Moreover, 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 conclude that the management commentary 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 commentary.

Silkeborg, 30.06.2022

# **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

# Rasmus Villadsen Madsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne45822

# **Management commentary**

# **Primary activities**

The Company's primary activity are to be a holding company making investments and any other related activity.

# **Development in activities and finances**

The Company's income statement shows a loss of DKK 2,308k. The loss is as expected.

# Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

A significant part of the Company's payables consists of purchase price payable from the purchase of shares in group enterprises. As the purchase price is based on settlement according to the principles of current payments and is therefore dependent on set targets for group enterprises, the measurement of the Company's payables is subject to uncertainty.

# **Events after the balance sheet date**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# **Income statement for 2021**

	202
	Notes DK
Gross profit/loss	(241,484
Other financial income	4,04
Financial expenses from group enterprises	(2,721,354
Profit/loss before tax	(2,958,795
Tax on profit/loss for the year	650,88
Profit/loss for the year	(2,307,908
Proposed distribution of profit and loss	
Retained earnings	(2,307,908
Proposed distribution of profit and loss	(2,307,908

# **Balance sheet at 31.12.2021**

# **Assets**

		2021
	Notes	DKK
Investments in group enterprises		144,068,334
Other receivables		952,473
Financial assets	1	145,020,807
Fixed assets		145,020,807
Deferred tax		177,000
Joint taxation contribution receivable		476,857
Prepayments		647,023
Receivables		1,300,880
Cash		8,874,583
Current assets		10,175,463
Assets		155,196,270

# **Equity and liabilities**

		2021
	Notes	DKK
Contributed capital		3,040,000
Retained earnings		27,692,092
Equity		30,732,092
Payables to group enterprises		70,812,500
Joint taxation contribution payable		2,970
Other payables	2	53,648,708
Current liabilities other than provisions		124,464,178
Liabilities other than provisions		124,464,178
Equity and liabilities		155,196,270
Contingent liabilities	3	

# Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed	Share	Retained	
	capital	premium	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Contributed upon formation	40,000	0	0	40,000
Increase of capital	3,000,000	30,000,000	0	33,000,000
Transferred from share premium	0	(30,000,000)	30,000,000	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	(2,307,908)	(2,307,908)
Equity end of year	3,040,000	0	27,692,092	30,732,092

# **Notes**

## 1 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Other receivables DKK
Additions	144,068,334	952,473
Cost end of year	144,068,334	952,473
Carrying amount end of year	144,068,334	952,473
2 Other payables		
		2021
		DKK
Other costs payable		53,648,708
		53,648,708

A significant part of the Company's payables consists of purchase price payable from the purchase of shares in group enterprises. As the purchase price is based on settlement according to the principles of current payments and is therefore dependent on set targets for group enterprises, the measurement of the Company's payables is subject to uncertainty.

The purchase price payable subject to uncertainty amounts to DKK 43,053k per 31. December 2021.

# **3 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities..

# **Accounting policies**

# **Reporting class**

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

#### Non-comparability

The annual report is the first for the company, and the annual report therefore does not contain comparative figures.

#### **Recognition and measurement**

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## **Income statement**

# **Gross profit or loss**

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

# Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income etc.

# Financial expenses from group enterprises

Financial expenses from group enterprises comprise interest expenses etc from payables to group enterprises.

# Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

#### **Balance sheet**

## Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

## **Deferred** tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

# Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

#### Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

# Other financial liabilities

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