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# **RHEOSCIENCE** ApS

Herlev Hovedgade 205 - 207 2730 Herlev Business Registration No 26505933

# Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2019

**Chairman of the General Meeting** 

Name: Thomas Nielsen

Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

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# **Entity details**

### Entity

RHEOSCIENCE ApS Herlev Hovedgade 205 - 207 2730 Herlev

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 26505933 Founded: 11.03.2002 Registered in: Herlev Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

### **Executive Board**

Thomas Nielsen

### Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 P.O. Box 1600 0900 Copenhagen C

### Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of RHEOSCIENCE ApS for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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

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

Herlev, 31.05.2019

### **Executive Board**

Thomas Nielsen

# Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of RHEOSCIENCE ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of RHEOSCIENCE ApS for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, 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 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 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 of 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.

### Material uncertainty related to going concern

Without affecting our opinion, we draw attention to the information provided in note 1, at which management accounts for the uncertainty surronding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has received commitment from the Parent, that the necessary credit facilities will be maintained for the calendar year 2019. The financial statements have been presented as a going concern.

#### 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

### Independent auditor's report

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.

### Independent auditor's report

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 under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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, 31.05.2019

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556

Jan Larsen State-Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne16541

# **Management commentary**

### **Primary activities**

The activity of the Company included the development of the medicinal product candidate Balaglitazone. The Company has been without activity during the year.

### **Development in activities and finances**

The Company's income statement for 2018 shows a loss of DKK 10.987.158 while the balance sheet shows negative equity of DKK 44.800.383 at 31.12.2017.

### 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 2018**

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK'000
Gross profit		0	17
Administrative expenses		(18.031)	(13)
Operating profit/loss		(18.031)	4
Other financial income		(96)	1
Profit/loss before tax		(18.127)	5
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(10.969.031)	0
Profit/loss for the year		(10.987.158)	5
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		(10.987.158)	5
		(10.987.158)	5

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK'000
Deferred tax		685.316	11.654
Other receivables Receivables	-	2.916 688.232	0 11.654
Cash	_	11.012	24
Current assets	-	699.244	11.678
Assets		699.244	11.678

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK'000
Contributed capital		32.459.518	32.460
Retained earnings		(77.259.901)	(66.273)
Equity		(44.800.383)	(33.813)
Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments		39.201.644	39.202
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		39.201.644	39.202
Payables to group enterprises		6.280.483	6.279
Other payables		17.500	10
Current liabilities other than provisions		6.297.983	6.289
Liabilities other than provisions		45.499.627	45.491
Equity and liabilities		699.244	11.678
Going concern	1		
Contingent liabilities	3		
Group relations	4		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	32.459.518	(66.272.743)	(33.813.225)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(10.987.158)	(10.987.158)
Equity end of year	32.459.518	(77.259.901)	(44.800.383)

### Notes

### 1. Going concern

The Company has negative equity. Meanwhile, the Company's current liabilities are much higher than the current assets. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern depends on financial support from the Parent Company, Nordic Bioscience A/S.

The Parent Company has agreed to make the necessary credit facilities available to the Company in 2019.

Accordingly, Management has prepared the financial statements on the assumption that the Company is a going concern.

	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK'000
2. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	138	0
Change in deferred tax	10.968.893	0
	10.969.031	0

#### 3. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Nordic Bioscience Holding A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

### 4. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

Nordic Bioscience Holding A/S, Herlev

### 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 certain provisions for reporting class C enterprises.

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

### **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 and other operating income.

#### Administrative costs

Administrative costs comprise expenses incurred for the Entity's administrative functions, including wages and salaries for administrative staff and Management, stationery and office supplies as well as amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment used for administration of the Entity.

### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Accounting policies

### 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 the Parent and all of its Danish subsidiaries. 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**

### Receivables

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

### **Deferred tax**

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

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

### **Other financial liabilities**

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