ClinTeam ApS

c/o COBIS, Ole Maaløes Vej 3, 2200 København N CVR no. 40 20 14 83

Annual report 2019 (As of the establishment of the Company 24 January - 31 December 2019)

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 25 June 2020









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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of ClinTeam ApS for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 24 January - 31 December 2019.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 24 January - 31 December 2019.

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

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

Copenhagen, 25 June 2020 Executive Board:

Mikael Berendt-Møller

CEO



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of ClinTeam ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ClinTeam ApS for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 24 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year as of the establishment of the company 24 January - 31 December 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 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

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 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 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 the 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:

ldentify 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.



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 note 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.

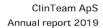
Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 25 June 2020 ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Peter Jensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne33246





Management's review

Company details

Name

Address, Postal code, City

CVR no. Established

Registered office Financial year

Executive Board

Auditors

ClinTeam ApS c/o COBIS, Ole Maaløes Vej 3, 2200 København N

40 20 14 83 24 January 2019

København

24 January - 31 December 2019

Mikael Berendt-Møller, CEO

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,

Denmark



Management's review

Business review

The purpose of the Company as a CRO (Contract Research Organization) is to provide services through rental, related to the development of medical devices and pharmaceuticals, including in planning and managing clinical research and development activities and conducting related activities.

Financial review

The income statement for 2019 shows a loss of DKK 33,926, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 21,074. At 31 December 2019 the company has lost more than half of the share capital. Management expects the share capital to be restored through its own earnings within 1-2 years.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.



Income statement

Note	DKK	2019 11 months
2	Gross loss Staff costs	-36,572 0
3	Profit/loss before net financials Financial expenses	-36,572 -2,229
4	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	-38,801 4,875
	Profit/loss for the year	-33,926
	December of profit/loss	
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-33,926
		-33,926



Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2019
	ASSETS	
	Non-fixed assets	
	Receivables	
	Corporation tax receivable	4,875
		4,875
	Cash	50,498
	Total non-fixed assets	55,373
	TOTAL ASSETS	55,373
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity	
5	Share capital	50,000
	Share premium account	5,000
	Retained earnings	-33,926
	Total equity	21,074
	Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions	
	Trade payables	6,001
	Payables to group enterprises	28,298
		34,299
	Total liabilities other than provisions	34,299
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	55,373

¹ Accounting policies6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.7 Collateral



Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
Cash payments concerning formation of enterprise Transfer through appropriation	50,000	5,000	0	55,000
of loss	0	0	-33,926	-33,926
Equity at 31 December 2019	50,000	5,000	-33,926	21,074



Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies

The annual report of ClinTeam ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

It is the company's first financial year why comparison figures are not shown.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

The parent company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

The parent company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporate income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current income tax charge, joint taxation contributions and deferred tax adjustments, including adjustments arising from changes in tax rates, 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.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.



Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

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 an 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 debtors' 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" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to 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. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

	DKK	11 months
3	Financial expenses	
	Other interest expenses	229
	Other financial expenses	2,000
		2,229

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Notes to the financial statements

	DKK	11 months
4	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year	-4,875
		-4,875

5 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 50,000 since the establishment.

6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, HMHansen Holding ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for the income year 2019 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 24 January 2019.

7 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2019.