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## Viatris ApS

Borupvang 1 2750 Ballerup CVR No. 36184779

## Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 29.06.2022

### Jan Ulrik Stevnsborg

Chairman of the General Meeting

Viatris ApS | Contents

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Viatris ApS | Entity details

## **Entity details**

#### **Entity**

Viatris ApS
Borupvang 1
2750 Ballerup

Business Registration No.: 36184779

Registered office: Ballerup

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

#### **Board of Directors**

Jan Ulrik Stevnsborg Kurt Glud Luis Rodolfo Birbuet

#### **Executive Board**

Jan Ulrik Stevnsborg

#### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

## **Statement by Management**

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Viatris ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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.

Ballerup, 29.06.2022

**Executive Board** 

Jan Ulrik Stevnsborg

**Board of Directors** 

Jan Ulrik Stevnsborg

**Kurt Glud** 

Luis Rodolfo Birbuet

## Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholders of Viatris ApS

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Viatris ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 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 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, 29.06.2022

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

#### Jan Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne16541

## **Management commentary**

#### **Financial highlights**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	60,734	38,063	31,810	16,871	12,746
Operating profit/loss	24,076	5,712	6,718	629	2,428
Net financials	(887)	(1,658)	(397)	(198)	18
Profit/loss for the year	18,079	2,658	4,978	304	1,844
Total assets	286,805	273,411	238,705	34,663	11,063
Equity	108,188	25,527	22,869	17,891	17,587
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	27.04	10.98	24.43	1.71	6.63

Financial highlights are not comparable to prior years.

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

#### Return on equity (%):

Profit/loss for the year \* 100

Average equity

#### **Primary activities**

The Company's activities consist of marketing, sale and distribution of pharmaceutical products, to the health sector in Denmark, the Faroe Islands and Iceland.

#### **Development in activities and finances**

Profit for the year after tax amounts to DKK 33.534 thousand and total assets amount to DKK 273.411 thousand.

#### Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The profit is within our expectation for 2021.

#### **Outlook**

We expect the profit for the year after tax to be in between 25.000-30.000 thousand DKK

#### **Events after the balance sheet date**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

## **Income statement for 2021**

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		60,733,547	38,063,214
Staff costs	1	(31,732,223)	(31,480,269)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(4,925,520)	(870,514)
Operating profit/loss		24,075,804	5,712,431
Other financial income	3	340,880	179,740
Other financial expenses	4	(1,228,328)	(1,838,017)
Profit/loss before tax		23,188,356	4,054,154
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(5,109,793)	(1,396,312)
Profit/loss for the year	6	18,078,563	2,657,842

## **Balance sheet at 31.12.2021**

#### **Assets**

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Acquired rights		25,063,993	29,248,422
Goodwill		0	610,559
Intangible assets	7	25,063,993	29,858,981
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		451,421	581,952
Property, plant and equipment	8	451,421	581,952
Deposits		374,450	374,450
Financial assets	9	374,450	374,450
Fixed assets		25,889,864	30,815,383
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		79,647,130	79,098,176
Inventories		79,647,130	79,098,176
Trade receivables		116,951,985	133,924,230
Receivables from group enterprises  Other receivables		31,482,989 2,690,466	13,820,787 0
Tax receivable		2,030,400	1,593,335
Joint taxation contribution receivable		0	83,445
Prepayments	10	600,000	1,091,103
Receivables		151,725,440	150,512,900
Cash		29,543,042	12,984,317
Current assets		260,915,612	242,595,393
Assets		286,805,476	273,410,776

#### **Equity and liabilities**

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		101,000	100,000
Share premium		64,581,612	0
Retained earnings		43,505,236	25,426,673
Equity		108,187,848	25,526,673
Deferred tax	11	847,556	837,800
Provisions	11	847,556	837,800
Trade payables		6,148,818	1,522,008
Payables to group enterprises		146,917,085	237,504,098
Tax payable		2,190,037	7,333,766
Other payables		22,514,132	686,431
Current liabilities other than provisions		177,770,072	247,046,303
Liabilities other than provisions		177,770,072	247,046,303
Equity and liabilities		286,805,476	273,410,776
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	12		
Contingent liabilities	13		
Related parties with controlling interest	14		
Non-arm's length related party transactions	15		
Group relations	16		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK	Share premium DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	100,000	0	25,426,673	25,526,673
Increase of capital	1,000	0	0	1,000
Transfer to reserves	0	64,581,612	0	64,581,612
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	18,078,563	18,078,563
Equity end of year	101,000	64,581,612	43,505,236	108,187,848

## **Notes**

#### 1 Staff costs

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	33,113,005	28,093,371
Pension costs	2,643,855	2,192,664
Other social security costs	87,290	71,384
Other staff costs	(4,111,927)	1,122,850
	31,732,223	31,480,269
Average number of full-time employees	38	31

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act section 98B (3), remuneration to the Executive Board and Board of Directors has not been disclosed

#### 2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Other financial expenses

2021	2020
DKK	DKK
4,794,989	739,983
130,531	130,531
4,925,520	870,514
2021	2020
DKK	DKK
277,207	15,076
63,673	164,664
340,880	179,740
2021	2020
DKK	DKK
1,060,071	1,718,377
5,414	32,547
	4,794,989 130,531 4,925,520 2021 DKK 277,207 63,673 340,880 2021 DKK 1,060,071

162,843

1,228,328

87,093

1,838,017

#### 5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Current tax	5,100,037	(83,445)
Change in deferred tax	9,756	898,211
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	581,546
	5,109,793	1,396,312
6 Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Retained earnings	18,078,563	2,657,842
	18,078,563	2,657,842
7 Intangible assets	18,078,563	2,657,842
7 Intangible assets	18,078,563 Acquired	2,657,842
7 Intangible assets		2,657,842 Goodwill
7 Intangible assets	Acquired	
7 Intangible assets  Cost beginning of year	Acquired rights	Goodwill DKK
	Acquired rights DKK	Goodwill
Cost beginning of year	Acquired rights DKK 29,291,000	<b>Goodwill</b> <b>DKK</b> 4,225,741 <b>4,225,741</b>
Cost beginning of year  Cost end of year	Acquired rights DKK 29,291,000 29,291,000	<b>Goodwill DKK</b> 4,225,741 <b>4,225,741</b> (3,615,182)
Cost beginning of year  Cost end of year  Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	Acquired rights DKK 29,291,000 29,291,000 (42,578)	<b>Goodwill DKK</b> 4,225,741

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	ркк
Cost beginning of year	783,188
Cost end of year	783,188
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(201,236)
Depreciation for the year	(130,531)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(331,767)
Carrying amount end of year	451,421

#### 9 Financial assets

	Deposits
	DKK
Cost beginning of year	374,450
Cost end of year	374,450
Carrying amount end of year	374,450

#### **10 Prepayments**

Prepayments consist of insurance, subscription fees, etc. in respect of subsequent financial years.

#### 11 Deferred tax

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Intangible assets	(889,073)	0
Property, plant and equipment	(26,283)	60,411
Provisions	67,800	(898,211)
Deferred tax	(847,556)	(837,800)
		_
	2021	2020
Changes during the year	DKK	DKK
Beginning of year	837,800	60,411
Recognised in the income statement	9,756	(898,211)
End of year	847,556	(837,800)
12 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	5,784,992	8,307,955

#### **13 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable 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 these entities.

#### 14 Related parties with controlling interest

Mylan Inc., 1000 Mylan Blvd, Canonsburg, PA 15317, USA

#### 15 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

#### **16 Group relations**

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: Mylan Inc, 1000 Blvd, Canonsburg, PA 15317, USA

## **Accounting policies**

#### **Reporting class**

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

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

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

Referring to section 112(2) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

#### **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. Plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

#### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit or loss**

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

#### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement

when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

#### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

#### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and equipment.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises of interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises and receivables transactions in foreign currencies.

#### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises and payables transactions in foreign currencies.

#### 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 jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. 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**

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life has been determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 5-10 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise of acquired intellectual property rights.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Plant, machinery, other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

5 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

#### 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.

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

**#**Deferred tax relating to retaxation of previously deducted losses in foreign subsidiaries is recognised on the basis of an actual assessment of the purpose of each subsidiary.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

#### Other financial liabilities

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

#### **Cash flow statement**

Pursuant to section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial statement Act the Entity has not prepared any cash flow statement, as its included in the annual report of Mylan Inc.