

Biogen (Denmark) A/S

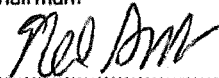
Ørestads Boulevard 67, 1., 2300 København S

CVR no. 21 68 29 77

Annual report 2016

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 6 June 2017

Chairman:



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Neil Raymond Sisak

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Biogen (Denmark) A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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

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

Copenhagen, 6 June 2017
Executive Board:




Janne Harder Holmelund

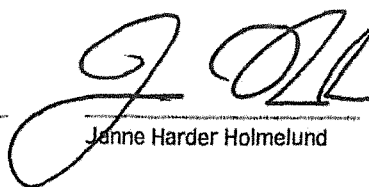
Board of Directors:



Neil Raymond Sisak
Chairman



Vesna Leskovsek Cizej



Janne Harder Holmelund



Allan Fischer Petersen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Biogen (Denmark) A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Biogen (Denmark) A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

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 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 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 the financial statements.


Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism 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 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.

Hellerup, 6 June 2017
PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 33 77 12 31


Torben Jensen
State authorised public accountant


Rikke Lund-Kühl
State authorised public accountant

Management's review

Company details

Name	Biogen (Denmark) A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Ørestads Boulevard 67, 1., 2300 København S
CVR no.	21 68 29 77
Established	19 April 1999
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.biogen.com
Telephone	+45 77 41 57 57
Telefax	+45 77 41 57 99
Board of Directors	Neil Raymond Sisak, Chairman Vesna Leskovsek Cizej Janne Harder Holmelund Allan Fischer Petersen
Executive Board	Janne Harder Holmelund
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44, 2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Key figures					
Revenue	392,113,116	298,427,977	297,858,495	204,862,605	236,169,058
Operating profit/loss	17,460,402	12,294,576	12,470,458	8,088,881	9,453,117
Net financials	-548,318	154,746	-318,980	-199,953	-1,109,137
Profit/loss for the year	12,980,189	9,088,920	8,064,013	5,592,430	5,923,280
Total assets					
Investment in property, plant and equipment	128,650	98,000	181,605	345,615	520,294
Equity	70,437,177	57,456,988	48,368,068	40,304,052	34,711,622
Financial ratios					
Return on assets	12.2%	10.4%	10.5%	8.1%	10.8%
Solvency ratio	40.3%	51.2%	38.7%	35.7%	39.9%
Return on equity	20.3%	17.2%	18.2%	14.9%	18.7%
Average number of employees					
	24	29	26	23	25

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's recommendations on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015". For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Management's review

Management commentary

Business review

Biogen (Denmark) A/S is part of US-based Biogen Inc. working with development, production and marketing of drugs, principally in the neurological, immunological and haemophilia.

Research that has been rewarded with two Nobel prizes and has led to the globally leading interferon drug AVONEX for treatment of multiple sclerosis. Biogen has developed an even more efficient natalizumab drug TYSABRI, which were released for sale in the end of 2006.

In 2014 Biogen launched TECFIDERA, and in 2016 BENEPLAI.

Financial review

In 2016, the Company's revenue came in at DKK 392,113,116 against DKK 298,427,977 last year. The income statement for 2016 shows a profit of DKK 12,980,189 against DKK 9,088,920 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows equity of DKK 70,437,177.

In spite of increased competition both on prices and products Biogen Denmark A/S has been able to maintain the revenue. Biogen has globally succeeded in keeping its position in a growing market for treatment of multiple sclerosis during 2016.

Non-financial matters

Knowledge resources

The Company is operating in the area of biotechnological products with a high degree of specialized technological and knowledge-based knowhow.

Special risks

For biotech companies the most significant risks relate to the generally large degree of uncertainty in relation to research and development of new products and the strong public regulations governing the industry, including the market conditions for sale of pharmaceuticals.

Impact on the external environment

The affiliate does not perform any manufacturing activities in Denmark. At group level, the company is taking additional initiatives aimed at more sustainable consumption of energy and water, reuse of materials and environmentally-friendly disposal of waste.

Research and development activities

Each year the Biogen Group makes considerable investments worldwide in research and the developments of new products.

Outlook

Due to channel dynamics we might see a negative impact on the revenue in 2017 compared to 2016.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2016	2015
	Revenue	392,113,116	298,427,977
	Cost of sales	-332,752,403	-223,980,550
	Gross margin	59,360,713	74,447,427
2	Distribution costs	-41,818,624	-55,222,871
2	Administrative expenses	-8,676,006	-10,040,532
	Operating profit	8,866,083	9,184,024
	Other operating Income	9,841,758	3,110,552
	Other operating expenses	-1,247,439	0
	Profit before net financials	17,460,402	12,294,576
3	Financial income	152	159,728
	Financial expenses	-548,470	-4,982
	Profit before tax	16,912,084	12,449,322
4	Tax for the year	-3,931,895	-3,360,402
	Profit for the year	12,980,189	9,088,920

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
5	Property, plant and equipment		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	241,175	284,128
	Leasehold improvements	<u>213,769</u>	<u>274,763</u>
		<u>454,944</u>	<u>558,891</u>
6	Investments		
	Deposits, Investments	<u>878,910</u>	<u>861,677</u>
		<u>878,910</u>	<u>861,677</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>1,333,854</u>	<u>1,420,568</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	145,254,619	70,564,399
	Receivables from group entities	1,700,324	873,806
7	Deferred tax assets	71,995	29,102
8	Prepayments	<u>991,716</u>	<u>881,567</u>
		<u>148,018,654</u>	<u>72,348,874</u>
	Cash	<u>25,341,084</u>	<u>38,467,626</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>173,359,738</u>	<u>110,816,500</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>174,693,592</u>	<u>112,237,068</u>

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
9	Share capital	501,000	501,000
	Retained earnings	<u>69,936,177</u>	<u>56,955,988</u>
	Total equity	<u>70,437,177</u>	<u>57,456,988</u>
	Liabilities		
	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other payables	<u>499,303</u>	<u>373,634</u>
		<u>499,303</u>	<u>373,634</u>
	Current liabilities		
	Current portion of long-term liabilities	115,594	202,168
	Trade payables	8,814,424	5,767,087
	Payables to group entities	37,583,960	22,045,849
	Income taxes payable	3,974,767	3,321,290
	Other payables	<u>53,268,367</u>	<u>23,070,052</u>
		<u>103,757,112</u>	<u>54,406,446</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>104,256,415</u>	<u>54,780,080</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>174,693,592</u>	<u>112,237,068</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 11 Collateral
- 12 Related parties

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2015	501,000	47,867,068	48,368,068
13 Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	9,088,920	9,088,920
Equity at 1 January 2016	501,000	56,955,988	57,456,988
13 Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	12,980,189	12,980,189
Equity at 31 December 2016	501,000	69,936,177	70,437,177

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Biogen (Denmark) A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

Changes in accounting policies

Effective 1 January 2016, the Company has adopted act no. 738 of 1 June 2015. This implies changes in the recognition and measurement in the following areas:

1. Yearly reassessment of residual values of property, plant and equipment

Re 1: In future, residual values of property, plant and equipment are subject to annual reassessment. The Company has no significant residual values relating to property, plant and equipment. Consequently, the change is made in accordance with section 4 of the executive order on transitional provisions with future effect only as a change in accounting estimates with no impact on equity.

None of the above changes affects the income statement or the balance sheet for 2016 or the comparative figures.

Apart from the above changes as well as new and changed presentation and disclosure requirements, which follow from act no. 738 of 1 June 2015, the accounting policies are consistent with those of last year.

Omission of a cash flow statement

The cash flow statement for the company is incorporated in the cash flow statement of the consolidated financial statement of Biogen Idec Inc.

Basis of recognition and measurement

The annual report has been prepared under the historical cost method.

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned, which includes recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost. Furthermore, all costs incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, 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 and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Foreign currency translation

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

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

On initial recognition, leases for assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company (finance leases) are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the present value of the future lease payments. In 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 accounted for in the same way as the Company's other assets.

The capitalised residual lease liability is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest element of the lease payment is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from sale of finished goods is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have been made before year end.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Other operating income and operating expenses

Other operating income comprise revenue from Management Fee invoiced to group companies.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Distribution costs

Distribution expenses include expenses incurred for purposes of distributing goods sold during the year and expenses related to sales campaigns, etc. Distribution expenses include expenses related to sales personnel, advertising and exhibitions.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include expenses incurred in the year for company management and administration, including expenses relating to administrative staff, Management, office premises and expenses as well as amortisation/depreciation of assets used for administrative purposes.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation/depreciation and impairment

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

The residual value is determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised. In case of changes in the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the reporting period. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital and exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

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

Investments

Under investments are deposits regarding leases recognized. Deposits are measured at cost.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment on an annual basis. Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Assets' comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, service contracts and insurance premiums regarding subsequent reporting years.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured according to 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. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Debt is measured at amortised cost corresponding to the nominal unpaid debt.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial ratios

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015".

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activities} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities at year end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK	2016	2015	
2 Staff costs			
Wages/salaries	27,215,544	34,661,685	
Pensions	2,006,155	2,354,853	
Other social security costs	159,157	2,746,944	
Other staff costs	819,910	1,912,742	
	<u>30,200,766</u>	<u>41,676,224</u>	
Average number of full-time employees	<u>24</u>	<u>29</u>	
By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed.			
3 Financial income			
Interest receivable, group entities	152	0	
Other financial income	0	159,728	
	<u>152</u>	<u>159,728</u>	
4 Tax for the year			
Estimated tax charge for the year	3,974,767	3,321,311	
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-42,893	39,091	
Tax adjustments, prior years	21	0	
	<u>3,931,895</u>	<u>3,360,402</u>	
5 Property, plant and equipment			
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
DKK			
Cost at 1 January 2016	1,593,839	651,746	2,245,585
Additions in the year	128,650	0	128,650
Cost at 31 December 2016	<u>1,722,489</u>	<u>651,746</u>	<u>2,374,235</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2016	1,309,711	376,983	1,686,694
Amortisation/depreciation in the year	171,603	60,994	232,597
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2016	<u>1,481,314</u>	<u>437,977</u>	<u>1,919,291</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2016	<u>241,175</u>	<u>213,769</u>	<u>454,944</u>

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

6 Investments

DKK	<u>Deposits, investments</u>
Cost at 1 January 2016	861,677
Additions in the year	17,233
Cost at 31 December 2016	<u>878,910</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2016	<u>878,910</u>

DKK	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
7 Deferred tax		
Deferred tax at 1 January	-29,102	-68,193
Adjustment of the year of deferred tax	-42,893	39,091
Deferred tax at 31 December	<u>-71,995</u>	<u>-29,102</u>
Deferred tax relates to:		
Property, plant and equipment	-45,341	-52,252
Other taxable temporary differences	-26,654	23,150
	<u>-71,995</u>	<u>-29,102</u>

8 Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years, including lease of equipment, prepaid rent and accrued IT-expenses.

9 Share capital

Analysis of the share capital:

501 shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	501,000	501,000
	<u>501,000</u>	<u>501,000</u>

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 501,000 over the past 5 years.

10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

Rent and lease liabilities	<u>3,614,510</u>	<u>5,517,415</u>
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Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

11 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2016.

12 Related parties

Biogen (Denmark) A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Biogen B.V.	Prins Mauritslaan 13-19, 1171 LP Badhoevedorp, Postbus 42, 1170 AA Badhoevedorp, Netherlands	Controlling interest
Biogen MA Inc.	250 Binney Street, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142, US	Controlling interest

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Biogen Netherlands B.V.	Prins Mauritslaan 13-19, 1171 LP Badhoevedorp, Postbus 42, 1170 AA Badhoevedorp, Netherlands	The consolidated accounts of Biogen Netherlands B.V. can be obtained by written application to Biogen Netherlands B.V., Prins Mauritslaan 13-19, 1171 LP Badhoevedorp, Postbus 42, 1170 AA Badhoevedorp, Netherlands
Biogen MA Inc.	250 Binney Street, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142, US	The consolidated accounts of Biogen MA Inc. can be obtained by written application to Biogen MA Inc., 250 Binney Street, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142, US

Related party transactions

With reference to section 98 C(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has chosen only to disclose transactions with related parties not carried through on normal market terms. All transactions with related parties have been carried through on normal market terms.

DKK	2016	2015
13 Appropriation of profit/loss		
Recommended appropriation of profit		
Retained earnings	12,980,189	9,088,920
	12,980,189	9,088,920