

Oncomal ApS

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

Company reg. no. 34 58 03 67

Annual report

2020

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on 16 June 2021.

Ali El-Salanti
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- 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 report

Today, the board of directors and the executive board have presented the annual report of Oncomal ApS for the financial year 2020.

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

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

København N, 16 June 2021

Executive board

Ali El-Salanti

Thor Grundtvig Theander

Mads Daugaard

Board of directors

Mads Daugaard

Peter Schröcksnadel

Poul Henrik Bredahl Sørensen

Ali El-Salanti

Thor Grundtvig Theander

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Oncomal ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oncomal ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes. 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 2020 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 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 international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), 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.

Emphasis of matter

Without modifying our opinion, we direct the attention to the information in note 1, where uncertainty regarding the valuation of the company's equity investment in a subsidiary is described. We agree with the management's assumption.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary 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 commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that management commentary 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 commentary.

Glostrup, 16 June 2021

PKF Munkebo Vindelev

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 14 11 92 99

Kasper Vindelev
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne29389

Company information

The company	<p>Oncomal ApS c/o COBIS Ole Maaløes Vej 3 2200 København N</p> <p>Company reg. no. 34 58 03 67 Established: 9 May 2012 Domicile: Copenhagen Financial year: 1 January - 31 December 9th financial year</p>
Board of directors	<p>Mads Daugaard Peter Schröcksnadel Poul Henrik Bredahl Sørensen Ali El-Salanti Thor Grundtvig Theander</p>
Executive board	<p>Ali El-Salanti Thor Grundtvig Theander Mads Daugaard</p>
Auditors	<p>PKF Munkebo Vindelev, Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Hovedvejen 56 2600 Glostrup</p>
Bankers	<p>Danske Bank, Holmens Kanal 2, 1090 København K</p>
Subsidiary	<p>Var2 Pharmaceuticals ApS, Copenhagen</p>

Financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Income statement:					
Gross profit	-39	-35	-344	-66	-252
Profit from operating activities	-39	-35	-344	-66	-252
Net financials	-268	-166	-101	-39	-17
Net profit or loss for the year	-216	-201	-445	-105	-269
Statement of financial position:					
Balance sheet total	74.187	72.238	70.218	23.760	14.089
Equity	65.770	65.986	66.187	21.184	13.105

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The significant activities of the enterprise are operations in the cancer fighting field, directly or via shareholdings in other companies, and other activities which, in the opinion of the board of directors, are related there to.

Uncertainties about recognition or measurement

The management considers the valuation of the equity investment in a subsidiary as reliable, but acknowledges that there is risk connected to the valuation. The valuation depends on the subsidiary being successful in finishing and commercializing its development projects.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -39.000 against DKK -35.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -216.000 against DKK -201.000 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

The management considers the 2020 results satisfactory. All activities in 2020 were in spite of the COVID-19 situation executed according to plan and vision of the company. Major milestones to secure investments for finalizing of the pre-clinical development were achieved.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Oncomal ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

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

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.

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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

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.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises other operating income and other external costs.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for administration.

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.

Accounting policies

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises. The company acts as an administration company in relation to the joint taxation. This means that the total Danish tax payable by the Danish consolidated companies is paid to the tax authorities by the company.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Investments

Equity investment in group enterprise

Equity investment in group enterprise is measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost, writedown for impairment is done to match this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

Income tax and deferred tax

As administration company, Oncomal ApS is liable to the tax authorities for the subsidiaries' corporate income taxes.

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Accounting policies

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, 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. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Gross loss	-38.664	-35.414
2 Other financial costs	-267.812	-165.662
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-306.476	-201.076
3 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	90.863	0
Net profit or loss for the year	-215.613	-201.076
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Allocated from retained earnings	-215.613	-201.076
Total allocations and transfers	-215.613	-201.076

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Non-current assets		
4 Equity investment in group enterprise	67.090.754	67.090.754
Total investments	<u>67.090.754</u>	<u>67.090.754</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>67.090.754</u>	<u>67.090.754</u>
Current assets		
Trade receivables	14.828	0
5 Income tax receivables	1.987.157	2.080.115
Total receivables	<u>2.001.985</u>	<u>2.080.115</u>
Cash on hand and demand deposits	<u>5.093.874</u>	<u>3.067.595</u>
Total current assets	<u>7.095.859</u>	<u>5.147.710</u>
Total assets	<u>74.186.613</u>	<u>72.238.464</u>

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	96.848	96.848
Retained earnings	65.673.650	65.889.263
Total equity	65.770.498	65.986.111
Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables	19.875	17.500
Payables to group enterprises	8.396.240	6.234.853
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	8.416.115	6.252.353
Total liabilities other than provisions	8.416.115	6.252.353
Total equity and liabilities	74.186.613	72.238.464

1 Uncertainties concerning recognition and measurement

6 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2019	96.848	66.090.339	66.187.187
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-201.076	-201.076
Equity 1 January 2020	96.848	65.889.263	65.986.111
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-215.613	-215.613
	96.848	65.673.650	65.770.498

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Uncertainties concerning recognition and measurement

When calculating the book value of certain assets, an assessment of how future events will influence the value is necessary. Assessments which are of material value in the financial statements are, among other things, made when preparing depreciations and amortizations on fixed assets.

The used assessments are based on assumptions, that the management regards as properly, but, in the cause of nature, are uncertain and unpredictable. The assumptions may have been incomplete or inaccurate and unexpected events may occur.

The valuations of the equity investment in a subsidiary depends on this company being successful in finishing and commercializing its development projects.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
2. Other financial costs		
Financial costs, group enterprises	248.414	160.160
Other financial costs	<u>19.398</u>	<u>5.502</u>
	<u>267.812</u>	<u>165.662</u>
3. Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
Tax of the results for the year, parent company	-56.825	0
Adjustment of tax for previous years	<u>-34.038</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>-90.863</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
4. Equity investment in group enterprise		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2020	<u>67.090.754</u>	<u>67.090.754</u>
Cost 31 December 2020	<u>67.090.754</u>	<u>67.090.754</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2020	<u>67.090.754</u>	<u>67.090.754</u>

Financial highlights for the enterprise according to the latest approved annual report

	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year	Carrying amount, Oncomal ApS
Var2 Pharmaceuticals ApS, Copenhagen	93,57 %	42.899.999	-5.390.471	67.090.754

5. Income tax receivables

Income tax receivables 1 January 2020	2.080.115	1.362.344
Received corporate tax concerning last year	-2.080.115	-1.362.344
Calculated corporate tax for the present year	<u>1.987.157</u>	<u>2.080.115</u>
	<u>1.987.157</u>	<u>2.080.115</u>

6. Contingencies

Contingent assets

A deferred tax asset of t.DKK 88 has not been recognised due to uncertainty regarding future usage.

Joint taxation

The company acts as administration company for the group of companies' subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, to pay the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The liability relating to obligations in connection with withholding tax on dividends, interest, and royalties represents an estimated maximum of DKK 0 thousand.