OpGen ApS

Gungevej 2, 2.sal, 2650 Hvidovre

Company reg. no. 27 91 37 41

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2019

The annual report has been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 14 May 2020.

Timothy Carrol Dec Chairman of the meeting



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- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.
 Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

The board of directors and the managing director have today presented the annual report of OpGen ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019.

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

We consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in our opinion the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019.

We are of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with.

The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

Hvidovre, 14 May 2020

Managing Director

Timothy Carrol Dec

Board of directors

Timothy Carrol Dec

Vadim Sapiro



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of OpGen ApS

Adverse opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of OpGen ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019, which comprise accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes. The annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Due to the significance of the matter described in the paragraph "Basis for adverse opinion", it is our opinion that the annual accounts do not give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, neither of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2019 nor of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2019.

Basis for adverse opinion

Regarding uncertainty concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern, management has assumed that AdvanDx Inc and the ultimate parent OpGen Inc. will continue to provide the necessary liquidity to the Company for the current year and into the beginning of 2021.

OpGen A/S has not been able to get a written commitment from the ultimate parent company OpGen Inc.

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the below section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethics standards for accountants (IESBA's Code of Ethics) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse opinion.

The management's responsibilities for the annual accounts

The management is responsible for the preparation of annual accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The management is also responsible for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the management is responsible for evaluating the company's ability to continue as a going concern, and, when relevant, disclosing matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting when preparing the annual accounts, unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or if it has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error and may be considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions made by users on the basis of the annual accounts.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional evaluations and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures in response 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 the risk of not detecting a misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the 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 by the management and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's preparation of the annual accounts being based on the going concern principle and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may raise significant doubt about 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 annual accounts 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 annual accounts, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the annual accounts reflect 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.



Independent auditor's report

Statement on the management's review

The management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the annual accounts does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any kind of assurance opinion on the management's review.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts, our responsibility is to read the management's review and in that connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that the management's review is in accordance with the annual accounts and that it has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not find any material misstatement in the management's review.

Copenhagen, 14 May 2020

Christensen Kjærulff Stalsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Company reg. no. 15 91 56 41

Iver Haugsted

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne10678



The company

OpGen ApS

Gungevej 2, 2.sal 2650 Hvidovre

Web site

www.opgen.com

Company reg. no.

27 91 37 41 17 June 2004

Established: Domicile:

Hvidovre

Financial year:

1 January - 31 December

Board of directors

Timothy Carrol Dec

Vadim Sapiro

Managing Director

Timothy Carrol Dec

Auditors

Christensen Kjærulff

Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab

Store Kongensgade 68 1264 København K

Parent company

AdvanDx Inc



Management's review

The principal activities of the company

Opgen ApS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of AdvanDx Inc. AdvanDx Inc was in July 2015 aquired by OpGen Inc. OpGen develops and markets molecular diagnostic tests for identification of pathogens causing critical infections. Test results are available in hours rather than days, allowing healthcare providers to make faster and better qualified therapy decisions for the benefit of patients as well as hospitals.

OpGen ApS was founded with the primary objective of building the organisation's sales and marketing activities outside the US and conducting research and development programmes within the organisation's strategic areas.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year is DKK 366.351 against DKK 332.000 last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are DKK -787.898 against DKK -840.000 last year. The management does not consider the results satisfactory.

Capital resources

Regarding uncertainty concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern, management has assumed that AdvanDx Inc and the ultimate parent OpGen Inc. will continue to provide the necessary liquidity to the Company for the current year and onwards until the beginning of 2021.

OpGen ApS has not received written commitment from the ultimate parent company OpGen Inc.

The expected development

With the potential business Combination with Curetis GmbH in 2020, the parent company is considering numerous changes to the operations of OpGen A/S. These changes could include changing the location of operations or the potential liquidation of the Company.



Profit and loss account 1 January - 31 December

Amounts concerning 201	9:	DKK.
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Amounts concerning 2018: DKK in thousands.

Note	2019	2018
Gross profit	366.351	332
2 Staff costs	-1.111.544	-1.054
Operating profit	-745.193	-722
3 Other financial costs	-42.705	-118
Results before tax	-787.898	-840
Tax on ordinary results	0	0
Results for the year	-787.898	-840
Proposed distribution of the results:		
Allocated from results brought forward	-787.898	-840
Distribution in total	-787.898	-840



Balance sheet 31 December

Amounts concerning 2019: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2018: DKK in thousands.

Assets

Note	2019	2018
Fixed assets		
Deposits	32.825	33
Financial fixed assets in total	32.825	33
Fixed assets in total	32.825	33
Current assets		
Assets intended for sale	40.544	128
Inventories in total	40.544	128
Trade debtors	192.376	314
Amounts owed by group enterprises	5.095.888	5.516
Other debtors	0	2
Accrued income and deferred expenses	11.584	10
Debtors in total	5.299.848	5.842
Available funds	59.167	114
Current assets in total	5.399.559	6.084
Assets in total	5.432.384	6.117



Balance sheet 31 December

Amounts concerning 2019: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2018: DKK in thousands.

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Note	iguity and moments	2019	2018
E	Equity		
4 C	Contributed capital	500.000	500
	Results brought forward	-3.944.150	-3.156
	Equity in total		-2.656
I	Liabilities		
Т	Trade creditors	32.238	48
	Debt to group enterprises	8.562.457	8.512
	Other debts	281.839	213
	Short-term liabilities in total	8.876.534	8.773
1	Liabilities in total	8.876.534	8.773
I	Equity and liabilities in total	5.432.384	6.117

¹ Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern

Notes

Amounts concerning 2019: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2018: DKK in thousands.

1. Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern

Regarding uncertainty concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern, management has assumed that AdvanDx Inc and the ultimate parent OpGen Inc. will continue to provide the necessary liquidity to the Company for the current year and onwards until the beginning of 2021.

OpGen ApS has not received written commitment from the ultimate parent company OpGen Inc.

		2019	2018
2.	Staff costs		
	Salaries and wages	1.106.143	1.049
	Other costs for social security	5.401	5
		1.111.544	1.054
	Average number of employees	1	1
3.	Other financial costs		
	Other financial costs	42.705	118
		42.705	118
4.	Contributed capital		
	Contributed capital 1 January 2019	500.000	500
		500.000	500
5.	Results brought forward		
	Results brought forward 1 January 2019	-3.156.252	-2.316
	Profit or loss for the year brought forward	-787.898	-840
		-3.944.150	-3.156



Accounting policies used

The annual report for OpGen ApS is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class B enterprises.

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual accounts are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Income statement

Gross profit

The gross profit comprises the net turnover, changes in inventories of finished goods other operating income, and external costs.

The net turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account if delivery and risk transfer to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year, and if the income can be determined reliably and is expected to be received. The net turnover is recognised exclusive of VAT and taxes and with the deduction of any discounts granted in connection with the sale.

Costs of sales includes costs for the purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other external costs comprise costs for distribution, sales, advertisement, administration, premises, loss on debtors, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages including holiday allowances, pensions and other costs for social security, etc. for staff members. Staff costs are less public reimbursements.

Net financials

Net financials comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concerns the financial year.

Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.



Accounting policies used

The balance sheet

Financial fixed assets

Other securities and equity investments

Securities and equity investments recognised under fixed assets comprise listed bonds and shares which are measured at fair value on the balance sheet date. Listed securities are measured at market price.

Other unlisted securities are measured at cost. Writedown takes place to the recoverable amount, if this value is lower than the book value.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent rent deposits, etc.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on basis of measured average prices. In case the net realisable value is lower than the cost, writedown takes place at this lower value.

Inventories are measured at cost on basis of the FIFO method. In case the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, writedown takes place to this lower value.

The cost for trade goods, raw materials, and consumables comprises the acquisition cost with the addition of the delivery costs.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the market price with deduction of completion costs and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined taking into consideration the negotiability, obsolescence, and development of the expected market price.

Debtors

Debtors are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, writedown takes place at the net realisable value.

Accrued income and deferred expenses

Accrued income and deferred expenses recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the next financial year.

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank.

Liabilities

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