



## Nordic Biotech Advisors ApS

Strandvejen 125  
2900 Hellerup  
CVR No. 26123925

## Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 18.06.2024

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**Lars Møller Andersen**  
Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

Nordic Biotech Advisors ApS  
Strandvejen 125  
2900 Hellerup

Business Registration No.: 26123925  
Date of foundation: 29.06.2001  
Registered office: Copenhagen  
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

## Board of Directors

Florian Schönharting  
Jakob Mosegaard Larsen  
Matthew Daniel Perry

## Executive Board

Florian Schönharting

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Weidekampsgade 6  
2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Nordic Biotech Advisors ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Hellerup, 27.05.2024

## Executive Board

**Florian Schönharting**

## Board of Directors

**Florian Schönharting**

**Jakob Mosegaard Larsen**

**Matthew Daniel Perry**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Nordic Biotech Advisors ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nordic Biotech Advisors ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 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 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 27.05.2024

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

#### **Bill Haudal Pedersen**

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne30131

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

Nordic Biotech Advisors ApS is an advisory and management company for investment funds in connection with their investments in portfolio companies. Florian Schönharting, who is Partner of Nordic Biotech Advisors ApS, is assuming an active role on the board of directors of the portfolio companies, when relevant.

## Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.



# Income statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>4,495,918</b>	<b>3,812,316</b>
Staff costs	1	(2,680,628)	(2,519,941)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(6,381)	(22,873)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>1,808,909</b>	<b>1,269,502</b>
Other financial income		42,746	0
Impairment losses on financial assets		0	(2,155)
Other financial expenses		(19,627)	(27,429)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>1,832,028</b>	<b>1,239,918</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(399,417)	(297,220)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>1,432,611</b>	<b>942,698</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		1,432,611	942,698
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>1,432,611</b>	<b>942,698</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

## Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	6,381
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>6,381</b>
Investments in group enterprises		143,273	143,273
Other receivables		0	395,085
<b>Financial assets</b>		<b>143,273</b>	<b>538,358</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>143,273</b>	<b>544,739</b>
Receivables from group enterprises		1,244,457	721,620
Deferred tax		22,365	23,384
Other receivables		618,735	3,750
Income tax receivable		86,905	105,222
Joint taxation contribution receivable		20,327	0
Prepayments		96,397	53,679
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>2,089,186</b>	<b>907,655</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>3,022,209</b>	<b>2,808,557</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>5,111,395</b>	<b>3,716,212</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>5,254,668</b>	<b>4,260,951</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2023</b> <b>DKK</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>DKK</b>
Contributed capital		125,000	125,000
Retained earnings		4,709,429	3,276,818
<b>Equity</b>		<b>4,834,429</b>	<b>3,401,818</b>
Payables to owners and management		11,262	11,262
Income tax payable		0	2,002
Joint taxation contribution payable		515	1,194
Other payables		408,462	844,675
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>420,239</b>	<b>859,133</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>420,239</b>	<b>859,133</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>5,254,668</b>	<b>4,260,951</b>

# Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	125,000	3,276,818	3,401,818
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,432,611	1,432,611
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>125,000</b>	<b>4,709,429</b>	<b>4,834,429</b>

# Notes

## 1 Staff costs

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Wages and salaries	2,621,973	2,485,272
Other social security costs	7,035	6,500
Other staff costs	51,620	28,169
	<b>2,680,628</b>	<b>2,519,941</b>
Average number of full-time employees	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

## 2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Current tax	398,398	268,928
Change in deferred tax	1,019	9,940
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	18,352
	<b>399,417</b>	<b>297,220</b>

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

## 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 Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity 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 Entity, 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 effected 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.

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income and external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of advisory services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer, provided that the income can be made up reliably. VAT and indirect taxes are excluded from the revenue.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities.

### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

**Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of plant and equipment.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Impairment losses on financial assets**

Impairment losses on financial assets comprise impairment losses on financial assets which are not measured at fair value on a current basis.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, bank charges as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with NB Public Equity Komplementar ApS and NB Public Invest ApS. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

**Balance sheet****Property, plant and equipment**

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	<b>Useful life</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

**Investments in group enterprises**

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost and are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

**Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

**Tax payable or receivable**

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

**Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable**

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

**Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits and hand..

**Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.