

Eir Ventures Danmark ApS

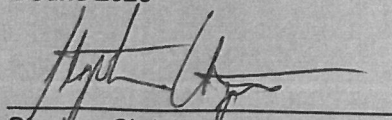
**Grønningen 25
1270 København K**

CVR no. 41 42 27 42

Annual Report 2024

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the company's annual general meeting on:

2 June 2025


Stephan Christgau
Chairman

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

(5. financial year)

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Company

Eir Ventures Danmark ApS
Grønningen 25
1270 København K

CVR no.

41 42 27 42

Financial year

1 January - 31 December

Principal activities

The purpose of the company is to conduct fund management advisory for Eir Ventures Partners AB and Eir Ventures I AB. Eir Ventures AB I have a total committed capital of € 122,4 million from leading Nordic and European fund-of-fund investors as well as family offices, private individuals and Nordic Universities. During 2024, Eir Ventures completed investments in 2 new companies, Moleculent AB and Purpose Pharma AB, as well as follow on financings in several portfolio companies. We also decided to end our engagement in 3 companies, and thus by the end of 2024 we had 17 active companies in the portfolio. Several companies reported achievement of significant milestones, such as initiation of clinical studies, data read out from ongoing studies as well as other significant development progress or corporate development. Finally, we had one portfolio company, Cinclus Pharma, to conclude a successful IPO and list on the NASDAQ main market in Stockholm.

The company's board of directors

Magnus Persson
Stephan Christgau
Amanda Hayward

CEO

Stephan Christgau

The company's auditor

Haamann Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Vojensvej 11
2610 Rødovre
CVR no. 39 40 81 98

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENTS

The board of directors and the executive board have today presented the annual report for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 for Eir Ventures Danmark ApS.

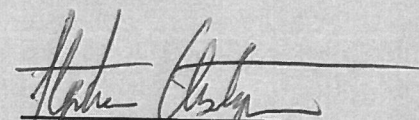
The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate for the annual report to provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities, cash flow statement, financial position and performance.

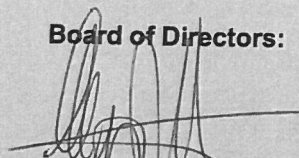
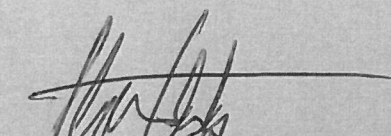
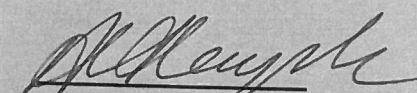
Moreover, in our opinion, the management's review includes a fair review of the matters described.

Copenhagen K, 2 June 2025

Executive Board:


Stephan Christgau

Board of Directors:


Magnus Persson
Stephan Christgau
Amanda Hayward

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of Eir Ventures Danmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Eir Ventures Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, equity statement, notes and 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 financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of 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 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 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 of accounting information taken 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 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 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.

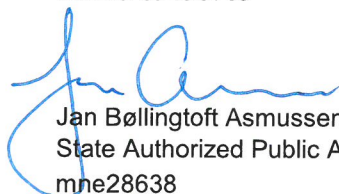
In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially 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.

Rødovre, 2 June 2025

Haamann Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR.no. 39 40 81 98



Jan Bøllingtoft Asmussen
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne28638

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

The Company's principal activities

The purpose of the company is to conduct fund management advisory for Eir Ventures Partners AB and Eir Ventures I AB. Eir Ventures AB I have a total committed capital of € 122,4 million from leading Nordic and European fund-of-fund investors as well as family offices, private individuals and Nordic Universities. During 2024, Eir Ventures completed investments in 2 new companies, Moleculent AB and Purpose Pharma AB, as well as follow on financings in several portfolio companies. We also decided to end our engagement in 3 companies, and thus by the end of 2024 we had 17 active companies in the portfolio. Several companies reported achievement of significant milestones, such as initiation of clinical studies, data read out from ongoing studies as well as other significant development progress or corporate development. Finally, we had one portfolio company, Cinclus Pharma, to conclude a successful IPO and list on the NASDAQ main market in Stockholm.

Uncertainty as to recognition and measurement

No material uncertainties have affected the annual report.

Exceptional circumstances

No exceptional circumstances have occurred in the financial year.

Development in activities and financial affairs

2024 was another difficult year for the life science sector, and just like we experienced last year, we continue to see general investors retracting from the sector as well as financings taking longer to conclude. More than ever, a specialized life science investor has abundant opportunities as well as an essential role in the Nordic life science ecosystem. Eir Ventures Danmark ApS is not directly affected by the challenging general conditions, as the activities and financial outlook of the company is vested in the advisory agreement with Eir Ventures Partners AB and Eir Ventures I AB.

The company had a result of EUR -13.048.

The company's management consider this satisfactory. We note that the company's sole function is to serve as advisor to Eir Ventures Partners AB and Eir Ventures I AB and anticipate that our collaboration with these companies provide a satisfactory assurance for the operations of Eir Ventures Danmark ApS.

In the coming year the company expects a satisfactory result.

Financial resources

The company has lost more than half of the company capital. Equity at 31 December 2024 amounts to DKK - 2.328. It is the company's management's expectation that the company's share capital will be re-established as a result of future positive results.

In accordance with section 119 of the Danish Companies Act, the company's management at the annual general meeting will account for the company's financial position and present an action plan to re-establish the company capital.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year that would materially affect the company's financial position

INCOME STATEMENT
1 January - 31 December 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024 EUR</u>	<u>2023 EUR</u>
Gross result		590.126	699
Staff costs	1	<u>-603.888</u>	<u>-690</u>
Operating profit and loss		-13.762	9
Financial income		564	1
Financial expenses		<u>-2.850</u>	<u>-3</u>
Profit or loss before tax		-16.048	7
Tax on profit or loss for the year		<u>3.000</u>	<u>-2</u>
Net profit or loss for the year		<u>-13.048</u>	<u>5</u>
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		<u>-13.048</u>	<u>5</u>
		<u>-13.048</u>	<u>5</u>

BALANCE 31 December 2024

ASSETS

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024 EUR</u>	<u>2023 EUR</u>
<u>Fixed assets</u>			
Fixed assets			
Deposits		<u>12.809</u>	<u>2</u>
Fixed assets, total		<u>12.809</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Current assets</u>			
Receivables			
Corporation tax		536	0
Other short-term receivables		8.697	0
Deferred tax assets		3.000	0
Prepaid expenses		<u>2.259</u>	<u>4</u>
		<u>14.492</u>	<u>4</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>7.439</u>	<u>119</u>
Current assets		<u>21.931</u>	<u>123</u>
Assets		<u>34.740</u>	<u>125</u>

BALANCE 31 December 2024

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> <u>EUR</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>EUR</u>
<u>Equity</u>			
Share capital		5.366	5
Retained earnings		<u>-7.694</u>	<u>6</u>
Total equity		<u>-2.328</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Short-term liabilities other than provisions			
Trade payables		5.000	13
Deferred income		0	31
Corporation tax		0	2
Other payables		<u>32.068</u>	<u>68</u>
		<u>37.068</u>	<u>114</u>
Total liabilities		<u>37.068</u>	<u>114</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>34.740</u>	<u>125</u>
Contingent liabilities etc.	2		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total equity</u>
Equity at 1 January	5.366	5.354	10.720
Profit		-13.048	-13.048
Equity at 31 December	<u>5.366</u>	<u>-7.694</u>	<u>-2.328</u>

NOTES

	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
1. <u>Staff costs</u>		
Wages and salaries	533.365	616
Post-employment benefit costs	67.534	71
Social security costs	2.989	3
	<u>603.888</u>	<u>690</u>
Average number of employees	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

2. Contingent liabilities etc.

The company has entered into office rent agreement. The rent commitments amount to max. EUR 13 thousand.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Eir Ventures Danmark ApS for 2024 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with the option of certain provisions for class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

General principles for recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation 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 attributable to the asset will accrue 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 financial benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably

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

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, foreseeable risks and losses arising before the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters existing on the balance sheet date are taken into consideration.

INCOME STATEMENT

Gross result

Gross profit is made up of net sales less the direct sales costs attributable to net sales and less other external costs. Other operating income and expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the principal activity of the company.

Revenue

Income from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement from the date of delivery and when the risk has passed to the buyer and the income can be calculated reliably. The revenue is calculated exclusive of VAT, charges and discounts.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses concerning distribution, sale, losses on debtors, auto operations, facilities, small purchases, administration, operational leasing costs etc.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Staff expenses

Staff costs include wages and salaries, incl. holiday pay and pensions, as well as other social security costs, etc. of the company's employees. In personnel costs, allowances received from public authorities are deducted.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement with the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised gains and losses regarding debt and foreign currency transactions as well as surcharges and allowances under the tax repayment scheme.

Tax on net profit/loss for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Fixed asset investments

Leasehold deposits are recognised in the balance sheet at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually corresponding to nominal value. The value is reduced by impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses recognised under assets comprise of prepaid costs, for the subsequent financial years.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated 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 under the balance-sheet liability method for temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. In those cases, e.g. in respect of shares where the calculation of the tax value can be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any net deferred tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax regulations and rates that according to the rules in force at the reporting date, will be applicable at the time 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. For the current year, a tax rate of 22% has been applied.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Liabilities

Debt is measured at amortised cost, usually corresponding to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are converted to the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising between the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a net financial income or expense. If currency positions are regarded as a hedge of future cash flows, value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled on the reporting date are measured at the closing exchange rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the establishment of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Non-current assets purchased in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rate at the transaction date.