

Ri Skagensgade 1 2630 Taastrup P: +45 43 50 50 50 CVR-nr. 53 37 19 14 W: www.ri.dk

# River Stone Biotech ApS

Annual report for the period 1 January to 31 December 2021

(4th Financial year)

Fruebjergvej 3 2100 København Ø CVR no. 39 12 67 29

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 20 July 2022

Jørgen Hansen chairman



# **Table of contents**

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company details	5
Management's review	6
Financial statements	
Accounting policies	7
Income statement 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021	12
Balance sheet at 31 December 2021	13
Statement of changes in equity	15
Notes	16



# Statement by management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of River Stone Biotech ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The annual report is 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 financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 20 July 2022

## **Executive Board**

Jørgen Hansen CEO

### **Board of Directors**

Paul D. Goldenheim chairman

Jørgen Hansen



# Independent auditor's report

## To the management of River Stone Biotech ApS

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of River Stone Biotech ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations 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 (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 requirements and 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 the 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 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.



# Independent auditor's report

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 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 management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



# Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Copenhagen, 20 July 2022

Ri Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab CVR no. 53 37 19 14

Joachim Munch State Authorized Public Accountant MNE no. mne42244



# **Company details**

**The company** River Stone Biotech ApS

Fruebjergvej 3 2100 København Ø

E-mail: info@rstbio.com

Website: https://riverstonebio.com/

CVR no.: 39 12 67 29

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2021

Incorporated: 30 November 2017

Domicile: Copenhagen

**Board of Directors** Paul D. Goldenheim, chairman

Jørgen Hansen

**Executive Board** Jørgen Hansen

Auditors Ri Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab

Skagensgade 1 2630 Taastrup



# Management's review

#### **Business review**

River Stone is an synthetic biology company. Synthetic Biology is disrupting multiple industries, including pharma. The massive advances in synthetic biology over the past decade mean that creating and producing active pharmaceutical ingredients using biological approaches is cheaper, faster, more diverse, and more scalable than ever before.

#### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 shows a loss of DKK 18,792,979, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows negative equity of DKK 9,844,634.

The resultat of the year has been impacted negatively by a loss on the sale of a subsidiary.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory and in line with the strategic directions.

#### Capital ressources

The Company's budget for 2022 shows funding needs that exceed the Company's cash and net working capital position at 31 December 2021. Thus, the Company's ability to finance its operation activities in 2022 is guaranteed by a letter of financial support from the Parent Company. Additionally the parent company intend to convert the loans provided in 2021 into equity in 2022.

In the event the Company is not able to secure additional funding, Management is able to reduce operational activities and maintain the Company as going concern until the end of 2022.

Management is able to reduce operational activities and maintain the Company as going concern until the end of 2022.

Reference is made to note 1 for further details.

## Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

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



The annual report of River Stone Biotech ApS for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B and the Accounting Standard on small enterprises, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2021 is presented in DKK.

#### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

# **Public grants**

Grants for research and development costs which are recognised directly in the income statement are recognised as other operating income in step with the costs to which the grants relate being incurred.

#### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit**

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, production costs and other operating income.



#### Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including public grants, gains on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Public grants to cover expenses are recognised in the income statement when it is deemed likely that alle grant criterias have been met. Grants which must be repaid under certain circumstances are recognised only when they are not expected to be repaid.

#### **Administration costs**

Administrative costs comprise expenses for Management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation, etc.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

#### Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

#### **Research and development costs**

Research costs comprises costs not satisfying the criteria for capitalisation. Research costs comprise salaries, patent costs, consultancy fees, clinical trial costs etc.

Development costs comprise costs relating to development projects that do not qualify for recognition in the balance sheet and amortisation of recognised development projects.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions etc.



### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Tax of the year includes tax credit for costs incurred in connection with research and development activities under the Danish Tax Credit Regime.

#### **Balance sheet**

### **Intangible assets**

#### Patents and licences

Patents and licences are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the term of the licence, however not more than 20 years.

## **Tangible assets**

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

### **Useful life**

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3 - 5

3 - 5 years

Assets costing less than DKK 30,700 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Gains or losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

#### **Fixed asset investments**

### Investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests are measured at cost. If cost exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to this lower value.



#### Other investments

Deposits are measured at cost.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, items of property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests is tested annually for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash.

## Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

## Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the net proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.



Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

## **Deferred income**

Deferred income recognised under 'Current liabilities' comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial years.



# Income statement 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Gross profit		7,577,381	3,208,706
Research and development costs		-26,916,685	-21,399,383
Administration costs		-1,178,147	-1,796,213
Operating profit/loss		-20,517,451	-19,986,890
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-20,517,451	-19,986,890
Financial income		0	15,005
Impairment losses on financial assets		-2,539,994	0
Financial costs	3	-370,365	-217,251
Profit/loss before tax		-23,427,810	-20,189,136
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	4,634,831	4,124,946
Net profit/loss for the year		-18,792,979	-16,064,190
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-18,792,979	-16,064,190
		-18,792,979	-16,064,190



# Balance sheet at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Assets			
Acquired intangible assets		0	0
Intangible assets	5	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,949,383	3,033,631
Tangible assets	6	2,949,383	3,033,631
Investments in associates		1,900,250	1,900,250
Deposits		439,352	366,992
Fixed asset investments		2,339,602	2,267,242
Total non-current assets		5,288,985	5,300,873
Trade receivables		5,927,437	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	445,634
Other receivables		1,018,270	911,911
Corporation tax		4,634,831	4,124,946
Prepayments		27,374	42,530
Receivables		11,607,912	5,525,021
Cash at bank and in hand		1,730,645	2,279,667
Total current assets		13,338,557	7,804,688
Total assets		18,627,542	13,105,561



# Balance sheet at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021	2020
Equity and liabilities		DKK	DKK
Share capital		52,000	52,000
Retained earnings		-9,896,634	8,896,346
Equity	7	-9,844,634	8,948,346
Other payables		936,662	956,066
Total non-current liabilities		936,662	956,066
Trade payables		5,428,178	2,054,988
Payables to group enterprises		20,859,989	0
Other payables		1,247,347	1,146,161
Total current liabilities		27,535,514	3,201,149
Total liabilities		28,472,176	4,157,215
Total equity and liabilities		18,627,542	13,105,561



# Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	52,000	8,896,345	8,948,345
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-18,792,979	-18,792,979
Equity at 31 December 2021	52,000	-9,896,634	-9,844,634



## 1 Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)

The Company's budget for 2021 shows funding needs that exceed the Company's cash and net working capital position at 31 December 2020.

Iln connection with the Executive Board's assessment of the assumption of going concern which forms the basis of the preparation of the Financial Statements of River Stone Biotech ApS for 2021, the parent Company has confirmed that they will support River Stone Biotech ApS financially either in the form of a loan or capital injection to the extent necessary to finance River Stone Biotech ApS' operating activities and to settle its financial obligations in 2022. Future loans will not be called unless the liquidity of River Stone Biotech ApS is adequate to justify such repayment.

Management is able to reduce operational activities and maintain the Company as going concern until the end of 2021.

		2021 DKK	2020 DKK
2	Staff		
	Wages and Salaries	11,016,215	8,556,652
	Pensions	724,898	547,738
	Other social security expenses	128,728	92,011
	Other staff expenses	274,356	179,051
		12,144,197	9,375,452
	Wages and Salaries, pensions, other social security expenses and other staff expenses are recognised in the following items:		
	Distribution expenses	12,144,197	9,375,452
		12,144,197	9,375,452
	Average number of employees	18	15



		2021	2020
3	Financial costs	DKK	DKK
3			
	Interest paid to group enterprises	311,363	206,580
	Other financial costs	30,430	10,671
	Exchange loss	28,572	0
		370,365	217,251
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	-4,634,831	-4,124,946
		-4,634,831	-4,124,946
_	Internatible essets		
5	Intangible assets		
			Acquired intangible assets
			mungible assets
	Cost at 1 January 2021		248,591
	Disposals for the year		-248,591
	Cost at 31 December 2021		0
	Depreciation losses and impairment at 1 January 2021		248,591
	Reversal of depreciation of sold assets		-248,591
	Depreciation losses and impairment at 31 December 2021		0
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2021		0



# 6 Tangible assets

	Other fixtures and
	fittings, tools and
	equipment
Cost at 1 January 2021	6,016,862
Additions for the year	1,332,558
Disposals for the year	-189,153
Cost at 31 December 2021	7,160,267
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	2,983,231
Depreciation for the year	1,299,183
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	-71,530
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021	4,210,884
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	2,949,383

# 7 Equity

The share capital consists of:

	Nominal value
52,000 shares of DKK 1	52,000
	52,000

The share capital has developed as follows:

	2021	2020	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Share capital at 1 January 2021	52,000	51,000	50,000	0
Additions for the year	0	1,000	1,000	50,000
Share capital	52,000	52,000	51,000	50,000



2021 2020
DKK DKK

8 Rent and lease liabilities

Lease liabilities, 3-6-month period of interminability 685,000 582,000

# 9 Contingent liabilities

At 31 December 2021, the Company had no commitments relating to the completion of certain research projects.