

KINASE LOGISTICS ApS

Promenadebyen 16, kl,

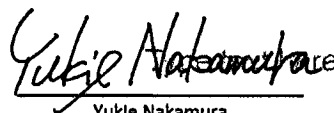
5000 Odense C

CVR No. 32438989

Annual Report 2020

11. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 15 February 2021



Yukie Nakamura
Chairman

Contents

Management's Statement	3
Auditors' Report on Compilation of Financial Statements	4
Company Information	5
Management's Review	6
Accounting Policies	7
Income Statement	10
Balance Sheet	11
Statement of changes in Equity	13
Notes	14

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of KINASE LOGISTICS ApS for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

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

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

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

Kobe, 15 February 2021

Executive Board



Yukie Nakamura
Manager

Auditors' Report on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the day-to-day management of KINASE LOGISTICS ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of KINASE LOGISTICS ApS for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 based on the Company's bookkeeping and other information provided by it.

The Financial Statements comprise a summary of significant accounting Policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of change in equity and notes.

We have completed the engagement of Compiling Financial Information in accordance with The International Standards on Related Services, ISRS 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions in the Danish Act on Auditors and Audit Firms as well as Danish Auditors' (FSR) ethical rules for auditors, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statement and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement regarding financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you have given us in order for us to compile the Financial Statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit or review opinion on whether the Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Accounts Act.

Odense, 15 February 2021

e-revisor.com

godkendt revisionspraktnerselskab

CVR-no. 36412136



Morten Wagner

Registered Public Accountant

mne32094

Company details

Company	KINASE LOGISTICS ApS Promenadebyen 16, kl, 5000 Odense C
email	yukie.nakamura@carnabio.com
CVR No.	32438989
Date of formation	27 August 2009
Registered office	Odense
Executive Board	Yukie Nakamura, Manager
Auditors	e-revisor.com godkendt revisionspratnerselskab Promenadebyen 16 5000 Odense C CVR-no.: 36412136

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in provide reagents, service and technical support for kinase drug development.

Insecurity regarding recognition or measurement

There is no material insecurity regarding recognition or measurement.

Exceptional circumstances

No exceptional circumstances have affected recognition or measurement.

Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 shows a result of DKK 24.802 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2020 a balance sheet total of DKK 444.168 and an equity of DKK 64.802.

Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of KINASE LOGISTICS ApS for 2020 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The Annual Report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

General Information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost princip.

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the Income Statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the Income Statement.

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

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale, other operation income, cost of raw and consumables and other external expenses.

Accounting Policies

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of sales discounts.

Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss of debtors, operating leasing costs etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages, salaries and other pay-related costs, such as sickness benefits for enterprise employees less wage/salary reimbursement, pensions and social security costs.

Other staff expenses are recognised in other external expenses.

Amortisation and impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Amortisation and impairment of intangible and tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

Profit or loss resulting from the sale of intangible or tangible assets is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale, and is recognised in the Income Statement under other operating income or expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, finance charges in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

Dividends equity investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance Sheet

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the date of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

Accounting Policies

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the useful lives of the individual components differ.

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years	0%
--------------------------------------------------	------------	----

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Proposed dividend for the year is recognised as a separate item in equity.

Provisions

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the balance-sheet liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

Liabilities

Other liabilities, comprising deposits, trade payables and other accounts payable, are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Gross profit		515.820	754.839
Employee benefits expense	1	-483.360	-669.851
Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised in profit or loss		-4.300	-3.763
Profit from ordinary operating activities		28.160	81.225
Other finance income	2	4.652	1.484
Finance expences	3	-634	0
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		32.178	82.709
Tax expense on ordinary activities		-7.376	-18.177
Profit		24.802	64.532
Proposed distribution of results			
Proposed extraordinary dividend recognised in equity		111.828	0
Retained earnings		-87.026	64.532
Distribution of profit		24.802	64.532

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Assets			
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		13.437	17.737
Property, plant and equipment		<u>13.437</u>	<u>17.737</u>
Fixed assets		<u>13.437</u>	<u>17.737</u>
Short-term trade receivables		299.874	465.306
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		5.000	0
Other short-term receivables		36.835	151.436
Receivables		<u>341.709</u>	<u>616.742</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>89.022</u>	<u>805.178</u>
Current assets		<u>430.731</u>	<u>1.421.920</u>
Assets		<u>444.168</u>	<u>1.439.657</u>

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		40.000	125.000
Retained earnings		24.802	111.828
Equity		64.802	236.828
Other provisions		295	355
Provisions		295	355
Trade payables		365.235	1.142.368
Tax payables		7.436	14.133
Other payables		6.400	45.973
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		379.071	1.202.474
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		379.071	1.202.474
Liabilities and equity		444.168	1.439.657
Significant events occurring after end of reporting period	4		
Contingent assets	5		
Contingent liabilities	6		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	7		

KINASE LOGISTICS ApS

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend recognised in equity	Total
Equity 1 January 2020	125.000	111.828	0	236.828
Decrease of capital	-85.000			-85.000
Bonus shares				
Dividend paid			-111.828	-111.828
Profit (loss)		-87.026	111.828	24.802
Equity 31 December 2020	40.000	24.802	0	64.802

The share capital is changed during the last 5 years.

Notes

	2020	2019
1. Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	374.352	554.864
Post-employment benefit expense	107.340	112.908
Social security contributions	1.668	2.079
	<u>483.360</u>	<u>669.851</u>
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
2. Other finance income		
Other finance income	4.652	1.484
	<u>4.652</u>	<u>1.484</u>
3. Finance expenses		
Other finance expenses	634	0
	<u>634</u>	<u>0</u>
4. Significant events occurring after end of reporting period		
No significant events occurring after end of reporting period.		
5. Contingent assets		
No contingent assets exist at the balance sheet date.		
6. Contingent liabilities		
No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.		
7. Collaterals and securities		
No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.		