# Sunshine Enterprise Holding A/S

Axeltorv 2, 1609 København V CVR no. 25 51 63 97

## Annual report

for the year 1 January - 31 December 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 19 December 2024
Chair of the meeting:
Jason Knoblauch

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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 Sunshine Enterprise Holding 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.

Timothy Alan Cobb		
Michael Richard Sandusky Chairman	Thomas Patrick Stuckey	Jason Fredrick Knoblauch
Board of Directors:		
Jason Fredrick Knoblauch		
Copenhagen, 19 December 2024 Executive Board:		

## Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholder of Sunshine Enterprise Holding A/S

#### Conclusion

We have conducted an extended review of the financial statements of Sunshine Enterprise Holding 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 accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, 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 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's standard on extended review for Small entities and FSR - Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

## Independence

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.

## Emphasis of matter in the financial statements

The current annual accounts are a restatement of the previously published annual accounts, which will thus no longer be valid when the general meeting has approved the redrafted annual report for 2023. In note 3, the management has explained the background for the restatement of the previously submitted annual report and the management's position on this.

Our conclusion is not modified regarding this matter.

#### 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 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 extended review of the financial statements

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

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making enquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

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

## Independent auditor's report

## Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

In connection with our extended review 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 extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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.

Copenhagen, 19 December 2024 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Birgit Morville Schrøder State Authorised Public Accountant mne21337 Anders Roe Eriksen State Authorised Public Accountant mne46667

## Management's review

## Company details

Name Sunshine Enterprise Holding A/S Address, Postal code, City Axeltorv 2, 1609 København V

CVR no. 25 51 63 97 Established 21 July 2000 Registered office København

Financial year 1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors Michael Richard Sandusky, Chairman

Thomas Patrick Stuckey
Jason Fredrick Knoblauch

Timothy Alan Cobb

Executive Board Jason Fredrick Knoblauch

Auditors EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,

Denmark

## Management's review

#### **Business review**

The Company's object is to establish and run research to perform clinical studies of the highest quality and to engage in research with the best Danish and foreign researchers of medical science, all in accordance with applicable ethical and health regulations and to market the outcome of such studies and research to other research centers, universities, hospitals and pharmaceutical companies. The activities of the group enterprises consist in conducting clinical studies. The company uses these results in research and in connection with other activities.

At 31 December 2023, the company holds 1 investment in Switzerland, which is currently dormant.

#### Unusual matters having affected the financial statements

The current annual accounts are a restatement of the approved annual accounts for 2023 dated 26 June 2024. The annual accounts for 2023 dated 26 June 2024 will thus no longer be valid when the general meeting has approved the annual report for 2023. After the submission of the annual report for 2023, the company has been required to submit to an extended review, as a result of the balance sheet total exceeding DKK 50 million.

The auditor's extended review of the annual accounts for 2023 has not given rise to changes in accounting figures or information.

#### Going concern

The Bioclinica group in US has confirmed that it will continue to provide the necessary financial support in order for the Company to pay its obligations as they fall due by way of new loans or capital injections unless the Company has the means to do so.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2023 shows a profit of DKK 4,026 thousand against a loss of DKK 1,901 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 1,825 thousand.

At 31 December 2023, the company holds 1 investment in Switzerland, which is currently dormant.

## Going concern

The Bioclinica group in US has confirmed that it will continue to provide the necessary financial support in order for the Company to pay its obligations as they fall due by way of new loans or capital injections unless the Company has the means to do so.

#### Financial risks and use of financial instruments

The Company is exposed to fluctuations in the CHF and USD exchange rate due to investment in CCBR AG, which is nominated in both CHF and USD.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

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

## Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2023	2022
	Revenue Other external expenses	0 -114	316 -192
5	Gross profit Income from investments in group enterprises Financial expenses	-114 -294 -3,066	124 -404 -1,621
6	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	-3,474 7,500	-1,901 0
	Profit/loss for the year	4,026	-1,901
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-294 4,320	-404 -1,497
		4,026	-1,901

## Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2023	2022
7	ASSETS Fixed assets Investments		
	Investments in group enterprises	49,853	47,267
		49,853	47,267
	Total fixed assets	49,853	47,267
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	10	0
	Receivables from group enterprises	3,281	3,914
		3,291	3,914
	Cash	331	114
	Total non-fixed assets	3,622	4,028
	TOTAL ASSETS	53,475	51,295

## Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2023	2022
8	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital	400	400
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method Retained earnings	9,042 -7,617	6,456 -11,937
	Total equity	1,825	-5,081
	Provisions Other provisions	0	7,500
	Total provisions	0	7,500
	Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	141	198
	Payables to group enterprises Other payables	51,502 7	48,669
		51,650	48,876
	Total liabilities other than provisions	51,650	48,876
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	53,475	51,295

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- 4 Events after the balance sheet date
- 9 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 10 Related parties

## Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
DKK 000	· · · · ·			
Equity at 1 January 2022 Transfer through appropriation	400	4,449	-10,440	-5,591
of loss Adjustment of investments through forreign exchange	0	-404	-1,497	-1,901
adjustments	0	2,411	0	2,411
Equity at 1 January 2023 Transfer through appropriation	400	6,456	-11,937	-5,081
of profit Adjustment of investments through forreign exchange	0	-294	4,320	4,026
adjustments	0	2,880	0	2,880
Equity at 31 December 2023	400	9,042	-7,617	1,825

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Sunshine Enterprise Holding A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Pursuant to section 110(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

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

#### Basis of recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

## 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.

#### Foreign group entities

Foreign group entities and associates are considered separate entities. Items in such entities' income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and balance sheet items are translated at closing rates. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of the opening equity of foreign group entities to closing rates and on translation of the income statements from average exchange rates to closing rates are taken directly to equity.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Income statement

#### Revenue

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

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

The Company holds revenue agreements with group companies where the Company is not undertaking any significant risks and rewards related to the revenue transactions. Revenue, considered to be the agent fee, is recognised when the service has been rendered to the customer by the group companies.

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 external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

#### Profit/loss from investments in group entities

The income statement includes the proportional share of the underlying companies' profit or loss after elimination of internal profit/loss and after tax. In group entities, the full elimination of internal profit and loss is carried out without regard to ownership shares.

#### Financial expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities and associates, declared dividends from other securities and investments, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to other securities and investments, exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

#### 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 entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. 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

#### Leases

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

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

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".

#### Investments in group entities

Equity investments in group entities are measured according to the equity method.

On initial recognition, equity investments in group entities are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method; see the accounting policies regarding business combinations.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in group entities measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Gains and losses on disposal of group entities and associates are made up as the difference between the sales price and the carrying amount of net assets at the date of disposal including non-amortised goodwill and anticipated costs of disposal. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### 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.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash and is subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

#### Equity

#### Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in group entities and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

#### Income taxes

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.

## Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

#### 2 Going concern uncertainties

The Bioclinica group in US has confirmed that it will continue to provide the necessary financial supportin order for the Company to pay its obligations as they fall due by way of new loans or capital injectionsunless the Company has the means to do so.

## Notes to the financial statements

#### 3 Unusual circumstances

The current annual accounts are a restatement of the approved annual accounts for 2023 dated 26 June 2024. The annual accounts for 2023 dated 26 June 2024 will thus no longer be valid when the general meeting has approved the annual report for 2023. After the submission of the annual report for 2023, the company has been required to submit to an extended review, as a result of the balance sheet total exceeding DKK 50 million.

The auditor's extended review of the annual accounts for 2023 has not given rise to changes in accounting figures or information.

#### 4 Events after the balance sheet date

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

	DKK'000		2023	2022
5	Financial expenses Interest expenses, group entities Exchange losses		216 2,850	347 1,274
			3,066	1,621
	DKK'000		2023	2022
6	Tax for the year Tax adjustments, prior years		-7,500	0
	rax adjustments, prior years		-7,500	0
7	Investments			
	DKK'000			Investments in group enterprises
	Cost at 1 January 2023			40,811
	Cost at 1 January 2023  Cost at 31 December 2023			40,811
	Value adjustments at 1 January 2023 Foreign exchange adjustments Profit/loss for the year			6,456 2,880 -294
	Value adjustments at 31 December 2023			9,042
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2023			49,853
	Group entities			
	Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest
	CCBR AG Switzer-land	AG	Switzerland	100.00%

## Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000				2023	2022
8	Share capital					
	Analysis of changes in the share	e capital over the p	past 5 years:			
	DKK'000	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	Opening balance Capital reduction	400 0	400 0	5,000 -4,600	5,000 0	5,000 0
		400	400	400	5,000	5,000

## 9 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

#### Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its sister company, Bioclinica ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment.

## Other financial obligations

The company has no contractual obligations and contingencies at 31 December 2023.

## 10 Related parties

Sunshine Enterprise Holding A/S' related parties comprise the following:

## Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Bioclinica Holding B.V	Industrieweg 5 A, 5262GJ, Vught, Netherlands	Participating interest