



NB FP Investment SLP ApS

Østergade 24, 1.
1100 København K
CVR No. 34897808

Annual report 01.10.2019 - 30.09.2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 8 February 2021

Cora Louise Madsen

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

NB FP Investment SLP ApS

Østergade 24, 1.

1100 København K

CVR No.: 34897808

Registered office: København K

Financial year: 01.10.2019 - 30.09.2020

Executive Board

Florian Schönharting

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

0900 Copenhagen C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of NB FP Investment SLP ApS for the financial year 01.10.2019 - 30.09.2020.

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 Entity's financial position at 30.09.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2019 - 30.09.2020.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 19 January 2021

Executive Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Florian Schönharting', written in a cursive style.

Florian Schönharting

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of NB FP Investment SLP ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NB FP Investment SLP ApS for the financial year 01.10.2019 - 30.09.2020, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity 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 30.09.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.10.2019 - 30.09.2020 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. 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.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 commentary.

Copenhagen, 19.01.2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556



Bill Haudal Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne30131

Management commentary

Primary activities

NB FP Investment SLP ApS is an investment company focusing on early stage investments in the biotech industry. The investments are made through investment funds.

Development in activities and finances

The development in the financial year's activities is as expected.

Income statement for 2019/20

	Notes	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Other external expenses		(25,501)	(26,625)
Gross profit/loss		(25,501)	(26,625)
Income from other financial assets		(567,978)	(3,172,446)
Other financial income		(1)	0
Other financial expenses		(5,828)	(4,202)
Profit/loss before tax		(599,308)	(3,203,273)
Tax on profit/loss for the year		15,417	15,737
Profit/loss for the year		(583,891)	(3,187,536)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Retained earnings		(583,891)	(3,187,536)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(583,891)	(3,187,536)

Balance sheet at 30.09.2020

Assets

	Notes	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Other investments		2,292,764	2,847,467
Other financial assets	1	2,292,764	2,847,467
Fixed assets		2,292,764	2,847,467
Joint taxation contribution receivable		70,554	55,137
Receivables		70,554	55,137
Cash		783,096	828,201
Current assets		853,650	883,338
Assets		3,146,414	3,730,805

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Contributed capital		233,000	233,000
Share premium		5,437,000	5,437,000
Retained earnings		(2,546,586)	(1,962,695)
Equity		3,123,414	3,707,305
Other payables		23,000	23,500
Current liabilities other than provisions		23,000	23,500
Liabilities other than provisions		23,000	23,500
Equity and liabilities		3,146,414	3,730,805
Working conditions	2		
Contingent liabilities	3		

Statement of changes in equity for 2019/20

	Contributed capital DKK	Share premium DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	233,000	5,437,000	(1,962,695)	3,707,305
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	(583,891)	(583,891)
Equity end of year	233,000	5,437,000	(2,546,586)	3,123,414

Notes

1 Financial assets

	Other investments DKK
Cost beginning of year	5,654,995
Cost end of year	5,654,995
Fair value adjustments	(3,362,231)
Revaluations end of year	(3,362,231)
Carrying amount end of year	2,292,764

2 Working conditions

The company has no employees.

The management has not received remuneration.

3 Contingent liabilities

The Entity has an outstanding investment commitment to NB FP Investment K/S and NB FP Investment II K/S, which by September 30, 2020 represents respectively EUR 4,375 and EUR 4,455.

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable from the financial year 2013 for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses..

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities.

Income from other fixed asset investments

Income from other fixed asset investments comprises fair value adjustments of investments in portfolio companies for the financial year.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises net exchange rate adjustment on transactions in foreign currencies.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses and bank fees.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is part of a joint taxation scheme. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet**Other investments**

Other investments comprise investments in portfolio companies which are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act § 37. Value adjustments are recognized in the income statement.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.