

# **CompuGroup Medical Denmark A/S**

Olof Palmes Allé 44, 8200 Aarhus N

Company reg. no. 24 21 05 29

## **Annual report**

**1 January - 31 December 2024**

The annual report has been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 27 May 2025.

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Michael Hein  
Chairman

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The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of CompuGroup Medical Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's activities and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Company's financial position.

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

Aarhus, 27 May 2025

**Managing Director**

Jahn Henrik Aase

**Board of directors**

Michael Hein

Chairman

Jahn Henrik Aase

Emanuelle Roberto Virgilio Mugnani

## **To the shareholder of CompuGroup Medical A/S**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of CompuGroup Medical A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement 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 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024 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.

### **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.

### **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.

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

Aarhus, 27 May 2025

**KPMG**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Dennis Valdeck Hansen  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
mne49092

## Company data

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### The Company

CompuGroup Medical Denmark A/S

Olof Palmes Allé 44

8200 Aarhus N

Phone: +45 7030 1340

Website: [www.cgm.com/dk](http://www.cgm.com/dk)

Company reg. no.: 24 21 05 29

Domicile: Aarhus

Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

26th financial year

### Board of directors

Michael Hein, chairman

Jahn Henrik Aase

Emanuelle Roberto Virgilio Mugnani

### Managing Director

Jahn Henrik Aase

### Auditors

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Frederiks Plads 42, 7.

8000 Aarhus C

## Financial highlights

DKKm	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Gross profit/loss	86,74	79,95	64,85	73,89	64,39
Ordinary operating profit/loss	46,59	40,50	27,56	35,07	29,76
Profit/loss from financial income and expenses	0,79	0,54	-0,03	-0,10	0,35
Profit/loss for the year	36,99	32,09	21,48	27,20	23,38
Total assets	70,89	64,44	50,91	56,40	58,67
Investments in property, plant and equipment	0,28	0,52	0,64	0,12	0,54
Equity	53,26	48,26	36,18	41,70	37,50
Current ratio	324%	296%	201%	204%	127%
Return on equity	73%	76%	55%	69%	59%
Solvency ratio	75%	75%	71%	74%	64%
Average number of full-time employees	61	61	62	66	60

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the guidelines "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Current ratio

$$\frac{\text{Current assets} \times 100}{\text{Short-term debt}}$$

Return on equity

$$\frac{\text{Profit from ordinary activities after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$$

Solvency ratio

$$\frac{\text{Equity ex. non-controlling interests at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities at year end}}$$

### **The principal activities of the company**

The Company's primary activities have as in previous years been development, sale and consultancy within the IT area of administrative healthcare systems in the primary sector.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The income statement of the Company for 2024 shows a profit of DKK 36.994.839 after tax and as at 31. December 2024 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 53.257.139.

The annual result after tax increased by DKK 4,9 mill compared to 2023. Our normal business has performed in line with expected although slightly below target. Primarily due to a tender which did not go through.

### **Events subsequent to the financial year**

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

### **Targets and expectations for the year ahead**

Based on the budget for 2025, the Company is of the opinion that the Company's financial statements for 2025 will show same positive development as 2024. We will steer and act with alacrity and be as proactive as possible to continue the positive results as has been seen in 2024.

Expected net result after tax in 2025 is between 45 to 50 mill DKK. The increase of net result compared to 2024, is primarily due to normal business development.

## Profit and loss account 1 January – 31 December

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All amounts in DKK

<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>86.742.438</b>	<b>79.946.395</b>
1 Staff Costs	-37.083.490	-36.386.316
Depreciation, amortization and write down relating to tangible and intangible fixed assets	-3.069.551	-3.058.175
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Ordinary operating profit</b>	<b>46.589.398</b>	<b>40.501.904</b>
Income from other equity investments	400.000	333.367
Other financial income	389.537	208.346
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Results before tax</b>	<b>47.378.935</b>	<b>41.043.617</b>
2 Tax on ordinary results	-10.384.096	-8.956.409
	<hr/>	<hr/>
3 <b>Results for the Year</b>	<b>36.994.839</b>	<b>32.087.208</b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

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All amounts in DKK

<b>Assets</b>			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
4	Goodwill	16.318.034	18.941.664
5	Licenses, concessions, patents	<u>59.710</u>	<u>70.906</u>
	Intangible fixed assets in total	<u>16.377.744</u>	<u>19.012.570</u>
6	Other plants, operating assets, fixtures and furniture	284.107	316.050
7	Furniture and office equipment	<u>661.263</u>	<u>782.195</u>
	Tangible fixed assets in total	<u>945.370</u>	<u>1.098.245</u>
	Finance lease	3.087.207	2.468.438
	Other equity investments	100.000	100.000
8	Deposits	<u>994.962</u>	<u>971.569</u>
	Financial fixed asset total	<u>4.182.168</u>	<u>3.540.008</u>
	<b>Fixed assets in total</b>	<b><u>21.505.282</u></b>	<b><u>23.650.823</u></b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

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All amounts in DKK

<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Manufactured goods and trade goods	485.095	665.849
Inventories in total	485.095	665.849
Trade debtors	10.914.425	13.826.172
Amounts owed by group enterprises	5.706.564	869.591
Other debtors	421.944	368.934
Corporate tax	0	223.308
Finance lease	3.708.391	2.406.508
Deferred expenses	2.237.650	1.685.833
Receivables in total	22.988.973	19.380.346
Cash at bank and in hand	25.910.509	20.747.884
<b>Current Assets in Total</b>	<b>49.384.578</b>	<b>40.794.080</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>70.889.860</b>	<b>64.444.903</b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

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All amounts in DKK

<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
9	Contributed capital	5.500.000	5.500.000
	Results brought forward	11.757.139	10.762.300
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	<u>36.000.000</u>	<u>32.000.000</u>
	<b>Equity in total</b>	<b><u>53.257.139</u></b>	<b><u>48.262.300</u></b>
<b>Provisions</b>			
10	Provisions for deferred tax	<u>2.388.259</u>	<u>2.385.751</u>
	<b>Provisions in total</b>	<b><u>2.388.259</u></b>	<b><u>2.385.751</u></b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

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All amounts in DKK

<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	Trade Creditors	5.444.306	3.467.574
	Debt to group enterprises	1.166.398	1.731.364
	Other liabilities	3.843.140	4.848.230
	Corporate tax	538.480	0
	Deferred income	<u>4.252.139</u>	<u>3.749.685</u>
	Short-term liabilities in total	<u>15.244.462</u>	<u>13.796.852</u>
	<b>Liabilities in Total</b>	<b><u>17.632.721</u></b>	<b><u>16.182.603</u></b>
	<b>Equity and Liabilities in Total</b>	<b><u>70.889.860</u></b>	<b><u>64.444.903</u></b>
11	<b>Contingencies</b>		
12	<b>Related parties</b>		

## Statement of changes in equity

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All amounts in DKK

	Contributed capital	Results brought forward	Proposed dividend for the financial year	In total
Equity 1 January 2023	5.500.000	10.675.092	20.000.000	36.175.092
Dividend for the financial year	0	0	-20.000.000	-20.000.000
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	87.208	32.000.000	32.087.208
Equity 1 January 2024	5.500.000	10.762.300	32.000.000	48.262.300
Dividend for the financial year	0	0	-32.000.000	-32.000.000
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	994.839	36.000.000	36.994.839
Equity 31 December 2024	5.500.000	11.757.139	36.000.000	53.257.139

## Cash Flow

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All amounts in DKK

<b>Cash Flow</b>			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<b>Results for the Year</b>	36.994.839	32.087.208
	Corporation tax of the year	10.384.096	8.956.409
	Income from other equity investments	-400.000	-333.367
	Interest income/expenses	-389.537	-208.346
	Depreciations, amortizations	3.069.551	3.058.175
13	Change in working capital	<u>-2.742.050</u>	<u>-4.357.727</u>
	<b>Cash flows from operations before financial items</b>	<b><u>46.916.898</u></b>	<b><u>39.202.352</u></b>
	In- and outpayments financial result	789.537	541.713
	<b>Cash flows from ordinary operations</b>	<b><u>47.706.435</u></b>	<b><u>39.744.065</u></b>
	Paid corporation tax	<u>-9.619.800</u>	<u>-7.609.534</u>
	<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b><u>38.086.635</u></b>	<b><u>32.134.531</u></b>

## Cash Flow

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*All amounts in DKK*

### Cash Flow

<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Purchase/sale of tangible fixed assets	-281.849	-516.103
Purchase/sale of financial fixed assets	-642.161	-88.681
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>-924.010</b>	<b>-604.784</b>
Dividend paid	-32.000.000	-20.000.000
<b>Cash flows from financing activity</b>	<b>-32.000.000</b>	<b>-20.000.000</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>5.162.625</b>	<b>11.529.747</b>
Liquidates January 1	20.747.884	9.218.137
<b>Liquidates 31 December</b>	<b>25.910.509</b>	<b>20.747.885</b>

## Notes

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*All amounts in DKK*

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>1. Staff Costs</b>		
Salaries and Wages	35.085.079	34.520.294
Pension Costs	1.468.133	1.394.379
Other costs for social security	<u>530.278</u>	<u>471.643</u>
	<b><u>37.083.490</u></b>	<b><u>36.386.316</u></b>
Average number of employees	<u>61</u>	<u>61</u>

Pursuant to section 98b (3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not disclosed executive remuneration.

### 2. Tax on ordinary results

Tax of the results for the year, parent company	10.336.480	8.964.692
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	2.508	-8.283
Adjustment of tax for previous years	<u>45.108</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b><u>10.384.096</u></b>	<b><u>8.956.409</u></b>

*All amounts in DKK*

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>3. Proposed distribution of the results:</b>		
Dividend for the financial year	36.000.000	32.000.000
Allocated from results brought forward	<u>994.839</u>	<u>87.208</u>
Distribution in total	<b><u>36.994.839</u></b>	<b><u>32.087.208</u></b>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK

	<u>31.12.2024</u>	<u>31.12.2023</u>
<b>4. Goodwill</b>		
Opening balance on 01 January 2024	40.639.215	40.639.215
Disposals/retirement	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Balance on 31 December 2024</b>	<b><u>40.639.215</u></b>	<b><u>40.639.215</u></b>
Amortization and write down 1 January 2024	-21.697.550	-19.073.920
Amortization for the year	-2.623.631	-2.623.631
Disposals/retirement	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Amortization and write down 31 December 2024</b>	<b><u>-24.321.181</u></b>	<b><u>-21.697.550</u></b>
Net book value 31 December 2024	<b><u>16.318.034</u></b>	<b><u>18.941.664</u></b>
<b>5. Licenses, concessions, patents</b>		
Opening balance on 01 January 2024	7.382.338	7.382.338
Disposals/retirement	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Balance on 31 December 2024</b>	<b><u>7.382.338</u></b>	<b><u>7.382.338</u></b>
Amortization and write down 1 January 2024	-7.311.432	-7.300.237
Amortization for the year	-11.196	-11.196
Disposals/retirement	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Amortization and write down 31 December 2024</b>	<b><u>-7.322.628</u></b>	<b><u>-7.311.432</u></b>
Net book value 31 December 2024	<b><u>59.710</u></b>	<b><u>70.906</u></b>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK

	<u>31.12.2024</u>	<u>31.12.2023</u>
<b>6. Other Plants, Operating Assets, and Fixtures and Furniture</b>		
Opening balance on 01 January 2024	1.901.589	1.720.605
Additions during the year	109.235	180.983
Disposals/retirement	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Balance on 31 December 2024</b>	<b><u>2.010.824</u></b>	<b><u>1.901.589</u></b>
Depreciation and write down 01 January 2024	-1.585.539	-1.455.331
Depreciation for the year	-141.178	-130.208
Depreciation, amortization and write down for the year, assets disposed of	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Depreciation and write down 31 December 2024</b>	<b><u>-1.726.717</u></b>	<b><u>-1.585.539</u></b>
Net book value 31 December 2024	<b><u>284.107</u></b>	<b><u>316.050</u></b>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK

	<u>31.12.2024</u>	<u>31.12.2023</u>
<b>7. Furniture and office equipment</b>		
Opening balance on 01 January 2024	2.866.748	2.531.628
Additions during the year	172.614	335.119
Disposals/retirement	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Balance on 31 December 2024</b>	<b><u>3.039.362</u></b>	<b><u>2.866.748</u></b>
Depreciation and write down 01 January 2024	-2.084.552	-1.791.412
Depreciation for the year	-293.547	-293.140
Disposals/retirement	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Depreciation and write down 31 December 2024</b>	<b><u>-2.378.099</u></b>	<b><u>-2.084.552</u></b>
Net book value 31 December 2024	<b><u>661.263</u></b>	<b><u>782.195</u></b>
<b>8. Deposits</b>		
Opening balance on 01 January 2024	971.569	886.424
Additions/disposals during the year	<u>23.392</u>	<u>85.146</u>
<b>Balance on 31 December 2024</b>	<b><u>994.962</u></b>	<b><u>971.569</u></b>
Net book value 31 December 2024	<b><u>994.962</u></b>	<b><u>971.569</u></b>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK

### 9. Contributed Capital

The share capital consists of 5,500 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1,000. No shares carry any special rights.

10. <b>Deferred Tax</b>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Deferred tax on 1 January	2.385.751	2.394.034
Deferred tax adjustment for the year in the income statement	<u>2.508</u>	<u>-8.283</u>
	<b><u>2.388.259</u></b>	<b><u>2.385.751</u></b>

### 11. Contingencies

Contingent Liabilities

Lease obligations under operating leases.

Total future lease payments:

	<u>31.12.2024</u>	<u>31.12.2023</u>
	<u>DKK in thousands</u>	<u>DKK in thousands</u>
Within 1 year	1.465	1.017
More than 1 year	<u>1.654</u>	<u>588</u>
<b>Operating lease in Total</b>	<b><u>3.119</u></b>	<b><u>1.604</u></b>
Within 1 year	1.841	1.791
More than 1 year	<u>2.817</u>	<u>3.891</u>
<b>Rental lease, period of non-terminability up to 7,5 years</b>	<b><u>4.658</u></b>	<b><u>5.682</u></b>

*All amounts in DKK*

### 12. Related Parties

#### Control

Profdoc AS, Lysaker torg 15, 1366 Lysaker, Norway.

Profdoc AS holds the majority of the contributed capital in the Company.

CompuGroup Medical Denmark A/S is part of the consolidated statement of CompuGroup Medical SE & Co. KGaA, Germany, which is the smallest and largest group, in which the company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of CompuGroup Medical SE & Co. KGaA can be obtained by contacting CompuGroup Medical SE & Co. KGaA using the following address:

CompuGroup Medical SE & Co. KGaA  
Maria Trost 21,  
56070 Koblenz  
Germany  
<https://www.cgm.com>

## Notes

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### Relationships

<b>Country</b>	<b>Holding Company</b>
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Norway	Profdoc AS
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<b>Country</b>	<b>Fellow Subsidiaries</b>
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Germany	CompuGroup Medical SE & Co. KGaA
Germany	CompuGroup Medical Deutschland AG
Germany	CompuGroup Medical IT Solutions+Services
Germany	CompuGroup Medical Software GmbH
Africa	CompuGroup Medical South Africa Ltd.
Belgium	CompuFit BVBA
Belgium	Barista Software BVBA
Belgium	Advanced Technology Explained NV
Belgium	CompuGroup Medical Belgium BVBA
Czech republic	CompuGroup Medical Ceska republika
France	CompuGroup Medical France SAS
France	Imagine Editions SAS
Italy	CompuGroup Medical Italia S.p.A.
Italy	CompuGroup Medical Italia Holding S.p.A.
Netherlands	CompuGroup Medical Nederland BV
Netherlands	MGRID B.V.
Netherlands	Qualizorg B.V.
Netherlands	Portavita B.V.
Norway	CompuGroup Medical Norway AS
Slovakia	CompuGroup Medical Slovensko s.r.o.

Members of key management

Michael Hein  
Jahn Henrik Aase  
Emanuelle Roberto Virgilio Mugnani

## Notes

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### Related Party Balances

Payables and receivables from related parties are disclosed in the balance sheet.

### Related Party Transactions

Sales of goods and services from a group entity: 8.057.813,93 DKK

Purchases of goods and services from a group entity: 11.031.410 DKK

13. <b>Change in working capital</b>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Change in inventories	180.754	51.833
Change in trade debtors	2.911.747	-5.318.677
Change in other debtors	-6.743.682	-549.229
Change in trade creditors	1.976.732	-974.094
Change in other creditors	-564.966	522.806
Change in other liabilities	<u>-502.635</u>	<u>1.909.634</u>
	<u><b>-2.742.050</b></u>	<u><b>-4.357.727</b></u>

## Accounting policies used

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The annual report of CompuGroup Medical Denmark A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual accounts are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

### Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognized in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realization, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortization, write-down, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognized in the profit and loss account are recognized in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when the company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when the company is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concerns matters existing on the balance sheet date.

### Translation of foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognized in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials.

Debtors, creditors and other monetary items in foreign currency are translated by using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or the recognition in the latest annual accounts of the amount owned, or the liability recognized in the profit and loss account under financial income and expenses.

## Accounting policies used

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### The profit and loss account

#### Revenue

The gross profit comprises the net turnover, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, work performed for own purposes and capitalized, other operating income, and external costs.

The net turnover comprises the value of services provided during the year, including outlay for customers less VAT and price reductions directly associated with the sale.

The turnover is recognized in the profit and loss account when the sale has been completed. This is generally considered to be the case when:

- The service has been provided before the end of the financial year
- There is a binding sales agreement
- The sales price has been determined
- The payment has been received, or it can with reasonable assurance be expected to be received.

Hereby, it is ensured that recognition does not take place until the total income and costs as well as the scope of completion on the balance sheet date can be determined reliably, and when it is likely that the economic benefits, including payments, will be received by the enterprise.

#### Cost of sales

Costs of sales includes costs for the purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprise accounting items of secondary nature in proportion to the principal activities of the enterprise, including gains on disposal of intangible and tangible fixed assets.

#### Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs for distribution, sales, advertisement, administration, premises, loss on debtors, and operational leasing costs.

#### Staff costs

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

## Accounting policies used

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### **Depreciation, amortization and write down**

Depreciation, amortization and write down comprise depreciation on, amortization of and write down relating to intangible and tangible fixed assets, respectively.

### **Income from other equity investments**

Income from other equity investments comprises realised capital gains and losses from other equity investments and securities recognised as investments or current assets in the balance sheet.

### **Net financials**

Net financials comprise interest, financial income regarding finance leases, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortization of financial assets and liabilities, additions, and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognized in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concerns the financial year.

### **Tax of the results for the year**

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognized in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

## The balance sheet

### **Intangible fixed assets**

#### **Development projects, knowhow, patents, and licenses**

Development costs and internally generated rights are recognized in the profit and loss account as costs in the acquisition year.

Patents and licenses are measured at cost with deduction of accrued amortization. Patents are amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining patent period, and licenses are amortized over the contract period, however, for a maximum of 5 years.

Gain and loss from the sale of development projects, patents, and licenses are measured as the difference between the sales price with deduction of sales costs and the book value at the time of the sale. Gain or loss are recognized in the profit and loss account as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

## Accounting policies used

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### Goodwill

Goodwill is amortized over its estimated useful life, which is determined based on the management's experience with the individual business areas. Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over the amortization period, which is assessed at max. 18 years. The amortization period is determined based on an expected payback period, being the longer for strategical acquires with a strong market position and an expected long-term earnings profile.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost with deduction of accrued depreciation and write down.

The cost comprises the acquisition cost and costs directly attached to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The basis of depreciation is cost with deduction of any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the book value, the depreciation discontinues.

Depreciation takes place on a straight-line basis and based on an evaluation of the expected useful life:

Other plants, operating assets, fixtures, and furniture	3-5 years
Furniture and office equipment	3-5 years

If the depreciation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on depreciation will in the future be recognized as a change in the accounting estimates.

## Accounting policies used

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### Leasing contracts

Leases for fixed assets that transfer substantially all risks and rewards incident to ownership to the lessee (finance leases) are recognized in the balance sheet as a receivable under non-current assets with its long-term portion and under current assets with its short-term portion. On initial recognition, assets are measured at cost, equivalent to the lower of fair value and the net present value of future lease payments.

The recognized value of the lease is written down in line with instalments received. The interest element of the lease payment is to be recognized in the income statement over the term of the lease.

### Investments

Other securities and equity investments included in investment comprise unlisted shares that Management considers investment securities. The equity investments are measured at cost.

### Write down of fixed assets

The book values of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in subsidiaries and associated enterprises are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortization and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets respectively. Write down takes place to the recoverable amount, if this value is lower than the book value.

### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on basis of the FIFO method. In case the net realizable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, write down takes place to this lower value.

The cost for trade goods, raw materials, and consumables comprises the acquisition cost with the addition of the delivery costs.

The net realizable value for inventories is recognized as the market price with deduction of completion costs and selling costs. The net realizable value is determined taking into consideration the negotiability, obsolescence, and development of the expected market price.

### Debtors

Debtors are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to face value. To meet expected losses, write down takes place at the net realizable value.

### Deferred expenses

Deferred expenses recognized under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the next financial year. This includes costs such as rent and insurance.

## Accounting policies used

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### Cash at bank and in hand

Available funds comprise cash at bank and in hand.

### Equity

#### Dividends

Dividends are expected to be distributed for the year is recognized as a separate item under the equity. Proposed dividends are recognized as a liability at the time of approval by the general meeting (the time of declaration).

#### Corporate tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivable and tax liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet at the amount calculated based on the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes.

Tax receivable and tax liabilities are set off to the extent that legal right of set-off exists and if the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is measured based on all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax eligible for carry over, are recognized at the value at which they are expected to be realizable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation on the balance sheet date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

### Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

### Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the year, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year. The cash flow effect of acquisitions and divestment of entities is shown separately in cash flows from investing activities. Cash flows relating to acquired entities are recognised in the cash flow statement from the date of acquisition, and cash flows relating to divested entities are recognised up to the date of divestment.

## Accounting policies used

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### **Cash flows from operating activities**

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and corporation tax paid.

### **Cash flows from investing activities**

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

### **Cash flows from financing activities**

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in size or composition of the Company's contributed capital and costs in this respect as well as raising of loans, instalments on interest-bearing debt and distribution of dividends to owners.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities with a term of three months or less which are easily convertible into cash and which are subject to only an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## Accounting policies used

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