

Glyco Holding ApS

c/o Glycom A/S, Kogle Alle 4, 2970 Hørsholm

Company reg. no. 28 50 74 61

Annual report

1 October 2018 - 30 September 2019

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 7 February 2020.

Gyula Dekany
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes to users of the English version of this document:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from the Danish version of the document. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 is the same as the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % is the same as the English 23.5 %.

Management's report

The managing director has today presented the annual report of Glyco Holding ApS for the financial year 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019.

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

I consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in my opinion the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position at 30 September 2019 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019.

I am 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.

Hørsholm, 7 February 2020

Managing Director

Gyula Dekany

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Glyco Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the annual accounts of Glyco Holding ApS for the financial year 1 October 2018 to 30 September 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.

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 September 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

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 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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

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 Statements Act. We did not find any material misstatement in the management's review.

Glostrup, 7 February 2020

PKF Munkebo Vindelev

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 14 11 92 99

Kasper Vindelev

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne29389

Company data

The company

Glyco Holding ApS
c/o Glycom A/S
Kogle Alle 4
2970 Hørsholm

Company reg. no. 28 50 74 61
Established: 15 March 2005
Domicile: Rudersdal
Financial year: 1 October - 30 September
15th financial year

Managing Director

Gyula Dekany

Auditors

PKF Munkebo Vindelev, Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
Hovedvejen 56
2600 Glostrup

Bankers

Danske Bank, Holmens Kanal 2, 1090 København K

Financial highlights

DKK in thousands.

	<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2016/17</u>	<u>2015/16</u>	<u>2014/15</u>
Profit and loss account:					
Gross profit	-162	-107	-51	-79	-23
Results from operating activities	-162	-107	-51	-79	-23
Net financials	-12	56.200	-9	-5	-1
Results for the year	-174	56.093	-60	-84	-24
Balance sheet:					
Balance sheet sum	674	56.266	128	115	125
Equity	302	55.945	-148	-88	31

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The purpose of the company in the financial year has been to be a holding company.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year is DKK -162.000 against DKK -107.000 last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are DKK -174.000 against DKK 56.093.000 last year. The management consider the results satisfactory.

Events subsequent to the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact in the financial position of the company.

Accounting policies used

The annual report for Glyco Holding ApS is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has chosen to comply with some of the rules applying for class C enterprises.

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual accounts are presented in Danish kroner (DKK). The accounting period was changed in the financial year before last, and consequently, the comparative figures appearing from the profit and loss account comprise the period 1 January 2018 to 30 September 2018.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain fixed asset investments and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which method a fixed, effective interest is recognised during the useful life of the asset or the liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost with deduction of any payments and additions/deductions of the accrued amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way capital losses and capital profits are spread over the useful life.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concern matters existing on the balance sheet date.

The profit and loss account

Gross loss

The gross loss comprises other external costs.

Other external costs comprise costs for administration.

Accounting policies used

Net financials

Net financials comprise interest. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concern 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.

The balance sheet

Financial fixed assets

Other securities and equity investments

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

Available funds

Available funds comprise cash at bank.

Equity

Own shares

Purchase prices and sales prices of own shares are recognised directly in the equity.

Corporate tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivable and tax liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivable and tax liabilities are set off to the extent that legal right of set-off exists and if the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation on the balance sheet date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

Liabilities

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

Profit and loss account

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	1/10 2018 - 30/9 2019	1/1 2018 - 30/9 2018
Gross loss	-161.770	-106.695
Operating profit	-161.770	-106.695
Income from other equity investments, securities and debtors which are fixed assets	0	56.207.434
Other financial costs	-11.908	-7.649
Results before tax	-173.678	56.093.090
Tax on ordinary results	0	0
Results for the year	-173.678	56.093.090
 Proposed distribution of the results:		
Allocated to results brought forward	0	56.093.090
Allocated from results brought forward	-173.678	0
Distribution in total	-173.678	56.093.090

Balance sheet 30 September

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Note</u>			
Fixed assets			
1	Other securities and equity investments	73.984	73.984
	Financial fixed assets in total	<u>73.984</u>	<u>73.984</u>
	Fixed assets in total	<u>73.984</u>	<u>73.984</u>
Current assets			
	Available funds	<u>600.230</u>	<u>56.192.319</u>
	Current assets in total	<u>600.230</u>	<u>56.192.319</u>
	Assets in total	<u>674.214</u>	<u>56.266.303</u>

Balance sheet 30 September

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Equity		
2 Contributed capital	112.750	112.750
3 Results brought forward	189.667	55.831.965
Equity in total	<u>302.417</u>	<u>55.944.715</u>
 Liabilities		
Other debts	371.797	321.588
Short-term liabilities in total	<u>371.797</u>	<u>321.588</u>
Liabilities in total	<u>371.797</u>	<u>321.588</u>
 Equity and liabilities in total	<u>674.214</u>	<u>56.266.303</u>

4 Contingencies

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	1/10 2018 - 30/9 2019	1/1 2018 - 30/9 2018
1. Other securities and equity investments		
Cost 1 October 2018	73.984	112.750
Disposals during the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-38.766</u>
Cost 30 September 2019	<u>73.984</u>	<u>73.984</u>
Book value 30 September 2019	<u>73.984</u>	<u>73.984</u>
2. Contributed capital		
Contributed capital 1 October 2018	<u>112.750</u>	<u>112.750</u>
	<u>112.750</u>	<u>112.750</u>
3. Results brought forward		
Results brought forward 1 October 2018	55.831.965	-261.125
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	-173.678	56.093.090
Purchase of own shares	<u>-55.468.620</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>189.667</u>	<u>55.831.965</u>

Per 30 September 2019 the company holds nom. 38,291 own shares corresponding to 33.96 % of the total contributed capital.

4. Contingencies

Contingent assets

A deferred tax asset of t.DKK 126 has not been recognized due to uncertainty regarding the timeline for future usage.