

BASE life science A/S

Lyngbyvej 2, 2100 Copenhagen

Company reg. no. 30 90 69 42

Annual report

1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 15 September 2023.

Satish Chaluve Gowda Hullangala
Chairman of the meeting

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS 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 %.

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's statement	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company information	5
Consolidated financial highlights	6
Management's review	7
Consolidated financial statements and financial statements 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023	
Accounting policies	8
Income statement	17
Balance sheet	18
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	22
Statement of changes in equity of the parent	23
Statement of cash flows	24
Notes	25

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of BASE life science A/S for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 June 2023, and of the results of the Group and the Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 15 September 2023

Managing Director

Martin Woergaard

Board of directors

Satish Chaluve Gowda Hullangala Subhro Mallik
Chairman of the board

Dinesh Ramakrishna Rao

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of BASE life science A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of BASE life science A/S for the financial year 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes for both the Group the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 June 2023, and of the results of the Group and the Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 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 the 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Group's and the Company'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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent company 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 Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Independent auditor's report

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

Copenhagen V, 15 September 2023

RSM Danmark

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Company reg. no. 25 49 21 45

Peter Arent Benkjer

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne35785

Company information

The company	BASE life science A/S Lyngbyvej 2 2100 Copenhagen
	Web site http://baselifescience.com/ E mail contact@baselifescience.com
	Company reg. no. 30 90 69 42 Established: 8 October 2007 Financial year: 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023
Board of directors	Satish Chaluve Gowda Hullangala, Chairman of the board Subhro Mallik Dinesh Ramakrishna Rao
Managing Director	Martin Woergaard
Auditors	RSM Danmark Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Ved Vesterport 6, 5. sal 1612 København V
Bankers	Nykredit Bank A/S
Subsidiaries	Innovisor Inc., USA BASE life science AG, Switzerland BASE life science GMBH, Germany BASE life science Ltd., United Kingdom BASE life science S.r.l., Italy BASE life science S.A.S., France BASE life science SL, Spain BASE life science Inc., US

Consolidated financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
Income statement:			
Gross profit	202.295	158.136	110.195
Profit from operating activities	-24.455	31.815	20.726
Net financials	-552	-347	-251
Net profit or loss for the year	-31.224	24.195	17.277
Statement of financial position:			
Balance sheet total	119.658	100.285	57.389
Investments in property, plant and equipment	2.704	3.525	463
Equity	21.496	50.215	28.914
Cash flows:			
Operating activities	11.563	3.068	10.943
Investing activities	-3.010	-4.707	-4.598
Financing activities	0	-4.032	-3.595
Total cash flows	8.553	-5.671	2.750
Employees:			
Average number of full-time employees	199	153	97
Key figures in %:			
Acid test ratio	113,9	187,3	206,8
Solvency ratio	18,0	50,1	50,4

Calculations of key figures and ratios follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts.

Management's review

The principal activities of the group

The company's purpose is to conduct business with consultancy within business development.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the parent company for the year totals DKK 84.928.000 against DKK 117.471.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -31.224.000 against DKK 24.195.000 last year. Management considers the net loss for the year satisfactory and according to their expectations.

The gross profit for the group for the year totals DKK 202.295.000 against DKK 158.136.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -31.224.000 against DKK 24.195.000 last year. Management considers the net loss for the year satisfactory and according to their expectations.

In 2022/23, the parent company's cash and cash equivalents increased by DKK 4.009.000, i.e. from DKK 114.000 to DKK 4.123.000.

In 2022/23, the group's cash and cash equivalents increased by DKK 8.553.000, i.e. from DKK 3.676.000 to DKK 12.229.000.

Research and development activities

The company has worked with the development of software for use on client projects to improve operations and development processes.

Expected developments

The management expects continued growth in the coming financial year based on improvements of operations. But due to investments in development and retention of employees the management expects a deficit of DKK -10.000.000 to -15.000.000 before tax.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

There has not occurred any events after the end of the financial year which could dislocate the company's financial position significantly.

Accounting policies

The annual report for BASE life science A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (medium sized enterprises).

Changes in the accounting policies in the parent company

Recognition of investments in subsidiaries

The company has changed the accounting principle for the recognition and measurement of investments in subsidiaries to better reflect the activities in the group.

Changes in the accounting principle affects the comparative figures for affiliated companies and the equity at the beginning of 2021/22 by DKK 3.036.713 and the equity at the end of 2021/22 by DKK 6.435.591 due to changes in the results brought forward.

Except for the above, the accounting policies remain unchanged from last year and the annual report is presented in DKK.

The comparative figures have been adjusted to the changed accounting policies.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the group and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Accounting policies

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Group enterprises abroad, associates, and equity investments are considered to be independent entities. The income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the closing rates. Currency translation differences, arising from the translation of the equity of group enterprises abroad at the beginning of the year to the closing rate and from the translation of income statements from average prices to the closing rate, are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve in the Consolidated Financial Statement. This also applies to differences arising from translation of income statements from average exchange rate to closing rate.

The consolidated financial statements

The consolidated income statements comprise the parent company BASE life science A/S and those group enterprises of which BASE life science A/S directly or indirectly owns more than 50 % of the voting rights or in other ways exercise control.

Consolidation policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared as a summary of the parent company's and the group enterprises' financial statements by adding together uniform accounting records calculated in accordance with the group's accounting policies.

Investments in group enterprises are eliminated by the proportionate share of the group enterprises' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounting records of the group enterprises are recognised by 100%. The minority interests' share of the profit for the year and of the equity in the group enterprises, which are not 100% owned, is included in the group's profit and equity, but presented separately.

Purchases and sales of minority interests under continuing control are recognised directly in equity as a transaction between shareholders.

Investments in associates are measured in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value calculated in accordance with the parent company's accounting policies and with proportionate elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses. In the income statement, the proportional share of the associates' results is recognised after elimination of the proportional share of intercompany gains and losses.

The group activities in joint operations are recognised in the consolidated financial statements record by record.

Accounting policies

Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests constitute a share of the group's total equity. By distribution of net profit, profit or loss for the year is distributed on the share attributable to the non-controlling interests and the share attributable to the parent's shareholders respectively.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of external consultants.

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from investments in subsidiaries

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the individual subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement of the parent as a proportional share of the subsidiaries' post-tax profit or loss.

Accounting policies

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Intangible assets

Development projects, patents, and licences

Development costs comprise salaries, wages, and amortisation directly attributable to development activities.

Clearly defined and identifiable development projects are recognised as intangible assets provided that they are proven to be technically practicable, that sufficient resources and a potential market or development opportunity exist, and insofar as the intention is to produce, market or utilise the project. It is, however, a condition that the cost can be reliably calculated and that a sufficiently high degree of certainty indicates that future earnings will cover the costs of production, sales, and administration. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement concurrently with their realisation.

Development costs recognised in the statement of financial position are measured at cost less accrued amortisations and writedowns for impairment.

After completion of the development work, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortisation period is 5 years.

Patents and licenses are measured at cost less accrued amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straightline basis over the remaining patent period and licenses are amortised over the contract period, however, for a maximum of 10 years.

Property, plant, and equipment

The depreciable amount is cost plus revaluations at fair value less expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period is fixed at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

Reversal of previous revaluations and recognised deferred taxes concerning revaluations are recognised directly in company equity.

Other property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

Accounting policies

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0-20 %

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprise's equity value. This value is calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies with deductions or additions of unrealised intercompany gains and losses as well as with additions or deductions of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition of the equity investment. If the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or lapsed.

Consolidated goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life, which is determined on the basis of the management's experience with the individual business areas. Consolidated goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which represent 5-20 years. The depreciation period is determined on the basis of an assessment that these are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

Accounting policies

Investments in subsidiaries with a negative equity value are measured at DKK 0, and any accounts receivable from these enterprises are written down to the extent that the account receivable is uncollectible. To the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a negative balance that exceeds the account receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividends from subsidiaries expected to be adopted before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserve. The reserve is adjusted by other equity movements in subsidiaries.

Newly acquired or newly established companies are recognised in the financial statement as of the time of acquisition. Sold or liquidated companies are recognised until the date of disposal.

On the acquisition of enterprises, the acquisition method, the uniting-of-interests method or the book value method is applied, cf. the above description under Business combinations.

Deposits

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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured on the basis of the stage of completion on the reporting date and the total expected income from the individual work in progress. The stage of completion is calculated as the share of costs incurred in proportion to the estimated total costs of the individual work in progress.

When the selling price of the individual work in progress cannot be determined reliably, the selling price is measured at the costs incurred or at net realisable value, if this is lower.

The individual work in progress is recognised in the statement of financial position under accounts receivables or liabilities. Net assets consist of the sum of the work in progress, where the selling price of the work performed exceeds invoicing on account. Net liabilities consist of the sum of the work in progress, where invoicing on account exceeds the selling price.

Costs in connection with sales work and the procurement of contracts are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Accounting policies

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Equity

Treasury shares

Purchase prices and sales prices of own shares are recognised directly in equity. The capital reduction arising from the cancellation of own shares will reduce the share capital by an amount corresponding to the nominal value of the shares and increase the results brought forward, respectively.

The dividend of own shares is recognised directly in equity under retained earnings.

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method comprises net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and equity interests proportional to cost.

The reserve may be eliminated in the event of losses, realisation of equity investments, or changes in the accounting estimates.

The reserve cannot be recognised by a negative amount.

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs less related deferred tax liabilities.

The reserve cannot be used as dividends or for covering losses.

The reserve is reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or abandoned. This is done by direct transfer to the distributable reserves of the equity.

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Provisions

Provisions comprise expected costs of warranty commitments, loss on work in progress, restructuring, etc. Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or actual commitment resulting from a previously occurred event and when it is probable that the settlement of the liability will result in consumption of the financial resources of the group.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value. If the fulfilment of a liability is expected to take place far in the future, the liability is measured at fair value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

Mortgage loans and bank loans are thus measured at amortised cost which, for cash loans, corresponds to the outstanding payables. For bond loans, the amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding payable calculated as the underlying cash value at the date of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the market value on the date of the borrowing effectuated over the repayment period.

Also, capitalised residual leasing liabilities associated with financial leasing contracts are recognised in the financial liabilities.

Liabilities other than provisions relating to investment properties are measured at amortised cost.

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Statement of cash flows

The cash flow statement shows the cash flows for the year, divided in cash flows deriving from operating activities, investment activities and financing activities, respectively, the changes in the liabilities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year, respectively.

The effect on cash flows derived from the acquisition and sale of enterprises appears separately under cash flows from investment activities. In the statement of cash flows, cash flows derived from acquirees are recognised as of the date of acquisition, and cash flows derived from sold enterprises are recognised until the date of sale.

Accounting policies

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the group's share of the profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in the working capital, and corporate income tax paid. Dividend income from equity investments are recognised under “Interest income and dividend received”.

Cash flows from investment activities

Cash flows from investment activities comprise payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of enterprises and activities as well as the acquisition and sale of intangible assets, property, plant, and equipment, and investments, respectively.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or the composition of the group's share capital and costs attached to it, as well as raising loans, repayments of interest-bearing payables and payment of dividend to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and shortterm financial instruments with a term of less than 3 months, which can easily be converted into cash and cash equivalents and are associated with an insignificant risk of value change.

Income statement 1 July - 30 June

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group		Parent		
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22	
	202.294.937	158.135.500	84.927.804	117.471.343	
	Gross profit				
1	Staff costs	-223.849.713	-125.405.773	-147.348.713	-92.369.853
	Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-2.900.356	-914.793	-2.849.633	-903.570
	Operating profit	-24.455.132	31.814.934	-65.270.542	24.197.920
	Income from investments in subsidiaries	0	0	34.479.077	6.435.591
2	Other financial income	171.044	113.707	60.432	243.351
3	Other financial expenses	-722.699	-460.657	-528.249	-447.268
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	-25.006.787	31.467.984	-31.259.282	30.429.594
4	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-6.217.499	-7.273.178	34.996	-6.234.788
5	Net profit or loss for the year	-31.224.286	24.194.806	-31.224.286	24.194.806
	Break-down of the consolidated profit or loss: Shareholders in BASE life science A/S	-31.224.286	24.194.806		
		-31.224.286	24.194.806		

Balance sheet at 30 June

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group		Parent		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Assets					
Non-current assets					
6	Completed development projects, including patents and similar rights arising from development projects	3.859.751	0	3.859.751	0
7	Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, and similar rights	83.067	0	83.067	0
8	Development projects under construction and prepayments for intangible assets	0	4.839.420	0	4.824.689
	Total intangible assets	3.942.818	4.839.420	3.942.818	4.824.689
9	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3.999.051	3.097.708	3.907.502	3.081.772
	Total property, plant, and equipment	3.999.051	3.097.708	3.907.502	3.081.772
10	Investments in group enterprises	0	0	44.800.422	10.596.215
11	Deposits	1.051.809	925.200	1.051.809	925.200
	Total investments	1.051.809	925.200	45.852.231	11.521.415
	Total non-current assets	8.993.678	8.862.328	53.702.551	19.427.876
Current assets					
	Trade receivables	41.975.376	72.812.580	43.722.668	66.635.966
	Contract work in progress	45.007.984	4.615.769	26.581.725	3.700.640
	Receivables from subsidiaries	0	0	22.060.931	8.203.859
	Receivables from parent company	1.284.329	0	172.118	0
	Other receivables	7.595.759	6.181.889	1.818.676	3.845.096
12	Prepayments	2.571.546	4.135.833	2.464.535	4.062.726
	Total receivables	98.434.994	87.746.071	96.820.653	86.448.287

Balance sheet at 30 June

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>12.229.006</u>	<u>3.676.311</u>	<u>4.123.401</u>	<u>114.271</u>
Total current assets	<u>110.664.000</u>	<u>91.422.382</u>	<u>100.944.054</u>	<u>86.562.558</u>
Total assets	<u>119.657.678</u>	<u>100.284.710</u>	<u>154.646.605</u>	<u>105.990.434</u>

Balance sheet at 30 June

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
Contributed capital	597.400	600.000	597.400	600.000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	0	0	43.601.930	9.472.304
Reserve for development costs	3.010.605	3.763.257	3.010.605	3.763.257
Retained earnings	17.888.227	45.852.010	-25.713.703	36.379.706
Total equity	21.496.232	50.215.267	21.496.232	50.215.267
Provisions				
13 Provisions for deferred tax	997.927	1.265.268	1.017.986	1.265.268
Total provisions	997.927	1.265.268	1.017.986	1.265.268

Balance sheet at 30 June

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group		Parent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Equity and liabilities				
Liabilities other than provisions				
Bank loans	347.647	3.063.090	347.648	3.063.090
Prepayments received from customers	2.407.557	947.678	2.389.606	947.678
Trade payables	3.895.981	9.027.602	62.424.484	22.052.028
Payables to group enterprises	1.254.010	0	4.037.210	0
Payables to associates	0	513.056	0	513.056
Income tax payable	10.468.090	9.089.480	2.982.566	7.938.328
Other payables	78.790.234	26.163.269	59.950.873	19.995.719
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>97.163.519</u>	<u>48.804.175</u>	<u>132.132.387</u>	<u>54.509.899</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>97.163.519</u>	<u>48.804.175</u>	<u>132.132.387</u>	<u>54.509.899</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>119.657.678</u>	<u>100.284.710</u>	<u>154.646.605</u>	<u>105.990.434</u>

15 Charges and security

16 Contingencies

17 Related parties

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for development costs	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 1 July 2021	600.000	4.123.256	0	22.373.807	2.109.000	29.206.063
Distributed dividend	0	0	0	0	-2.109.000	-2.109.000
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	0	0	23.493.373	0	23.493.373
Additions to the reserve for development costs	0	-359.999	0	0	0	-359.999
Repurchase of own shares	0	0	0	-111.550	0	-111.550
Dividends from own shares	0	0	0	96.380	0	96.380
Equity 1 July 2022	600.000	3.763.257	0	45.852.010	0	50.215.267
Adjustment due to capital reduction	-2.600	0	0	0	0	-2.600
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	0	0	-30.259.348	0	-30.259.348
Reserve for development costs	0	-752.652	0	0	0	-752.652
Gains from own shares	0	0	0	2.295.565	0	2.295.565
	597.400	3.010.605	0	17.888.227	0	21.496.232

Statement of changes in equity of the parent

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 1 July 2021	600.000	3.036.713	4.123.256	19.337.094	2.109.000	29.206.063
Distributed dividend	0	0	0	0	-2.109.000	-2.109.000
Share of results	0	6.435.591	0	17.057.782	0	23.493.373
Additions to the reserve for development costs	0	0	-359.999	0	0	-359.999
Repurchase of own shares	0	0	0	-111.550	0	-111.550
Dividends from own shares	0	0	0	96.380	0	96.380
Equity 1 July 2022	600.000	9.472.304	3.763.257	36.379.706	0	50.215.267
Share of results	0	34.479.077	0	-64.738.425	0	-30.259.348
Reserve for development costs	0	0	-752.652	0	0	-752.652
Adjustment due to capital reduction	-2.600	0	0	0	0	-2.600
Correction of prior revaluations	0	-349.451	0	0	0	-349.451
Correction of prior revaluations	0	0	0	349.451	0	349.451
Gains from own shares	0	0	0	2.295.565	0	2.295.565
	597.400	43.601.930	3.010.605	-25.713.703	0	21.496.232

Statement of cash flows 1 July - 30 June

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Group	
	2022/23	2021/22
Net profit or loss for the year	-31.224.286	24.194.806
18 Adjustments	5.617.242	5.346.260
19 Change in working capital	37.170.011	-26.314.378
Cash flows from operating activities before net financials	11.562.967	3.226.688
Interest paid, etc.	0	-158.756
Cash flows from ordinary activities	11.562.967	3.067.932
Cash flows from operating activities	11.562.967	3.067.932
Purchase of intangible assets	-89.000	-1.119.078
Sale of intangible assets	0	402.914
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	-2.794.663	-3.534.492
Purchase of fixed asset investments	-126.609	-930.770
Sale of fixed asset investments	0	474.487
Cash flows from investment activities	-3.010.272	-4.706.939
Repayments of long-term payables	0	-1.923.289
Dividend paid	0	-2.109.000
Cash flows from investment activities	0	-4.032.289
Change in cash and cash equivalents	8.552.695	-5.671.296
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2022	3.676.311	9.347.607
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2023	12.229.006	3.676.311
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents	12.229.006	3.676.311
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2023	12.229.006	3.676.311

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
1. Staff costs				
Salaries and wages	203.027.257	109.614.729	134.698.042	81.246.224
Pension costs	17.594.208	11.821.839	11.707.298	10.197.481
Other costs for social security	363.425	1.429.422	363.425	327.644
Other staff costs	2.864.823	2.539.783	579.948	598.504
	223.849.713	125.405.773	147.348.713	92.369.853
Executive board and board of directors	0	2.771.709	0	2.771.709
Average number of employees	199	153	107	96
The exemption rule in the Danish Financial Statements Act § 98b, stk. 3 has been applied, which is why management remuneration is not disclosed.				
2. Other financial income				
Interest, banks	49.735	0	49.505	0
Interest, intercompany balances	10.927	0	10.927	173.235
Interest income, other	5.691	0	0	0
Exchange differences	104.691	113.707	0	70.116
	171.044	113.707	60.432	243.351
3. Other financial expenses				
Interest, banks	483	119.827	499	119.805
Interest, trade creditors	155	3.378	0	1.120
Interest, intercompany balances	0	0	0	290.832
Financial cost, other	23.452	0	0	0
Exchange differences	537.055	301.941	366.196	0
Non-deductible interest	161.554	35.511	161.554	35.511
	722.699	460.657	528.249	447.268

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
4. Tax on net profit or loss for the year				
Tax of the results for the year, parent company	7.181.882	6.147.956	0	5.109.566
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	-964.383	203.836	-34.996	203.836
Adjustment of tax for previous years	0	921.386	0	921.386
	6.217.499	7.273.178	-34.996	6.234.788
5. Proposed distribution of net profit				
Reserves for net revaluation according to the equity method			34.479.077	6.435.591
Transferred to retained earnings			0	17.057.782
Transferred to other reserves			-964.938	701.433
Allocated from retained earnings			-64.738.425	0
Total allocations and transfers			-31.224.286	24.194.806
6. Completed development projects, including patents and similar rights arising from development projects				
Transfer from other accounting class	4.824.689	0	4.824.689	0
Cost 30 June 2023	4.824.689	0	4.824.689	0
Amortisation for the year	-964.938	0	-964.938	0
Amortisation and write-down 30 June 2023	-964.938	0	-964.938	0
Carrying amount, 30 June 2023	3.859.751	0	3.859.751	0

Development projects are software projects that aims for use on client projects to improve operations and development processes.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

7. Acquired concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, and similar rights

Additions during the year	89.000	0	89.000	0
Cost 30 June 2023	89.000	0	89.000	0
Amortisation for the year	-5.933	0	-5.933	0
Amortisation and write-down 30 June 2023	-5.933	0	-5.933	0
Carrying amount, 30 June 2023	83.067	0	83.067	0

8. Development projects under construction and prepayments for intangible assets

Cost 1 July 2022	4.824.689	4.123.256	4.824.689	4.123.256
Additions during the year	0	1.119.078	0	1.104.347
Disposals during the year	0	-402.914	0	-402.914
Transfers to another accounting class	-4.824.689	0	-4.824.689	0
Cost 30 June 2023	0	4.839.420	0	4.824.689
Amortisation for the year	-964.938	0	-964.938	0
Transfers to another accounting class	964.938	0	964.938	0
Carrying amount, 30 June 2023	0	4.839.420	0	4.824.689

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent	
	30/6 2023	30/6 2022	30/6 2023	30/6 2022
9. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment				
Cost 1 July 2022	5.294.687	1.760.195	5.269.780	1.744.731
Additions during the year	2.794.663	3.534.492	2.703.669	3.525.050
Cost 30 June 2023	8.089.350	5.294.687	7.973.449	5.269.781
Depreciation and writedown 1 July 2022	-2.196.979	-1.284.439	-2.188.012	-1.284.439
Depreciation for the year	-1.893.320	-912.540	-1.877.935	-903.570
Depreciation and writedown 30 June 2023	-4.090.299	-2.196.979	-4.065.947	-2.188.009
Carrying amount, 30 June 2023	3.999.051	3.097.708	3.907.502	3.081.772

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

10. Investments in group enterprises

Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 July 2022	0	0	1.123.912	886.240
Additions during the year	0	0	74.580	237.671
Cost 30 June 2023	0	0	1.198.492	1.123.911
Revaluations, opening balance 1 July 2022	0	0	9.472.304	3.036.713
Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	0	0	34.479.077	6.435.591
Reversal of prior revaluations	0	0	-349.451	0
Revaluation 30 June 2023	0	0	43.601.930	9.472.304
Carrying amount, 30 June 2023	0	0	44.800.422	10.596.215

Financial highlights for the enterprises according to the latest approved annual reports

	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year	Carrying amount, BASE life science A/S
Innovisor Inc., USA	100 %	1	0	1
BASE life science AG, Switzerland	100 %	33.825.206	25.155.494	33.825.206
BASE life science GMBH, Germany	100 %	998.715	505.033	998.715
BASE life science Ltd., United Kingdom	100 %	6.856.127	5.566.090	6.856.127
BASE life science S.r.l., Italy	100 %	185.685	97.947	185.685
BASE life science S.A.S., France	100 %	-2.079	292.222	-2.079
BASE life science SL, Spain	100 %	2.706.818	2.632.342	2.706.818
BASE life science Inc., US	100 %	229.949	229.949	229.949
		44.800.422	34.479.077	44.800.422

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Group		Parent	
	30/6 2023	30/6 2022	30/6 2023	30/6 2022
11. Deposits				
Cost 1 July 2022	925.200	468.917	925.200	468.917
Additions during the year	126.609	930.770	126.609	930.770
Disposals during the year	0	-474.487	0	-474.487
Cost 30 June 2023	1.051.809	925.200	1.051.809	925.200
Carrying amount, 30 June 2023	1.051.809	925.200	1.051.809	925.200
12. Prepayments				
Other prepayments	2.571.546	4.135.833	2.464.535	4.062.726
	2.571.546	4.135.833	2.464.535	4.062.726
13. Provisions for deferred tax				
Provisions for deferred tax 1 July 2022	1.265.268	-921.386	1.265.268	-921.386
Deferred tax of the results for the year	-55.055	1.125.222	-34.996	1.125.222
Deferred tax recognised directly in equity	-212.286	1.061.432	-212.286	1.061.432
	997.927	1.265.268	1.017.986	1.265.268
The following items are subject to deferred tax:				
Intangible assets	849.146	1.061.432	849.146	1.061.432
Property, plant, and equipment	148.781	203.836	168.840	203.836
	997.927	1.265.268	1.017.986	1.265.268
14. Other provisions				
Other provisions 1 July 2022	0	1.250.000	0	1.250.000
Change of the year in other provisions	0	-1.250.000	0	-1.250.000

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

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15. Charges and security

The company has issued mortgages totalling DKK 5.000.000 as security for bank loans totalling DKK 347.647. The assets covered by the mortgages are movables.

16. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The company has entered a lease contract with a total outstanding obligation per 30th June 2023 of DKK 2.929.800. The lease has a notice of termination of 6 months however with the earliest possibility of termination per 31 January 2025.

The company has entered into employee obligations over the next two years upon closing of the contemplated share purchase transaction with Infosys Consulting Pte. Ltd purchasing all shares in Base Life Science A/S. The total obligation per 30th June 2023 is DKK 123.992.299.

17. Related parties

Controlling interest

Infosys Consulting Pte. Ltd. 9 Temasek Boulevard 43-01, Suntec Tower Two, Singapore Majority shareholder

Transactions

Intergroup transactions during the financial year have been made according to the arm's length principle.

	Group 2022/23	2021/22
	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
18. Adjustments		
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	2.900.367	914.793
Other financial expenses	2.232.128	303.363
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	5.179.051	7.273.178
Other provisions	0	-1.250.000
Other adjustments	<u>-4.694.304</u>	<u>-1.895.074</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>5.617.242</u>	<u>5.346.260</u>
19. Change in working capital		
Change in receivables	-10.325.333	-44.178.965
Change in trade payables and other payables	<u>47.495.344</u>	<u>17.864.587</u>
	<u>37.170.011</u>	<u>-26.314.378</u>