# Pharmanovia A/S

Ørestads Boulevard 108, 5. 2300 København S Denmark

CVR no. 32 28 78 24

Annual report 2020/21

The annual report was presented and approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

13 September 2021

Amit Vijaykumar Patel

Chairman

Pharmanovia A/S Annual report 2020/21 CVR no. 32 28 78 24

## Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review Company details Operating review	5 5 6
Financial statements 1 April – 31 March Income statement Balance sheet Statement of changes in equity	7 7 8 10
Notes	11

Pharmanovia A/S Annual report 2020/21 CVR no. 32 28 78 24

## **Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board**

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Pharmanovia A/S for the financial year 1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 March 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

København, 13 September 2021 Executive Board:

Jesper Wilhelm Voss		
Board of Directors:		
Amit Vijaykumar Patel Chairman	Alastair Thomas Badgett Hay	Neeshe Bhikhubhai Williams
Rishi Bhikhu	Felipe Andres Florez Arango	



## Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholder of Pharmanovia A/S

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Pharmanovia A/S for the financial year 1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021 comprising 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 March 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2020 – 31 March 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 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 financial statements" section of our report.

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 the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the 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 Management 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 as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made on the basis of these financial statements.

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

— identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.



## Independent auditor's report

- 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.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 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 financial statements, including the 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 Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management'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 Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management'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 Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management'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 Management's review.

Copenhagen, 13 September 2021 **KPMG**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

David Olafsson State Authorised Public Accountant mne19737

#### Pharmanovia A/S

Annual report 2020/21 CVR no. 32 28 78 24

## **Management's review**

### **Company details**

Pharmanovia A/S Ørestads Boulevard 108, 5. 2300 København S

CVR no.: 32 28 78 24
Established: 6 July 2009
Registered office: København
Financial year: 1 April – 31 March

#### **Board of Directors**

Amit Vijaykumar Patel, Chairman Alastair Thomas Badgett Hay Neeshe Bhikhubhai Williams Rishi Bhikhu Felipe Andres Florez Arango

#### **Executive Board**

Jesper Wilhelm Voss

#### **Auditor**

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 DK-2100 København Ø CVR no. 25 57 81 98

#### Pharmanovia A/S

Annual report 2020/21 CVR no. 32 28 78 24

## **Management's review**

## **Operating review**

#### **Principal activities**

The Company's primary activites comprise sale of products in the pharmaceutical industry.

#### **Development in activities and financial position**

The Company's income statement for the period 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021 shows a loss of DKK -2,028,136, compared to DKK -13,715,317 in the period 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 March 2021 stood at DKK 15,109,690, compared to DKK 17,137,826 at 31 March 2020.

#### **Outlook**

As a distributor of medicines, it is expected that the Company's financial position for 2021/22 will not be significantly adversely affected by COVID-19. Increase in sales activities is expected for the financial year 2021/22

#### **Income statement**

DKK	Note	1/4 2020- 31/3 2021	1/4 2019- 31/3 2020
Gross profit		15,223,656	3,730,176
Staff costs Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses Operating loss	2	-15,840,265 -1,182,684 -1,799,293	-2,131,032
Other financial income Other financial expenses Loss before tax	3	3 -228,846 -2,028,136	
Tax on profit/loss for the year  Loss for the year		-2,028,136	-13,715,317
Proposed distribution of loss			
Retained earnings		-2,028,136 -2,028,136	

## **Balance sheet**

DKK	Note	31/3 2021	31/3 2020
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4		
Product rights		3,230,188	3,648,415
Prepayment on intangible assets		6,328,456	1,931,406
		9,558,644	5,579,821
Property, plant and equipment	5		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		566,063	883,010
Total fixed assets		10,124,707	6,462,831
DKK			
Inventories			
Raw materials and consumables		3,240,183	2,203,915
Work in progress		16,778	660,943
Finished goods and goods for resale		4,551,976	4,724,459
		7,808,937	7,589,317
Receivables			
Trade receivables		6,868,696	8,562,431
Receivables from group entities		1,133,623	1,452,677
Other receivables		46,134	45,182
Prepayments		1,508,649	1,452,345
		9,557,102	11,512,635
Cash at bank and in hand		421,610	3,594,711
Total current assets		17,787,649	22,696,663
TOTAL ASSETS		27,912,356	29,159,494

#### **Balance sheet**

DKK	Note	31/3 2021	31/3 2020
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		1,000,001	1,000,001
Retained earnings		14,109,689	16,137,825
Total equity		15,109,690	17,137,826
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Payables to group entities		3,251,261	2,347,173
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		3,276,492	3,089,870
Payables to group entities		2,345,458	4,457,203
Other payables		3,929,455	2,127,422
		9,551,405	9,674,495
Total liabilities		12,802,666	12,021,668
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		27,912,356	29,159,494

Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Related party disclosures

## Statement of changes in equity

DKK	capital	earnings	Total
Equity at 1 April 2020	1,000,001	16,137,825	17,137,826
Transferred over the distribution of loss	0	-2,028,136	-2,028,136
Equity at 31 March 2021	1,000,001	14,109,689	15,109,690

#### **Notes**

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Pharmanovia A/S for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Income statement

#### **Gross profit**

Pursuant to Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

#### Revenue

Income from the sale of products is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are deducted from revenue.

#### Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

#### Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

#### **Notes**

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

#### Tax on loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

#### **Balance sheet**

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost.

Subsequently, product rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Product rights are amortised on a stright-line basis over the estimated useful life.

Licences are amortised over the individual contract period, and rights are amortised over the expected useful life in which the future economic benefits of the asset are expected to be used. Amortisation of rights commences when the product has been approved by the authorities and when the rights are available for use and expected to generate economic benefits.

The estimated useful life cannot exceed 7 years.

Gains and losses on the disposals of the intangible assets are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposals. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

#### **Notes**

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

3-5 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Finished goods and work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries and indirect production overheads. Indirect production overheads comprise indirect materials and wages and salaries as well as the maintenance of depreciation of production machinery, buildings and equipment as well as factory administration and management. Borrowing costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down for bad debts.

#### Prepayments and deferred income

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities with a term of three months or less which are easily convertible into cash and which are subject to only an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

#### **Notes**

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

#### Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

#### **Notes**

	DKK		1/4 2020- 31/3 2021	1/4 2019- 31/3 2020
2	Staff costs			
	Wages and salaries		14,318,039	12,303,692
	Pensions		1,418,939	954,448
	Other social security costs		103,287	94,353
			15,840,265	13,352,493
	Average number of full-time employees		15	12
3	Other financial expenses			
	Interest expense to group entities		124,074	1,614,068
	Other financial costs		56,796	35,752
	Exchange losses		47,976	312,148
			228,846	1,961,968
4	Intangible assets			
	DKK	Product rights	Prepayment on intangible assets	Total
	Cost at 1 April 2020	10,484,993	5,090,061	15,575,054
	Additions for the year	347,957	4,397,050	4,745,007
	Disposals for the year	-111,844	0	-111,844
	Cost at 31 March 2021	10,721,106	9,487,111	20,208,217
	Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 April 2020	-6,836,578	-3,158,655	-9,995,233
	Amortisation for the year	-676,709	0	-676,709
	Reversed amortisation and impairment losses on assets sold	22,369	0	22,369
	Amortisation and impairment losses at 31 March 2021	-7,490,918	-3,158,655	-10,649,573
	Carrying amount at 31 March 2021	3,230,188	6,328,456	9,558,644

#### **Notes**

#### 5 Property, plant and equipment

Additions for the year 210,440 Disposals for the year -118,270 Cost at 31 March 2021 1,681,575 Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 April 2020 -706,395 Depreciation for the year -526,632 Reversed depreciation and impairment losses on assets sold 117,515 Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 March 2021 -1,115,512	DKK	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Disposals for the year  Cost at 31 March 2021  Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 April 2020  Depreciation for the year  Reversed depreciation and impairment losses on assets sold  Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 March 2021  -1,115,512	Cost at 1 April 2020	1,589,405
Cost at 31 March 2021 1,681,575  Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 April 2020 -706,395  Depreciation for the year -526,632  Reversed depreciation and impairment losses on assets sold 117,515  Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 March 2021 -1,115,512	Additions for the year	210,440
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 April 2020 -706,395  Depreciation for the year -526,632  Reversed depreciation and impairment losses on assets sold 117,515  Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 March 2021 -1,115,512	Disposals for the year	-118,270
Depreciation for the year -526,632 Reversed depreciation and impairment losses on assets sold 117,515 Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 March 2021 -1,115,512	Cost at 31 March 2021	1,681,575
Reversed depreciation and impairment losses on assets sold  Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 March 2021  -1,115,512	Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 April 2020	-706,395
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 March 2021 -1,115,512	Depreciation for the year	-526,632
	Reversed depreciation and impairment losses on assets sold	117,515
Carrying amount at 31 March 2021 566,063	Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 March 2021	-1,115,512
	Carrying amount at 31 March 2021	566,063

#### 6 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

#### **Contingent assets**

#### Tax asset

The Company's tax asset, mainly related to tax losses, amounts to DKK 10,625 thousand and has not been recognised, as the timing of utilisation is uncertain.

#### Contingent assets and liabilities

#### Joint taxation

The Company is jointly taxated with Atnahs Pharma Denmark ApS. The jointly taxed companies are liable for tax on the jointly taxed income and for certain withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax, etc.

#### Other contingent liabilities

The Company is a party in a pending lawsuit. In Management's opinion, the outcome of this lawsuit will not affect the Company's financial position.

#### **Operating lease obligations**

Remaining operating lease obligations at the balance sheet date fall due at DKK 3,347 thousand within 5 years (31 March 2020: DKK 3,725 thousand).

#### **Notes**

#### 7 Related party disclosures

Pharmanovia A/S related parties comprise the following:

#### **Control**

Atnahs Pharma UK Limited, 11-12 St. James's Square, London, SW1Y 4LB, England.

Atnahs Pharma UK Limited holds the majority of the contributed capital in the Company.

Pharmanovia A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements of Atnahs Pharma UK Limited, St. James's Square, London, SW1Y 4LB, England, which is the smallest group in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statement of Atnahs Pharma UK Limited can be obtained by contacting the Company at the address above.