



PKF Munkebo Eriksen Funch
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
Hovedvejen 56
DK-2600 Glostrup
CVR-nr. 14 11 92 99

(+45) 43 96 06 56
pkf@pkf.dk
www.pkf.dk

Conrig Pharma ApS

Fagerparken 33, 2950 Vedbæk

Company reg. no. 33 37 32 36

Annual report

2023

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on 4 March 2024.

Niels Skjærbæk
Chairman of the meeting

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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 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have approved the annual report of Conrig Pharma ApS for the financial year 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 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.

Vedbæk, 4 March 2024

Executive board

Lars Christer Fredrik Fåhraeus Snickar Karl Johan Tobieson

Board of directors

Lars Christer Fredrik Fåhraeus Snickar Karl Johan Tobieson Niels Skjærbæk

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Conrig Pharma ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Conrig Pharma ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 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 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 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.

Glostrup, 4 March 2024

PKF Munkebo Eriksen Funch

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 14 11 92 99

Thomas Funch
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne47782

Company information

The company

Conrig Pharma ApS
Fagerparken 33
2950 Vedbæk

Company reg. no. 33 37 32 36
Established: 20 December 2010
Domicile: Hørsholm Municipality
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
13th financial year

Board of directors

Lars Christer Fredrik Fåhraeus
Snickar Karl Johan Tobieson
Niels Skjærbæk

Executive board

Lars Christer Fredrik Fåhraeus
Snickar Karl Johan Tobieson

Auditors

PKF Munkebo Eriksen Funch, Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab
Hovedvejen 56
2600 Glostrup

Bankers

Nordea Bank, Lyngby Torv 2, 2800 Kgs. Lyngby

Financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Income statement:					
Gross profit	-506	1.266	-392	-555	-165
Profit from operating activities	-516	1.266	-392	-555	-165
Net financials	5	-21	-62	-48	-33
Net profit or loss for the year	-511	1.245	-454	-604	-198
Statement of financial position:					
Balance sheet total	39	1.195	90	250	226
Equity	-102	409	-1.851	-1.397	-793

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

The company's principal activity is developing new medical drugs and other related operations.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -506.000 against DKK 1.266.000 last year. Loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -511.000 against DKK 1.245.000 last year. Management considers the net loss for the year satisfactory.

Capital loss

The company has lost the equity and is thereby included in the regulation of the Danish Company Act, art, 119. It is the management's expectation, that the equity will be reestablished by a combination of capital increase and future earnings.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No Events have occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Conrig Pharma ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

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, write-downs 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 company 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 company 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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

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.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises research and development costs, other operating income and other external costs.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise.

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for administration.

Accounting policies

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise.

Research and development costs

Research and development costs comprise costs, that directly or indirectly attributable to the company's research and development activities.

Research costs are recognised in the income statement in the year incurred.

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.

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

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. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

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 is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

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.

Liabilities other than provisions

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

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Gross loss	-506.147	1.265.932
Other operating expenses	-9.939	0
Other financial income from group enterprises	6.080	0
1 Other financial expenses	-866	-21.430
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-510.872	1.244.502
Tax on ordinary results	0	0
Net profit or loss for the year	-510.872	1.244.502
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	0	1.244.502
Allocated from retained earnings	-510.872	0
Total allocations and transfers	-510.872	1.244.502

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current assets		
Receivables from group enterprises	0	1.015.350
Other receivables	30.818	115.931
Total receivables	<u>30.818</u>	<u>1.131.281</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>7.712</u>	<u>63.713</u>
Total current assets	<u>38.530</u>	<u>1.194.994</u>
Total assets	<u>38.530</u>	<u>1.194.994</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	123.802	123.802
Retained earnings	-225.649	285.223
Total equity	-101.847	409.025
Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables	32.532	347.398
Payables to group enterprises	47.675	375.587
Other payables	60.170	62.984
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	140.377	785.969
Total liabilities other than provisions	140.377	785.969
Total equity and liabilities	38.530	1.194.994

2 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity 1 January 2022	123.802	-1.974.629	-1.850.827
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	1.244.502	1.244.502
Shareholder contribution	0	1.015.350	1.015.350
Equity 1 January 2023	<hr/> 123.802	<hr/> 285.223	<hr/> 409.025
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-510.872	-510.872
	<hr/> 123.802	<hr/> -225.649	<hr/> -101.847

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
1. Other financial expenses		
Financial costs, group enterprises	0	13.565
Other financial costs	<u>866</u>	<u>7.865</u>
	<u>866</u>	<u>21.430</u>

2. Contingencies

Contingent assets

The company has not recognized a deferred tax asset of t.DKK 666 due to uncertainty regarding for future usage.