

Antag Therapeutics ApS


Ole Maaløes Vej 3
2200 Copenhagen

CVR no. 38 40 20 56

Annual report for the period 8 February – 31 December 2017

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

30 May 2018

ANC iht fuldmagt 

Lars Lüthjohan Jensen
chairman

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Antag Therapeutics ApS
Annual report 2017
CVR no. 38 40 20 56

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 Antag Therapeutics ApS for the financial period 8 February – 31 December 2017.

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 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial period 8 February – 31 December 2017.

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

Copenhagen, 30 May 2018
Executive Board:

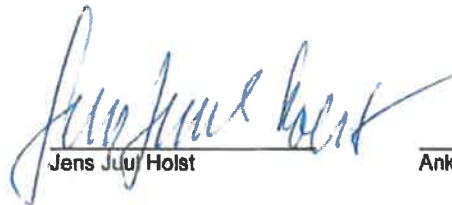


Alexander Hovard Sparre-Ulrich

Board of Directors:



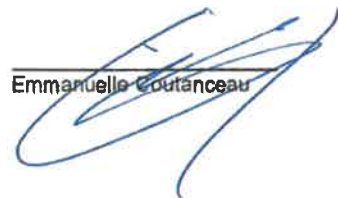
Kirsten Aarup Drejer
Chairman



Jens Juul Holst



Anker Gurvald Lundemose



Emmanuelle Coutanceau



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Antag Therapeutics ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Antag Therapeutics ApS for the financial period 8 February – 31 December 2017 comprising income statement, balance sheet 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 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial period 8 February – 31 December 2017 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' 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 rules and requirements. 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.

Copenhagen, 30 May 2018

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Klaus Rytz', is written over a faint, light blue grid pattern.

Klaus Rytz
State Authorised
Public Accountant
MNE no. 33205

Antag Therapeutics ApS
Annual report 2017
CVR no. 38 40 20 56

Company details

Antag Therapeutics ApS
Ole Maaløes Vej 3
2200 Copenhagen

CVR no.: 38 40 20 56
Established: 8 February 2017
Financial period: 8 February – 31 December

Board of Directors

Kirsten Aarup Drejer, Chairman
Jens Juul Holst
Anker Gunvald Lundemose
Emmanuelle Coutanceau

Executive Board

Alexander Hovard Sparre-Ulrich

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
2100 København Ø

Financial statements 8 February – 31 December

Income statement

DKK	Note	2017
Gross loss		<u>-3,717,279</u>
Staff costs	3	<u>-946,633</u>
Operating loss		<u>-4,663,912</u>
Financial expenses		<u>-29,525</u>
Loss before tax		<u>-4,693,437</u>
Tax on loss for the year		<u>791,566</u>
Loss for the year		<u><u>-3,901,871</u></u>
Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss		
Retained earnings		<u><u>-3,901,871</u></u>

Financial statements 8 February – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2017
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Receivables		
Other receivables		287,372
Corporation tax		791,566
Prepayments		<u>12,988</u>
		<u>1,091,926</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>8,994,598</u>
Total current assets		<u>10,086,524</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>10,086,524</u></u>

Financial statements 8 February – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2017
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Contributed capital		64,000
Retained earnings		<u>8,644,129</u>
Total equity		<u>8,708,129</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		
Current liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables		1,299,625
Other payables		<u>78,770</u>
		<u>1,378,395</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions		<u>1,378,395</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>10,086,524</u></u>
Principal activities	2	
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	4	

Financial statements 8 February – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Antag Therapeutics ApS for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Income statement

Other external costs

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

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the entity.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/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 profit/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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable

Financial statements 8 February – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Prepayments

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

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

2 Principal activities

The Company's primary activity is research and development of pharmaceuticals and related activities.

3 Staff costs

DKK	2017
Wages and salaries	835,984
Pensions	66,856
Other social security costs	6,263
Other staff costs	37,530
	<u>946,633</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>2</u>

4 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Operating lease obligations

Remaining operating lease obligations at the balance sheet date fall due at DKK 23 thousand within 1 years.