Biogen (Denmark) A/S

Strandvejen 125, 2900 Hellerup

CVR no. 21 68 29 77

Annual report 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 26 June 2024

Chair of the meeting:

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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 2023.

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 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

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Petersen

Allan Frank Fischer

Copenhagen, 26 June 2024 **Executive Board:**

DocuSigned by: Morten Tangnes - D4FB565C80954BD.

Morten Lofthus Tangnes Director

Board of Directors:

DocuSigned by:

New Sissel -82315338427240F

Neil Raymond Sisak

Chairman

DocuSigned by:

Surgio Teixeira

Sergio Ferreira da Silva Teixeira

DocuSigned by:

Morten Tangnes -D4FB565C80954BD..

Morten Lofthus Tangnes

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder 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 2023 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 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 2023, 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' International 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 and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on 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 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 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, 26 June 2024 PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 33 77 12 31

— DocuSigned by:

Claus Carlsson

State authorised public accountant mne29461

DocuSigned by:

Henriette Bruun Jørgensen
Henriette Bruun Jørgensen
State authorised public accountant
mne49069

Management's review

Company details

Name Biogen (Denmark) A/S

Address, Postal code, City Strandvejen 125, 2900 Hellerup

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

Board of Directors Neil Raymond Sisak, Chairman

Allan Frank Fischer Petersen Morten Lofthus Tangnes Sergio Ferreira da Silva Teixeira

Executive Board Morten Lofthus Tangnes, Director

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44, 2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Financial highlights

Return on assets

DKK'000	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Key figures					
Revenue	259,564	307,510	259,685	303,396	324,931
Operating profit/loss	7,139	1,552	-6,825	4,758	2,032
Net financials	1,534	-753	-1,747	-1,474	-946
Profit for the year	8,339	8,438	7,552	10,122	12,285
Total assets	198,578	160,344	243,158	177,207	210,577
Investments in property, plant and					
equipment	163	15	16	371	79
Equity	138,796	130,457	122,019	114,467	104,345
Financial ratios					
Return on assets	4.0%	0.8%	-3.2%	2.5%	1.0%
Equity ratio	69.9%	81.4%	50.2%	64.6%	49.6%
Return on equity	6.2%	6.7%	6.4%	9.3%	12.5%
Average number of full-time					
employees	20	22	24	24	22

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

Operating profit/loss Profit/loss before net financials +/-

Other operating income and other operating expenses

Profit/loss from operating activites x 100

Average assets

Equity ratio

Equity, year-end x 100

Total equity and liabilities, year-end

Return on equity Profit/loss after tax x 100

Average equity

Management's review

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.

Research that has been rewarded with two Nobel prices 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.

Biogen launched in:

- 2014 TECFIDERA
- 2016 BENEPALI
- 2017 SPINRAZA
- 2018 IMRALDI
- 2022 VUMERITY

Financial review

The income statement for 2023 shows a profit of DKK 8,338,739 against a profit of DKK 8,438,232 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 138,795,742. The result was in line with the expectation for 2023 given last year.

In spite of increased competition both on prices and products Biogen (Denmark) A/S has been able to maintain the profit. Biogen has globally succeeded in keeping its position in a growing market for treatment of multiple sclerosis during 2023. Results for the year are as expected.

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

Biogen (Denmark) A/S expect the revenue and profit to be at the same level as 2023 – around DKK 260 million in revenue and 11 million in profit before tax – due to continued patient growth offset by price pressure.

Income statement

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	Revenue Cost of sales	259,564,233 -215,337,316	307,509,784 -260,471,451
3	Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses	44,226,917 -32,373,812 -4,714,458	47,038,333 -39,364,022 -6,122,057
	Operating profit Other operating income Other operating expenses	7,138,647 2,151,591 -94,197	1,552,254 10,090,570 0
	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	9,196,041 1,556,123 -22,243	11,642,824 0 -752,945
4	Profit before tax Tax for the year	10,729,921 -2,391,182	10,889,879 -2,451,647
	Profit for the year	8,338,739	8,438,232

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
6	Property, plant and equipment		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	175,677	163,215
		175,677	163,215
7	Investments		
	Deposits	658,170	1,202,004
		658,170	1,202,004
	Total fixed assets	833,847	1,365,219
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	110,833,725	55,252,215
	Receivables from group entities	0	7,718,807
8	Deferred tax assets	0	1,671
_	Income taxes receivable	0	112,046
9	Prepayments	590,666	222,482
		111,424,391	63,307,221
	Cash	86,319,560	95,671,685
	Total non-fixed assets	197,743,951	158,978,906
	TOTAL ASSETS	198,577,798	160,344,125

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
10	Share capital Retained earnings	501,000 138,294,742	501,000 129,956,003
	Total equity	138,795,742	130,457,003
	Provisions		
8	Deferred tax	84,645	0
	Total provisions	84,645	0
11	Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other payables	431,935	365,393
		431,935	365,393
	Current liabilities other than provisions Trade payables Payables to group entities Income taxes payable Other payables	1,709,358 20,488,147 127,314 36,940,657	2,208,331 6,745,719 0 20,567,679
		59,265,476	29,521,729
	Total liabilities other than provisions	59,697,411	29,887,122
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	198,577,798	160,344,125

- Accounting policies
 Events after the balance sheet date
 Appropriation of profit
 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
 Security and collateral
 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
5	Equity at 1 January 2022	501,000	121,517,771	122,018,771
	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	8,438,232	8,438,232
5	Equity at 1 January 2023	501,000	129,956,003	130,457,003
	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	8,338,739	8,338,739
	Equity at 31 December 2023	501,000	138,294,742	138,795,742

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Biogen (Denmark) A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the higher-ranking parent company Biogen Inc.

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.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other operating income

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

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of 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

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including losses on the sale of fixed assets.

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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

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".

Investments

Deposits are measured at cost.

Impairment of fixed 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.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial 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.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

2 Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company´s financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK	2023	2022
3	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs	25,079,580 1,857,188 215,085 370,128	32,112,033 1,995,409 264,125 406,924
		27,521,981	34,778,491
	Average number of full-time employees	20	22
	Total remuneration to Management: DKK 1,923,988 (2022: 1,790,4	99).	
4	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax adjustments in the year Tax adjustments, prior years	2,305,314 86,316 -448 2,391,182	2,571,954 -120,307 0 2,451,647
5	Appropriation of profit		
	Recommended appropriation of profit Retained earnings	8,338,739 8,338,739	8,438,232 8,438,232
6	Property, plant and equipment		
	DKK		Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	Cost at 1 January 2023 Additions in the year Disposals in the year		1,122,650 163,362 -451,390
	Cost at 31 December 2023		834,622
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023 Amortisation/depreciation in the year Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of disposals in the year		959,435 103,035 -403,525
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023		658,945
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2023		175,677
7	Investments		
	DKK		Deposits
	Cost at 1 January 2023 Disposals in the year		1,202,004 -543,834
	Cost at 31 December 2023		658,170
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2023		658,170

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK	2023	2022
8	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax at 1 January Adjustment of the year of deferred tax	-1,671 86,316	118,636 -120,307
	Deferred tax at 31 December	84,645	-1,671
	Deferred tax relates to:		
	Property, plant and equipment Other taxable temporary differences	-45,302 129,947	-50,617 48,946
		84,645	-1,671

9 Prepayments

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

10 Share capital

Analysis of the share capital:

501,000	501,000
501,000	501,000

The ordinary shares have not been divided into classes

11 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK	Total debt at 31/12 2023	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Other payables	431,935	0	431,935	0
	431,935	0	431,935	0

12 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

The company was previously jointly taxed with other group entities in Denmark, and is jointly and severally liable with the previous group entities in Denmark for payment of income taxes for the income year 2013 to 2019, as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or between 1 July 2012 to 31 July 2019.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK	2023	2022
Rent and lease liabilities	1,181,967	1,740,114

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK 658,170 in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 6 months. Furthermore, the company has liabilities under operating leases for cars and IT equipment, totalling DKK 523,797 with remaining contract terms of 1-4 years.

Notes to the financial statements

13 Security and collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2023.

14 Related parties

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

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Biogen Netherlands B.V.	Strawinskylaan 757, 1077XX Amsterdam,	Controlling interest
Biogen MA Inc.	Holland 250 Binney Street,	Controlling interest
Biogen Inc.	CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142, US 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.	Strawinskylaan 757, 1077XX Amsterdam, Holland	The consolidated accounts of Biogen Netherlands B.V can be obtained by written application to Biogen Netherlands B.V., Straawinskylaan 757, 1077XX Amsterdam, Holland
Biogen Inc.	250 Binney Street, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142, US	The consolidated accounts of Biogen Inc, can be obtained by written application to Biogen 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.