Atnahs Pharma Denmark ApS

c/o Pharmanovia A/S Ørestads Boulevard 108, 5. tv. 2300 København S Denmark

CVR no. 36 69 90 51

Annual report 2021/22

The annual report was presented and approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

25 August 2022

<u>Amit Patel</u> Chairman

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Atnahs Pharma Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022.

The annual report has been 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 assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 March 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 25 August 2022 Executive Board:

Amit Vijaykumar Patel

Board of Directors:

Amit Vijaykumar Patel Chairman Felipe Andres Florez Arango James Charles Burt

Neeshe Bhikubhai Williams

Jesper Wilhelm Voss



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Atnahs Pharma Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Atnahs Pharma Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 March 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022 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 responsibility 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 that 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 as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made 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 company 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.



Independent auditor's report

- 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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 25 August 2022 **KPMG** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

David Olafsson State Authorised Public Accountant mne19737

Management's review

Company details

Atnahs Pharma Denmark ApS c/o Pharmanovia A/S Ørestads Boulevard 108, 5. tv. 2300 København S Denmark

CVR no.:3Established:2Registered office:0Financial year:1

36 69 90 51 25 March 2015 Copenhagen 1 April – 31 March

Board of Directors

Amit Vijaykumar Patel, Chairman Felipe Andres Florez Arango James Charles Burt Neeshe Bhikubhai Williams Jesper Wilhelm Voss

Executive Board

Amit Vijaykumar Patel

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfaergevej 28 DK-2100 København Ø CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company's primary activities comprise sale of products in the pharmaceutical and meditechnical industries.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2021/22 shows a profit of DKK 3,647,068 as against DKK 275,303 in 2020/21. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 March 2022 stood at DKK 142,279 as against DKK -3,504,789 at 31 March 2021.

Capital resources

In order to ensure sufficient liquidity, Atnahs Pharma UK Limited has provided a guarantee and letter of support which will sufficiently cover the planned activities in the Company until the signing date of the 2022/23 annual report, which is why the Company is considered to be a going concern.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement

DKK	Note	2021/22	2020/21
Gross profit		9,761,758	5,092,802
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-1	0
Profit before financial income and expenses		9,761,757	5,092,802
Other financial income		0	321
Other financial expenses	4	-6,114,689	-4,817,820
Profit before tax		3,647,068	275,303
Tax on profit for the year		0	0
Profit for the year		3,647,068	275,303
Proposed profit appropriation			
Retained earnings		3,647,068	275,303
		3,647,068	275,303

Balance sheet

ОКК	Note	31/3 2022	31/3 2021
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Property, plant and equipment under construction		928,857	0
Total fixed assets		928,857	0
Current assets			
Inventories			
Finished goods and goods for resale		73,115,287	76,920,839
Receivables			
Trade receivables		87,448,139	44,735,865
Receivables from group entities		9,215,700	1,726,095
Other receivables		3,571,518	2,037,752
Prepayments		0	2,512,674
		100,235,357	51,012,386
Cash at bank and in hand		28,648,542	7,173
Total current assets		201,999,186	127,940,398
TOTAL ASSETS		202,928,043	127,940,398

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/3 2022	31/3 2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		92,279	-3,554,789
Total equity		142,279	-3,504,789
Provisions			
Provisions for deferred tax		6,071	0
Total provisions		6,071	0
Liabilities other than provisions			
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Trade payables		5,913,851	15,943,446
Payables to group entities		181,775,855	112,157,832
Corporation tax		134,631	140,702
Other payables		14,955,356	3,203,207
		202,779,693	131,445,187
Total liabilities other than provisions		202,779,693	131,445,187
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		202,928,043	127,940,398
Staff costs	3		
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	5		
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Statement of changes in equity

Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
50,000	-3,554,789	-3,504,789
0	3,647,068	3,647,068
50,000	92,279	142,279
	<u>capital</u> 50,000 0	capital earnings 50,000 -3,554,789 0 3,647,068

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Atnahs Pharma Denmark ApS for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross result

Pursuant to Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross result.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Staff costs

The company has no employees. The company enters into an administrative agreement with Atnahs Pharma Nordics A/S.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year. This item also comprises direct costs for goods for resale and changes to inventory of goods for resale.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment under construction are recognised and measured at cost at the balance sheet date. Upon entry into service, the cost is transferred to the relevant group of property, plant and equipment.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment under construction is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at average cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale are measured at average cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash and bank deposits.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

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2 Capital resources

In order to ensure sufficient liquidity, Atnahs Pharma UK Limited has provided a guarantee and letter of support which will sufficiently cover the planned activities in the Company until the signing date of the 2022/23 annual report, which is why the Company is considered to be a going concern.

3 Staff costs

The Company has no employees. The Company enters into an administrative agreement with Pharmanovia A/S.

4 Other financial expenses

ОКК	2021/22	2020/21
Interest expense to group entities	106,667	34,358
Exchange adjustments costs	6,008,022	4,783,462
	6,114,689	4,817,820

5 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Joined taxation

The company is jointly taxated with Pharmanovia A/S. The jointly taxated companies are liable for tax on the jointly taxed income and for certain withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax etc.

6 Related party disclosures

Atnahs Pharma Denmark ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Control

Atnahs Pharma Denmark ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of Atnahs Pharma UK Limited, 11-12 St. James's Square, London, SW1Y 4LB, England, which is the smallest group in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of Atnahs Pharma UK Limited can be obtained by contacting the Company at the address above.