

ProScion A/S
Herlev Hovedgade 205
2730 Herlev
Central Business Registration No
37744786

Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 01.09.2020

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Thomas Nielsen

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Entity details

Entity

ProScion A/S
Herlev Hovedgade 205
2730 Herlev

Central Business Registration No: 37744786

Founded: 20.05.2016

Registered in: Herlev

Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

Board of Directors

Morten Asser Karsdal, Chairman
Claus Henrik Christiansen
Søren Brunak
Jørgen Søndergaard

Executive Board

Thomas Nielsen, Chief Executive Officer

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
P.O. Box 1600
0900 Copenhagen C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of ProScion A/S for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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.

Herlev, 01.09.2020

Executive Board

Thomas Nielsen
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors

Morten Asser Karsdal
Chairman

Claus Henrik Christiansen

Søren Brunak

Jørgen Søndergaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of ProScion A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ProScion A/S for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, 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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 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:

Independent auditor's report

- 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.

Independent auditor's report

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, 01.09.2020

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Jan Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification number (MNE) mne16541

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's object is to operate within biotechnology and other related activities. The main activity is to do further research within the dataset known as the PERF study (the Prospective Epidemiological Risk Factor study) and to disseminate the knowledge of research results arising of this work and other research activities.

Development in activities and finances

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31.12.2019 shows a loss of DKK 1.694 while the balance sheet shows equity of DKK (791.933) at 31.12.2019.

See note 1 for comments on going concern.

Events after the balance sheet date

In early 2020, the outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has escalated, and on 11 March 2020 the WHO declared it a worldwide pandemic. The outbreak has led to a number of precautions that affect the planning and execution of day-to-day operations, and the company's vendors and customers may be affected as well. Their financial impact cannot be determined at this point in time.

Aside from this, no material events have occurred after the balance sheet date which affect the annual report.

Income statement for 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019 DKK</u>	<u>2018 DKK'000</u>
Gross profit		0	0
Research and development costs	2	(1.590.222)	(711)
Administrative costs		<u>(100.330)</u>	<u>(75)</u>
Operating profit/loss		(1.690.552)	(786)
Other financial income	3	1	(2)
Other financial expenses	4	<u>(3.331)</u>	<u>(12)</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>(1.693.882)</u>	<u>(800)</u>
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		<u>(1.693.882)</u>	<u>(800)</u>
		<u>(1.693.882)</u>	<u>(800)</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019 DKK</u>	<u>2018 DKK'000</u>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		38.800	0
Property, plant and equipment		38.800	0
 Fixed assets		 38.800	 0
Other receivables		53.109	56
Receivables		53.109	56
 Cash		 147.938	 1.797
 Current assets		 201.047	 1.853
 Assets		 239.847	 1.853

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

	Notes	2019 DKK	2018 DKK'000
Contributed capital		500.000	500
Retained earnings		(1.291.933)	402
Equity		(791.933)	902
Trade payables		0	673
Payables to group enterprises		696.787	197
Other payables		334.993	81
Current liabilities other than provisions		1.031.780	951
Liabilities other than provisions		1.031.780	951
Equity and liabilities		239.847	1.853

Going concern

1

Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	500.000	401.949	901.949
Profit/loss for the year	0	(1.693.882)	(1.693.882)
Equity end of year	500.000	(1.291.933)	(791.933)

Notes

1. Going concern

The company has recovered the share capital after the balance sheet date by raising capital. Den Danske forskningsfond has also issued a declaration of support for continued operation of the company.

The company's management assesses that the annual report has been prepared in order of going concern.

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK'000
2. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	1.067.401	398
Pension costs	61.579	36
Other social security costs	3.976	2
Other staff costs	3.725	33
	1.136.681	469
Number of employees at balance sheet date	1	1

	Remuneration of management 2019 DKK
Board of Directors	200.000
	200.000

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK'000
3. Other financial income		
Interest income	1	(2)
	1	(2)

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK'000
4. Other financial expenses		
Exchange rate adjustments	83	0
Other financial expenses	3.248	12
	3.331	12

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.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, production costs and other operating income.

Research and development costs

Research and development costs comprise research costs, costs of development projects not qualifying for recognition in the balance sheet, and amortisation and impairment losses relating to development projects.

Administrative costs

Administrative costs comprise expenses incurred for the Entity's administrative functions, including wages and salaries for administrative staff and Management, stationery and office supplies as well as amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment used for administration of the Entity.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Accounting policies

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies as well as amortisation of financial liabilities.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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	3-5 years
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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.

Receivables

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

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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