

# **New Xellia Group A/S**

CVR no. 35 23 52 99

Dalslandsgade 11, DK-2300 Copenhagen S

**Annual report for 2020** 

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 7th of April 2021

DocuSigned by:

Jakob Hans Johansen

-69C759C9AFA9418

chairman Advokat Jakob Hans Johansen

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## Statement by management on the annual report

The Executive Management and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the annual report of New Xellia Group A/S for the financial year January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020.

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 company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, Management's review includes the required description and information about significant changes in the year in accordance with Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 12 February 2021

#### **Executive Management**

Carl-Åke Carlsson Chief Executive Officer and President Carl-Ake Carlsson

Carl-Åke Carlsson Feb 12, 2021 11:36 AM CET

**Board of Directors** 

Steen Riisgaard 17
Steen Riisgaard 12 AM CET
Chairman

Barbara Purcell
Barbara Anno 1 Pruncell Est

Benny D. Loft
Fehny Datgear McGff

Per Valstorp FEF4,ValstorB3 PM CET Julie McHugh
Julie McHugh
Fellulie MaHughAM EST

Andreas Rummelt
Andreas Rummelt

Henrik Kijeg Hansen Feb 12, 2021 4:08 PM CET

## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholder of New Xellia Group A/S

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the financial statements of Xellia Group ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### 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.

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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

### 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Independent auditor's report

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.

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 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.

## Independent auditor's report

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, 12 February 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Torben Jensen State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no. 18651

Torben Jensen
Torben Jensen
Feb 12, 2021 1:42 PM CET

Conrad Mattrup Lundsgaard State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no. 34529

Courad Mattrup Lundsgaard

Conrad Mattrup Lundsgaard Feb 12, 2021 4:16 PM CET

## **Company details**

**The company** New Xellia Group A/S

Dalslandsgade 11 DK-2300 Copenhagen S

Telephone: +45 32 64 55 00

CVR no.: 35 23 52 99

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December

Domicile: Copenhagen

Board of Directors Steen Riisgaard, chairman

Benny Dalgaard Loft Julie McHugh Barbara Ann Purcell Per Valstorp Andreas Rummelt Henrik Kjær Hansen

**Executive Management** Carl-Åke Carlsson

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

## **Management's review**

#### **Business review**

New Xellia Group A/S (the company) was incorporated on May 2, 2013 and on July 17, 2013 the company purchas ed the shares in Otnortopco AS, Norway (the Group). The Group operates under the name Xellia Pharmaceuticals (Xellia).

Xellia is a specialty pharmaceutical company, focused on providing important anti-infective treatments against serious and often life-threatening infections. Xellia's anti-infective treatments are generics that combat serious bacterial and antibiotic resistant infections as well as certain fungal diseases.

New Xellia Group A/S is a limited liability company domiciled in Denmark. The address of its registered office is Dalslandsgade 11, 2300 Copenhagen S.

The activities of New Xellia Group A/S are to hold shares in the 100% owned subsidiary Otnortopco AS and to provide management services to the group companies.

#### **Financial review**

For the year ended 31 December 2020, New Xellia Group A/S achieved a profit of 1.9 MUSD.

The (long-term) loans to group companies have decreased from 469.4 MUSD at December 31, 2019 to 265.3 MUSD at December 31, 2020. The decrease is a result of a reduction in loans to group companies and equivalent increase in investment in subsidiaries.

## Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

# Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2020	2019
		TUSD	TUSD
Gross profit		402	258
Administrative costs		-191	-337
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		211	-79
Financial income	2	19,730	24,569
Financial expenses	3	-20,681	-17,972
Profit/loss from ordinary activities before tax		-740	6,518
Profit/loss before tax		-740	6,518
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	2,665	-3,289
Net profit/loss for the year	_	1,925	3,229
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		1,925	3,229
	_	1,925	3,229

## **Balance sheet 31 December**

	Note	2020 TUSD	2019 TUSD
Assets			
Investments in subsidiaries		457,706	237,706
Loans to group companies		265,272	469,394
Fixed asset investments		722,978	707,100
Total non-current assets		722,978	707,100
Receivables from group companies		64,987	70,845
Other receivables		1	595
Corporation tax		1,002	0
Prepayments		41	39
Receivables		66,031	71,479
Cash at bank		0	9,169
Total current assets		66,031	80,648
Total assets		789,009	787,748

## **Balance sheet 31 December**

	Note	2020 TUSD	2019 TUSD
		103D	1030
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		17,930	17,929
Retained earnings		262,930	258,582
Equity	5	280,860	276,511
Deferred taxes		2,822	4,070
Total provisions		2,822	4,070
Loans		144,000	164,000
Loans from group companies		215,663	205,116
Other payables		492	135
Total non-current liabilities		360,155	369,251
Banks		306	0
Payables to group companies		141,792	134,237
Income tax payable		0	1,507
Other liabilities		3,074	2,172
Total current liabilities		145,172	137,916
Total liabilities	_	505,327	507,167
Total equity and liabilities	_	789,009	787,748
Staff	6		
Contingent liabilities	7		

# Statement of changes in equity

	21	Retained	Total
	Share capital	earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	17,929	258,582	276,511
Additions	1	24	25
Share based payment	0	2,399	2,399
Net profit/loss for the year	0	1,925	1,925
Equity at 31 December 2020	17,930	262,930	280,860
		Retained	
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	17,929	256,498	274,427
Share based payment	0	-1,145	-1,145
Net profit/loss for the year	0	3,229	3,229
Equity at 31 December 2019	17,929	258,582	276,511

#### 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements of New Xellia Group A/S for the period January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020, have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B and the Accounting Standard on small enterprises.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The financial statements for 2020 is presented in TUSD.

#### In general

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost method. All expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognized in the Income Statement.

Asset are recognized in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that the company will receive future economic advantages and the assets value can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economical disadvantages will accrue to the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act § 112, 1, no. 2 New Xellia Group A/S has not prepared consolidated financial statements. Reference is made to the consolidated financial statements of Novo Nordisk Foundation, registered office: Tuborg Havnevej 19, 2900 Hellerup, Denmark.

Xellia Holdco A/S owns 98% of the shares in New Xellia Group A/S and Xellia Holdco A/S is 100% owned by Novo Holdings A/S, which is controlled by the Novo Nordisk Foundation.

#### Loans to/from group companies

Loans to group companies are recorded in the balance sheet at the lower of amortized cost and net realizable value, which normally corresponds to nominal value.

Loans from group companies are recognized initially at fair value. Loans are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Income statement

#### Gross profit (Revenue and Cost of sales)

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act § 32, Revenue and Cost of sales are presented net in the income statement line item named "Gross profit (loss)". Revenue covers sales of management services for the year. Sales are recognized when the service has been rendered, provided that the revenue can be measured on a reliable basis and is expected to be received. Cost of sales comprises the cost of services sold. Cost includes direct labor and operating costs.

#### **Administrative costs**

Administrative costs comprise expenses incurred for the management and administration of the company. This includes costs relating to the company's management and related professional fees.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

## Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiary are measured at cost. If the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, it is written down. The carrying amount of the investment is annually reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Equity**

#### Share-based payment

Equity settled share based payments schemes are recognized at the fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of warrants computed by using the value of the granted warrants. The fair value of the granted warrants is calculated using a valuation model. The fair value of warrants on the grant date is recognized as an employee cost over the period in which the warrants are vested to the extent that the employee does not pay the full fair value of the granted warrants. In measuring the fair value, account is taken of the number of employees expected to gain entitlement to the warrants as well as the number of warrants the employees are expected to gain. This estimate is adjusted at the end of each period such that only the number of warrants to which employees are entitled, or expected to be entitled, is recognized. The value of the scheme is offset against equity attributable to shareholders of the company. Adjustments related to prior years are included in the Income statement in the year of adjustment.

Warrants that are subscribed to employees at fair value and paid in full are recognized in equity. When the warrants are exercised the Group will issue new shares in the company.

### Income tax and deferred tax

Corporation taxes, comprising the current taxes liability, change in deferred taxes for the year, and possible adjustments relating to previous years.

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

The current income taxes charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws at the balance sheet date in Denmark, Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax are measured using the balance sheet liability method and comprises all temporary differences between the accounting and tax values of assets and liabilities. The tax value of tax-loss carry-forwards is included in the calculation of deferred taxes to the extent that the tax losses can be expected to be utilized in the future. Deferred taxes is measured according to current tax rules and at the tax rate expected to be in force on elimination of the temporary differences. Changes in deferred taxes due to tax rate changes are recognized in the income statement.

#### Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Foreign currency translation

Financial items for the company are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The functional currency of the company is US dollar (USD).

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the exchange rate at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of actual payment are recognized in the income statement under financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, liabilities and other monetary items in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The following cross rate has been applied USD/DKK, 0.1651 (2019: 0.1499). The difference between the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date and the exhange rate prevailing at the date when the receivable or payable arose or the exchange rate applied in the most recent financial statements is recognized in the income statement under financial income or financial expenses.

		2020	2019
		TUSD	TUSD
2 Finan	cial income		
Interes	st received from group companies	19,652	23,037
Other	financial income	21	131
Foreig	n currency gains	57	1,401
		19,730	24,569
3 Finan	cial expenses		
Interes	st expenses to group companies	10,547	12,883
Other	financial expenses	3,128	5,068
Foreig	n currency losses	7,006	21
		20,681	17,972

		2020	2019
		TUSD	TUSD
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax on profit / loss for the year	-2,026	1,598
	Change in deferred tax	-1,659	1,874
	Adjustments of tax prior years	1,020	-183
		-2,665	3,289

#### 5 Equity

The share capital consists of 102,719,056 shares of a nominal value of TUSD 17,930. No shares carry any special rights.

The share capital has developed as follows:

	2020 TUSD	2019 TUSD	2018 TUSD	2017 TUSD	2016 TUSD
Share capital at 1 January 2020 Additions for the year	17,929 1	17,929 0	17,903 26	17,884 19	17,848 36
Share capital at 31 December 2020	17,930	17,929	17,929	17,903	17,884

#### 6 Staff

	0.5	22
Average number of employees	25	22

## 7 Contingent liabilities

The company are jointly taxed with the Danish companies owned by Novo Holdings A/S. The joint taxation covers withholding taxes in the form of dividend tax, royality tax and interest tax. The Danish companies are jointly and severally liable for the joint taxation. Any subsequent adjustments to income taxes and withholding taxes may lead to a larger liability. The tax for the individual companies is allocated in full on the basis of the expected taxable income.