

Teleconsult Danmark ApS

Kildebakken 2, 8680 Ry
CVR no. 43 33 87 06

Annual report for 2023

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den
ordinære generalforsamling, d. 04.07.24

Rasmus Møller Jakobsen
Dirigent



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The company

Teleconsult Danmark ApS
Kildebakken 2
8680 Ry
Registered office: Skanderborg
CVR no.: 43 33 87 06
Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Executive Board

Rasmus Møller Jakobsen

Board of Directors

Rasmus Møller Jakobsen
Hendrikus Frederikus de Grijs

Auditors

Beierholm
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Statement by the Executive Board and Board of Directors on the annual report

We have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 for Teleconsult Danmark ApS.

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 company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.23 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23.

We 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.

Ry, June 21, 2024

Executive Board

Rasmus Møller Jakobsen

Board of Directors

Rasmus Møller Jakobsen

Hendrikus Frederikus de Grijs

Independent auditor's report on extended review

To the capital owners of Teleconsult Danmark ApS

Conclusion

We have conducted an extended review of the financial statements of Teleconsult Danmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31.12.23 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on 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 'Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our basis for conclusion.

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 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 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 on extended review

Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of inquiries to management and others within the company, as appropriate, analytical procedures, the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement regarding the management's review

Management is responsible for the management's review.

Our conclusion on the financial statements does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion there on.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, it is our responsibility 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 extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's report on extended review

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 in the management's review.

Aarhus, June 21, 2024

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Peter Vinstrup Henriksen
State Authorized Public Accountant
MNE-no. mne33244

Primary activities

The company's activities comprise of providing telemedicine services to the Danish market and thus naturally related businesses at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 shows a profit/loss of DKK -239,786 against DKK -104,846 for the period 10.06.22 - 31.12.22. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK -244,632.

Information on going concern

The company has realised a loss in 2023 of t.DKK -240 and an equity as of 31.12.23 of t.DKK 245. The company was founded in the previous financial year, 2023 is the first financial year with activity and the company expects that future operations will re-establish equity. Why the annual accounts have been submitted on the assumption of going concern.

Income statement

		10.06.22	
		2023	31.12.22
Note		DKK	DKK
	Gross loss	-303,956	-117,844
	Financial income	145	0
	Financial expenses	-848	0
	Loss before tax	-304,659	-117,844
	Tax on loss for the year	64,873	12,998
	Loss for the year	-239,786	-104,846
	Proposed appropriation account		
	Retained earnings	-239,786	-104,846
	Total	-239,786	-104,846

ASSETS		31.12.23	31.12.22
		DKK	DKK
Note			
	Trade receivables	435,570	0
	Deferred tax asset	77,871	12,998
	Other receivables	0	100,000
	Total receivables	513,441	112,998
	Cash	25,176	0
	Total current assets	538,617	112,998
	Total assets	538,617	112,998

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		31.12.23	31.12.22
		DKK	DKK
Note			
	Share capital	100,000	100,000
	Retained earnings	-344,632	-104,846
	Total equity	-244,632	-4,846
	Trade payables	6,000	6,000
	Payables to group enterprises	705	0
	Other payables	776,544	111,844
	Total short-term payables	783,249	117,844
	Total payables	783,249	117,844
	Total equity and liabilities	538,617	112,998

Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.23 - 31.12.23			
Balance as at 01.01.23	100,000	-104,846	-4,846
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-239,786	-239,786
Balance as at 31.12.23	100,000	-344,632	-244,632

1. Information as regards going concern

The company has realised a loss in 2023 of t.DKK -240 and an equity as of 31.12.23 of t.DKK 245. The company was founded in the previous financial year, 2023 is the first financial year with activity and the company expects that future operations will re-establish equity. Why the annual accounts have been submitted on the assumption of going concern.

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 loss

Gross loss comprises revenue and cost of sales and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement as delivery takes place (delivery method). Revenue is measured at the selling value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.

Cost of sales

2. Accounting policies - continued -

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.

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.

BALANCE SHEET

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.

2. Accounting policies - continued -

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.

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 financial payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables. Other short-term payables are measured at net realisable value.