EpiTherapeutics ApS under frivillig likvidation

c/o Plesner Advokatpartnerselskab Amerika Plads 37, DK-2100 Copenhagen Oe

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021

CVR No 30 52 30 67

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 3/3 2022

28/3 2022

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Liquidator's Statement

The Liquidator has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of EpiTherapeutics ApS under frivillig likvidation for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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 at 31 December 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for the year ended 31 December 2021.

In our opinion, Liquidator's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 28 March 2022

Independent auditor's report

To the liquidator of EpiTherapeutics ApS under frivillig likvidation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EpiTherapeutics ApS under frivillig likvidation for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise an 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 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 our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

Liquidator's responsibilities for the financial statements

Liquidator 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 Liquidator 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, Liquidator 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 Liquidator either intends to liquidate the Company 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 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism 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 Company's internal control.

Independent auditor's report

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Liquidator.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Liquidator'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 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusion is 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 financial statements, including the note disclosures, 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 Liquidator's review

Liquidator is responsible for Liquidator's review.

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

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

Based on our procedures, we conclude that Liquidator's review 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 Liquidator's review.

Copenhagen, 28 March 2022 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Christian Schwenn Johansen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne33234

Company Information

The Company

EpiTherapeutics ApS under frivillig likvidation

c/o Plesner Advokatpartnerselskab

Amerika Plads 37

DK-2100 Copenhagen Oe

CVR No: 30 52 30 67

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Liquidator

Thomas Holst Laursen

Auditors

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 36 DK-2000 Frederiksberg

Lawyers

Plesner

Advokatpartnerselskab, Amerika Plads 37, DK 2100 Copenhagen Oe

Bankers

Nykredit

Kalvebod Brygge 1-3, 1780 København V

Bank of America

2 King Edward Street, London, ECIA IHQ

Liquidator's Review

Main activity

At the extraordinary general meeting on 10 October 2016, it was decided to dissolve the Company under the rules of solvent liquidation of the Danish Companies Act. The company remains under liquidation in 2021 and there has been limited activity during the current year.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2021 shows a loss of DKK 21,073,661, the majority of which arises due to the tax payable following a decision from the Danish Tax Authorities around a transfer pricing inquiry regarding the transfer of intellectual property rights in 2016, and exchange rate variance and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 9,205,571.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty. Covid 19 has had no impact on the Company.

Unusual events

The financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021, and the results of the activities of the Company for the financial year for 2021 have not been affected by any unusual events.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the annual report have occurred after the balance sheet date. It is expected that the liquidation of the company will be finalized within 2022.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2021	2020 DKK
4. 100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00			
Other external income/expenses		72,058	-398,217
Gross profit/loss		72,058	-398,217
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		72,058	-398,217
Financial income		977,343	-
Financial expenses		-123,818	-1,308,457
Profit/loss before tax		925,583	-1,706,674
Tax on profit for the year	2	-21,999,244	-1,322,019
Net Loss for the year		-21,073,661	-3,028,693
Distribution of Loss			
Proposed appropriation of loss			
Retained earnings		-21,073,661	-3,028,693
		-21,073,661	-3,028,693

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2021	2020
		DKK	DKK
Other receivables		428	1,127
Corporation tax receivable		1.397,191	1,247,722
Receivables		1,397,619	1,248,849
Cash at bank and in hand		31,315,549	29,393,609
Currents assets		32,713,168	30,642,458
Assets		32,713,168	30,642,458
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital	3	4,545,875	4,545,875
Retained earnings		4,659,696	25,733,357
Equity		9,205,571	30,279,232
Trade payables Intercompany payables	4.	185,997 23,321,600	363,226
Short-term debt		23,507,597	363,226
Debt	,	23,507,597	363,226
Liabilities and equity		32,713,168	30,642,458
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	4		
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings DKK	Total
Equity at 1 January	4,545,875	25,733,357	30,279,232
Net loss for the year	0	-21,073,661	-21,073,661
Equity at 31 December	4,545,875	4,659,696	9,205,571

1. Unusual items

The Covid-19 outbreak has not affected the Company.

		2021	2020
		DKK	DKK
2	Tax on profit for the year		
	Current tax for the year, joint taxation contribution	-1,397,191	-1,247,722
	Deferred tax for the year	-	2,430,806
	Tax payable on transfer pricing	23,321,600	-
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	74,835	138,935
		21,999,244	1,322,019

The tax cost on transfer pricing relating to the settlement regarding transfer of intellectual property rights in 2016. The amount is settled through the administration company in the Danish joint taxation group, Gilead Sciences Denmark ApS.

3 Equity

The share capital is broken down as follow:

			-	Number	Nominal value DKK
A-shares				533,951	533,951
B-shares				977,242	977,242
C-shares				3,034,682	3,034,682
					4,545,875
The share capital has develope	ed as follows:				
_	2021 DKK	2020 DKK	2019 DKK	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Share capital at 1 January	4,545,875	4,545,875	4,545,875	4,545,875	4,545,875
Capital increase	0	0	0	0	0
Share capital at 31					
December _	4,545,875	4,545,875	4,545,875	4,545,875	4,545,875

	4	Contingent assets,	liabilities	and other	financial	obligatio
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Contingent liabilities

The Danish group of Gilead companies ("Danish Group"), which is effective from 7 May 2015, are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed income of the Danish Group and for any Danish taxes payable by the Danish Group at source such as dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and withholding tax. The total corporation tax payable is disclosed in the 2021 Annual Report of Gilead Sciences Denmark ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation.

5	Related	parties	and	owners	hip
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Related parties and ownership		
	<u>Basis</u>	
Controlling interest		
Gilead Sciences Inc., 333 Lakeside Drive, Foster City, CA 94404, USA	Parent and Ultimate parent compa	ny
Ownership		
The following shareholder is recorded in the Company's re 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:	egister of shareholders as holding at le	east
Gilead Sciences Inc.		
Consolidated Financial Statements		
The company is included in the Group Annual Report of the	ne ultimate parent company Gilead Sc	ences
		2020
Payable to group entities	23,231,600	-

6 Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

Financial Statements of EpiTherapeutics ApS under frivillig likvidation for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies as last year.

Effective from the financial year 2020, the Company has implemented amending act no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statements Act. The implementation of the amending act has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed a requirement for further disclosures. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Financial Statements for 2021 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised costs are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations, amortisations, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

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

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

6 Accounting Policies - continued

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rate and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rate at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rate are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise of administration costs.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise of items of a secondary nature to the core activities of the enterprise, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Financial income and expenses includes interest, bank charges and currency gains and losses.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish group enterprises. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

6 Accounting Policies - continued

Balance Sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. As interpretation for impairment of financial receivables, the company has applied IAS 39.

Cash

Cash in the balance sheet comprise of cash at banks and in hand with an original maturity of three months or less.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. Interest bearing debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Other debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost corresponding to the nominal unpaid debt.