

Novo Nordisk Denmark A/S


Ørestads Boulevard 108, 2300 København S

Company reg. no. 38 18 00 45

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2021

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 6 May 2022.

DocuSigned by:

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Tomas Haagen
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146,940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the board of directors and the managing director have approved the annual report of Novo Nordisk Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

We are of the opinion that the Management's Review gives a fair review of the development in the company's operations and financial matters and the results of the company's operations and financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 6 May 2022

Managing Director



Kasper Bødker Mejlvang

Board of directors

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Frederik Kier
Chairman

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Tomas Haagen

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Morten Englund

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Novo Nordisk Denmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Novo Nordisk Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 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 including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment 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 the 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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from 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 disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the 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 express no assurance opinion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the Management's Review and to consider whether the Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that Management's Review is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 6 May 2022

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Company reg. no. 33 96 35 56



Sumit Sudan
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33716



Yassir Iqbal
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne45103

Company information

The company

Novo Nordisk Denmark A/S
Ørestads Boulevard 108
2300 København S

Phone +45 35 35 00 02

Company reg. no. 38 18 00 45

Established: 14 November 2016

Domicile: Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of directors

Frederik Kier, Chairman
Tomas Haagen
Morten Engelund

Managing Director

Kasper Bødker Mejlvang

Auditors

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6, 2300 København S

Financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	2021	2020	2019	2018	2016/17
Income statement:					
Revenue	373.940	330.145	363.936	341.939	317.443
Profit from operating activities	30.232	28.208	8.811	6.162	6.888
Net financials	-1.586	-200	-511	87	198
Net profit or loss for the year	21.405	21.278	5.252	4.213	5.379
Balance sheet:					
Balance sheet total	283.420	584.971	149.608	130.040	124.799
Investments in property, plant and equipment	4.375	29.050	0	0	1.769
Equity	36.993	36.587	15.343	10.092	5.879
Employees:					
Average number of full-time employees	176	152	65	69	52
Key figures in %:					
Operating margin	8,1	8,5	2,4	1,8	2,2
Gross margin	83,4	83,6	37,1	34,9	35,2
EBITDA-margin	10,7	11,3	2,5	1,9	2,2
Return on assets	7,0	7,7	6,3	4,8	5,6
Current ratio	131,4	107,6	111,5	108,1	104,4
Return on equity	58,2	81,9	41,3	52,8	91,5
Equity ratio	13,1	6,3	10,3	7,8	4,7

Calculations of key figures and ratios do, in all material respects, follow the recommendations of the Danish Association of Finance Analysts.

For 2020, Novo Nordisk Denmark A/S has implemented IFRS 16. This has led to an increase of assets before depreciation of T.DKK 11.694 and depreciations of T.DKK 3.103 in 2020. Novo Nordisk Denmark A/S has chosen not to adjust the comparative figures with the implementation of IFRS 16. For 2020, Novo Nordisk has also implemented IFRS 15. The implementation of IFRS 15 has not given any effect for 2020 or the comparative figures.

Financial highlights

The key figures and ratios shown in the statement of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit (EBIT)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Gross margin ratio	$\frac{\text{Gross margin} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
EBITDA margin	$\frac{\text{Earnings before interest, taxes and amortisations} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Results from primary activities (EBIT)} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Current ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assets} \times 100}{\text{Short term liabilities}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, closing balance} \times 100}{\text{Total assets, closing balance}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Results for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Management's review

Business review

Novo Nordisk Denmark A/S (secondary name Novo Nordisk Region Europe Pharmaceuticals A/S and Novo Nordisk North West Europe Pharmaceuticals A/S) is selling medicine in the treatment areas diabetes, obesity, growth and bleeding disorders as well as hormone replacement treatment. The company is located in Ørestad in Copenhagen, Denmark. Number of average employees has increased from 152 in 2020 to 176 in 2021.

The impact from covid-19 has been limited since the need for medicine has been consistent. Production sites have been open during the year and we have been able to deliver the products to our patients. However, covid-19 resulted in lower travel activities as well as limited amounts of events and congresses.

Novo Nordisk Denmark A/S consist of the following three units:

The Danish sales affiliate

The unit is a fully operational sales affiliate with focus on the distribution of the medicine produced by Novo Nordisk A/S to patients in Denmark and Iceland. Novo Nordisk A/S (parent company) bears all the risks for launches and research & development, hence launch costs and R&D costs are invoiced to Novo Nordisk A/S as service fee including a mark-up for internal costs.

North West Europe regional office

Service company supporting the business areas/large affiliates in Europe (UK, France, Spain, Switzerland, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and business area North West Europe mid size). All costs, both internal and external are invoiced to Novo Nordisk A/S as service fee including a mark-up for internal costs.

North West Europe mid size business area office

Service company supporting the affiliates in business area North West Europe mid size (Norway, Finland, Belgium, Austria, Portugal and Ireland). All costs, both internal and external are invoiced to the affiliates in business area NWE mid size and to Novo Nordisk A/S.

Unusual matters having affected the financial statements

The financial position at 31 December 2021 of the Company and the results of the activities of the Company for the financial year for 2021 have not been affected by any unusual matters.

Financial review

The revenue for the year totals DKK 373.940.044 against DKK 330.145.350 last year. The results from activities after tax totals DKK 21.405.179 against DKK 21.277.960 last year. Management considers the results satisfactory compared to last year's result.

Management's review

Risks

The risks in the company is limited since Novo Nordisk A/S bears all the risks for launches and research & development. Hence all launch costs and R&D costs are invoiced to Novo Nordisk A/S. All costs, both internal and external, for the regional office and the business area office are (due to a service contract) invoiced to Novo Nordisk A/S or to the affiliates in business area NWE mid size.

Outlook

Expectations for the coming years are to realise revenue and profit in line with 2021.

For further information on products in pipeline and other developments areas, please read the annual report for the Novo Nordisk Group.

By reference to section 99a (7) and 99b (6) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, corporate social responsibility report and gender composition in top management is disclosed in the annual report for Novo Nordisk A/S. By reference to section 99d (3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, data ethics are also disclosed in the annual report for Novo Nordisk A/S.
(<https://www.novonordisk.com/investors/annual-report.html>)

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

There have been no events after the financial year that affect the company's financial position.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	2021	2020
2 Revenue	373.940.044	330.145.350
Other operating income	447.178.659	492.015.498
Costs of sales	-278.863.582	-286.435.705
Other external expenses	-230.364.156	-259.592.747
Gross margin	311.890.965	276.132.396
3 Staff costs	-271.819.870	-238.729.424
Depreciation, amortisation and writedown	-9.839.594	-9.195.358
Profit before net financials	30.231.501	28.207.614
4 Financial income	474.522	822.093
5 Financial expenses	-2.060.749	-1.021.898
Profit before tax	28.645.274	28.007.809
6 Tax for the year	-7.240.095	-6.729.849
7 Profit for the year	21.405.179	21.277.960

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Non-current assets			
8	Land and property	4.627.133	10.179.691
8	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	11.092.279	11.004.790
	Total property, plant, and equipment	<u>15.719.412</u>	<u>21.184.481</u>
	Total non-current assets	<u>15.719.412</u>	<u>21.184.481</u>
Current assets			
	Trade receivables	50.772.527	50.866.692
	Receivables from group enterprises	204.580.717	498.290.232
9	Deferred tax assets	7.644.886	2.395.620
	Other receivables	11.040	3.861.493
10	Prepayments	4.691.813	8.372.917
	Total receivables	<u>267.700.983</u>	<u>563.786.954</u>
	Total current assets	<u>267.700.983</u>	<u>563.786.954</u>
	Total assets	<u>283.420.395</u>	<u>584.971.435</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Equity			
11	Share capital	500.000	500.000
	Results brought forward	15.092.544	15.087.365
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	21.400.000	21.000.000
	Total equity	36.992.544	36.587.365
Provisions			
12	Other provisions	37.861.758	14.848.418
	Total provisions	37.861.758	14.848.418
Liabilities other than provisions			
13	Lease liabilities	4.764.056	9.482.361
	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	4.764.056	9.482.361
13	Short term part of long term lease liabilities	8.842.848	9.426.150
	Trade payables	19.830.628	25.481.550
	Payables to group enterprises	50.175.603	363.620.998
	Corporate tax	9.357.806	6.954.098
	Other payables	115.595.152	118.570.495
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	203.802.037	524.053.291
	Total liabilities other than provisions	208.566.093	533.535.652
	Total equity and liabilities	283.420.395	584.971.435

1 Accounting policies**14 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.****15 Related parties**

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 1 January 2020	500.000	14.809.405	0	15.309.405
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	277.960	21.000.000	21.277.960
Equity 1 January 2021	500.000	15.087.365	21.000.000	36.587.365
Distributed dividend	0	0	-21.000.000	-21.000.000
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	5.179	21.400.000	21.405.179
	500.000	15.092.544	21.400.000	36.992.544

Notes

1. Accounting policies

The annual report for Novo Nordisk Denmark A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class C enterprises (large enterprises).

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

The comparison figures for 2020 have been changed for the following financial statement line items.

- Short and long term lease liabilities have been updated since both was disclosed under long term liabilities in the annual report for 2020. Short term part of long term lease liabilities has been changed from 0 DKK to 9.426.150 DKK. Long term part of long term lease liabilities has been changed from 18.908.511 DKK to 9.482.361 DKK.
- Management and employee shares have been reclassified from Payables to group enterprises to Other provisions due to the uncertainty of the coming pay out. The pay-out is dependent on the share price of Novo Nordisk A/S and the number of employees included in the programme. This causes a change in Other provisions from 2.599.242 DKK to 14.848.418 DKK and a change in Payables to group enterprises from 375.870.174 DKK to 363.620.998 DKK.
- Other external expenses are changed from 262.265.462 DKK to 259.592.747 DKK and Costs of sales are changed from 283.762.991 DKK to 286.435.705 DKK which provide a more accurate disclosure of the cost of sales.
- Cash changed from 326.474.370 DKK to 0 DKK since Novo Nordisk Denmark A/S is a part of the in-house bank setup. The reclassification from Cash leads to a change in Receivables from group enterprises from 171.815.862 DKK to 498.290.232 DKK.

Pursuant to section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no statement of cash flows for the enterprise has been prepared, as the relevant information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Novo Nordisk A/S.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue consist of the net sales of pharmaceutical products sold to patients.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when Novo Nordisk Denmark A/S has transferred control of products sold to the buyer and it is probable that Novo Nordisk Denmark A/S will collect the consideration to which it is entitled for transferring the products.

Other operating income

Other operating income is related to invoiced service fees to Novo Nordisk A/S and Novo Nordisk Healthcare AG which consist of the income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs for distribution, sales, advertisement, administration, premises and loss on debtors.

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages including holiday allowances, pensions and other costs for social security etc. for staff members. Staff costs are less public reimbursements.

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown comprise depreciation on, amortisation of and writedown relating to tangible fixed assets.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance Sheet

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost with deduction of accrued depreciation and writedown.

The depreciable amount is cost plus revaluations at fair value less expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period is fixed at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued)

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

	Useful life
Fixtures and furniture, other plant and equipment	10 years

Leases

The enterprise will be applying IFRS 16 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of classification and recognition of leases.

Leases pertaining to property, plant, and equipment for which the enterprise has the right-of-use are recognised in the statement of financial position as right-of-use assets. The assets are, at initial recognition, measured at imputed cost, consisting of:

- The imputed lease liability
- Any lease payments paid prior to – or on – the starting date, less any lease incentives received
- Any direct start-up costs
- Any restoring costs

The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method over the lease term.

Hereafter, recognised leased assets are treated like the enterprise's remaining property, plant, and equipment.

Lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position as liabilities other than provision and are measured, at initial recognition, at the present value of lease payments payable over the lease term. This includes a purchase option in the event that the enterprise expects to purchase the right-of-use asset. When determining the present value, the internal rate of return or, alternatively, the enterprise's borrowing rate is applied as discount rate.

Hereafter, the lease liability is treated like the remaining financial liabilities, i.e. at amortised cost.

The interest element of the lease payments is recognised in the income statement over the contractual term.

The following leases are not recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position:

- Leases with a duration of twelve months or less (short leases)
- Leases where the replacement value of the asset is less than DKK 30,000. (low-value assets)

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued)

All other leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. In order to meet expected losses, they are written down for impairment to the net realisable value.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtor's domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected 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 recognised under assets comprises prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Corporate tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivable and tax liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivable and tax liabilities are set off to the extent that legal right of set-off exists and if the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses eligible for carry-over, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit.

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation on the balance sheet date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

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

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	2021	2020
2. Revenue		
Diabetes and Obesity Care, Denmark	146.055.132	117.800.873
Diabetes and Obesity Care, Iceland	61.293.546	38.971.004
Biopharm, Denmark	159.076.987	167.108.809
Biopharm, Iceland	7.514.379	6.264.664
	373.940.044	330.145.350
3. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	208.877.141	194.036.248
Pensions	17.246.575	16.794.676
Other social security costs	1.062.130	1.096.631
Other staff costs	44.634.024	26.801.869
	271.819.870	238.729.424
Average number of employees	176	152
By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed.		
Incentive programmes		
Management participates in Novo Nordisk A/S's incentive programme.		
4. Financial income		
Interest income, group entities	143.835	426.036
Other financial expenses	330.687	395.472
Tax-exempted interest	0	585
	474.522	822.093
5. Financial expenses		
Financial expenses, group entities	1.300.173	280.818
Other financial expenses	760.576	741.080
	2.060.749	1.021.898

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	2021	2020
6. Tax for the year		
Tax charge for the year	12.489.361	8.127.268
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-5.249.266	-1.397.419
	7.240.095	6.729.849
7. Proposed distribution of the results		
Dividend for the financial year	21.400.000	21.000.000
Transferred to retained earnings	5.179	277.960
Distribution in total	21.405.179	21.277.960
8. Property, plant and equipment		
	Land and property	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2021	15.716.825	14.910.139
Acquisitions	0	4.374.524
Retirement	0	-1.195.244
Cost at 31 December 2021	15.716.825	18.089.419
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	5.537.134	3.905.348
Depreciation	5.552.558	4.287.036
Reversal of depreciation retirements	0	-1.195.244
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021	11.089.692	6.997.140
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	4.627.133	11.092.279
Lease assets are recognised at a carrying amount of	4.627.132	8.645.310

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
9. Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets 1 January 2021	2.395.620	998.201
Deferred tax of the results for the year	5.249.266	1.397.419
	7.644.886	2.395.620

Deferred tax assets consist of fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment and provisions.

10. Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years, including payments for market data and software licenses.

11. Share capital

The share capital of the Company is DKK 500.000 divided into shares of DKK 1 each. The Company was founded 14 November 2016 and there has been no change in the share capital.

12. Other provisions

Other provisions 1 January 2021	14.848.418	9.071.294
Change of the year in other provisions	23.013.340	5.777.124
	37.861.758	14.848.418

Other provisions comprise provisions for anniversary bonuses, totalling DKK 2.599.242 and management and employee shares, totalling DKK 35.262.516. Management and employees shares are based on Novo Nordisk's shareprice.

13. Lease liabilities

Share of liabilities due within one year	8.842.848	9.426.150
Share of liabilities due between one and five years	4.764.056	9.482.361
Share of liabilities due after five years	0	0
	13.606.904	18.908.511

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

14. Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

Novo Nordisk Denmark A/S are jointly taxed with the Danish companies in Novo Holdings A/S Group. The joint taxation also covers withholding taxes in the form of dividend tax, royalty tax and interest tax. The Danish companies are jointly and individually 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.

15. Related parties

Controlling interest

Related Party

Novo Nordisk Region Europe A/S
Novo Alle 1
2880 Bagsværd
Denmark

Basis for control

Principle shareholders
owns 100 %

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent

Novo Nordisk A/S
Novo Alle 1
2880 Bagsværd
Denmark

Requisitioning of the
parent company's
consolidated financial
statements:
www.novonordisk.dk

Novo Nordisk A/S is included in the consolidated financial statements of Novo Nordisk Foundation, Tuborg Havnevej 19, 2900 Hellerup.

Other related parties

The Company solely discloses related party transactions that have not been carried out on an arm's length basis, cf. section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

All transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis.