
***Ascendis Pharma,
Ophthalmology Division
A/S***

c/o Ascendis Pharma A/S, Tuborg Boulevard 12, DK-
2900 Hellerup

**Annual Report for 1 January - 31
December 2019**

CVR No 32 32 35 02

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
7 /5 2020

Michael Wolff Jensen
Chairman of the General
Meeting

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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Ascendis Pharma, Ophthalmology Division A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company's operations for 2019.

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

Hellerup, 2 April 2020

Executive Board

Jan Møller Mikkelsen

Board of Directors

Michael Wolff Jensen
Chairman

Jan Møller Mikkelsen

Anni Lotte Kirstine Pedersen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Ascendis Pharma, Ophthalmology Division A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ascendis Pharma, Ophthalmology Division A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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 requirements. 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 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 as 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

Copenhagen, 2 April 2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 96 35 56

Sumit Sudan
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33716

Lars Hansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24828

Company Information

The Company

Ascendis Pharma, Ophthalmology Division A/S
c/o Ascendis Pharma A/S
Tuborg Boulevard 12
DK-2900 Hellerup

CVR No: 32 32 35 02

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: Gentofte

Board of Directors

Michael Wolff Jensen, Chairman
Jan Møller Mikkelsen
Anni Lotte Kirstine Pedersen

Executive Board

Jan Møller Mikkelsen

Auditors

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
DK-0900 København C

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> EUR	<u>2018</u> EUR
Gross profit/loss		-1.850	7.218
Administrative expenses		-118.778	-118.665
Operating profit/loss		-120.628	-111.447
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-120.628	-111.447
Financial income	4	351.276	483.764
Financial expenses		-282	-1.146
Profit/loss before tax		230.366	371.171
Tax on profit/loss for the year		-19.946	0
Net profit/loss for the year		210.420	371.171

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	210.420	371.171
	210.420	371.171

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2019 EUR	2018 EUR
Intellectual property rights		0	0
Intangible assets		0	0
Trade receivables		0	6.000
Receivables from group enterprises		14.400.282	13.952.783
Other receivables		6.042	7.392
Receivables		14.406.324	13.966.175
Cash at bank and in hand		5.620	235.216
Currents assets		14.411.944	14.201.391
Assets		14.411.944	14.201.391

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> EUR	<u>2018</u> EUR
Share capital		134.043	134.043
Retained earnings		<u>14.270.203</u>	<u>14.059.783</u>
Equity		<u>14.404.246</u>	<u>14.193.826</u>
Other payables		<u>7.698</u>	<u>7.565</u>
Short-term liabilities		<u>7.698</u>	<u>7.565</u>
Liabilities		<u>7.698</u>	<u>7.565</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u>14.411.944</u>	<u>14.201.391</u>
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Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Subsequent events

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus, COVID-19, was reported to have surfaced in Wuhan, China. Since then, the COVID-19 coronavirus has spread around the world. If COVID-19 continues to spread, the Company may experience disruptions that could severely impact its business in many areas.

Management has assessed the COVID-19 outbreak's impact on the financial statements, and since the coronavirus was not classified as an outbreak in 2019, the outbreak is considered a non-adjusting subsequent event, where any impact on the financial statements is accounted for subsequent to 31 December 2019. At the time these financial statements are authorized for issue, management has not found any adjustments necessary to the amounts recognized or disclosed in the financial statements.

While the global outbreak of COVID-19 continues to rapidly evolve, the extent to which the COVID-19 coronavirus impacts the business will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be reliably predicted.

No other events have occurred after the reporting date that would influence the evaluation of these financial statements.

2 Main activity

Ascendis Pharma, Ophthalmology Division A/S is a wholly owned subsidiary in the Ascendis Pharma Group which is applying its innovative TransCon technologies to build a leading, fully integrated biopharmaceutical company and to develop a pipeline of product candidates with potential best-in-class profiles to address significant unmet medical needs.

The Ascendis Pharma Group has created a portfolio of rare disease endocrinology product candidates by utilizing its TransCon technologies with clinically validated parent drugs. The primary focus of Ascendis Pharma, Ophthalmology Division A/S is activities directed towards development of improved products within ophthalmology.

In December 2019, the Company's licensee has served termination of an exclusive license agreement. At the time these financial statements are issued for use, the Company is assessing the future development of improved products within ophthalmology.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2019</u> EUR	<u>2018</u> EUR
3 Staff		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
4 Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	350.996	227.441
Exchange gains	<u>280</u>	<u>256.323</u>
	<u>351.276</u>	<u>483.764</u>

5 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

The Danish group companies of Ascendis Pharma A/S are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Danish group's jointly taxed income.

6 Consolidated financial statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company Ascendis Pharma A/S.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
Ascendis Pharma A/S	Copenhagen, Denmark

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Ascendis Pharma, Ophthalmology Division A/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2019 are presented in EUR.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are 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.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction exchange rates.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Exchange rate differences between the transaction date rates and the exchange rate on either the payment date or the balance sheet date are recognized in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Tangible and intangible assets, inventory and other non-monetary assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at historical exchange rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the benefits can be measured reliably. Recognition moreover requires that all material risks and rewards of the ownership of the rights and services related to arrangements have been transferred to the buyer. Earnings from multiple-element arrangements where the individual elements of the arrangements cannot be separated are recognised over the term of the arrangement. Where not all of these risks and rewards have been transferred, revenue is recognised as deferred income until all elements of the arrangement have been delivered.

Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT, indirect taxes and net of discounts relating to sales and is measured at the fair value of the determined consideration.

Research and development costs

Research and development costs comprise expenses incurred to develop the Company's products and to deliver the services under the Company's collaboration agreements, including patent costs and depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses. Research and development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, revenue has not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses for management and other administration services.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise acquired intellectual property rights and development projects.

Cost of acquired intellectual property rights comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition.

Amortisation of intellectual property rights is based on cost reduced by any expected residual value after the end of the useful life. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are up to 5 years.

Intangible assets are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and the carrying amount.

Development projects regarding products and processes that are clearly defined and identifiable and in respect of which technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be demonstrated, and where it is the intention to manufacture, market or use the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred.

Due to the risk associated with drug development, future income from development projects cannot be determined with sufficient certainty until the development activities have been completed and the necessary marketing approvals have been obtained. Accordingly, no internally generated intangible assets are recognized.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provision for impaired receivables are recognized through the income statement.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Liabilities

Other payables are measured at net-realizable values.