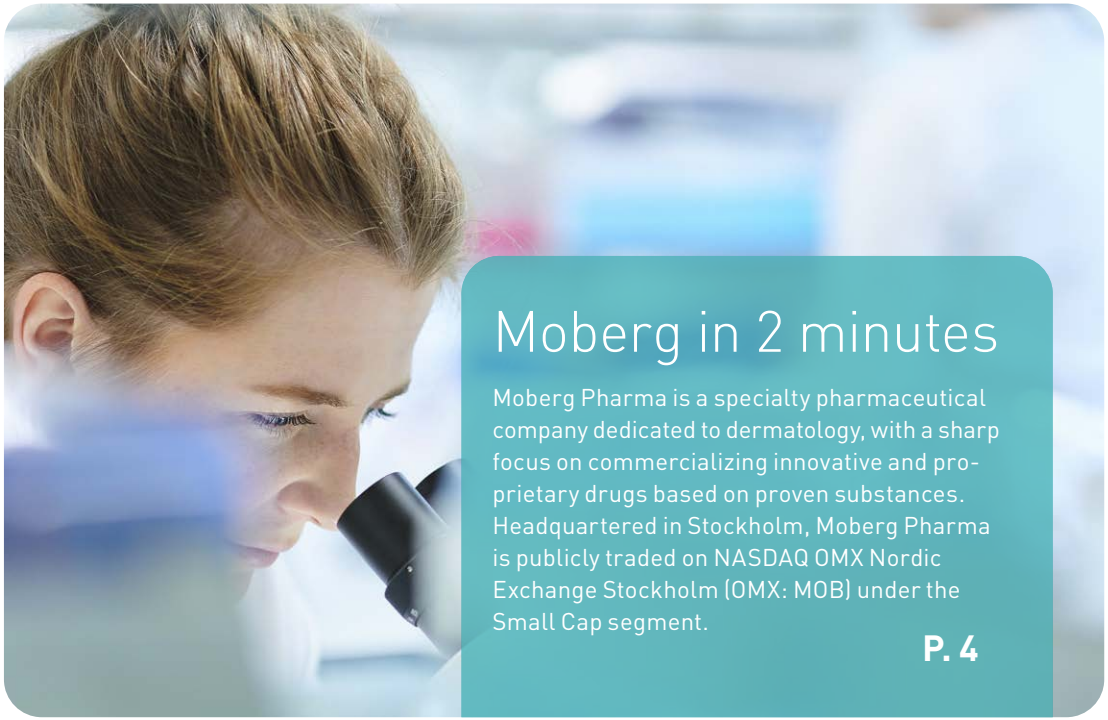
Annual Report 2024

MOBERG PHARMA

MOB-015 (Terclara®) launched and market leader

In February 2024, we launched Terclara® in Sweden, with a clear goal to establish a market-leading position. Now we are expanding into Norway, leveraging our proven momentum to extend our reach and impact.

P. 11



Moberg in 2 minutes

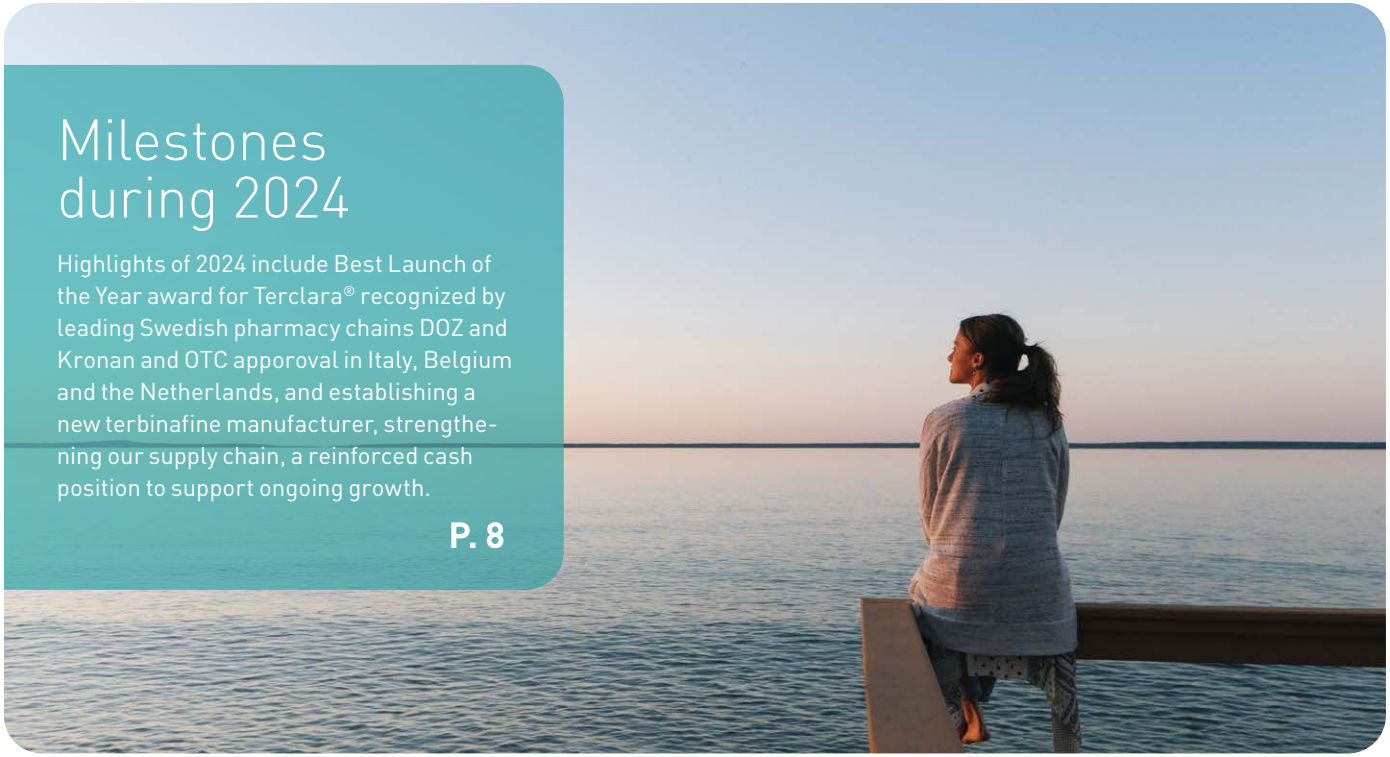
Moberg Pharma is a specialty pharmaceutical company dedicated to dermatology, with a sharp focus on commercializing innovative and proprietary drugs based on proven substances. Headquartered in Stockholm, Moberg Pharma is publicly traded on NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm (OMX: MOB) under the Small Cap segment.

P. 4

CEO commentary

2024 marks a pivotal year for Moberg Pharma. With Terclara® now approved in 13 EU markets, including 7 OTC markets, our successful launch in Sweden has validated our strategy, providing a strong foundation for expansion and continued growth across Europe.

P. 5



Milestones during 2024

Highlights of 2024 include Best Launch of the Year award for Terclara® recognized by leading Swedish pharmacy chains DOZ and Kronan and OTC apporoval in Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands, and establishing a new terbinafine manufacturer, strengthening our supply chain, a reinforced cash position to support ongoing growth.

P. 8

Clinical development

Seven studies support approval, world-leading antifungal properties, topical formulation of terbinafine which delivers effective concentrations of terbinafine to the nail and nail bed, while the risk of systemic exposure, which is seen in oral use of terbinafine, is avoided.

P. 12

Content

Moberg Pharma in 2 minutes

Moberg Pharma is committed to establishing MOB-015 (Terclara®) as the world's leading treatment for nail fungus while building a specialty pharmaceutical company with direct sales in selected markets and strategic partnerships across key regions. With MOB-015 (Terclara®) as its core, the company aimss to expand its portfolio with complementary products in adjacent therapeutic areas.

The first market approval was received in 2023. In total, 13 European countries have approved MOB-015. In spring 2024, MOB-015 was launched in the company´s home market Sweden, under the brand name Terclara®. Despite consumer marketing only beginning in April, Terclara® achieved a 31% market share in value and 25% in units in Swedish pharmacy sales to end consumers for 2024. With the Swedish success as a foundation, we are now taking the next step by expanding to Norway. Additionally, a new terbinafine supplier was secured, which means that terbinafine availability is no longer a limiting factor for the company's launch plans.

Terclara® cutaneous solution 98mg/ml is an OTC treatment containing terbinafine for treating mild to moderate fungal infections of the fingernails and toenails. Not recommended for children and adolescents under 18 years of age. Terclara can be used if you have previously been diagnosed by a physician. Consult your physician or pharmacist if you are pregnant, breast-feeding, have diabetes, immunological disorders or peripheral arterial disease. If your symptoms do not improve after 6 months for fingernails and 9-12 months for toenails, contact your physician. Read package leaflet carefully before use. Allderma AB, terclara.se

Moberg Pharma intends to repeat the journey that was made with Kerasal Nail®, the company's first-generation nail fungus product, combining direct sales in the U.S. with strategic collaborations in key territories globally. The most important markets for MOB-015 are expected to be the U.S., EU, Japan, Canada and China, all with approved patent protection through to 2032. In addition to granted patents, the company also has ongoing patent applications which, if approved, could provide significantly longer patent protection.

Results from Phase 3 clinical studies involving 800+ patients indicate that MOB-015 has the potential to become the future global market leader in the treatment of nail fungus. The global sales potential for MOB-015 is estimated to be 250–500 million USD annually. MOB-015 is developed using Moberg Pharma's patented formulation technology, which enables the delivery of high concentrations of the proven antifungal substance terbinafine through the nail.

Three commercial partnership agreements are in place for MOB-015: Cipher Pharmaceuticals (Canada), Allderma (Scandinavia) and Padagis (Israel). Under these agreements, partners are granted exclusive marketing and sales rights to MOB-015 in their respective markets, while Moberg Pharma maintains responsibility for production and supply. Under the framework of these agreements Moberg Pharma can receive milestone payments upon successful development and commercialization, in addition to royalties and compensation for delivered products.

100 million patients in the EU and U.S. suffer from Onychomycosis

76% of patients were fungus free in the phase 3 for MOB-015

13 MOB-015 has national marketing apporoval in 13 European countries

1) Source: IQVIA MIDAS, Pharmacy Sell-Out data, January-December 2024.

CEO commentary

2024 began with the lauch of our onychomacosis drug MOB-015/Terclara®. During the year, Terclara® solidified its position as the market leader in Sweden, and we could not have wished for a better start to the launch.

Building on our success in Sweden, we are now taking the next step by expanding into Norway. A new terbinafine supplier has been secured, which means that access to terbinafine is no longer a limiting factor for our launch plans. Following the release of topline data from the North American Phase 3 study, we are reassessing our plans for the U.S. and shifting our focus to the European market, which offers the greatest near-term growth opportunities, including the effective daily dosage approved in 13 EU countries.

A STRONG MARKET LAUNCH AND RECOGNITION

For the full-year 2024, Terclara® achieved an impressive market share of 31% in value and 25% in units in Swedish pharmacy sales to end consumers, despite marketing to consumers only starting in April. Today, the product is available in over 90% of Swedish pharmacies, with all major pharmacy chains carrying the product. The launch of Terclara® solidify our market position, but beyond our individual success, the launch also expanded the entire category which grew 34% in Sweden on a full-year basis. This confirms our long held assumption; that many people previously chose not to treat their nail fungus due to a lack of suitable treatment options. Notably, we maintained market leadership throughout all quarters, even during the off season, despite it being a period without advertising. This shows that the product has gained a strong foothold and is maintaining a leading position in the market on its own power.

As a testament to its strong market reception, Terclara® was named best launch of the year by the pharmacy chains Kronans Apotek and Doz Apotek. In addition, our partner Allderma received an honorable mention as the Best Health Care Provider from Apoteket Hjärtat.

”2024 marked a pivotal year for Moberg Pharma, marked by the successful launch of MOB-015/Terclara®, secured significant regulatory apporvals across Europe, and a refined long-term stategy to drive sustainable growth.”

At the launch, all but one of the Mayor pharmacy chains included Terclara® in their range. The pharmacy chain that chose not to bring in the product initially has now added Terclara®, after 45% of its affiliated pharmacies ordered the product through an independent wholesaler thanks to high demand. This further underscore the strong interest from both consumers and pharmacies reinforcing the growing position of Terclara® in the market.

FOCUS ON MANUFACTURING AND SUPPLY CHAIN

At the start of 2024 we had secured sufficient terbinafine - the active ingredient in Terclara®- to meet the needs of the Swedish

2) Source: IQVIA MIDAS, Pharmacy Sell-Out data, Januari-December 2024.
3) Convention on Pharmaceutical Ingredients, one of the largest international fairs in the pharmaceutical industry.

market until a new terbinafine supplier is in place. With a focus on manufacturing, we participated at CPHI in October, an opportunity for us to meet and thank many of the companies that help us with the challenges that a drug launch entails. We have worked with two parallel tracks to ensure a stable long-term supply of terbinafine with the goal to get at least one terbinafine supplier approved. In April, we submitted a registration application to the Swedish Medical Products Agency to add a new terbinafine supplier for MOB-015 and have had several interactions with the Swedish MPA and responded to the questions we have received regarding the application. Now we are waiting for the Swedish MPA's decision. Additionally, we have had MOB-015 manufactured with material from an additional terbinafine supplier with the goal of adding this manufacturer as well. This new terbinafine supplier was secured by year-end 2024, which means that terbinafine availability is no longer a constraint on our launch plans. With this key milestone achieved, we are now well positioned to execute our expansion strategy with confidence.

REGULATORY WORK RESULTED IN MARKET APPROVALS

Regulatory progress remains a key driver of our strategy, and 2024 was a milestone year in securing market access for MOB-015. Over the course of the year we completed a series of national approvals, culminating in full national approvals across all 13 EU markets through the Decentralized Procedure, with the last country approving the product in May. The three countries that were added during 2024 – Belgium, Italy and the Netherlands – all decided to approve the product for OTC sales right from the start. It is critical for us to receive approvals for OTC sales of the medication in as many European markets as possible, since the largest sales volumes in Europe are expected to come from the markets where the product has OTC status, and it is gratifying therefore that no fewer than 7 of 13 countries have granted it.

REFINED STRATEGY FOLLOWING PHASE 3 STUDY RESULTS

In December, the topline data from the North American Phase 3 study for MOB-015 were published. It was confirmed that the primary endpoint was not met with 8 weeks of daily dosing followed by weekly maintenance dosing. Mycological cure (fungus-free) was lower than observed in previous studies. The North American study reduced the dosage compared to the company's commercial product with daily dosage throughout the treatment period. EU approval is based on previous studies and is not impacted by the new study results.

As predicted, the lower dosage reduced discoloration of the nails[4], but it also resulted in a lower mycological cure rate. Our analysis is that 8 weeks of daily dosing did not deliver sufficient terbinafine into the nail to kill the fungus before switching to weekly maintenance treatment. Our hypothesis has not changed, that there is a trade-off between delivering enough terbinafine and avoiding overhydration/white discoloring of the nails. While overhydration is temporary, it makes it difficult to assess the clinical cure in a clinical study. One possible solution to the problem is an additional study with a longer follow-up and/or a different combination of daily treatment and maintenance treatment, with the potential to generate stronger efficacy data.

"The North American phase 3 study provided us with valuable insight, and we will use this knowledge to optimize future studies and refine our strategy for FDA approval."

THE VALUE OF COLLABORATIONS WITH KEY OPINION LEADERS

We engage world-leading experts to analyze data. For some time, we have had an established collaboration with the leading experts in nail fungus and participated, for instance, in the AAD in San Diego in March and EADV Congress in Amsterdam in September – an opportunity to further expand our relationships with key opinion leaders[5].

LONG-TERM AMBITION FOR THE U.S. REMAINS UNCHANGED

Our view is that additional clinical data needs to be generated before we can apply for approval in the U.S. This means a delay of the expected U.S. launch, and the company's board of directors has decided therefore to recognize an intangible asset impairment. Moberg Pharma has a long-term ambition to implement an additional clinical study in the U.S. to secure FDA approval, strengthen global marketing claims, and support our ongoing patent application. In the near term, the company's priority is firmly on the European markets, where MOB-015 is already approved. By showcasing the product's market-leading potential through successful EU launches, we are building a strong foundation for growth before considering a new study in the U.S. or investing in marketing outside of Europe.

4) In previous phase 3 studies, whitish nails were observed in approximately 70% of patients after 12 weeks of treatment. With the new dosage, fewer than 50% of patients exhibited this at the same time point.
5) The AAD Annual Meeting and the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology (EADV) are annual congresses and two of the world's largest events in the field of dermatology.

STRATEGIC REALIGNMENT AND PARTNERSHIP CHANGES

We mutually agreed with Bayer to terminate our partnership, due to strategic considerations and the study results. This means that we regained full rights to MOB-015 in Europe while maintaining previous milestone payments from Bayer. As a result, we have an opportunity to manage our activities and investments according to our priorities and the company's long-term strategy for value creation. As a first step, we have decided to take a more active role in commercialization, establishing a stronger direct presence in the EU, including ownership of the trademark, to enhance margins. Discussions with potential partners in Europe are underway to support this strategy, and I look forward to sharing updates as plans take shape.

"As many as 7 out of 13 EU countries have granted OTC sales of MOB-015 right from the start is a major success and a critical factor to maximize sales potential in Europe."

PROVED MODEL FOR SUCCESS

We intend to use a commercialization model similar to the one we previously successfully implemented in the U.S. by positioning Terclara as a premium brand complemented by additional products through acquisitions. Historically, we have been successful in identifying, acquiring, and developing smaller brands from larger companies, which has created economies of scale and valuable brand equity. Moberg Pharma commercialized its first-generation nail fungus product – Kerasal Nail® – and built an OTC business with an annual revenue of SEK 440 million and sales in more than 30,000 sales locations, including the Mayor U.S. chains CVS, Walgreens and Walmart. In 2019, the OTC business was successfully divested for SEK 1.4 billion. The company's aim is now to repeat this success by leveraging MOB-015s strong clinical data, our proven commercial model, and a clear strategic plan to establish MOB-015 as the market leader in nail fungus treatment.

EXPANDING MOMENTUM

In February 2025, we proudly announced the launch of Terclara® in Norway. This launch is a significant step in our European expansion strategy and builds on our success in Sweden. Initial deliveries have been made to Norwegian pharmacies with pharmacy and healthcare staff education and targeted consumer marketing planned in the lead-up to high season. We see great potential for Terclara® to become established as the market leader in Norway as well. With approval in 13 EU markets, we are on track for additional rollouts in 2026, fueled by the success of the Swedish launch.

STRENGTHENED CASH POSITION AND SHAREHOLDER BASE

To support our expansion plans and ensure financial stability, we completed a successful funding round in June 2024 with the intention to raise approximately SEK 200 million. The units issuance, consisting of shares and series 2023:1 warrants (TO 2), was oversubscribed, with a subscription rate of 98%. The company raised a total of SEK 336 million through TO 2 and a directed issue to top guarantors. This is a demonstration of strength that is expected to support growth and shareholder value. The funding strengthens our balance sheet and gives us the resources needed to continue our journey.

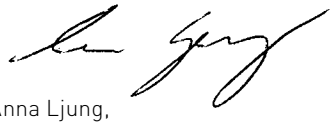
"That we maintain a market-leading position quarter after quarter, even during off season without advertising, confirms that Terclara® has gained a strong foothold and stands on its own merit."

OUTLOOK

The success of the Swedish launch with Terclara® not only emerging as the market leader, but also expanding the total market, is a clear indication that our marketing message really works. In two large phase 3 studies, 76% of patients become fungus-free, which is world-leading and better than any other topical treatment.

The aim of the Swedish launch was to achieve a market-leading position, which has already been accomplished. This success validates our strategy and provides a strong foundation as we expand into new markets and continue driving growth in Europe. The Swedish/Norwegian launch is an important springboard to realize our vision: to make MOB-015 the leading alternative for nail fungus globally. I look forward to continuing this journey together with our fantastic team, our partners, and our shareholders.

Thank you for your continued trust and support.



Anna Ljung,
CEO of Moberg Pharma

Significant events during the year 2024

February: The sale of MOB-015 in Sweden under the brand name Terclara® started in collaboration with the company's partner Allderma and the majority of pharmacies around the country have decided to sell the product.

April: Television advertising started on April 1 and Terclara® became the market leader in Sweden in April, the first full launch month for the product. Terclara® has subsequently maintained its market-leading position both in terms of value and number of units sold.

April: An application to include the intended terbinafine supplier in the company's registration file for MOB-015 was submitted. The company has also initiated the production of MOB-015 using an alternative terbinafine manufacturer.

May: National approvals have been received in the following countries: Belgium, Italy and the Netherlands. In all three countries MOB-015 has been approved for OTC use. MOB-015 has thereby received national approval for all countries included in the Decentralized Procedure.

May: The Annual General Meeting on May 14 resolved to among other things introduce a long-term incentive program. Jonas Ekblom was elected as a new member of the Board of Directors.

June: Moberg Pharma received proceeds of SEK 336 million through the exercise of series 2023:1 warrants (TO 2) and implemented a directed issue of ordinary shares to top guarantors - the subscription rate in TO 2 was 98%.

July: All Swedish pharmacy chains have now included Terclara® in their range.

August: Terclara was named best Swedish launch of the year by the chains Kronans Apotek and Doz Apotek. In addition, our partner Allderma has received an honorable mention as the best health care provider from Apoteket Hjärtat.

September: Moberg Pharma lowers expectations for primary treatment target in ongoing Phase 3 study based on a subset of data.

October: Moberg Pharma has immediately answered questions from the Swedish Medical Products Agency regarding the application for a new terbinafine supplier.

December: Topline data from the Phase 3 study has been reported. MOB-015 did not meet the primary endpoint using 8 weeks of daily dosing followed by weekly maintenance dosing. The company's focus going forward will be on the effective daily dosing regimen approved in 13 EU countries.

December: Moberg Pharma and Bayer have mutually terminated the license agreement, where Moberg Pharma has regained full rights to MOB-015 in the EU and maintains previous milestone payments from Bayer.

December: A new terbinafine supplier has been secured for Terclara®/MOB-015. As a result, terbinafine availability is no longer a limiting factor for the company's launch plans.

February 2025: The launch of Terclara® (MOB-015) begins in Norway. The experience from Sweden inspires confidence in the Norwegian market, and the launch of Terclara® in Norway follows the same approach as in Sweden. In February, the first deliveries was made to Norwegian pharmacies, followed by targeted information campaigns for pharmacy staff and healthcare professionals. In parallel, consumer marketing will intensify ahead of the peak season, when the demand for nail fungus treatment traditionally increases.

Business model

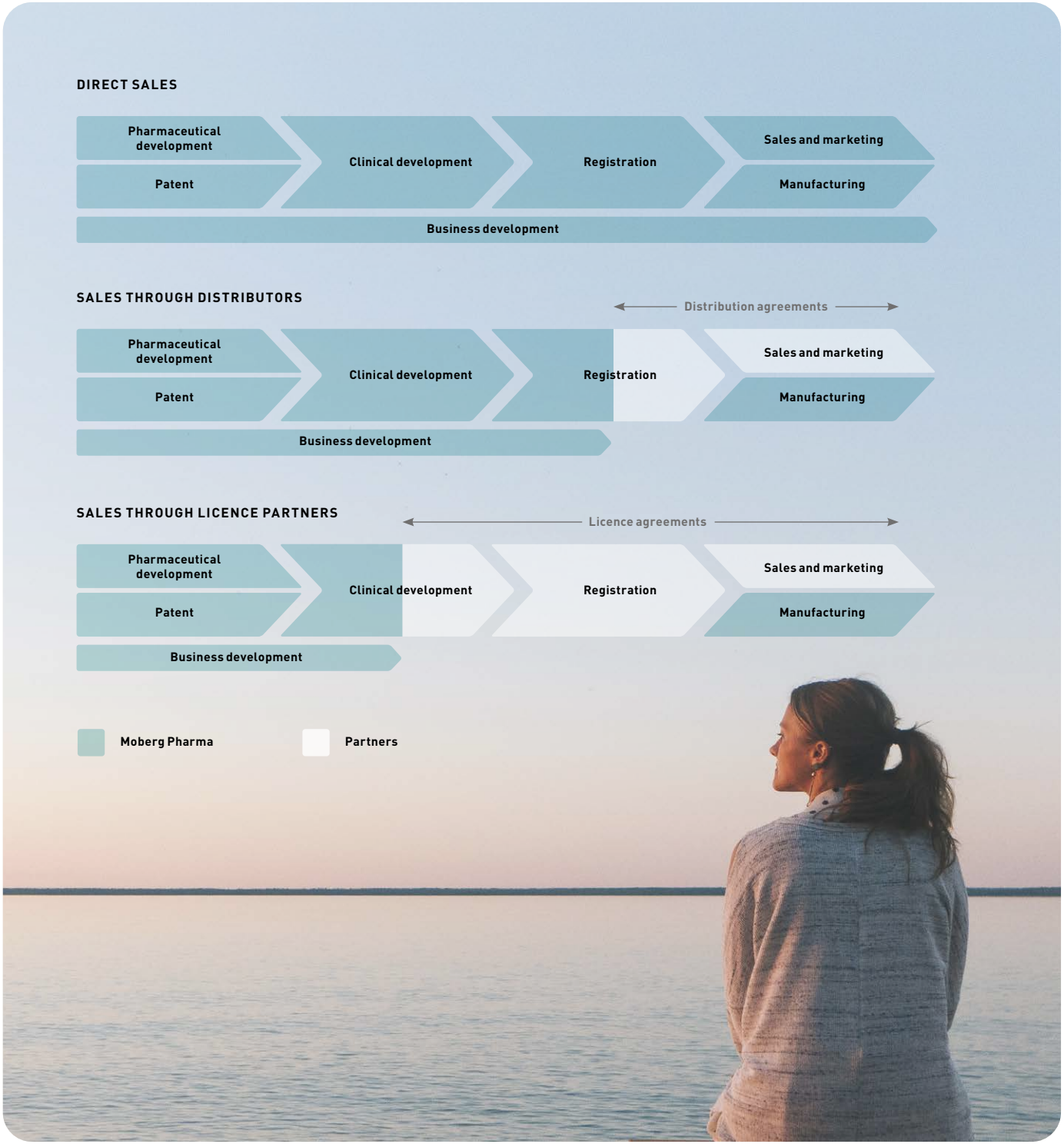
GOAL

Moberg Pharma's goal is to make MOB-015 the leading treatment alternative for nail fungus globally and to build a specialist pharmaceutical company with its own sales in selected markets and sales through partners across key regions. With MOB-015 as an anchor, the company intends to expand its product portfolio with acquired products in related areas.

Business model

Moberg Pharma's business model includes direct sales and sales through distributors and partners. Product development is based on proven compounds, reducing time to market, development costs and risk compared with conventional drug development.

The choice of regulatory route is important – Moberg Pharma has experience with products that can be registered as pharmaceuticals, medical devices or cosmetics. The team at Moberg Pharma has extensive experience in global product development and commercialization. The organization is complemented by external expertise in areas including clinical development, production and commercialization. This work is underpinned by valuable experience from the commercialization of Kerasal Nail®, the company's first-generation nail fungus product, divested in 2019.



MOB-015 (Terclara® in Sweden)

World-leading anti-fungal effect

- 76 % mycological cure in Phase 3
- Topical terbinafine for treatment of nail fungus
- Negligible systemic levels of terbinafine
- Nail fungus affects 10%, more common among the elderly

Potential to achieve a market-leading position globally

- Partners in Scandnavia, Canada and Israel.
- Estimated annual global sales potential of USD 250–500 million
- Terclara® is now available in Swedish and Norwegian pharmacies, with further European rollout planned for 2026

Market leader in Sweden under the brand name Terclara®

- National approval in 13 EU countries, of which 7 have OTC status
- Launch in Sweden and Norway under the brand name Terclara®
- Phase 3 studies completed in North America, n=365, and Europe, n=452. Primary endpoints reached without serious side effects

Patent protection until 2032 and additional ongoing patent applications

- Patents granted in Mayor markets, including the U.S., the EU, Canada, Japan and China
- Patents include new topical formulations of allylamines (including terbinafine) and treatment methods for nail fungus using the new formulations

MOB-015 is a patented topical nail fungus treatment aimed at both over-the-counter (OTC) and prescription markets worldwide. The product is approved in 13 EU countries and has already achived market leadership in Sweden under the brand name Terclara®. Moberg Pharma assesses that MOB-015 has the potential to become the future market leader in the nail fungus treatment.

The patented formulation technology facilitates the delivery of high concentrations of the proven antifungal substance terbinafine into and through the nail. MOB-015 also has a softening and keratolytic effect that contributes to rapid improvement.

Nail fungus is very common and affects around 10% of the general population[1]. There are a number of topical treatments on the market, both OTC and prescription. While the most effective treatment at present is oral, based on the same antifungal substance as MOB-015 (terbinafine), oral treatment is also associated side effects such as interactions with other medications and liver damage, which are avoided with topical treatment[2]. Dermatologists around the world agree on the great need for better topical treatments without the risk of liver damage and systemic side effects. There is therefore great interest in MOB-015, which meets this need by administering terbinafine locally. The product is patent protected until 2032 in most mayor markets, including the U.S., EU, Japan and China. In addition to granted patents, Moberg Pharma also have ongoing patent applications which, if approved, could provide significantly longer patent protection. Furthermore, by submitting a full registration application, Moberg Pharma have data exclusivity/market protection in Europe until 2033.

Around five million nail fungus treatments are prescribed annually in the American market[3], which is driven by an aging population The majority of patients, however, are untreated or do not complete treatment for various reasons, including unsatisfactory outcomes from existing products. Previous launches show that the market is highly receptive to new products and that the patient base increases when a new product is launched. With 30–40 million Americans affected by nail fungus, there is significant opportunity to grow the market with a new, effective treatment.[4] A survey conducted in 2017 of 90 US physicians (podiatrists and dermatologists) concluded that there is high demand for better topical treatments without the safety issues associated with oral treatments. Seven of ten physicians stated that they avoid prescribing oral terbinafine due to the risk of liver damage. Six of ten stated that they would prefer a topical treatment with MOB-015's profile to other topical treatments available on the market today, compared with just 6-15% who would continue to prescribe existing treatments. In a follow-up question for the physicians who prescribe oral treatment, 65% said they would prefer a topical treatment with MOB-015's profile, alone or in combination with oral terbinafine, to avoid the risk of liver damage.

The global annual sales potential for MOB-015 is estimated at USD 250–500 million. Market conditions vary between regions, with significant differences in pricing and remuneration systems. In the U.S., Japan and Canada, the prescription market dominates with high list prices (more than USD 500/month in the U.S.) and extensive discounting models, while the EU, MENA and Asia are characterized by lower-priced OTC treatments (about USD 15-40/package).

MOB-015 is approved in 13 EU countries: Austria (OTC), Belgium (OTC), Czech Republic (Rx), Denmark (Rx), Finland (Rx), France (Rx), Hungary (OTC), Ireland (Rx), Italy (OTC), Netherlands (OTC), Norway (OTC), Spain (Rx) and Sweden (OTC). Since February 2024, MOB-015 is available in Swedish pharmacies under the brand name Terclara®. Within its first month of consumer marketing, the product achieved a market-leading position, which it has maintained to this day. Terclara® was awarded "Best launch of 2024" at both Kronan pharmacy's and Doz pharmacy's supplier meetings. In February 2025, the company announced that the launch of Terclara® has also begun in Norway. This launch marks an important step in the company's European expansion strategy and builds on the success in Sweden. These early launches in Sweden and Norway enable Moberg Pharma to gain valuable insights into consumer behavior, and provide user data supporting direct sales without a prescription or conversion to OTC status in more countries. The launch is being executed in collaboration with the company's partner Allderma, managed by the commercial leaders responsible for the successful Nordic launch of Nalox® - Moberg Pharma's first-generation nail fungus product.

In 2024, Moberg Pharma qualified a new terbinafine manufacturer with an authorized EU Certificate of Suitability (CEP), which means that terbinafine availability is no longer a limiting factor for the company's launch plans. Moberg Pharma aims to increase its influence over the value chain in Europe by establishing a stronger direct presence, including ownership of the trademark. To implement this strategy, Moberg Pharma is holding discussions with potential partners in Europe to identify an optimal way forward where MOB-015 reaches patients and where the company takes an active role in the commercialization ahead of the European rollout.

Currently, three commercial partnership agreements are in place for MOB-015: Cipher Pharmaceuticals (Canada), Allderma (Scandinavia) and Padagis (Israel). The agreements grant exclusive marketing and sales rights to MOB-015 to each partner, in each respective market, while Moberg Pharma is responsible for production and supply. Under the framework of these agreements Moberg Pharma can receive milestone payments upon successful development and commercialization, in addition to royalties and compensation for delivered products.

1) PLoS Pathog, 2014 Jun, 10(6):e1004105.
2) See https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4047123/ concerning oral treatments.
3) Market data – filled prescriptions.
4) Based on 10% of the population.

Clinical development and results

The clinical program that serves as the basis of the drug's approval in the EU comprises seven clinical studies in which a total of 953 patients have been treated with MOB-015. Mycological cure (eradication of fungal infection) was achieved in 76% of patients (70% of the patients in the North American study and 84% of the patients in the European study), far exceeding the 30-54% rates of other existing topical treatments.

PHASE 3 STUDY NORTH AMERICA, REPORTED IN 2019

MOB-015 met both the primary endpoint and key secondary endpoints in the study. The study included 365 patients with mild to moderate onychomycosis who received daily treatment. By week 52, significantly more MOB-015 patients had achieved complete cure compared with the vehicle (p=0.019). The primary endpoint, the proportion of patients who achieved complete cure of their target toenail at 52 weeks, was achieved in 4.5 percent of patients for MOB-015, but in none of the patients who received the vehicle. Complete cure is a composite measure of efficacy that requires both a completely clear nail and mycological cure. Mycological cure was achieved in 70 percent of the patients (p<0.0001). Mycological cure in combination with completely or almost completely cured toenail was achieved in 15.4 percent of the patients (p=0.0018). A clear majority (83 percent) of the patients completing the study reported visible improvement from MOB-015 as early as 12 weeks after starting treatment, and at week 52, 33 percent reported that their treated toenails were cured or almost completely cured. No safety issues were identified in the trial and no serious adverse events related to MOB-015 were reported. The low proportion reporting complete cure found in an expert analysis was due to temporary whitening caused by an elevated water content in the nail. The experts concluded that this can remedied by adjusting to a shorter daily treatment period followed by a maintenance period.

PHASE 3 STUDY EUROPE, REPORTED IN 2020

MOB-015 achieved the primary treatment goal and no serious adverse events were reported. The EU study showed that treatment with MOB-015 is just as effective (non-inferior) as treatment with ciclopirox. The primary endpoint, the proportion of patients achieving complete cure of their target toenail at 52 weeks, was achieved in 1.8 percent of patients receiving MOB-015 and 1.6 percent of patients receiving ciclopirox. Mycological cure was achieved in 84 percent of patients who received MOB-015, significantly better than 42 percent for ciclopirox. Combination with completely or almost completely healed nail was achieved in 21.9 percent of patients with MOB-015 compared with 18.9 percent with ciclopirox. The study confirms the rapid onset of the anti-fungal effect of MOB-015 seen in the North American study, with 46 percent fungus-free patients as early as after 12 weeks of treatment.

PHASE 2 STUDY EUROPE, REPORTED IN 2014

A previous clinical Phase 2 study observed that MOB-015 delivers high microgram levels of terbinafine to the nail and to the nail bed, 40 times higher than with oral treatment[7]. Plasma levels of terbinafine after MOB-015 treatment were significantly lower than with tablet treatment (1000 times lower), which reduces the risk of liver damage and other systemic side effects associated with tablet treatment. Although patients with more widespread nail fungus were included, an average of 60 percent of the nails were affected, 54 percent of patients reached the primary treatment goal of mycological cure.

PHASE 3 STUDY IN THE U.S, REPORTED IN 2024

The company has also conducted a North American phase 3 study with a reduced dosage compared to the commercial product with daily dosage throughout the treatment period. Moberg Pharma's analysis concluded that the daily treatment period did not deliver sufficient terbinafine to kill the fungus before transitioning to weekly maintenance treatment. The company's hypothesis has not changed, that there is a trade-off between delivering enough terbinafine and avoiding overhydration/white discoloring of the nails. While overhydration is temporary, it makes it difficult to assess the clinical cure in a clinical study. One possible solution to the problem is an additional study with a longer follow-up and/or a different combination of daily treatment and maintenance treatment, with the potential to generate stronger efficacy data and support the application for approval in the U.S.

Moberg Pharma has a long-term ambition to implement an additional clinical study in the U.S. In the near term, the company's priority is invest in the European markets, where MOB-015 is already approved. By showcasing the product's market-leading potential through successful EU launches, we are building a strong foundation for growth before considering a new study in the U.S.

PEDIATRIC STUDY EUROPE, ONGOING

After the approval from the EMA's paediatric committee Moberg Pharma conducts a pediatric study with 30 children in Europe. This study does not affect the approval process for adults, but when approval can be expanded to include use by children.

6) Source: U.S. prescribing information for the respective medications.
7) Based on a limited amount of data. Faergemann, Rensfeldt. An open, single-center pilot study of efficacy and safety of topical MOB015B in the treatment of distal subungual onychomycosis. Poster presented at AAD 2015.

Sustainability

At the core of a sustainable society are health and well-being. To be a long-term successful company, we are convinced that you must be part of the solution to the world's sustainability challenges. Sustainability is therefore an important and a clear part of Moberg Pharma´s focus.

Our vision for the future is to continue working on strengthening our social and environmental responsibility, which is crucial for long-term success and the opportunity to contribute to a sustainable society.

MOBERG PHARMA CONTRIBUTES TO THE UN´S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The global goals, the 2030 Agenda (UN's sustainable development goals, SDGs), shall contribute to socially, economically and environmentally sustainable development and be achieved by 2030. Moberg Pharma contributes both directly and indirectly to the majority of these goals.

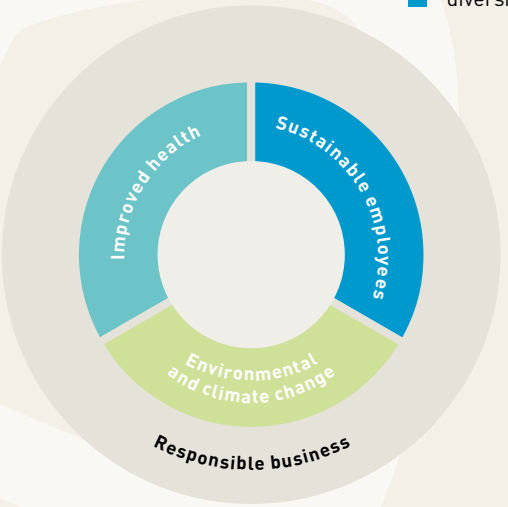
Our sustainability strategy is based on four focus areas

Improved health

We develop innovative medicines to meet medical needs in Sweden and the rest of the world.

Sustainable employees

Create a healthy working climate in all our teams where equality, inclusion and diversity are a matter of course.



Environmental and climate change

Our ambition is to reduce our impact on environmental and climate change across all our activities and our products.

Responsible business

Responsible entrepreneurship based on trust, transparency, integrity and zero tolerance for corruption is central to all operations and a basis for sustainability work.

Our organization

Moberg Pharma is building its business with a highly qualified and flexible organization, where we combine internal expertise with an extensive network of partners and external suppliers. We are convinced that a strong corporate culture, the right leadership and a clear strategy for employee development are crucial to achieving our long-term targets. Our ambition is to continue to attract and develop industry-leading competencies, ensure an efficient and sustainable production chain, and drive a culture that promotes innovation, engagement and an entrepreneurial mindset. In this way, we create value for our shareholders, our employees and society at large.

TEAM AND EMPLOYEES

Moberg Pharma's success and long-term growth are directly dependent on our ability to attract, develop and retain competent employees and partners. We operate in a knowledge industry where experience, expertise and innovative capabilities are critical to ensure successful product development, regulatory approvals and the effective commercialization of our products.

Our strategy is to recruit and collaborate with industry-leading experts globally. We seek professionals with drive and integrity, and in exchange we offer a dynamic and stimulating working environment built on teamwork, entrepreneurship and innovative thinking. By promoting an inclusive corporate culture where different skills interact, we create an environment that encourages innovation and problem-solving.

Our team consists of specialists with extensive experience in the pharmaceutical industry and in-depth knowledge of business development, regulatory processes, clinical development, production and sales. Moberg Pharma maintains a simple and flexible organizational structure, where we combine an effective core organization with an expansive network of external suppliers, partners and consultants.

Our expertise spans several key areas, including:
Sales and distribution – Collaborations with established players in various geographical markets in order to reach out to patients.

Production – Collaborations with contract manufacturers to ensure effective and qualitative manufacturing of pharmaceuticals.

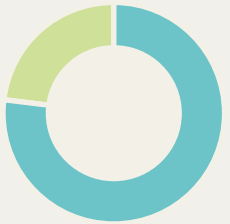
Clinical development – Partners contribute to the implementation of clinical studies, our excellence in regulatory processes is combined with external expertise.

CULTURE, LEADERSHIP AND INCENTIVES

Moberg Pharma as an entrepreneurial and innovative culture, where we value engagement, collaboration and a willingness to drive development forward. We work actively to create a working environment where every employee feels included, can make an impact and can develop professionally and personally.

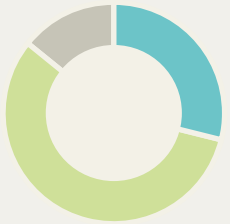
The company's leadership is focused on creating clearly defined objectives, encouraging thinking outside the box and ensuring that every individual has the resources and the support they need to perform at the highest level. We believe that success is based on a balance between independent responsibility and strong team spirit, where all employees contribute to the company's overall targets.

To attract, motivate and retain the best talents, Moberg Pharma offers a competitive remuneration structure, which includes both short-and long-term incentive programs to create long-term engagement and involvement in the company's value creation.



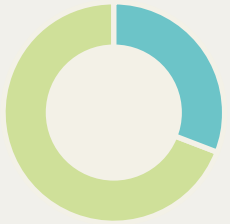
Gender distribution*

69 % Women
31 % Men



Educational level*

46 % PhD
47 % Other academic education
7% Other education



Age distribution*

31 % 40–49 years
69 % 50– years

*Based on 13 co-workers, of which 9 are employees and the rest engaged as consultants.

Corporate Governance Report - responsible, sustainable and efficient

Moberg Pharma AB (publ) hereby submits the 2024 corporate governance report, which summarizes how corporate governance is organized and how it has been conducted and developed within the Group in the financial year 2024. This corporate governance report was reviewed by the company's auditor. The auditor's opinion can be found on page 24.

In a constantly changing world, with a focus both internally and externally on good corporate governance, Moberg Pharma is working to continuously improve its corporate governance model. Good corporate governance leads to better quality in the decisions made by those who manage the business. Moberg Pharma's focus on product quality, the environment and sustainability, responsible leadership and ethical decision-making also contributes to a sustainable business and long-term value creation.

Following market approval in 13 EU countries and the launch that started spring 2024 in Sweden, Moberg Pharma is now in a transformation phase from a late-stage pharmaceutical development company to launching the competencies needed to be a company with pharmaceuticals on the market. This means among other things more focus on quality systems and sourcing. Corporate governance work creates the conditions for Moberg Pharma to ensure that it meets the expectations it faces, including how sustainability issues are integrated throughout the business.

"Moberg Pharma's focus on product quality, the environment and sustainability, responsible leadership and ethical decision-making contributes to a sustainable business and long-term value creation"

One focus area in 2024 was to work with continuity risks in the company's operations, including securing a long-term supply of terbinafine. During the year, Moberg Pharma qualified a new terbinafine manufacturer with an authorized EU Certificate of Suitability (CEP), which is now available for MOB-015. Three product batches have been manufactured with terbinafine from the new supplier, where available stability data confirm MOB-015's sustainability profile. All in all, the year produced further improvements in terms of corporate governance that even better prepare Moberg Pharma for the future.

ABOUT THE REPORT

This corporate governance report has been prepared and adopted by the Board of Directors of Moberg Pharma AB (publ) in accordance with the provisions of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance. The corporate governance report presents an overview of Moberg Pharma's corporate governance, including a description of the system for internal control as well as risk management of the financial reporting.

Updated information on Moberg Pharma's corporate governance in accordance with the requirements in the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance are available on www.mobergpharma.com/investors/corporate-governance. Information on the website does not constitute part of this corporate governance report.

MOBERG PHARMA'S OVERARCHING CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Moberg Pharma's overarching corporate governance structure is determined partly by external regulations and partly by internal operational frameworks.

MOBERG PHARMA AS A COMPANY

Moberg Pharma AB (publ), corporate registration number 556697-7426, is a Swedish limited liability company headquartered in Stockholm, Sweden.

The head office is located in Stockholm. The company shall engage in the development, manufacture, direct and indirect sale, marketing and licensing of pharmaceuticals, medical technology products and skincare products, and other activities compatible therewith.

The company's articles of association do not contain any limitations on how many votes each shareholder can cast at a general shareholders meeting. There are no special provisions on the appointment and dismissal of Board members or on revisions to the articles of association.

The articles of association are available on Moberg Pharma's website, https://www.moberg-pharma.com/investors/corporate-governance/articles-association.

THE SHARE AND SHAREHOLDERS

The company's share has been listed on the Small Cap segment of Nasdaq Stockholm (OMX: MOB) since 2011. The total number of shares is 47,879,854. All are ordinary shares with a quotient value of SEK 1.

At the end of the financial year 2024, the single largest shareholder, IBKR Financial, held 16.8% of the outstanding shares and votes in the company and was the only direct or indirect shareholder with a shareholding in the company representing at least one tenth of the votes for all shares in the company.

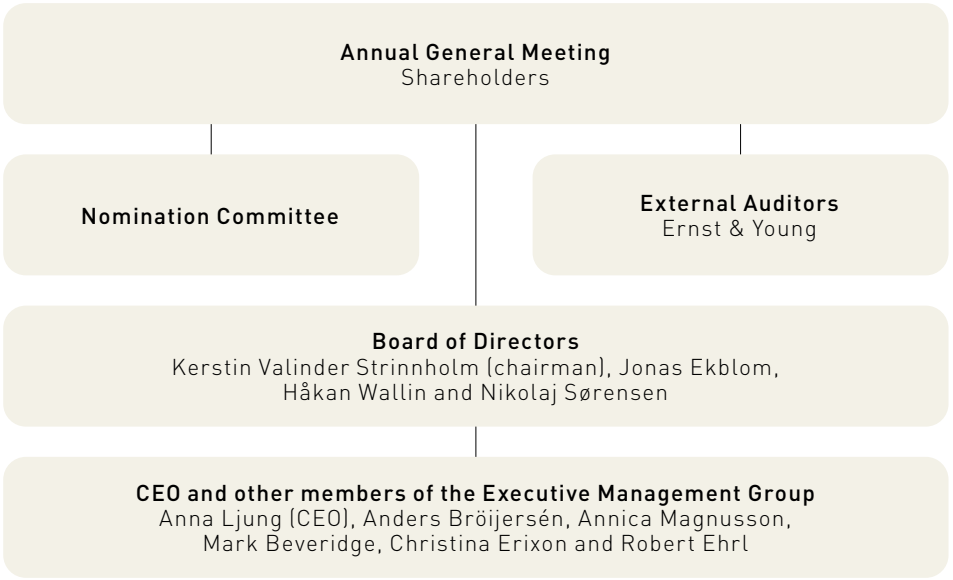
For more information on shareholders and the Moberg Pharma share, see the Annual Report on pages 62-64 as well as on www.mobergpharma.com/investors.

SWEDISH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE, NASDAQ STOCKHOLM RULES AND GOOD PRACTICE ON THE STOCK MARKET

In addition to Swedish legislation, rules and regulations, applicable EU regulations, other applicable laws and regulations, best practices on the stock market and Nasdaq's Rulebook for Issuers, corporate governance is based on the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance and applicable instructions, which are available on www.bolagsstyrning.se. Companies do not have to comply with all of the Code's rules and may instead choose alternative solutions that they deem to be better suited to their circumstances, provided that any instances of non-compliance are reported; the alternative solution is described and the causes are explained (comply or explain approach) in the corporate governance report. Moberg Pharma complies with all of the Code's rules, based on the version of the Code per December 31, 2024. Nasdaq Stockholm's Rulebook for Issuers are available on www.nasdaqomxnordic.com and the Swedish Securities Council's rulings on good practice in the Swedish stock market are available on aktiemarknadsnamnden.se.

NO BREACHES OF STOCK EXCHANGE RULES OR GOOD PRACTICE

There have been no breaches of stock exchange rules, nor have any breaches of good practice on the securities market been reported by the Disciplinary Committee of Nasdaq Stockholm or the Swedish Securities Council.



PRINCIPAL GOVERNING BODIES WITHIN MOBERG PHARMA

The principle governing bodies within Moberg Pharma are as follows:

- The Annual General Meeting of Moberg Pharma
- The Board of Directors of Moberg Pharma
- The CEO and management of Moberg Pharma

FRAMEWORKS: INTERNAL REGULATORY STRUCTURES AND POLICIES THAT AFFECT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- Articles of association
- Board of Directors' Rules of Procedure and CEO's Instructions
- Remuneration Principles for Senior Executives
- Risk Management Policy
- Sustainability policy
- IT policy, data protection policy, data breach policy
- Handbooks for financial control, human resources and occupational health & safety
- Information policy
- Code of Conduct

Shareholders' meetings

In accordance with the Swedish Companies Act, Moberg Pharma's highest decision-making body is a general meeting. At general meetings, shareholders exercise their right to vote on key issues, such as the adoption of the statement of comprehensive income and financial position, appropriation of the company's earnings, discharge of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer from personal liability, election of Board members and auditors, and remuneration of the Board of Directors and auditors. In addition to the Annual General Meeting, extraordinary general meetings may also be convened. The articles of association state that official notice of an AGM or Extraordinary general meeting must be provided in the form of an advertisement in Post- and Inrikes Tidningar and published on Moberg Pharma's website. Information that the official notice of an AGM or general meeting has taken place is published in Dagens Industri.

RIGHT TO ATTEND A GENERAL MEETING

Shareholders who wish to attend a general meeting must be registered in the shareholder register maintained by Euroclear five working days before the meeting and must also notify the company that they will attend the meeting no later than the date stated in the notice of the Meeting. In addition to notifying the company of their attendance, shareholders whose shares are registered in the name of a nominee via a bank or financial institution must, via the nominee, temporarily register their shares in their own name with Euroclear to be entitled to attend the meeting. Shareholders should notify the nominee about this in good time before the reconciliation date. Shareholders may attend the general meeting in person or via an authorized representative and may be accompanied by up to two advisors. One share entitles the holder to one vote at general meetings, and there are no limits as to how many votes each shareholder can cast at a general meeting. Resolutions at general meetings require a simple majority, except in cases where the Annual Accounts Act requires a higher percentage of shares represented at the meeting as well as votes cast. Shareholders are normally able to register for a general meeting in several ways, details of which are given in the notice of the meeting.

SHAREHOLDER INITIATIVES

Shareholders who wish to have a particular issue addressed at a general meeting are required to submit a written request to the Board of Directors. Such requests should normally be received by the Board no later than seven weeks before the general meeting.

Moberg Pharma's website provides the minutes from and information on the company's previous general meetings; see www.mobergpharma.com/investors/corporate-governance/general-shareholders-meetings.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2025

The 2025 Annual General Meeting will be held at 4:30 p.m. on May 22, 2025 at the offices of Advokatfirman Schjødt, Hamngatan 27 in Stockholm. The shareholders are provided the opportunity to vote by mail. Shareholders must submit requests no later than April 3, 2025 if they wish to have a matter considered at the Annual General Meeting.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2024

The Annual General Meeting for the financial year January – December 2023 convened on May 14, 2024 at the offices of Advokatfirman Schjødt, Hamngatan 27 in Stockholm. The Annual General Meeting resolved in accordance with the Board of Directors' and the Nomination Committee's proposals as set out below:

- Adoption of the income statement and balance sheet. The Annual General Meeting discharged the Board members and the CEO for the financial year 2023
- No dividend was paid for the financial year 2023
- Remuneration to the Board of Directors totaling SEK 970,000, of which SEK 400,000 to the Chairman of the Board and SEK 190,000 to each of the other Board members, unchanged fee to the Auditors
- Re-election of Chairman of the Board Kerstin Valinder Strinnholm and Board members Nikolaj Sörensen and Håkan Wallin as well as election of Jonas Ekblom as a new Board member
- Approval of the remuneration report
- Resolution on reverse share split and amendments of the limits for the share capital and the number of shares in the articles of association, by consolidating ten (10) existing shares into one (1) new share (Sw: Sammanläggning 1:10)
- Resolution to implement a long-term incentive program
- Resolution to authorize the Board of Directors to resolve to increase the company's share capital by issuing new shares equivalent to a maximum of twenty (20) percent of the shares in the company

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the company's second highest decision-making body after the general meeting. Under the Companies Act, the Board is responsible for the company's administration and organization, which means that the Board is responsible for adopting goals and strategies, ensuring that procedures and systems for evaluating adopted goals are in place, monitoring Moberg Pharma's financial position and results and evaluating the company's operational management. The Board is responsible for ensuring that the Annual Report and consolidated financial statements and interim reports are prepared in time. It also appoints the Chief Executive Officer. Board members are elected each year at the AGM for the period until the end of the next AGM. According to Moberg Pharma's articles of association, the Board should consist of at least three and no more than ten Board members and no more than two alternates. According to the Code, no alternates are to be appointed for AGM-elected Board members.

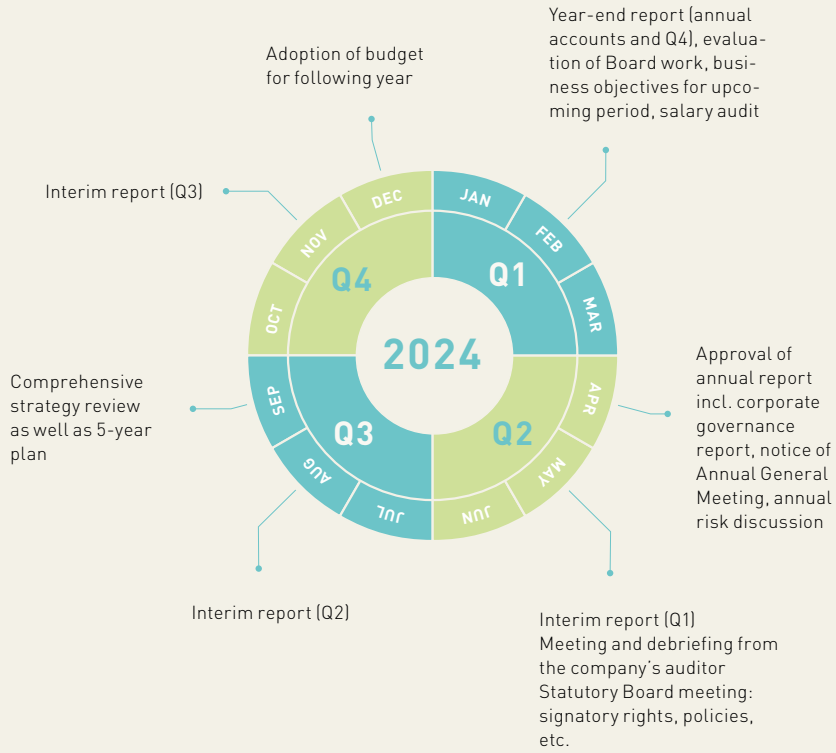
The Chairman of the Board is elected by the AGM and holds a special responsibility for leading the work of the Board and ensuring that the Board operates in an organized and efficient manner. The Chairman of the Board is not involved in the operational management of the company.

The Board operates in accordance with written rules of procedure that are reviewed and adopted annually at the statutory Board meeting. The rules of procedure regulate Board procedures, functions and the division of responsibilities between the Board members and CEO. In connection with the first Board meeting, the Board also establishes instructions for financial reporting and instructions for the CEO.

The Board normally meets four to six times a year. Besides these meetings, additional meetings can be arranged to deal with issues that cannot be referred to a regular meeting. In addition to Board meetings, the Chairman of the Board and the CEO have an ongoing dialogue on significant issues for the company. Moberg Pharma conducts an annual evaluation of the Board's work. The 2024 evaluation focused mainly on issues concerning the Board's management and working methods, the quality of the Board's working methods, control systems and underlying documentation, and the Board's composition and competence. The results have been presented to and discussed within the Board and have also been shared with the Nomination Committee. Moberg Pharma's Board currently consists of four members. The company has no committees, the work is performed by the Board in its entirety, as separate audit or remuneration committees are not considered justified in view of the company's operations and the composition of the Board. A presentation of the Board members can be found in the annual report on page 19.

	Attendance (no. of Board meetings 2024)	Directors' fees 2024, SEK 000	Elected	Independent in relation to	
				Company	Owners
Chairman of the Board					
Kerstin Valinder Strinnholm	17	383	2022	Yes	Yes
Board members					
Nikolaj Sörensen	17	182	2021	Yes	Yes
Anders Lundmark (t.o.m 2024-05-14)	5	71	2022	Yes	Yes
Håkan Wallin	17	182	2023	Yes	Yes
Jonas Ekblom (elected 2024-05-14)	12	111	2024	Yes	Yes

ANNUAL CYCLE OF BOARD MEETINGS



Extraordinary Board meetings are typically held to address special or emergency issues related to various themes such as financial issues, partner discussions, risk management and investments.

Board of Directors

KERSTIN VALINDER STRINNHOLM, **Chairman.** Born 1960. Active in the company since 2022. Kerstin holds a degree in Journalism from the University of Gothenburg, Sweden. Kerstin brings more than 30 years of international pharma experience. She has worked in leading positions at e.g. AstraZeneca and Nycomed/Takeda, with a primary focus on commercial and business strategic areas. Currently Kerstin acts as business advisor at transactions within the life science field and is also non-executive member of the boards of Camurus AB and Immedica AB. Shareholding: 39 632 shares. Independent in relation to the company and the owners.

JONAS EKBLOM Born 1965. Active in the company since 2024. Jonas has a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Stockholm University, a doctorate in medical sciences from Uppsala University and a post-doctoral education from the University of Southern California in Los Angeles, USA. Since 1996, Jonas holds an associate professorship in pharmacology at Uppsala University. Jonas has worked for three decades in research and development of pharmaceutical and medtech products. Jonas has held board and management positions in public and privately held life science companies in Sweden, Switzerland and the USA. He has served as CEO of BOWS Pharmaceuticals SA, Pergamum AB and Promore Pharma AB. Today, Jonas is chairman of the board in Oblique Therapeutics AB (publ.) and partner in Ekblom & Denissenko. Shareholding: 0 shares. Independent in relation to the company and the owners.

NIKOLAJ SØRENSEN Born 1972. Member since 2021. Nikolaj Sörensen has more than 20 years of experience from the life science and the pharmaceutical industry in Sweden and abroad. Nikolaj today serves as President and CEO of Orexo AB. Previous appointments includes senior management positions at Pfizer and as management consultant at the Boston Consulting Group (BCG). Nikolaj has a M.Sc. in International Business from Copenhagen Business School. Nikolaj is Board member and CEO of Biolipox AB and a Board member of Gesynta Pharma AB. Shareholding: 28 902 shares. Independent from the company and owners.

HÅKAN WALLIN Born 1962. Member since 2023. Håkan has many years of both operative and financial experience from advisory positions as well as from board- and management positions in both listed and non-listed life science companies. Previous positions include responsible partner for the life science sector within corporate finance at ABG Sundal Collier, Head of Business Development at Medivir and Chairman of the Board of Directors in Palette Life Sciences (previously Pharmanest AB) and auditor at Arthur Andersen. Håkan has experience from several other sectors and is today CFO at NP3 Fastigheter AB (publ.). He is Board member of Cibola Holding AB and HWA Advisory & Capital AB. Shareholding: 0 shares. Independent in relation to the company.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee submits proposals for the election of the Chairman of the Board and other Board members, as well as proposals concerning remuneration and fees for Board members. The Nomination Committee also submits proposals concerning the election and remuneration of auditors.

The Annual General Meeting on May 14, 2024 resolved to entrust the Chairman of the Board to contact the company's two largest shareholders or groups of shareholders (hereby referring to both directly registered shareholders and nominee registered shareholders), according to Euroclear's shareholder register on September 30, 2024. Each has the opportunity to appoint one representative, who together with the Chairman of the Board will make up the Nomination Committee for the time until a new Nomination Committee is appointed by the next AGM. If any of the two largest shareholders or shareholder groups does not wish to appoint a representative, this entitlement transfers to the third largest shareholder or shareholder group and so on until the Nomination Committee consists of three members.

If a member leaves before their work is completed and if the Nomination Committee considers it necessary to replace this member, it will appoint a new member in accordance with the procedure above but based on Euroclear's shareholder register as soon as possible after the member steps down. Any change in the composition of the Nomination Committee must be announced immediately. No fee is paid to members for their work on the committee.

The Nomination Committee's composition leading up to the AGM for the financial year 2024 was announced on Moberg Pharma's website and through a press release on November 8, 2024. The Nomination Committee consists of three members: Mattias Klintemar, appointed by the Baltic Sea Foundation; Styrbjörn Zachau and Kerstin Valinder Strinnholm, Chairman of the Board. The Nomination Committee's proposal to the Annual General Meeting will be included in the notice of the Annual General Meeting.

Auditor

Moberg Pharma AB (publ)'s auditor is elected by the Annual General Meeting. The auditor audits the annual report, accounting records and consolidated accounts as well as the administration of the company by the Board and the CEO according to generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. After the end of each financial year, the auditor submits an audit report for the parent company and a consolidated audit report to the AGM. The auditor also audits Moberg Pharma's nine-month report. The Auditor-in-Charge reports his audit to the Board of Directors.

The AGM on May 14, 2024 re-elected the audit firm Ernst & Young AB (Jakobsbergsgatan 24, Box 7850, SE-103 99 Stockholm, Sweden) as the auditor for Moberg Pharma, for a term extending according to the articles of association until the end of the next AGM. Authorized Public Accountant Jens Bertling has been the Auditor-in-Charge since spring 2023. Born in 1981, Jens Bertling is a member of FAR.

REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

The remuneration paid to the auditor is subject to approval by a general meeting. The AGM on May 14, 2024 resolved to approve remuneration of the auditor on a continuous basis.

In 2024, remuneration of SEK 0.7 million was paid to the auditor, of which audit assignments accounted for SEK 0.5 million, audit work in addition to the assignment for SEK 0.2 million. Audit assignments are defined as the examination of the annual report and accounting records and of the Board of Directors and CEO's administration of the company, other tasks incumbent on the auditor as well as advice and other assistance occasioned by observations made in the course of such examinations or the performance of such other tasks. Audit work in addition to the assignment comprises examinations of other opinions in accordance with the Swedish Companies Act.

Management

ANNA LJUNG, **CEO**, M.Sc. Econ. Born 1980. Active in the company since 2006. Anna Ljung has many years of experience in leading publicly listed companies, both at the board and executive levels, and has over 20 years of experience in the pharmaceutical industry. In addition to serving as CEO of Moberg Pharma, she also currently serves as Chair of Biosergen AB and as a Board member of Saniona AB and ADDvise Group AB. Shareholding: 33,955 shares and 388,264 performance share units that can entitle a maximum of 314,799 shares.

ANDERS BRÖIJERSÉN, **Chief Medical Officer**. Born 1964. Active in the company since 2023. Anders Bröijersén is board certified in internal medicine and has a PhD from the department of Clinical Pharmacology at the Karolinska University Hospital. Anders has more than 15 years of experience from the pharmaceutical industry with leading positions within Medical Affairs, Clinical Development and Pharmacovigilance in companies such as Sobi, Boehringer-Ingelheim, MSD and InDex Pharmaceuticals. Shareholding: 2,538 shares and 112,958 performance share units that can entitle a maximum of 148,079 shares.

ANNICA MAGNUSSON, **Senior Director Regulatory Affairs**. Born in 1963. Active in the company since 2013. Annica Magnusson is a pharmacist with more than 20 years of experience in international work within the pharmaceutical industry and Regulatory Affairs at AstraZeneca. Annica Magnusson has worked with the development and registration of pharmaceuticals, vaccines and medical devices in the EU, USA, Japan with several markets. Shareholding: 10,795 shares and 312,958 performance share units that can entitle a maximum of 216,079 shares.

MARK BEVERIDGE, **Vice President Finance**. B.Com (Accounting) at University of Western Sydney (Australia) and GradDipCA at Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia. Born 1978. Active in the company since 2015. Mark Beveridge has more than 15 years of experience as an advisor in accounting, insurance and auditing, primarily from Crowe Horwath and Visma Services. Mark has also worked as an independent consultant within financial control, transaction consultancy and implementation of business systems. Mark is Board member of Loaded Dice AB. Shareholding: 53,080 shares and 312,958 performance share units that can entitle a maximum of 216,079 shares.

CHRISTINA ERIXON, **Head of Pharmaceutical Development & Operations.** Born 1970. Active in the company since 2023. Christina Erixon has a broad experience of development, regulatory and quality within the pharmaceutical industry. She has held leading positions within the pharmaceutical industry and at regulatory authorities, including roles as manager of clinical trials at the Swedish Medical Products Agency, senior product developer at AstraZeneca, business manager and associate director Pharmaceutical Development at APL, and most recently as the director of Drug Development at SDS Life Science. Dr. Erixon is a pharmacist with a doctoral degree in pharmaceutics from Uppsala University. Shareholding: 0 shares and 82,958 performance share units that can entitle a maximum of 100,379 shares.

ROBERT EHRL, **Head of Supply**. Born 1967. Active in the company since 2023. Robert Ehrl holds a PhD in organic chemistry with over 20 years of broad experience in the pharmaceutical industry. Robert has held leadership positions at AstraZeneca and Valneva Sweden AB, mainly within process development, supply, and manufacturing. He has worked with both small molecule and biological drugs/vaccines, from API to prepackaged product. Shareholding: 0 shares and 82,958 performance share units that can entitle a maximum of 100,379 shares.

CEO AND OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES

The CEO reports to the Board and is primarily responsible for the company's day-to-day operations. The division of responsibilities between the Board and CEO is set out in the rules of procedure governing the activities of the Board and the instructions for the CEO. The CEO is also responsible for drafting reports and compiling information from management in preparation for Board meetings and for presenting the material at the meetings.

Under the instructions for financial reporting, the CEO is responsible for financial reporting in the company and is thus required to ensure that the Board obtains sufficient information to enable it to continuously evaluate Moberg Pharma's financial position.

The CEO is required to keep the Board informed of Moberg Pharma's development, the company's performance and financial position, liquidity and credit situation, important business events and other circumstances that cannot be assumed to be irrelevant for the company's shareholders (including material disputes, the termination of agreements that are important to Moberg Pharma and significant circumstances affecting the company's products and projects).

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES

Remuneration of Directors

Fees and other remuneration to the Board of Directors, including the Chairman, are set by a general meeting. At the AGM on May 14, 2024, it was resolved that the Board's fees (on an annual basis), totaling a maximum of SEK 970,000 excluding social security contributions, would be paid and distributed as follows: SEK 400,000 to the Chairman and SEK 190,000 to each of the other Board members.

None of the company's Board members are entitled to any benefits after stepping down from the Board.

Remuneration of senior executives

The AGM on May 14, 2024 resolved on the following principles for remuneration to senior executives of Moberg Pharma: "Senior executives" refer to the CEO, Head of Pharmaceutical Development & Operations, Senior Director Regulatory Affairs, Vice President Finance, Head of Supply and Chief Medical Officer. The remuneration principles also apply to Board members to the extent they receive remuneration outside the scope of their Board assignment. The guidelines are applicable to remuneration agreed, and amendments to remuneration already agreed after adoption of the guidelines by the Annual General Meeting 2024. These guidelines do not apply to any remuneration that is decided on or approved by the general meeting. The guidelines are shown in Note 7 in the Annual Report.

Promotion of Moberg Pharma's business strategy, long-term interests and sustainability

Moberg Pharma's business strategy includes in-house sales combined with sales through distributors and partners. The company's product development is performed through proven substances, which reduces the time to the market, the development cost and the risks compared to traditional drug development.

A condition for the successful implementation of Moberg Pharma's business strategy and long- term interests, including its sustainability, is that Moberg Pharma is able to continue to recruit and retain qualified employees, the basic principle being that the remuneration system for the senior executives and other employees is market-based and competitive. These guidelines enable the company to offer the senior executives a competitive total remuneration.

Moberg Pharma has ongoing long-term incentive programs in place that have been resolved by the AGM and therefore are excluded from these guidelines.

The incentive programs consist of performance share units and are designed to promote the company's long-term interests by motivating and rewarding senior executives and other employees. The performance share units have been granted free of charge. All permanent employees who have been employed for at least 12 months as of December 31, 2024 are included in the company's incentive schemes. The number of shares and performance share units held by Board members, the CEO and other senior executives is presented in the annual report on pages 19 and 21.

The performance requirements used to determine the outcome of Moberg Pharma's long-term incentive programs have a clear connection to the long-term value creation, including its sustainability. LTIP 2022, LTIP 2023 and LTIP 2024 has performance requirements connected to the company's operations and targets. The programs also require a vesting period of three years. For more information on these programs, see Note 20 in the annual report.

2024	Base salary[1]	Variable remuneration[2]	Other benefits	Pension charges	Share based payments[3]	Other benefits	Total
CEO, Anna Ljung	2,122	591	-	387	1,120	-	4,220
Other executives (5 pers)	7,755	1,436	-	1,351	2,773	-	13,315
Total	**9,877**	**2,027**	**-**	**1,738**	**3,893**	**-**	**17,535**

[1] Remuneration to Mark Beveridge has been paid in the form of consulting.

[2] Variable remuneration is attributable to the financial year 2024 and is paid during 2025.

[3] These costs do not involve payment and do not affect the company´s cash flow. Estimated costs for social security contributions is not included in the reported values.

Internal control and risk management of financial reporting

The overall purpose of internal controls is to provide reasonable assurance that the company's operational strategies and goals are being monitored and that shareholders' investments are protected. Additionally, internal controls shall provide reasonable assurance that external financial reporting is reliable and prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, applicable laws and ordinances, and the requirements of listed companies. At Moberg Pharma, internal control over financial reporting is designed, for example, to ensure efficient and reliable management and accounting of purchases and sales, other revenue recognition and the company's financing arrangements.

The internal control environment mainly comprises the following five components: control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring.

CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

The control environment at Moberg Pharma forms the framework for the direction and culture which the company's Board and management communicate to the organization. Internal management and control in accordance with accepted frameworks are a high priority for management.

Moberg Pharma's Board and management define and design decision channels, authorizations and responsibilities, which are clearly defined and communicated within the organization. The company's Board also strives to ensure that governing documents, such as internal instructions and policies, cover identified focus areas, and that they provide the right guidance for the work of the various executives of the company.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The company's Board conducts continuous and systematic risk assessments to identify risks and take the necessary actions. Risk assessment is also designed to identify risks that significantly impact the internal control of financial reporting. The commercialization and development of new drugs is a risky and capital-intensive process. Risk factors considered of particular significance for Moberg Pharma's future development are tied to the results of clinical studies, the actions of public authorities, patents and trademarks, key persons, cyclicality, future capital requirements and financial risk factors. A more detailed description of Moberg Pharma's risk exposure and how it is managed can be found in the annual report on page 30.

CONTROL ACTIVITIES

The primary purpose of control activities is to prevent, detect and rectify misstatements in the financial reporting. Processes and activities have been structured to manage and mitigate significant risks related to the financial reporting.

Control activities include:

- Analytical follow-up and reconciliation of profit development and balance sheet items.
- Account reconciliations and specifications of balance sheet items.
- Review and approval of business transactions, cooperation agreements, and investment decisions.
- Implementation of authorization and power of attorney instructions.
- Compliance with the company's accounting and valuation principles.

All control activities are carried out systematically and documented to ensure transparency and traceability in the financial reporting process.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

Moberg Pharma is a listed company in one of the most regulated industries in the world – pharmaceuticals. In addition to the stringent demands that NASDAQ OMX Nordic Stockholm and supervisory authorities impose on the scope and accuracy of information, Moberg Pharma's internal information and communication functions are designed to ensure that correct financial and other corporate information is communicated to employees and other stakeholders.

The company's internal instructions and policies, which are available to all employees, provide information on applicable procedures in all parts of the company and describe the control functions and how they are implemented.

The security of all information that could affect the company's market value and that such information is communicated externally in a correct and timely fashion are cornerstones of the company's undertaking as a listed company. These two factors, and the procedures for managing them, ensure that the financial reporting is received by the financial market's players simultaneously and provides an accurate presentation of the company's financial position and performance.

MONITORING COMPLIANCE

Compliance with internal policies, principles, manuals and codes as well as the appropriateness and functionality of the established control activities are monitored on a continuous basis. Measures and procedures for the financial reporting are also regularly monitored. Moberg Pharma's management conducts monthly performance follow-ups with analysis of discrepancies from the budget and preceding period. The Board of Directors reviews the annual report and interim reports prior to publication. The Board meets the company's auditor each year to discuss the internal control and the financial reporting.

ASSESSMENT OF THE NEED FOR AN INTERNAL AUDIT

Moberg Pharma has no separate auditing function (internal audit). The Board evaluates the need for such a function annually and, in view of the company's size, with relatively few employees, and the scope of transactions, in which most significant transactions are similar in nature and relatively uncomplicated, has found no reason to establish a formal internal audit function.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE SWEDISH STOCK EXCHANGE RULES, ETC. DURING THE FISCAL YEAR

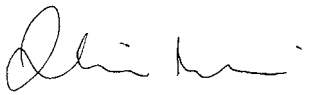
During fiscal year 2024, Moberg Pharma was not subject to any decisions by NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm's disciplinary committee or statements by the Swedish Securities Council regarding infringement of NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm's regulations or accepted market practices.

Stockholm April 11, 2025

Kerstin Valinder Strinnholm
Chairman of the Board

Jonas Ekblom
Board member

Nikolaj Sörensen
Board member



Håkan Wallin
Board member

Anna Ljung
CEO

Auditor´s report on the Corporate Governance Statement

TO THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MOBERG PHARMA AB (PUBL), CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER 556697-7426

ENGAGEMENT AND RESPONSIBILITY

It is the Board of Directors who is responsible for the corporate governance statement for the financial year 2024 on pages 15–24 and that it has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

THE SCOPE OF THE AUDIT

Our examination has been conducted in accordance with FAR's standard RevR 16 The auditor's examination of the corporate governance statement. This means that our examination of the corporate governance statement is different and substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinions.

OPINION

A corporate governance statement has been prepared. Disclosures in accordance with chapter 6 section 6 the second paragraph points 2-6 the Annual Accounts Act and chapter 7 section 31 the second paragraph the same law are consistent with the annual accounts and the consolidated accounts and are in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

On this day in Stockholm noted by the electronic signature

Ernst & Young AB

Jens Bertling
Authorized Public Accountant

Financial information

Directors' Report

The Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Moberg Pharma AB (publ), Corp. Reg. No. 556697-7426, hereby present the Annual Report and the Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024.

Amounts are expressed in TSEK (thousands of Swedish kronor) unless otherwise stated. Amounts and figures in parentheses are comparative figures for the same period in 2023.

COMPANY INFORMATION

The Group operates as a limited liability company headquartered in Stockholm, Sweden. The address of the head office is Gustavslundsvägen 42, 5th floor, SE-167 51 Bromma. The Group consists of the parent company, Moberg Pharma AB (publ), corp. reg. no. 556697-7426, and the wholly owned subsidiary Moberg Derma Incentives AB, corp. reg. no. 556750-1589.

OPERATIONS

Moberg Pharma AB (publ) was formed in 2006 and is a Swedish pharmaceutical company which develops and commercializes proprietary pharmaceuticals based on proven substances. The company's main asset is MOB-015 – a novel topical treatment for onychomycosis (nail fungus). Clinical Phase 3 studies with more than 800 patients for MOB-015 indicate that the product has the potential to become the future market leader in nail fungus. Moberg Pharma has agreements with commercial partners in place in Canada, Scandinavia and Israel. The pharmaceutical has been approved in 13 EU countries and launched in Sweden and Norway under the brand name Terclara®. Moberg Pharma has its headquarters in Stockholm and its shares are traded in the Small Cap segment of NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm (OMX: MOB).

WORKFORCE

As of December 31, 2024, Moberg Pharma had 9 employees (10), of whom 78 percent (80) were women. All were employed by the parent company. See Note 7 for more information on employees and personnel costs.

PROFIT/LOSS AND FINANCIAL POSITION

Revenue and profit/loss

The business consists of research and development, business development and administrative functions. The largest expense items in profit for the period therefore consist of business development and administration costs of SEK 21.8 million (21.6), followed by research and development costs of SEK 302.2 million (3.7), which includes the impairment of development expenses within intangible assets of SEK 300 million (0).

INVESTMENTS

Net investments in intangible assets in 2024 related mainly to investments in capitalized expenses for development work for MOB-015 of SEK 73.6 million (124.1).

LIABILITIES

Moberg Pharma has no interest-bearing liabilities (except leasing liabilities).

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL POSITION

With its strategy, Moberg Pharma will continue to invest considerable resources in research and development as well as business development. These investments are covered at present by available cash and cash equivalents and Moberg Pharma has a good financial position. Moberg Pharma is in an expansion phase and is engaged in development-intensive operations with investments aimed at securing future revenues. If opportunities for faster growth arise, for example, through acquisitions, Moberg Pharma may need to raise additional capital through share issues or additional borrowing.

Cash flow from operating activities was SEK -16,5 million (-33.2). Cash flow from investing activities amounted to SEK -73.6 million (-124.1). Cash flow from financing activities was SEK 322,8 million (92,3) and mainly relates to the rights issue during the year. The total change in cash and cash equivalents in the year was SEK 232,7 million (-65,0). Cash and cash equivalents in the Group amounted to SEK 293,3 million (60.6) at the end of the period.

INSURANCE

In addition to corporate insurance, Moberg Pharma's insurance coverage includes special insurance for patients who participate in clinical studies and product liability insurance for products under development and products in the market. The insurance coverage is subject to continuous review. The Board deems the insurance coverage to be well-suited to the current scope of the business.

ENVIRONMENT AND LIABILITY

Moberg Pharma's operations do not entail special environmental risks and do not require any special environmental permits or decisions from authorities. Moberg Pharma is of the opinion that the company conducts its operations in accordance with applicable health and safety regulations and offers its employees a safe and healthy working environment.

DISPUTES

Moberg Pharma is not, and has never been, party to any legal or arbitration proceedings which have or have had a material impact on Moberg Pharma's financial position or profitability at any time.

WORK OF THE BOARD IN 2024

The Annual General Meeting on May 14, 2024 elected four members for the period until the next Annual General Meeting. The members' areas of competence include drug development, medical research, marketing, finance and strategy. The Board of Directors held 20 meetings at which minutes were kept during the fiscal year, of which 9 by per capsulam. Reports were mainly presented by the CEO, but also by other members of the management team.

The focus of the Board's work in 2024 was on strategic issues, particularly product development, business development and regulatory issues, as well as further development of the company's business plan. The work of the Board follows established rules of procedure, which regulate areas such as the division of responsibilities, number of mandatory meetings, the form of summons, supporting documents and minutes, disqualifications, mandatory matters which the CEO must submit to the Board, and company signatories. The Board deals with ongoing issues such as business conditions, interim audits, the budget, strategies and external information. All issues have been dealt with by the Board in its entirety.

For personal information on the Board members, see page 19.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee for the Annual General Meeting for the fiscal year 2024 consists of four members: Mattias Klintemar, representing Baltic Sea Foundation (Östersjöstiftelsen) and the members Styrbjörn Zachau and Kerstin Valinder Strinnholm, Chairman of the Board. The Nomination Committee submits proposals for the election of the Chairman and other members of the Board, as well as proposals for fees and other remuneration to the Board members. The Nomination Committee also submits proposals for election and remuneration of the auditor.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Moberg Pharma has applied the Swedish Corporate Governance Code since May 26, 2011, the date when Moberg Pharma's shares were listed on NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm. See page 15 for the corporate governance report.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

Moberg Pharma strives to uphold good communication with shareholders. Company information must be correct, clear, factual, credible and timely. Communication from Moberg Pharma must also be characterized by openness, with regular interim and annual reports published in Swedish and English. Events which could influence the value of the share are made public in a press release.

PROPOSAL FOR THE COMPANY'S ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2025 – BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROPOSAL FOR REMUNERATION GUIDELINES FOR SENIOR EXECUTIVES

The Board proposes that the Annual General Meeting decide on the following guidelines for remuneration to senior executives. "Senior executives" refer to the CEO, Head of Pharmaceutical Development & Operations, Senior Director Regulatory Affairs, Vice President Finance, Head of Supply and Chief Medical Officer. The guidelines also apply to board members to the extent they receive remuneration outside the scope of their Board assignment. The guidelines are applicable to remuneration agreed, and amendments to remuneration already agreed after adoption of the guidelines by the Annual General Meeting 2025. These guidelines do not apply to any remuneration that is decided on or approved by the general meeting.

Promotion of Moberg Pharma's business strategy, long-term interests and sustainability

Moberg Pharma's business strategy includes in-house sales combined with sales through distributors and partners. Product development is performed through proven substances, which reduces time to market, development costs and risks compared with traditional drug development.

A condition for the successful implementation of Moberg Pharma's business strategy and long-term interests, including its sustainability, is that Moberg Pharma is able to continue to recruit and retain qualified employees, the basic principle being that the remuneration system for the senior executives and other employees is market-based and competitive. These guidelines enable the company to offer the senior executives a competitive total remuneration.

Moberg Pharma has ongoing long-term incentive programs in place that have been resolved by the AGM and therefore are excluded from these guidelines. The performance requirements used to determine the outcome of Moberg Pharma's long-term incentive programs have a clear connection to the long-term value creation, including its sustainability. The Board of Directors' proposal for LTIP 2025, which will be presented at the 2025 Annual General Meeting, has performance requirements connected to the company's operations and targets. The programs also require a vesting period of three years. For more information on the long term incentive programs, see Note 20.

Forms of compensation, etc.

Remuneration to senior executives may consist of a fixed salary, variable remuneration, pension and other customary benefits. The Annual General Meeting may in addition - and independently of these guidelines - decide, for example, on share and share price-related remuneration.

Fixed salary
Fixed salary shall be market-based and individually differentiated on the basis of the individual's role, performance, results and responsibilities.

Variable salary
Variable salary shall be proportionate to the responsibilities and powers of the individual in question. Variable remuneration is based on the profit for the company in relation to the targets established by the Board of Directors. These targets shall be designed so as to contribute to Moberg Pharma's business strategy and long-term interests, including its sustainability. Pensionable salary only consists of base salary. Variable remuneration is generally capped at 30 percent of each executive's annual base salary. The evaluation of whether the predetermined performance targets have been fulfilled shall be made at the end of the measurement period and be based on the determined financial basis for the relevant period. Variable cash remuneration can be paid after the measurement period has ended or be subject to deferred payment.

Pension and other benefits
The Group Chief Executive Officer has a set pension contribution of 25 percent of base salary.

Other senior executives have a set pension contribution of maximum 30 percent of base salary. Other benefits may, for example, consist of health insurance, telephone benefits, meal benefits and shall be paid to the extent that it is considered to be market-based.

Termination
The notice period shall be at least three months in the event of termination on the initiative of the senior executive and in the event of termination by the company between three and twelve months. Severance pay can be paid, but the total compensation and severance pay can never exceed twelve months' salary and variable salary.

Consultancy fees to Board members
In cases where Board members perform work in addition to the usual Board work, the Board must in special circumstances be able to decide on additional remuneration in the form of consulting fees.

Salary and terms of employment for employees
In preparing the Board's proposal for these remuneration guidelines, the salaries and employment terms of the company's employees have been taken into account by incorporating information on employees' total remuneration, remuneration components, and the increase and rate of increase in remuneration over time in the Remuneration Committee's and Board's decision when evaluating the reasonableness of the guidelines and the limitations thereof.

Preparation of remuneration issues
The Board decides on remuneration and terms of employment for the CEO. The Board annually evaluates the work of the CEO. Regarding the remuneration and terms of employment of other senior executives, the CEO decides on the basis of the compensation guidelines for senior executives that have been approved by the Annual General Meeting. The Board shall prepare proposals for new guidelines at least every four years and submit a proposal for resolution at the Annual General Meeting. The guidelines shall apply until new guidelines have been adopted by the general meeting. The Board shall also monitor and evaluate variable remuneration programs as well as current remuneration structures and remuneration levels in Moberg Pharma. The CEO or other persons in the company's management are not present during the Board's consideration of and decisions on remuneration-related matters, insofar as they are personally affected.

Deviation from the guidelines
The Board of Directors shall have the right to temporarily deviate from these guidelines if there are special reasons in an individual case and a deviation is necessary to meet Moberg Pharma's long-term interests, including its sustainability, or to ensure Moberg Pharma's financial viability, such as additional remuneration attributed to outstanding performance due to extraordinary events.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR
See Note 29 for further information on events after the balance sheet date.

OUTLOOK
Moberg Pharma's goal is to create value and provide attractive shareholder returns through the successful commercialization of its pipeline assets.

In June 2023, the Decentralized Procedure ended with a positive outcome and MOB-015 recommended for national approval in 13 European countries for the treatment of mild to moderate fungal infections of the nails in adults. National approvals have now been received in all countries, with the last country approving the product in May 2024. Moberg Pharma has active license agreements with partners in Scandinavia, Canada and Israel and will continue to work closely with partners with local registration processes and commercialization. The company have initiated the launch in Sweden and Norway under the brand name Terclara® and are already market leader in Sweden. In 2024, Moberg Pharma qualified a new terbinafine manufacturer with an authorized EU Certificate of Suitability (CEP), which means that terbinafine availability is no longer a limiting factor for the company's launch plans.

The company aims to increase its influence over the value chain in Europe by establishing a stronger direct presence, including ownership of the trademark. To implement this strategy, Moberg Pharma is holding discussions with potential partners in Europe to identify an optimal way forward where MOB-015 reaches patients and where the company takes an active role in the commercialization ahead of the pan-European rollout.

PARENT COMPANY MOBERG PHARMA AB (PUBL)
Moberg Pharma AB (publ), org. No. 556697–7426, is the parent company of the Group. The Group's operations are conducted primarily in the parent company and consist of research and development, sales and marketing, and administrative functions.

INFORMATION REGARDING THE MOBERG PHARMA SHARE

Per December 31, 2024, the total number of shares issued was 47,879,854 (28,407,452) with a quotient value of SEK 1.0 each. Each share (excluding own held shares) has the right to one vote and an equal proportion of any distribution made.

As of December 31, 2024, Moberg Pharma AB held 1 186,522 shares in treasury. The shares are intended to be used to cover potential obligations under Moberg's incentive programs.

Further information regarding changes in share equity is shown in note 20.

PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATED PROFIT (SEK)

On January 1, 2016, a revision was made to the Swedish Annual Accounts Act whereby, in order to capitalize internally generated development expenditure, the company must recognize the corresponding amount in a restricted reserve under equity, "Reserve for development expenditure." Moberg Pharma had a capitalized internally generated development expenditure of SEK 226 million in 2024 and thereby recognized a total of SEK 301 million in the reserve for development expenditure. Changes in the equity of the parent company are shown on page 40.

The amount available for appropriation at the Annual General Meeting comprises the following unrestricted reserves, profit carried forward and the profit for the year in the parent company:

Share premium reserve	1,112,611,182
Profit carried forward	-518,599,667
Profit for the year	-255,110,613
	338,900,902

The Board of Directors proposes that profit for the year be carried forward. Following the distribution, unrestricted equity amounts to:

Share premium reserve	1,112,611,182
Profit carried forward	-773,710,280
	338,900,902

Risk factors

Moberg Pharma's business is associated with risk. Risks are understood by Moberg Pharma to mean events that could lead to business interruptions, damages or losses with a substantial adverse impact on the prospect of achieving the Group's objectives. How risks are managed is of fundamental importance to Moberg Pharma's success. In order to manage risks in a well-balanced way, they must be identified and assessed. Moberg Pharma conducts risk management work where risks are evaluated systematically. The risk factors that are considered to be of particular importance to the Group's future development are indicated below. The risk factors are not listed by priority and do not purport to be exhaustive. There is no guarantee Moberg Pharma can successfully manage the following or other risks.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL STRATEGIES

The company's Board of Directors conducts continuous and systematic risk assessments in order to identify risks and mitigate them. The company applies a risk management policy designed to identify and assess risks, and to develop a risk management plan. Both the policy and the plan are updated at least annually and approved by the Board. The internal control environment mainly comprises the following five components: control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring.

For every identified risk of a material nature, a risk management strategy and an action plan are formulated. The planning involves world-leading external expertise in, for example, regulatory matters or the design of clinical studies.

Risks associated with pharmaceutical development

Decisions and authorizations by authorities

Moberg Pharma develops and commercializes medical products and is, like other companies in the industry, dependent on assessments and decisions by relevant authorities, such as the Medical Products Agency in Sweden, the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") in the Uni-

OVERVIEW OF MOBERG PHARMA'S RISKS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL STRATEGIES

RISKS RELATED TO OPERATIONS					RISKS RELATED TO THE COMPANY SHARES
Risks associated with pharmaceutical development	**Risks associated with the Company's operations**	**Risks associated with the market**	**Risks associated with regulatory compliance**	**Financial risks**	
• Decisions and authorizations issued by authorities • Preclinical and clinical studies • Dependence on third parties • Side effects	• Protection of intellectual property rights • Partners and distributors • Marketing risks • Production • Company secrets and Know-How • Security leaks • Key persons • Acquisitions • Incentive programs	• Expected results • Competition from other pharmaceutical companies and parallel imports • Risks related to global economic factors	• Compliance • Product liability and insurance	• Financial risk management • Foreign exchange risk • Amortization of intangible assets • Refinancing risk and future capital recruitments • Interest rate risk and liquidity risk • Credit and counterparty risk • Taxes • Tax losses carried forward • Unsustainable revenue sources	• Share price and liquidity • Dividend • Future rights issues

RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL STRATEGIES	
• Policy documents, manuals and recommendations • Internal control activities, either preventive or detective • Analyses • Quality system in place	• Reduced reliance on partners through own sales organization in the U.S. • Product liability insurance • Cooperation with reputable patent agents • Structured investment decisions

ted States or the European Medicines Agency ("EMA") in the EU. Such assessments precede decisions on, among other things, authorizations for conducting clinical studies and authorizations for marketing and selling pharmaceutical or medical products. However, there is a risk that Moberg Pharma will not obtain the necessary decisions by authorities to develop commercially and financially valuable products on the market.

An application for market approval requires extensive documentation on, among other things, clinical results, quality assurance and production that meet national and international requirements. Although the company prepares a large part of this documentation parallel to the clinical studies, there is a risk that unforeseen circumstances will cause delays. Since pharmaceutical authorities may request supplemental filings or have other reservations concerning the application, the time and costs of potential market approval are associated with uncertainty.

Further, the company is affected by the decisions of authorities regarding, e.g., changes in customs duties or taxes, conditions for prescribing medicines, pricing of medicines covered by reimbursement systems and discounts on pharmaceutical products. There is a risk that the regulatory conditions in the market will change so that the company's ability to develop and manufacture commercially valuable products will be impaired. Such decisions may result in increased costs for the company or higher pricing of the company's pharmaceutical products, which may lead to lower margins on products sold as well as lower sales, resulting in the company's profit being worse than expected.

Preclinical and clinical studies

Moberg Pharma conducts development of new pharmaceutical and other medical products. In order to obtain permission from authorities to commence sales, Moberg Pharma – or its partners, if any – must show the efficacy and safety of potential pharmaceutical products on each specified indication. The scope of the required preclinical and clinical studies varies depending on the product candidate's classification, indication, previously published data, and the regulatory requirements that apply to the specific product candidate. However, there is a risk that ongoing or future clinical studies cannot demonstrate sufficient efficacy and safety to obtain the necessary regulatory approvals or that they fail to lead to products that can be sold on the market.

Preclinical and clinical development are time-consuming and costly activities affected by a number of factors including factors that are beyond Moberg Pharma's control, e.g., the results of stability studies or slower-than-expected patient recruitment. Unforeseen failures can also occur in cases where previous studies have demonstrated positive results that were satisfactory for both the company and regulatory authorities. The EMA, FDA, an Institutional Review Board (IRB) or other regulatory authority may decide at any time to terminate clinical studies for a number of reasons. Such reasons may include a belief that the patients who participate in the study have been exposed to unacceptable health risks or harmful side effects. In the same way, an ethics committee may decide that clinical studies being conducted in a specific location must cease.

MOB-015 has completed two Phase 3 clinical studies in Europe and North America that met the primary treatment goal and there were no serious adverse reactions related to MOB-015 reported in either study. These studies has been used as a basis for product registration in Europe, where 10 countries have approved the pharmaceutical. For market approval in the United States, an additional study is likely to be needed to secure registration in the U.S. market. Because the U.S. market is of material importance to MOB-15's predicted sales potential, the company would lose large sales revenues if such a study was unsuccessful, which would have a material adverse effect on the company's expected earnings and thus the company's future prospects.

Dependence on third parties

Moberg Pharma uses consultants and contract research organizations ("CRO's") in the development of pharmaceuticals and other medical products. There is a risk that such third parties will not fulfill their obligations to Moberg Pharma or that Moberg Pharma will be unable to monitor their work adequately, which may give rise to delays, higher costs, quality problems or other deficiencies in the development work. There is also a risk that Moberg Pharma will be unable to procure such consultants or CRO's with sufficient qualifications, at a favorable price or at all. Any deficiencies or delays in the implementation of the company's development program may reduce or delay Moberg Pharma's ability to commercialize existing product candidates, which may result in significant costs. Difficulties with supplementing the project portfolio with new product candidates would have a material adverse effect on the company's expected results due to the company's loss of revenue.

Side effects

Since the company's main area of activity is the sale and development of pharmaceuticals and medical products, there is a risk that patients who use the company's products, participate in clinical studies with the company's products or otherwise come into contact with the company's products experience side effects, even if the company primarily works with topical preparations based on proven substances with well-documented side effect profiles. If side effects are detected in future studies or the sale of the company's products, there is a risk that the company would suffer consequences. Such consequences may include injured patients, delays or interruptions during the continued product development, and the restriction or prevention of the product's commercial use. If the company were compelled to stop selling its product, it would have a material adverse effect on the company's revenues, which are strongly dependent on the sale of the pharmaceutical. Another possible consequence is that patients who suffer from side effects may claim damages or bring legal actions against the company, whereby the company may incur significant legal costs, receive negative publicity and become liable for damages.

Risks associated with the company's operations

Protection of intellectual property rights
In the type of business that Moberg Pharma conducts, there is always a risk that the company's patents, trademarks or other intellectual property rights will not provide adequate protection for the company, that registration applications will not be granted or that the company's rights cannot be enforced. Furthermore, patents or trademarks may be infringed, which can result in costly disputes.

For the losing party, disputes over intellectual property can lead to lost protection, an injunction against the continued exercise of the relevant right or an obligation to pay damages. In addition to patents granted, the company has patents pending that have not yet been granted in all relevant markets. The company also has the opportunity to obtain data exclusivity for certain periods in various markets. There is a risk that outstanding patent applications or data exclusivity will not be granted or that copies of the company's products will begin to be sold on adjacent markets where the company's product has not been granted a patent. Future expiration of patent protection, the termination of data exclusivity and the entry of generic products on the market may adversely affect the company's sales. If copies of the company's products begin to be sold in the same markets as the company's products, or customers turn to nearby markets that have alternative, cheaper products, there is a risk that the company's expected sales will decrease. If such a risk materializes, the company may have to adapt pricing to unforeseen competitors, which could lead to lower sales and/or margins on products sold, resulting in a lower profit.

Market risks
The pharmaceutical industry is highly competitive. Within most indications, a number of companies compete to develop new, improved products in order to achieve a high market share and favorable prices. There is a risk that Moberg Pharma's products will not be preferred on the market over other existing or other new products, which can negatively impact Moberg Pharma's operations and financial position. Price pressure for pharmaceutical products within Moberg Pharma's indication area is high and is expected to stay high in the future. Future products under development by other companies will result in increased competition and may result in decreased opportunities for Moberg Pharma to reach or maintain an attractive market share and an attractive price for the company's products.

Partners and distributors
Moberg Pharma is dependent on its relationships with other companies for sales, marketing and commercialization of the company's product candidates in certain markets. There is a risk that such agreements cannot be concluded on favorable terms, that collaborations will be unsatisfactory or that counterparties will not fulfill their obligations under concluded agreements. Additionally, there is a risk that future launches and sales may not achieve results comparable to the results achieved historically. Furthermore, there is a risk that Moberg Pharma will end up in disputes with these companies or that the company's relationship with other companies will deteriorate.

Production
Moberg Pharma uses contract manufacturers for production, which means that the company is dependent on external deliveries to meet agreed terms regarding, inter alia, quantity, quality and delivery time or in terms of special materials. There is a risk that Moberg Pharma could suffer from delayed or absent deliveries from these contract manufacturers, which may delay the company's sales of its product candidates and adversely affect the company's liquidity. The company could find itself with a limited supply of critical raw or packaging materials that can only be obtained from one, or a limited number of, suppliers. This could cause delays in production or clinical studies, significant revenue losses or force the company to assume a liability or similar commitment to third parties. All delays in the delivery of raw materials, or failure on the part of the company to acquire such raw materials on commercially acceptable terms, could harm the company's operations by causing delays in the company's clinical studies, prevent the commercialization of approved products or increase the company's expenses. If these risks materialize, it could have a material adverse effect on the company's financial position.

Trade secrets and internal intelligence
Moberg Pharma relies to some extent on unpatented trade secrets, know-how and continued technological innovation in order to develop and maintain its position in the market. If the company were to be unsuccessful in protecting its trade secrets, know-how and technology, there is a risk that the company's market position will deteriorate and that the value of the company's commercialized products, technology and product candidates may be adversely affected. If the value of the company's products were to decrease, the company will need to adjust its pricing, which will affect expected sales revenues as a result of lower margins on products sold.

Security leaks
The IT systems of the company and the company's consultants and partners are exposed to the risk of being subject to computer viruses, unauthorized intrusions, natural disasters, terrorism, war, and breakdowns in telecommunications or the electricity grid. Such events could cause disruptions to the company's operations, such as loss of data from future clinical studies on the company's product candidates. Leakage of unregistered intellectual property rights may impair the company's market position, which may lead to a lower market share for the company and consequently a decrease in sales. Such events could also cause delays in the development of products and submission of applications for approval to the regulatory authorities and increase the company's costs.

Key persons
Moberg Pharma is dependent on the company's senior executives and other key persons, for instance, in order to conduct qualitative marketing, business and product development, and related activities. If the company were to lose any of its key employees, there is a risk of delays and interruptions in development programs, licensing or commercialization of the company's products. Such delays or interruptions may have a negative impact on the company's expansion

and growth. There is a risk that Moberg Pharma will not be able to recruit the number of newly qualified employees that the business requires. In addition to internal key personnel, Moberg Pharma is also dependent on certain executives of sales and distribution organizations, contract manufacturers and other subcontractors. There is a risk that these relationships will not be able to be maintained over time, for example, due to the termination of their respective positions.

Acquisitions

Moberg Pharma's operations have historically included acquisitions of new assets. The company may also evaluate acquisition opportunities in the future. Implementing an acquisition entails risks. There is a risk that the company will not be able to complete acquisitions at attractive prices, or at all. Additionally, there is a risk that the acquired trademarks or patents will be challenged by competing companies that question Moberg Pharma's right to these trademarks or patents. Furthermore, Moberg Pharma bears a risk that the value of these assets decreases due to unforeseen events.

Besides company-specific risks, the acquired company's relationships with customers, suppliers and key persons may be negatively impacted by an acquisition. Integration processes in connection with completed and future acquisitions may become more costly or time-consuming than projected and anticipated synergies may be completely or partially absent. Establishment of manufacturing of acquired products by new contract manufacturers may fail or become more costly or time-consuming than expected. The difficulties in combining operations may include coordination of geographically dispersed operations and facilities from an operational, financial and legal perspective.

Incentive programs

Moberg Pharma has introduced a number of share-based incentive programs in the form of performance share units. The purpose of the programs is to motivate and reward key employees by making them co-owners of the company and thereby promoting the company's long-term interests. However, there is a risk that these aims are not achieved, which may result in the company's employees performing their work less effectively than expected. Share-based incentive programs also entail a tax risk, as the company's assessment of applicable tax legislation may prove to be inaccurate, which could result in an increased future tax burden and the imposition of tax-related penalties on the company. Additionally, share-related incentive programs entail a dilution for existing shareholders when shares that will be assigned to holders of performance share units are issued.

Risks associated with the market

Expected results

There are difficulties associated with estimating the commercial potential of product candidates due to several important factors, such as safety and efficacy compared to other available treatment methods (including generic alternatives), changing treatment standards, changes in third party remuneration standards for pharmaceutical products, patient and doctor preferences, and changes in the classification of the pharmaceutical product.

The availability of competitive alternatives that appear either during the time it takes to develop the company's product candidate or after the product candidate has been launched commercially, as well as the availability of generic versions of the company's product candidates or competing products, also affects the commercial potential. Availability of generic versions of the product candidates can arise as a result of either regulatory approvals of these alternatives because the company's regulatory exclusivity has expired or because the company has not succeeded in preventing generic alternatives from coming to market despite that the company claims its patent rights.

The company's main value consists of the pharmaceutical project's future revenues. The company has entered into agreements for the distribution of MOB-015 with commercialization partners for Canada, Scandinavia and Israel. The agreements give the partners exclusive rights to market and sell MOB-015 in their respective markets. Within the framework of the agreements, the company may receive milestone revenue from successful development and commercialization, as well as remuneration for delivered products. There is a risk that the development and commercialization of MOB-015 will not be successful and that the company will lose milestone payments, and that the products will not generate the expected revenues.

Competition from other pharmaceutical companies and parallel imports

The pharmaceutical industry is highly competitive. Within the framework of most pharmaceuticals, a number of companies compete to develop new, improved products in order to achieve a high market share and favorable prices. There is a risk that Moberg Pharma's products will not be preferred on the market over other existing or future products. There is also a risk that differences in price in the markets in which the company or its partners operate may lead to an increase in parallel imports, meaning that the company's products may be purchased at a more favorable price in certain markets and then compete with the company's sales in other markets.

The price pressure on pharmaceutical products within Moberg Pharma's indication area is high and is expected to stay high in the future. Future products under development by other companies will result in increased competition and may result in decreased opportunities for Moberg Pharma to achieve or maintain an attractive market share and an attractive price for the company's products. Should the company need to set a lower price on its products than intended, in order to compete with companies that offer similar products, the company's the margins would decrease.

Risks associated with global economic factors

The company is exposed to market factors such as inflation, interest rate fluctuations and investor sentiment, etc. Moberg Pharma's future sales are dependent to some extent on the overall economy. An economic slowdown in the markets where the company operates could reduce demand for the company's products. It is uncertain to what extent the ongoing war in Ukraine will negatively impact the pharmaceutical industry and thus the company's operations. Weak or negative global economic growth could also impact the company's suppliers, which possibly could cause delivery delays. These global economic factors could damage the company's operations and the company cannot anticipate all the potential ways that the future economic climate and future state of the financial market could adversely impact the company's opera-

tions. Pandemics may have a negative impact on the company's operations, including the company's clinical studies. There is a risk that pandemics could cause delays and disruptions in operations, project development and freight operations, leading to a shortage of manpower or that regulatory authorities will de-prioritize the processing, or completely or only to a limited extent process, cases concerning pharmaceuticals for indications other than the fight against an ongoing pandemic.

Compliance risks

Regulatory compliance

Moberg Pharma operates in a strictly regulated market. If the company or its partners do not comply with the rules and case law established for the company's operations, the company's pharmaceutical development, sales activities, etc., the company may be required to use financial assets to settle regulatory violations in the form of disputes, sanctions, fines, seizure of products, criminal sanctions, or at worst, be forced to cease all or part of the business. In its pharmaceutical studies Moberg Pharma processes sensitive personal data. The Data Protection Regulation, Regulation (2016/679) of the European Parliament and of the Council (the "GDPR"), applies in all EU member states and places high demands on how the company processes personal data. If the company's compliance with GDPR is incorrect or insufficient, there is a risk that the company could be subject to sanctions with high fees, fines or criminal sanctions. There is also a risk that the company's reputation would be damaged by such non-compliance.

Product liability and insurance

Moberg Pharma's operations include clinical studies and pharmaceutical sales, which entail risks associated with product liability. In addition to corporate insurance, Moberg Pharma's insurance coverage includes special insurance for patients who participate in clinical studies and product liability insurance for products under development and products in the market. There is a risk that the insurance does not provide sufficient protection against claims for damages and other costs caused by the company's products or product candidates. Moberg Pharma may fail to obtain or maintain insurance coverage on acceptable terms in the future.

Moberg Pharma has conducted, and may in the future continue to conduct, business in the United States, where lawsuits and legal processes are much more common than, for example, in Europe and often involve significant sums. It may be more difficult therefore to obtain adequate insurance coverage in the United States, and the costs to obtain such coverage could increase.

Risks related to the company's shares

Share performance and liquidity

Investing in shares is by its nature associated with the risk that the value of the investment may fall. There is no guarantee how the company's shares will perform. The price of the Moberg Pharma share has been volatile since the company's share was listed on NASDAQ Nordic Exchange Stockholm and the share's liquidity has varied. It is impossible to anticipate the extent to which investor interest in Moberg Pharma will lead to active trading in the shares or how trading in the shares will develop in the future. The ability of shareholders to sell their shares, whether at all or without a negative impact on the market price, assumes constantly active and liquid trading.

Dividend

To date, the company has never paid a dividend beyond the extraordinary distribution in 2019 and the Lex ASEA distribution of the shares in OncoZenge in 2021. Since Moberg Pharma will be engaged in the coming years in developing its organization and launching MOB-015, any surpluses generated by the business will be reinvested. The Board of Directors reviews the dividend policy on an annual basis. There is a risk that future cash flows will not exceed the company's capital requirements and that the Annual General Meeting will not decide to pay any dividends in the future.

Future issues

The company may in the future need additional capital to finance its operations. Such financing may require obtaining funds by issuing financial instruments. There is a risk that future financing needs cannot be met on acceptable terms. There is also a risk that future share issues will dilute share ownership and affect the price of shareholders' holdings.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Continuing operations (TSEK)	Note	**Jan–Dec 2024**	**Jan–Dec 2023**
Net revenue	2	9,811	-
Cost of goods sold		-3,496	-
Gross profit		**6,315**	**-**
Selling expenses		-7,131	-3,257
Business development and administrative expenses		-21,841	-21,603
Research and development costs		-302,230	-3,657
Other operating income	4	57	1,054
Operating profit/loss (EBIT)	5-9	**-324,830**	**-27,463**
Interest income and similar items	10	4,584	2,303
Interest expenses and similar items	10	-228	-260
Profit/loss before tax (EBT)		**-320,474**	**-25,420**
Tax on profit for the period	11	65,363	4,327
Profit for the period		**-255,111**	**-21,093**
TOTAL PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		**-255,111**	**-21,093**
Attributable to:			
Profit attributable to parent company shareholders		-255,111	-21,093
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests		-	-
Basic earnings per share	12	**-6.74**	**-1.33**
Diluted earnings per share	12	**-6.74**	**-1.33**
Average number of shares before dilution		37,847,729	15,871,799
Average number of shares after dilution		38,908,856	35,520,899
Number of shares at year-end (excludes repurchased own shares)		46,693,322	27,961,478

Consolidated statement of financial position

ASSETS (TSEK)	Note	**2024-12-31**	**2023-12-31**
Non-current assets			
Intangible non-current assets			
Capitalized development charges	13	305,773	532,220
Total intangible non-current assets		*305,773*	*532,220*
Tangible non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	-	-
Financial and other non-current assets			
Right-of-use assets	15	4,420	4,942
Deferred tax asset	11	95,783	28,077
Total other non-current assets		*100,203*	*33,019*
Total non-current assets		**405,976**	**565,239**
Current assets			
Inventories	16	4,295	7,115
Current receivables			
Trade receivables	17	166	-
Other receivables	17	638	786
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	18	1,726	1,037
Total current receivables		*2,530*	*1,823*
Cash and cash equivalents	19	*293,289*	*60,555*
Total current assets		**300,114**	**69,493**
TOTAL ASSETS		**706,090**	**634,732**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (TSEK)	Note	**2024-12-31**	**2023-12-31**
Equity	20		
Equity attributable to parent company's shareholders			
Share capital		46,693	27,961
Other capital contributions		1,233,771	921,297
Retained earnings		-593,644	-338,533
Total equity		**686,820**	**610,725**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current leasing liabilities		2,548	3,467
Other non-current liabilities		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		*2,548*	*3,467*
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		4,164	6,768
Current leasing liabilities		1,595	1,270
Other current liabilities	21	1,979	3,271
Accrued expenses and deferred income	22	8,984	9,231
Total current liabilities		*16,722*	*20,540*
Total liabilities		**19,270**	**24,007**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**706,090**	**634,732**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Equity attributable to parent company's shareholders			
(TSEK)	Share capital	Other capital contributions	Retained earnings	Total equity
Opening balance, January 1, 2024	**27,961**	**921,297**	**-338,533**	**610,725**
Profit for the period			-255,111	-255,111
Total comprehensive income for the year				
New shares issued	18,732	316,792		335,524
Transaction costs		-11,376		-11,376
Tax effect transaction costs		2,343		2,343
Repurchase of own shares	-			-
Share-based incentive programs		4,715		4,715
Closing balance, December 31, 2024	**46,693**	**1,233,771**	**-593,644**	**686,820**

	Equity attributable to parent company's shareholders			
(TSEK)	Share capital	Other capital contributions	Retained earnings	Total equity
Opening balance, January 1, 2023	**9,827**	**841,197**	**-317,440**	**533,584**
Profit for the period			-21,093	-21,093
Total comprehensive income for the year				
New shares issued	18,321	82,319		100,640
Transaction costs		-5,702		-5,702
Tax effect transaction costs		1,175		1,175
Repurchase of own shares	-187			-187
Share-based incentive programs		2,308		2,308
Closing balance, December 31, 2023	**27,961**	**921,297**	**-338,533**	**610,725**

Consolidated statement of cash flow

(TSEK)	Note	Jan-Dec 2024	Jan-Dec 2023
Operating activities			
Operating earnings before financial items		**-324,830**	**-27,463**
Financial items, received and paid		4,356	2,006
Taxes paid		-	-
Adjustments for items not affecting cash flow:			
Depreciation and other adjustments	9, 27	301,319	2,099
Capital gains		-	-
Employee share-based adjustments to equity		4,715	2,308
Cash flow before change in working capital		-14,440	-21,050
Change in working capital			
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in inventories		2,820	-7,115
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in operating receivables		-707	424
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in operating liabilities		-4,143	-5,464,
Cash flow from operating activities		**-16,470**	**-33,205**
Investing activities			
Net investments in intangible assets	13, 28	-73,553	-124,116
Net investments in and divestment of subsidiaries		-	-
Cash flow from investing activities		**-73,553**	**-124,116**
Financing activities			
Repayment of leases		-1,390	-2,425
Issue of new shares		324,147	94,751
Cash flow from financing activities		**322,757**	**92,326**
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**232,734**	**-64,995**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		60,555	125,550
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	19	293,289	60,555
Supplemental disclosure to statement of cash flows			
Paid interest			
Interest received		4,584	2,266
Interest paid		-228	-260

Parent company income statement

(TSEK)	Note	Jan-Dec 2024	Jan-Dec 2023
Net revenue	2	9,811	-
Cost of goods sold		-3,496	-
Gross profit		**6,315**	**-**
Selling expenses		-7,131	-3,257
Business development and administrative expenses		-21,841	-21,603
Research and development costs		-302,230	-3,657
Other operating income	4	57	1,054
Other operating expenses		-	-
Operating profit/loss (EBIT)	5-9	**-324,830**	**-27,463**
Interest income and similar income	10	4,584	2,303
Interest expenses and similar items	10	-228	-260
Profit/loss before tax (EBT)		**-255,111**	**-25,420**
Tax on profit for the period	11	65,363	4,327
PROFIT		**-255,111**	**-21,093**

Parent company statement of comprehensive income

(TSEK)	Note	Jan-Dec 2024	Jan-Dec 2023
Profit for the year		**-255,111**	**-21,093**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		**-255,111**	**-21,093**

Parent company balance sheet

ASSETS (TSEK)	Note	**2024-12-31**	**2023-12-31**
Non-current assets			
Intangible non-current assets			
Capitalized development charges	13	305,773	532,220
Total intangible non-current assets		*305,773*	*532,220*
Tangible non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	-	-
Financial and other non-current assets			
Right-of-use assets	15	4,420	4,942
Shares in Group companies	25	100	100
Deferred tax asset	11	95,783	28,077
Total other non-current assets		*100,303*	*33,119*
Total non-current assets		**406,076**	**565,339**
Current assets			
Inventories	16	4,295	7,511
Current receivables			
Trade receivables	17	166	-
Receivables from Group companies	17	-	-
Other receivables	17	638	786
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	18	1,726	1,037
Total current receivables		*2,530*	*1,823*
Cash and cash equivalents	19	*293,289*	*60,555*
Total current assets		**300,114**	**69,493**
TOTAL ASSETS		**706,190**	**634,832**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (TSEK)	Note	**2024-12-31**	**2023-12-31**
Equity	20		
Restricted equity			
Share capital		46,693	27,961
Reserve for development expenditure		301,227	527,674
Total restricted equity		*347,920*	*555,635*
Unrestricted equity			
Share premium reserve		1,112,612	800,138
Accumulated profit/loss		-518,600	-732,954
Profit for the year		-255,111	-21,093
Total unrestricted equity		*338,901*	*55,091,*
Total equity		**686,821**	**610,726**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current leasing liabilities		2,548	3,467
Other non-current liabilities		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		*2,548*	*3,467*
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		4,164	6,768
Liabilities to Group companies		99	99
Current leasing liabilities		1,595	1,270
Other current liabilities	21	1,979	3,271
Accrued expenses and deferred income	22	8,984	9,231
Total current liabilities		*16,821*	*20,639*
Total liabilities		**19,369**	**24,106**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**706,190**	**634,832**

Changes in equity for the parent company

	Restricted equity		Unrestricted equity		
(TSEK)	Share capital	Reserve for development expenditure	Share premium reserve	Other unrestricted equity	Total equity
Opening balance, January 1, 2024	**27,961**	**527,674**	**800,138**	**-745,047**	**610,726**
Profit for the period				-255,111	-255,111
Reclassification to reserve for development expenditure		-226,447		226,447	-
New shares issued	18,732		316,792		335,524
Transaction costs			-11,376		-11,376
Tax effect transaction costs			2,343		2,343
Repurchase of own shares	-				-
Share-based incentive programs			4,715		4,715
Closing balance, December 31, 2024	**46,693**	**301,227**	**1,112,612**	**-773,711**	**686,821**

	Restricted equity		Unrestricted equity		
(TSEK)	Share capital	Reserve for development expenditure	Share premium reserve	Other unrestricted equity	Total equity
Opening balance, January 1, 2023	**9,827**	**403,558**	**720,038**	**-599,838**	**533,585**
Profit for the period				-21,093	-21,093
Reclassification to reserve for development expenditure		124,116		-124,116	-
New shares issued	18,321		82,319		100,640
Transaction costs			-5,702		-5,702
Tax effect transaction costs			1,175		1,175
Repurchase of own shares	-187				-187
Share-based incentive programs			2,308		2,308
Closing balance, December 31, 2023	**27,961**	**527,674**	**800,138**	**-745,047**	**610,726**

Parent company statement of cash flows

(TSEK)	Not	Jan-Dec 2024	Jan-Dec 2023
Operating activities			
Operating earnings before financial items		-324,830	-27,463
Financial items, received and paid		4,356	2,006
Adjustments for items not affecting cash flow:			
Depreciation and other adjustments	9, 27	301,319	2,099
Employee share-based adjustments to equity		4,715	2,308
Cash flow before change in working capital		-14,440	-21,050
Change in working capital			
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in inventories		2,820	-7,115
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in operating receivables		-707	424
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in operating liabilities		-4,143	-5,464
Cash flow from operating activities		**-16,470**	**-33,205**
Investing activities			
Net investments in intangible assets	14,28	-73,553	-124,116
Cash flow from investing activities		**-73,553**	**-124,116**
Financing activities			
Repayment of leases		-1,390	-2,425
Issue of new shares		324,147	94,751
Cash flow from financing activities		**322,734**	**92,326**
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**232,734**	**-64,995**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		60,555	125,550
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	19	293,289	60,555
Supplemental disclosure to statement of cash flows			
Paid interest			
Interest received		4,584	2,266
Interest paid		-228	-260

Notes

Information in the notes pertains to both the parent company and the Group unless otherwise stated. If only one set of values is stated in a note, with no reference to the Group or parent company, the values for the Group and parent company are identical in this note.

NOTE 1. **Accounting policies**

Company information
The Annual Report for Moberg Pharma AB was approved for publication by decision of the Board on April 11, 2024. The Annual Report was submitted to the Annual General Meeting (AGM) for adoption on May 14, 2024. Moberg Pharma AB, corporate registration number 556697-7426, is a limited liability company registered in Bromma, Sweden.

Moberg Pharma AB (publ) is a Swedish pharmaceutical company focused on the commercialization of proprietary pharmaceuticals based on proven substances. The company's main asset is MOB-015, is a novel topical treatment for onychomycosis (nail fungus) with the potential to become market leader in its niche market.

Basis of preparation and IFRS
The following accounting and valuation principles pertain to both the consolidated financial statements and the parent company's annual accounts unless otherwise specified.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with international accounting standards, the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as well as interpretations from the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), as adopted by the European Commission for application in the EU.

The consolidated financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with Swedish law (the Annual Accounts Act) by application of Recommendation RFR 1 of the Swedish Financial Reporting Board.

The parent company's Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act (ÅRL) by application of Recommendation RFR 2 of the Swedish Financial Reporting Board. This means that, as a rule, the IFRS valuation and disclosure rules, as applied in the consolidated financial statements, also apply to the parent company.

Translation of foreign currency
Functional currency and reporting currency
Items included in the financial statements of the various Group companies are measured in the currency used in the economic environment in which the particular companies are active (functional currency). Moberg Pharma AB's functional currency is Swedish kronor (SEK), which also represents the reporting currency of the parent company and the Group. Consequently, the company's financial reports are presented in Swedish kronor and rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated. Rounding to the nearest thousand may mean that certain amounts do not match when added up.

Transactions and balance sheet items
Transactions in foreign currency are reported in the functional currency based on the exchange rates on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are reported in the functional currency using the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date. Exchange rate differences arising from translations are recognized in other operating items in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are normally recognized using historical cost and are reported using the exchange rate as of the transaction date.

Basis of valuation
Moberg Pharma uses the costs incurred in recognizing balance sheet items unless stated otherwise.

Consolidation principles
Subsidiaries are consolidated in accordance with the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition comprises the fair value of assets provided as payment, issued equity instruments and the liabilities incurred or taken over at the date of transfer. Identifiable acquired assets, assumed liabilities and contingent liabilities arising from a corporate acquisition are initially measured at fair value on the acquisition date. The surplus represented by the difference between cost and the fair value of the Group's share of identifiable acquired net assets is recognized as goodwill.

Intra-Group transactions and balance sheet items, as well as unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies, are eliminated in their entirety.

Revenue
Two types of income are included in net revenue: product sales and milestone payments. All revenues are recognized at the fair value of what has been received or will be received less deductions for discounts, VAT and after elimination of intra-group transactions and are recorded as follows:

- Product sales are recognized as revenue when control of the goods has been transferred to the customer, which is on delivery taking into account the current shipping conditions.
- Milestone payments are recognized when all conditions of eligibility for milestone payment under the agreement are met.

inventories
Inventories are recognized at the lower of cost (weighted average price) and net realizable value. Acquisition costs are defined as costs for finished goods and raw materials. Cost includes purchasing costs, customs and transport costs and other direct costs associated with the purchase of goods. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the company's operating activities less selling costs. The risk of obsolescence and confirmed obsolescence have been taken into account in the valuation. As the goods in inventory are sold, the carrying amount is expensed during the period in which the corresponding revenue is recognized. Losses on goods in inventory are recognized in the income statement during the period to which they relate.

Leasing
Assets and liabilities associated with a lease agreement are initially measured at present value. The lease payments are discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be easily established, which is usually the case with property leases, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, which is the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds needed to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms.

Lease payments are divided between amortization and financing costs. The financing cost is expensed over the lease term to produce a constant periodic rate on the remaining liability in each period. The liability will be increased by the rate on the lease liability but reduced by paid leasing fees. The valuation of the liability will also reflect changes in the leasing fees.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, which comprises the amount of the initial valuation of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. After the commencement date, the lessee measures the right of use at cost after deducting accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. The valuation also considers any revaluation of the lease liability.

Payments associated with short-term equipment leases and all leases with low value assets are expensed on a straight-line basis in the income statement. Short-term leases are leases with a term not exceeding 12 months. Low value assets consist of IT equipment and office furniture.

Non-current assets

Non-current assets are recognized at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortization and any impairment loss. Depreciation and amortization are applied according to plan over the asset's estimated useful life from the time of an acquisition.

Depreciation/amortization periods

The following useful lives are applied for different types of assets:

Patent	useful life of the patent
Capitalized expenditure for research and development work	anticipated useful life
Property, plant and equipment	5 years

Amortization of patents commences from the time of commercialization. Once commercialization has commenced, patents are amortized over the term of the patent or on a straight-line basis over the anticipated useful life of the patent if this is less than the term of the patent. Amortization of product rights is applied straight line over the anticipated useful life.

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred

Expenditure relating to internally generated development projects is capitalized as intangible assets in accordance with IAS 38 Intangible Assets insofar as this expenditure is expected to generate future economic benefits. The cost of such intangible assets is amortized over the asset's estimated useful life. Other development costs are expensed as incurred. Moberg Pharma's assessment of this policy for ongoing development projects is presented on page 44 (Significant estimates and assessments). Expenditure arising before the time when all capitalization criteria have been fulfilled will continue to be expensed. Direct expenses of completing the product, such as those for patents, registration applications and product testing, including employee benefits, are recognized in cost. Depreciation/amortization will be applied using the straight-line method to distribute development expenses on the basis of estimated useful life.

The useful life is based on the term of the underlying patent; amortization is applied on a straight-line basis from the date of commercialization until the end of the patent, or on a straight-line basis across the anticipated useful life if this is less than the term of the underlying patent. Accordingly, the amortization period for capitalized development expenditure will exceed the five years that, according to the Annual Accounts Act, should normally be the amortization period in the parent company. The reason for the longer amortization period is that the products are expected to generate revenue throughout the entire estimated useful life. Expenditure relating to acquired development projects is capitalized as intangible assets.

Impairment losses

iAt each reporting date, the carrying amounts for intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment. If an indication of impairment exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less selling expenses and its value in use.

Value in use is determined by estimating and discounting future incoming and outgoing payments generated by the asset. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount. This impairment loss is recognized directly in the income statement.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments reported in the statement of financial position include, on the asset side, cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and financial receivables. Liabilities include accounts payable, other interest-bearing liabilities and contingent consideration.

Reporting in and removal from the statement of financial position

A financial asset or liability is recognized in the statement of financial position when the company becomes a party according to the instrument's contractual terms. A claim is raised when the company has performed and there is a contractual obligation for the counterparty to pay, even if the invoice has not yet been sent. Accounts receivable are recognized in the statement of financial position when the invoice has been sent. Debt is raised when the counterparty has performed and there is a contractual obligation to pay, even if the invoice has not yet been received. Accounts payable are recognized when the invoice is received.

A financial asset is removed from the statement of financial position when the rights in the agreement are realized, expire or the company loses control over them. The same applies to part of a financial asset. A financial liability is removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation in the agreement is fulfilled or otherwise extinguished. The same applies to part of a financial debt. A financial asset and a financial liability are offset and recognized with a net amount in the statement of financial position only when there is a legal right to offset the amounts and there is an intention to settle the items with a net amount or to simultaneously realize the asset and settle the debt. Acquisitions and divestments of financial assets are reported on the business day. The business day is the day on which the company commits to acquire or dispose of the asset.

Classification and valuation of financial assets

Debt instruments: the classification of financial assets that are debt instruments is based on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the nature of the asset's contractual cash flows.

The instruments are classified into:

- amortized cost
- fair value through other comprehensive income, or fair value through profit or loss.

The Group's assets in the form of debt instruments are classified at amortized cost. Financial assets classified at amortized cost are initially measured at fair value with the addition of transaction costs. Accounts receivable are initially recognized at invoiced value. After the first accounting opportunity, the assets are valued according to the effective interest method. Assets classified at amortized cost are held according to the business model to collect contractual cash flows that are only payments of principal amounts and interest on the outstanding capital amount. The assets are covered by a loss reserve for expected loan losses.

Equity instruments are classified at fair value through profit or loss, with the exception if they are not held for trading, as an irrevocable choice can be made to classify them at fair value through other comprehensive income without subsequent reclassification to the result. The Group classifies equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

Classification and valuation of financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are classified at amortized cost. Financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost are initially measured at fair value including transaction costs. After the first accounting date, they are measured at amortized cost according to the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial instruments
The Group's financial assets, other than those that are classified at fair value through profit or loss, are subject to write-downs for expected loan losses. The reserve for loan losses is calculated and recognized initially based on twelve-month expected loan losses. If credit risk has increased significantly since the financial asset was first recognized, the reserve for credit losses is calculated and reported based on expected loan losses for the entire remaining term of the asset. For accounts receivable and contract assets, a simplified method is applied and the reserve for credit losses is calculated and recognized based on expected loan losses for the entire remaining term. The calculation of expected loan losses is mainly based on an individual assessment of the current receivable or the asset together with information on historical losses for similar assets and counterparties. The historical information is evaluated and adjusted continuously based on the current situation and the expectation of future events. The financial assets are recognized in the balance sheet at amortized cost, i.e., net of gross value and loss reserve. Changes in the loss reserve are recognized in the income statement.

Provisions
Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when the Group has a legal or informal obligation arising from previous events and it is more probable than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably calculated.

Pensions and other committed post-employment benefits
Moberg Pharma has only defined contribution plans for its employees. Defined-contribution plans and other short-term benefits for employees are recognized as personnel costs during the period that the employee performed the service associated with the remuneration. Prepaid fees are recognized as an asset to the extent that cash repayment or a reduction of future payments may benefit Moberg Pharma.

Equity
Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are recognized in equity, net after tax, as a deduction from the issue proceeds.

Employee share-based incentive programs
Share-based incentive programs are recognized in accordance with IFRS 2, whereby the cost of share-based remuneration to employees is recognized at fair value per grant date. The cost, together with a corresponding increase in equity, is recognized during the period during which the performance and earnings conditions are met, up to and including the date on which the employees concerned are fully entitled to the compensation (vesting day). The accumulated cost recognized at each reporting date up until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has been harvested and Moberg Pharma's estimate of the number of equity-linked instruments that will ultimately be fully vested.

The company's employee share-based incentive program constitutes a transaction that is settled with equity instruments in accordance with IFRS 2, where the fair value of the equity instruments that may be allocated is recognized in the income statement as personnel expenses over the vesting period. The fair value of the employee share-based incetive program is determined at the time of allotment using the current market value of the instruments and the Black-Scholes pricing model. Vesting terms are considered in assumptions about the number of equity instruments that are expected to be possible to utilize. This estimate is revised regularly. Moberg Pharma recognizes the possible effect of the revision of the original estimate in the income statement with a corresponding effect on equity during the remainder of the vesting period. Funds received on exercise of employee share-based incentive programs, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are added to equity.

Related-party transactions
Remuneration and benefits to senior executives are recognized in accordance with IAS 19 Employee Benefits and IFRS2 Share-based Payment. Other disclosures on related-party transactions are recognized in accordance with IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures; see Note 30.

Tax
Current tax and changes in deferred tax are recognized as Moberg Pharma's tax expense or deferred tax assets. Current tax is calculated on the taxable results for the period in accordance with tax regulations. Current tax also includes adjustments from previous tax years.

Deferred tax is the tax calculated based on the taxable or deductible temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax value of assets and liabilities.

In accordance with the balance sheet method, deferred tax is recognized in its entirety on all temporary differences arising between the tax assessment value of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax is calculated by applying the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or that have been enacted in principle on the balance sheet date and that are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset is realized, or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities pertaining to tax-deductible temporary differences and tax loss carryforwards are recognized only insofar as it is considered likely that they will be utilized and will result in lower tax payments in the future.

Parent company accounting policies
The parent company's accounting policies essentially comply with the accounting policies of the Group. For the parent company, an income statement and a statement of comprehensive income are presented, while for the Group, this is presented in a single report in the statement of comprehensive income. Furthermore, for the parent company, the terms balance sheet and cash flow statement are used for those statements that in the Group are called consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of cash flows, respectively. The income statement and balance sheet for the parent company are drawn up according to the presentation stipulated in the Annual Accounts Act, while the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the Group are based on IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows. The differences concerning the consolidated financial statements that are relevant to the parent company's income statements and balance sheets consist mainly of the recognition of equity.

Shares in subsidiaries
Shares in subsidiaries are recognized at cost, less any impairment losses.

Significant estimates and assessments
Estimates and assessments are evaluated on an ongoing basis, based on historical experience and other factors as well as expectations of future events that are considered reasonable based on prevailing circumstances. Prospective estimates and assessments are made. Accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely match actual outcomes. Estimates and assumptions that involve a significant risk of material adjustments to carrying amounts during the coming fiscal year are discussed below.

Taxes
Deferred tax assets pertaining to tax-deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward are recognized only insofar as it is considered likely that they will be utilized and will result in lower tax payments in

the future. The deferred tax asset has been calculated on the basis of the assessment made by management and the Board of Directors concerning the future utilization, in the foreseeable future, of tax deficits accumulated in the Group. A changed assessment of how losses carried forward can be recovered through future taxable surpluses could impact recognized taxes on earnings and on items in the balance sheet in forthcoming periods.

Internal development expenditure

Development costs are to be capitalized as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will succeed. Each development project is unique and must be assessed based on its particular merits. The earliest assessed timing for capitalization is during Phase 3 development or equivalent final development steps for types of products other than pharmaceuticals. But even after completion of such development steps, a number of uncertainty factors could remain so that the criteria for capitalization cannot be considered satisfied.

Given premature capitalization, there is a risk that a project will fail and that the offsetting costs will not be justified and will have to be expensed directly. In turn, this would imply that previous and current year results would be misleading because of an excessively optimistic assessment of the likelihood of success.

Status reports on the development project MOB-015 were presented to the Board of Directors on a number of occasions during the year. The Board has evaluated MOB-015 and determined that it fulfills all capitalization criteria as of December 31, 2024. This assessment is made according to the criteria defined in IFRS:

It is technically feasible for the company to complete MOB-015

- Efficacy and safety have been documented in phase III studies as well as previous in vitro and ex vivo studies.
- The product is based on well-known and well-documented substances. Significant parts of the regulatory dossier can be based on literature data when applying for market approval which may potentially lead to a shorter path to approval.
- Market approval has been received in 13 European countries.
- Moberg Pharma has been granted patents and has pending patent applications in mayor territories.

Moberg Pharma has the intention to complete MOB-015

- The Board of Directors has approved the continued development plans.
- The company has entered into several agreements with external parties on continued development.

Moberg Pharma has the ambition and ability to sell the product

- Moberg Pharma has distribution and partnership agreements in place in Canada, Scandinavia and Israel and intends to build up our own sales channel in selected European contries.
- The launch of MOB-015 has begun and it is available in Swedish and Norwegian pharmacies under the brand name Terclara®.

The asset will generate significant future economic benefits

- Market research has shown significant potential for new products.

Moberg Pharma has access to adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete development of the product candidate

- Moberg Pharma has secured the availability of all necessary resources.

Impairment testing of capitalized development expenditure

At each balance sheet date, impairment testing of capitalized development expenses is also carried out. This impairment test contains a number of estimates and assessments. For more on the impairment test, see Note 13.

NOTE 2. **Revenue**

	Parent company		Group	
Distribution of net revenue	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Sales of products	8,061	-	8,061	-
Milestone payments	1,751	-	1,751	-
	9,811	**-**	**9,811**	**-**

	Parent company		Group	
Net revenue by geographical market	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Europe	9,811	-	9,811	-
Americas	-	-	-	-
Rest of the world	-	-	-	-
	9,811	**-**	**9,811**	**-**

Net revenue is based on the geographic market from which the product is sold.

	Parent company		Group	
Net revenue by sales channel	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Direct sales	8,061	-	8,061	-
Distribution sales	1,751	-	1,751	-
License revenues	-	-	-	-
Transfer price adjustments	-	-	-	-
	9,811	**-**	**9,811**	**-**

	Parent company		Group	
Net revenue by product category	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
MOB-015	9,811	-	9,811	-
	9,811	**-**	**9,811**	**-**

NOTE 3. **Segment information**

Moberg Pharma's operations comprise only one area of operation, the development and commercialization of medical products. Since the operations are conducted in one area of operation, no separate segment information is presented.

NOTE 4. **Other operating income**

	Parent company		Group	
Other operating income	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Exchange rate gains	57	447	57	447
Invoiced expenses	-	607	-	607
	57	**1,054**	**57**	**1,054**

NOTE 5. **Cost categorization**

	Parent company		Group	
Operating expenses	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Cost of goods sold	3,496	-	3,496	-
Personnel costs	11,187	11,006	11,187	11,006
Depreciation/amortization	301,318	2,099	301,318	2,099
R&D costs	2,230	860	2,230	860
Other expenses	16,467	14,552	16,467	14,552
	334,698	**28,517**	**334,698**	**28,517**

	Parent company		Group	
Depreciation/amortization by function	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Research and development costs	300,762	1,276	300,762	1,276
Selling expenses	127	52	127	52
Business development and administrative expenses	429	771	429	771
	301,318	**2,099**	**301,318**	**2,099**

NOTE 6. **Leasing**

	Parent company		Group	
Right-of-use assets	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Opening balance	4,942	5,984	4,942	5,984
Revaluations	796	1,057	796	1,057
Depreciation	-1,318	-2,099	-1,318	-2,099
Closing balance	**4,420**	**4,942**	**4,420**	**4,942**

	Parent company		Group	
Leasing liabilities	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Opening balance	4,737	6,105	4,737	6,105
Revaluations	796	1,057	796	1,057
Interest expense	224	250	224	250
Leasing payments	-1,166	-2,675	-1,166	-2,675
Closing balance	**4,143**	**4,737**	**4,143**	**4,737**
- which is long-term	*2,548*	*3,467*	*2,548*	*3,467*
- which is short-term	*1,595*	*1,270*	*1,595*	*1,270*

Lease payments will be paid over the following time periods:

	Parent company		Group	
Lease payments	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Commitments within one year	1,595	1,270	1,595	1,270
Commitments within two to five years	2,548	3,467	2,548	3,467
	4,143	**4,737**	**4,143**	**4,737**

The Group rents office space, which is due to expire in September 2027. Assets and liabilities arising from a leasing agreement are initially calculated at present value. Rent payments are discounted with the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this interest rate cannot be easily determined, which is usually the case for leases in the group, the tenant's incremental borrowing rate is used, which is the interest rate the individual tenant would have to pay to borrow the funds required to obtain an asset of similar value to the right to use the asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and terms.

Leasing payments are divided between amortization and financing costs. The financing cost is expensed over the lease term to produce a constant periodic rate on the remaining liability in each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, which comprises the amount of the initial valuation of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term rentals of equipment and all leases with low-value assets are reported on a straight-line basis as an expense in the income statement. Short-term leases are leases with a maximum lease term of 12 months. Low-value assets consist of IT equipment and low-value office equipment.

NOTE 7. **Employees**

No. of employees	2024 Average number of employees Women	Men	Total	2024 No. of employees on Dec 31 Total	2023 Average number of employees Women	Men	Total	2023 No. of employees on Dec 31 Total
Sweden	7	2	9	9	8	1	9	10
Total	**7**	**2**	**9**	**9**	**8**	**1**	**9**	**10**

Reporting of gender distribution of members of parent company senior management	2024 Women	Men	2023 Women	Men
Board of Directors	1	3	1	3
CEO and senior executives	3	3	3	3

Reporting of gender distribution of members of Group senior management	2024 Women	Men	2023 Women	Men
Board of Directors	1	3	1	3
CEO and senior executives	3	3	3	3

[4] The management teams in the parent company and the Group are identical.

	Parent company		Group	
Total salaries, social security expenses and pensions	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Salaries and other remuneration, including pension costs	15,287	13,399	13,399	13,399
Costs for incentive programs	4,715	2,308	2,308	2,308
Social security costs	3,399	5,804	5,804	5,804
Other expenses	490	968	968	968
Total	**23,891**	**22,479**	**22,479**	**22,479**
Of which pension costs	2,152	1,707	2,152	1,707

Variable remuneration in the fiscal year 2024 totaled SEK 2,0 million (1.5) for the entire workforce. Variable remuneration represented approximately 7 percent (7) of the Group's total personnel costs for the fiscal year. All permanent employees who have been employed for more than 6 months have the opportunity to receive a variable salary component in their annual salary.

Senior executive benefits

Board of Directors and committees

The Chairman of the Board and other Board members receive director's fees as resolved by the general meeting.

Chief Executive Officer

For the period January 1 to December 31, 2024, the company reported SEK 2.1 million (2.0) in base salary paid to CEO Anna Ljung as well as SEK 0.6 million (0.6) in variable remuneration.

The CEO has a defined contribution pension, whereby the company has no pension obligations over and above those stated here. Premium payments equivalent to 25% (25%) of base salary have been made. The notice period is six months in the event the CEO resigns and six months if terminated by the company.

Other senior executives

Remuneration to other senior executives consists of base salary, variable remuneration, other benefits and pensions. Other senior executives in the parent company refer to the five persons who together with the CEO constitute the management team. In addition to the CEO, the management team consisted of the following persons on December 31, 2024:

- Chief Medical Officer
- Vice President Finance
- Senior Director Regulatory Affairs
- Head of Pharmaceutical Development & Operations
- Head of Supply

Remuneration of senior executives

The AGM on May 14, 2024 resolved on the following principles for remuneration to senior executives of Moberg Pharma:

"Senior executives" refer to the CEO, Senior Director Regulatory Affairs, Vice President Finance, Chief Medical Officer, Head of Pharmaceutical Development & Operations and Head of Supply. The remuneration principles also apply to Board members to the extent they receive remuneration outside the scope of their Board assignment. The guidelines are applicable to remuneration agreed, and amendments to remuneration already agreed after adoption of the guidelines by the Annual General Meeting 2024. These guidelines do not apply to any remuneration that is decided on or approved by the general meeting.

Promotion of Moberg Pharma's business strategy, long-term interests and sustainability

Moberg Pharma's business strategy includes in-house sales combined with sales through distributors and partners. Product development is performed through proven substances, which reduces time to market, the development cost and the risks compared with traditional drug development.

A condition for the successful implementation of Moberg Pharma's business strategy and long-term interests, including its sustainability, is that Moberg Pharma is able to continue to recruit and retain qualified employees, the basic principle being that the remuneration system for the senior executives and other employees is market-based and competitive. These guidelines enable the company to offer the senior executives a competitive total remuneration.

Moberg Pharma has ongoing long-term incentive programs in place that have been resolved by the AGM and therefore are excluded from these guidelines. The performance requirements used to determine the outcome of Moberg Pharma's long-term incentive programs have a clear connection to the long-term value creation, including its sustainability. The Board of Directors' proposal for LTIP 2025 has performance requirements connected to the company's operations and targets. The programs also require a vesting period of three years. For more information on these outstanding long-term incentive programs, see Note 20.

Types of remuneration, etc.

Remuneration of senior executives may consist of a fixed salary, variable remuneration, pension and other customary benefits. Additionally, the general meeting may, irrespective of these guidelines, resolve on, among other things, share-related or share price-related remuneration.

Fixed salary
Fixed salary shall be market-based and individually differentiated on the basis of the individual's role, performance, results and responsibilities. As a rule, fixed salary is adjusted once a year.

Variable salary
Variable salary shall be proportionate to the responsibilities and powers of the individual in question. Variable remuneration is based on the profit for the company in relation to the targets established by the Board of Directors. These targets shall be designed so as to contribute to Moberg Pharma's business strategy and long-term interests, including its sustainability. Pensionable salary only consists of base salary. Variable remuneration is generally capped at 30% of each executive's annual base salary. The evaluation of whether the predetermined performance targets have been fulfilled shall be made at the end of the measurement period and be based on the determined financial basis for the relevant period. Variable cash remuneration can be paid after the measurement period has ended or be subject to deferred payment.

Pension and other benefits
The Chief Executive Officer has a set pension contribution of 25% of basic salary. Other senior executives have a set pension contribution of maximum 30% of basic salary. Other benefits may, for example, consist of health insurance, telephone benefits and meal benefits, and shall be provided to the extent this is considered to be in line with market conditions.

Termination
In case of termination, the notice period is at least three months if on the initiative of the senior executive and between three and twelve months if the company takes the initiative. Severance may apply, but total remuneration during termination including severance can never be more than twelve months' salary.

Consulting fees to Board members
In the event that Board members perform work over and above their customary Board assignment, the Board shall, in specific cases, be able to decide on additional remuneration in the form of consulting fees.

Salary and employment conditions for employees
In the preparation of the Board's proposal for these remuneration guidelines, salary and employment conditions for employees of the company have been taken into account by including information on the employee's total income, the components of the remuneration and the increase and growth rate over time in the remuneration committee's and the Board's basis of decision when evaluating whether the guidelines and the limitations set out herein are reasonable.

Preparation of remuneration issues
The Board decides on remuneration and terms of employment for the CEO. The Board annually evaluates the work of the CEO. Regarding the remuneration and terms of employment of other senior executives, the CEO decides on the basis of the compensation guidelines for senior executives that have been approved by the Annual General Meeting.

The Board shall prepare proposals for new guidelines at least every four years and submit a proposal for resolution at the Annual General Meeting. The guidelines shall apply until new guidelines have been adopted by the general meeting. The Board shall also monitor and evaluate variable remuneration programs as well as current remuneration structures and remuneration levels in Moberg Pharma. The CEO or other persons in the company's management are not present during the Board's consideration of and decisions on remuneration-related matters, insofar as they are personally affected.

Deviation from the guidelines
The Board shall have the right to temporarily deviate from these guidelines if there are special reasons in an individual case and a deviation is necessary to meet Moberg Pharma's long-term interests, including its sustainability, or to ensure Moberg Pharma's financial viability, such as additional variable remuneration attributed to outstanding performance.

Remuneration and other benefits in January-December 2024 for the CEO and other senior executives in the Group

2024	Base salary[5]	Variable remuneration[6]	Other benefits	Pension costs	Share based remuneration[7]	Other remuneration	Total
CEO, Anna Ljung	2,122	591	-	387	1,120	-	4,220
Other executives	7,755	1,436	-	1,351	2,773	-	13,315
Total	**9,877**	**2,027**	**-**	**1,738**	**3,893**	**-**	**17,535**

Remuneration and other benefits in January-December 2023 for the CEO and other senior executives in the Group

2023	Base salary[5]	Variable remuneration[6]	Other benefits	Pension costs	Share based remuneration[7]	Other remuneration	Total
CEO, Anna Ljung	1,988	561	-	381	581	-	3,511
Other executives	8,305	1,229	-	889	1,224	-	11,647
Total	**10,293**	**1,790**	**-**	**1,270**	**1,805**	**-**	**15,158**

[5] Remuneration to Mark Beveridge has been paid in the form of consulting fees invoiced companies.

[6] Variable remuneration is attributable to the fiscal year and is paid out in the following year.

[7] These costs do not involve payment and do not affect the company's cash flow. Estimated costs for social security contributions are not included in the carrying amounts.

Long-term incentive programs
Moberg Pharma has introduced share-based incentive programs in the form of performance share units that are designed to promote the company's long-term interests by motivating and rewarding senior executives and other employees. All permanent employees with a term of employment exceeding 12 months on December 31, 2024 are included in the company's long-term incentive program. The number of shares and performance share units held by Board members, the CEO and other senior executives is stated on the Board's information on page 19 and management on page 21. For further information on share-based payments, see Note 20.

Directors' fees

	2024		2023	
	Directors' fees	Other remuneration	Directors' fees	Other remuneration
Chairman Kerstin Valinder	383	-	360	-
Board members:				
Mattias Klintemar (until 2023-05-16)	-	-	71	-
Nikolaj Sörensen	182	-	170	-
Anders Lundmark (until 2024-05-16)	71	-	170	-
Håkan Wallin (from 2023-05-16)	182	-	99	-
Jonas Ekblom (from 2024-05-16)	111	-	-	-
Total	**929**	**-**	**870**	**-**

NOTE 8. Information on auditor's remuneration

	Parent company		Group	
Ernst & Young	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Audit assignment	537	554	537	554
Auditing in addition to assignment	181	222	181	222
Tax advice	-	-	-	-
Other services	-	-	-	-
	718	**776**	**718**	**776**

Audit assignments are defined as the examination of the annual report and accounting records and of the Board of Directors and CEO's administration of the company, other tasks incumbent on the auditor, as well as advice and other assistance occasioned by observations made in the course of such examinations or the performance of such other tasks. Audit work in addition to the assignment comprises examinations of interim reports, prospectuses, pro forma and issue-in-kind certificates, and preparing other opinions in accordance with the Companies Act.

NOTE 9. Depreciation/amortization of property, plant and equipment and intangible non-current assets

	Parent company		Group	
Depreciation/amortization	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Equipment and inventory	-	-	-	-
Rights of use	1,318	2,099	1,318	2,099
Intangible assets	300,000	-	300,000	-
	301,318	**2,099**	**301,318**	**2,099**

NOTE 10. Financial items

	Parent company		Group	
Interest income and similar items	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Interest income	4,584	2,303	4,584	2,303
Other financial income	-	-	-	-
	4,584	**2,303**	**4,584**	**2,303**

	Parent company		Group	
Interest expenses and similar items	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Interest expenses	228	260	228	260
Other financial expenses	-	-	-	-
	228	**260**	**228**	**260**

NOTE 11. Taxes

Income taxes	Parent company		Group	
Tax recognized in the income statement	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Current tax	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	65,363	4,327	65,363	4,327
	65,363	**4,327**	**65,363**	**4,327**
Applicable tax rate in Sweden	20.6%	20.6%	20.6%	20.6%

	Parent company		Group	
Income taxes	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Profit/loss before tax	-320,473	-25,420	-320,473	-25,420
Tax according to the applicable tax rate for the parent company	66,017	5,236	66,017	5,236
Non-taxable income	-	-	-	-
Non-deductible expenses	-655	-910	-655	-910
Effect of change in tax rate on deferred tax	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Tax recognized	**65,363**	**4,327**	**65,363**	**4,327**

	Parent company		Group	
Deferred tax assets/tax liabilities	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Deferred tax asset for deficit	88,349	20,643	88,349	20,643
Deferred tax asset interest deduction	7,434	7,434	7,434	7,434
	95,783	**28,077**	**95,783**	**28,077**

Deferred tax assets pertaining to tax-deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward are recognized only insofar as it is considered likely that they will be utilized and will result in lower tax payments in the future. Since the Board is of the opinion that the company's development means that there are convincing reasons to believe that future taxable surpluses will be available against which unused tax losses can be offset, the losses have been assigned a value. Current tax losses carried forward may be utilized for an unlimited time in Sweden. Deferred tax relating to interest deduction rules is limited to use within six years.

The parent company has not allocated any extra allowance available for deductions of accelerated amortization of intangible assets. It is possible therefore to make significant amortization deductions in the parent company for intangible assets in accordance with the Swedish Income Tax Act.

NOTE 12. **Earnings per share**

Calculations have been made in accordance with IAS 33 Earnings Per Share. Earnings per share before dilution is calculated by dividing profit for the year by a weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. There is a total of 1,285,794 performance share units as of December 31, 2024. The calculation of the weighted average number of shares is based on registered shares less Moberg owned shares plus the diluted effect of outstanding warrants and performance share units.

	Group	
Profit and share data used in the calculations	**2024**	**2023**
Profit attributable to equity in Moberg Pharma:	-255,111	-21,093
Weighted average number of shares before dilution	37,847,729	15,871,799
Dilution effect of warrants and performance share units	1,285,794	19,649,100
Weighted average number of shares after dilution	38,908,859	35,520,899
Earnings per share before and after dilution	-6.74	-1.33

In the event of a loss, there is no dilution per share.

NOTE 13. **Intangible non-current assets**

	Parent company		Group	
Capitalized development expenditure	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Opening accumulated cost	532,293	408,177	532,293	408,177
Capitalized expenditure for the year	73,553	124,116	73,553	124,116
Discontinued operations and investments	-	-	-	-
Accumulated cost at the end of the period	**605,846**	**532,293**	**605,846**	**532,293**
Opening amortization	-73	-73	-73	-73
Amortization for the year	-300,000	-	-300,000	-
Discontinuing operations and divestments	-	-	-	-
Closing amortization	**-300,073**	**-73**	**-300,073**	**-73**
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**305,773**	**532,220**	**305,773**	**532,220**

Capitalized development expenditure relates to capitalized development expenses for MOB-015. The useful life is based on the lifetime of underlying patents. Depreciation is booked on a straight-line basis from the time of commercialization to the end of the patent/patent applications, or on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life if this is less than the lifetime of underlying patents/patent applications.

Testing of impairment requirement

Intangible assets with an indeterminable useful life are tested at least annually to assess impairment requirements. Assets amortized and intangible assets under development are assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount is not recoverable, or at least annually.

For the company's intangible fixed assets under development, the expected cash flows are adjusted to take into account the probability of development risk. Cash flow is calculated based on forecasts of the total market size, expected market share, estimated price level, etc. The size of the market, price level and probability assessment are based on external market information and accepted probability assumptions for the corresponding product to reach the market. The costs include development costs based on the company's business plan. The forecast period for income and expenses extends to the end of the patent. The most significant assumptions mainly consist of market size, market share and probability.

WACC

The discount rate used has been calculated as WACC (weighted average cost of capital) and amounts to 11.0%. The discount rate is based on a market-based assessment of the average capital cost taking into account the estimated existing risk level.

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analyses are conducted to analyze how changes in WACC, the EBITDA level, investment needs, estimated growth rate, market share and probability influence the calculated value in use. Sensitivity analyses that have been carried out indicate that no reasonable change in significant assumptions would lead to a need for impairment.

NOTE 14. **Property, plant and equipment**

	Parent company		Group	
Tangible fixed assets	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Opening balance	2,224	2,224	2,224	2,224
Investments	-	-	-	-
Discontinuing operations and divestments	-	-	-	-
Closing acquisition value	*2,224*	*2,224*	*2,224*	*2,224*
Opening accumulated depreciation	-2,224	-2,224	-2,224	-2,224
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	-
Discontinuing operations and divestments	-	-	-	-
Closing depreciation	*-2,224*	*-2,224*	*-2,224*	*-2,224*
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

NOTE 15. **Right-of-use assets**

	Parent company		Group	
Right-of-use assets	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Opening balancet	17,144	16,087	17,144	16,087
Gross increase during the period	796	1,057	796	1,057
Discontinuing operations and divestments	-	-	-	-
Closing acquisition value	*17,940*	*17,144*	*17,940*	*17,144*
Opening accumulated depreciation	-12,202	-10,103	-12,202	-10,103
Depreciation for the year	-1,318	-2,099	-1,318	-2,099
Discontinuing operations and divestments	-	-	-	-
Closing depreciation	*-13,520*	*-12,202*	*-13,520*	*-12,202*
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**4,420**	**4,942**	**4,420**	**4,942**

Right-of-use assets relate to the company's head office

NOTE 16. **Inventory**

	Parent company		Group	
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Raw materials	2,013	4,569	2,013	4,569
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,282	2,546	2,282	2,546
	4,295	**7,115**	**4,295**	**7,115**

No impairment of inventory took place in financial years.

NOTE 17. **Trade receivables and other receivables**

	Parent company		Group	
Trade receivables and other receivables	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Trade receivables	166	-	166	-
Provisions for expected credit losses	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of the period, trade receivables	**166**	**-**	**166**	**-**
Receivables from Group companies	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	638	786	638	786
	804	**786**	**804**	**786**

The fair value of trade receivables corresponds to the carrying amount. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date corresponds to the carrying amount of trade receivables and other receivables. Trade receivables are deemed to be of good credit quality.

	Parent company		Group	
Age of trade receivables	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Not overdue	166	-	166	-
Less than 3 months	-	-	-	-
3 to 6 months	-	-	-	-
More than 6 months	-	-	-	-
	166	**-**	**166**	**-**

	Parent company		Group	
Changes in provisions for expected credit losses	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
On January 1	-	-	-	-
Additional provisions for expected credit losses	-	-	-	-
Receivables written off during the year as non-recoverable	-	-	-	-
Reversed unutilized amount	-	-	-	-
Translation differences	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

	Parent company		Group	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Non-overdue trade receivables not subject to impairment	-	-	-	-

NOTE 18. Prepaid expenses and accrued income

	Parent company		Group	
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Insurance charges	-	128	-	128
Pension costs	142	139	142	139
Other prepaid expenses	1,584	770	1,584	770
	1,726	**1,037**	**1,726**	**1,037**

NOTE 19. Cash and cash equivalents

Moberg Pharma receives interest on cash and cash equivalents at rates based on banks' daily deposit rates.

	Parent company		Group	
Cash and cash equivalents	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Cash and cash equivalents	293,289	60,555	293,289	60,555
Carrying amount	**293,289**	**60,555**	**293,289**	**60,555**

Cash and cash equivalents in both the parent company and the Group include bank accounts pledged as security for bank guarantees of SEK 0.7 million.

NOTE 20. Equity

Capital

Moberg Pharma's managed assets comprise equity. Changes in managed equity are described in "Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity," page 40. Moberg Pharma seeks to add value and generate a good return for shareholders through profitable growth from organic sales growth, acquisitions and in-licensing of new products. Moberg Pharma's goal is to make MOB-015 the leading treatment alternative for nail fungus globally and to build a specialist pharmaceutical company with its own sales in the U.S. and sales through partners in other markets. With MOB-015 as an anchor, the company intends to expand its product portfolio with more proprietary and acquired products in related areas.

Share development including owned own shares

Date[8]	**Transaction**	**Change in no. of shares**	**Change in share capital**	**No. of shares**	**Total share capital, SEK**	**Quotient value, SEK**	**Subscription value, SEK**[9]	**Invested capital**
Outstanding January 1, 2023				**10,085,933**	**10,085,933.50**	**1.00**		
June 2023	New issue (refers to own shares)	187,000	187,000.00	10,272,933	10,272,933.50	1.00	1.00	187,000
September 2023	Rights issue	17,470,149	17,470,149.00	27,743,082	27,743,082.50	1.00	5.75	100,453,357
September 2023	New issue (to guarantors)	664,370	664,370.00	28,407,452	28,407,452.50	1.00	1.00	664,370
Closing balance, December 31, 2023				**28,407,452**	**28,407,452.50**	**1.00**		
Outstanding January 1, 2024				**28,407,452**	**28,407,452.50**	**1.00**		
June 2024	New issue (refers to own shares)	832,213	832,213	29,239,665	29,239,665.50	1.00	1.00	832,213
June 2024	New issue	17,776,856	17,776,856	47,016,521	47,016,521.50	1.00	18.00	319,983,408
June 2024	New issue (to guarantors)	863,333	863,333	47,879,854	47,879,854.50	1.00	18.00	15,539,994
Closing balance, December 31, 2024				**47,879,854**	**47,879,854.50**	**1.00**		

[8] Refers to the time of the Swedish Companies Registration Office's registration.

[9] Average subscription price.

Share-based remuneration

Performance share rights	2021:1	2022:1	2023:1	2024:1
Start date	2021-05-16	2022-05-16	2023-05-16	2024-05-16
Expiration date	2024-05-30	2025-05-30	2026-05-30	2027-05-30
Vesting date	2024-05-30	2025-05-30	2026-05-30	2027-05-30
Exercise price, SEK per share	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Number originally allocated	114,400	112,500	184,000	633,247
Outstanding December 31, 2023	79,600	88,900	184,000	-
Allocated in 2024	-	-	-	633,247
Forfeited or expired in 2024[10]	-	1,800	-	-
Exercised in 2024	79,600	-	-	-
Outstanding December 31, 2024	**-**	**87,100**	**184,000**	**633,247**
Number of shares that may be subscribed[11]	**-**	**371,934**	**280,613**	**633,247**
Instruments which can be executed per 2024-12-31	-	-	-	-

[10] Forfeited due to termination of employment or assignment.

[11] According to the terms of the program.

Expected social costs have been calculated and provisions have been made in the financial statements.

NOTE 21. **Current liabilities**

	Parent company		Group	
Other current liabilities	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Employee payroll tax	303	299	303	299
Settlement of social security contributions	214	217	214	217
Provisions for social security contributions for performance share unit program	1,168	2,755	1,168	2,755
Other current liabilities	294	-	294	-
	1,979	**3,271**	**1,979**	**3,271**

NOTE 22. **Accrued expenses and deferred income**

	Parent company		Group	
Accrued expenses and deferred income	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Accrued personnel costs	7,471	6,420	7,471	6,420
Accrued Board expenses	212	191	212	191
Audit	295	545	295	545
Accrued issue expenses	-		-	
Other accrued expenses	1,006	2,075	1,006	2,075
	8,984	**9,231**	**8,984**	**9,231**

	Parent company		Group	
Accrued personnel costs	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
of which, accrued salaries	1,774	1,528	1,774	1,528
of which, accrued vacation pay liability	5,195	4,464	5,195	4,464
of which, accrued social security contributions	502	428	502	428
	7,471	**6,420**	**7,471**	**6,420**

NOTE 23. **Pledged assets and contingent liabilities**

	Parent company		Koncernen	
Pledged assets	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Bank guarantee, cash and cash equivalents	702	702	702	702
	702	**702**	**702**	**702**

NOTE 24. **Financial assets and liabilities by category for the group**

Financial assets and liabilities by category **December 31, 2024**	**Assets/liabilities measured at fair value per prevailing market prices**	**Financial assets at amortized cost**	**Financial debt at amortized cost**	**Total**
Assets in the balance sheet				
Trade receivables and other receivables (excluding prepaid expenses)		804		804
Cash and cash equivalents		293,289		293,289
Total		**294,093**		**294,093**
Liabilities in the balance sheet				
Leasing liabilities			4,143	4,143
Trade payables and other liabilities excluding non-financial liabilities			6,242[12]	6,242
Total	**-**	**-**	**10,385**	**10,385**

[12] Consists of accounts payable of 4,164.

Financial assets and liabilities by category **December 31, 2023**	**Assets/liabilities measured at fair value per prevailing market prices**	**Financial assets at amortized cost**	**Financial debt at amortized cost**	**Total**
Assets in the balance sheet				
Trade receivables and other receivables		786		786
Cash and cash equivalents		60,555		60,555
Total		**61,341**		**61,341**
Liabilities in the balance sheet				
Leasing liabilities			4,737	4,737
Other non-current liabilities			-	-
Trade payables and other liabilities excluding non-financial liabilities			10,039[13]	10,039
Total	**-**	**-**	**14,776**	**14,766**

[13] Consists of accounts payable of 6,768.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement contains a measurement hierarchy pertaining to input data for the measurements. This measurement hierarchy is divided into three levels, which correspond to the levels introduced in *IFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosures*. The three levels comprise:

Level 1: Listed prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities to which the company has access at the time of measurement.

Level 2: Input data other than the listed prices included in Level 1, which is directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. It may also pertain to input data other than the listed prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as interest rates, yield curves, volatility and multiples.

Level 3: Non-observable input data for the asset or liability. At this level, the assumption that market players would use for pricing of the asset or liability, including risk taking, must be taken into account.

For all of the above items, the book value is an approximation of the fair value, which is why these items are not divided into levels according to the valuation hierarchy.

NOTE 25. **Shares in group companies**

Holdings in subsidiaries	**Corp. Reg. No.**	**Reg. Office**	**Proportion**	**Carrying amount**
Moberg Derma Incentives AB	556750-1589	Stockholm, Sweden	100%	100

Change in carrying amounts, shares in subsidiaries	**2024**	**2023**
Opening cost	100	100
Acquisitions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Closing accumulated cost	**100**	**100**
Closing carrying amount	**100**	**100**

NOTE 26. **Financial risks and financial policy**

Financial risk management
Financing and management of financial risks are managed in the Group under the governance and supervision of the Board of Directors. Moberg Pharma applies a cautious investment policy.

Through its activities, Moberg Pharma is exposed to various types of financial risks, such as fluctuations in the company's earnings and cash flow caused by changes in exchange rates and interest rates, as well as refinancing risk.

At present, Moberg Pharma's policy is to not hedge financial risks relating to transaction exposures. This decision has been taken in view of the cost of hedging against risks.

Market risk
Currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will have a negative impact on the company's earnings, financial position and/or cash flows. Exchange rate risks are found in the form of transaction risks and conversion risks. The company's collaboration agreements and license agreements are written in currencies other than SEK and as revenues from such agreements grow, the company's currency risk exposure will gradually increase. Earnings are also exposed to exchange rate changes when purchasing clinical studies, foreign consultants, research services and materials. Exchange rate changes to the company's disadvantage may result in the company losing value from sales that occur in currencies other than SEK, as well as clinical studies possibly becoming more costly than predicted. Such exchange rate changes could reduce the value of the company's sales outside of Sweden upon conversion to SEK.

Amortization of intangible non-current assets/goodwill
Moberg Pharma's intangible assets in the form of patents and similar rights are central to the company's operations, value and future revenues. Intangible assets may be subject to impairment or amortization. In the event that the results of future studies do not meet expectations, there is a risk that the company must write down the carrying amount of the intellectual property right. The company's main value consists of the pharmaceutical MOB-015's future revenues. If the commercialization of MOB-015 is not successful, an impairment requirement may arise. Such impairment losses may adversely affect Moberg Pharma's financial position because the company's assets will be worth less, which would have a direct negative impact on the company's income statement.

Refinancing risk and future capital requirements
With its strategy, Moberg Pharma will continue to invest considerable resources in research and development, as well as business development. These investments are covered at present by available cash and cash equivalents and Moberg Pharma has a good financial position. Moberg Pharma is in an expansion phase and is engaged in development-intensive operations with investments aimed at securing future revenues. This consumes cash and cash equivalents. If opportunities for faster growth arise, for example, through acquisitions, Moberg Pharma may need to raise additional capital through share issues or additional borrowing. In addition, in the event of an economic downturn or adverse conditions in the credit markets, this could impact the company's ability to finance its continued operations. There is a risk that financing cannot be secured for future capital requirements or that such financing cannot be obtained on favorable terms, or at all.

Refinancing risk refers to the risk that Moberg Pharma will be unable to meet its obligations and continue to develop its business due to difficulties in finding financial backers or lenders that are prepared to invest in the company or because existing loans are cancelled: in part the risk that a loan that falls due cannot be refinanced, and in part the risk that refinancing must occur under adverse market conditions at unfavorable terms.

Interest rate risk and liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will be unable to pay foreseen or unforeseen costs. Surplus liquidity is invested in bank accounts or in interest-bearing instruments with low interest rate risk issued by established banks or credit institutions. Moberg Pharma ensures its short-term payment readiness by maintaining good liquidity in the form of cash.

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that changes in interest rate levels will have a negative impact on the Group's net profit. How quickly a change in interest rates impacts net profit depends on the interest fixing period of the loans. At present, Moberg Pharma does not have any borrowing, so its exposure to interest rate risk is considered low.

Credit and counterparty risk
Counterparty risk is the risk that a party to a transaction involving financial instruments will be unable to meet its obligations and thus incur a loss for the other party. Moberg Pharma is exposed to counterparty risk primarily in connection with collaboration and licensing agreements and financial investments. When a collaboration or licensing agreement is to be entered into, the counterparty is always evaluated prior to signing the agreement. Payment of accounts receivable is monitored continuously, thus making Moberg Pharma's exposure to expected credit losses low. The Group limits its current counterparty risk in connection with financial investments by investing surplus liquidity with counterparties with very high credit ratings. There is a risk that the company's assessment and evaluation of counterparty credit risks and counterparty credit ratings is not correct. In the event that a counterparty is unable to meet its commitments to Moberg Pharma, this may adversely affect the company's performance and financial position.

Tax
Moberg Pharma conducts or may conduct its business in several countries. As far as the Board of Directors is aware, this is carried out in accordance with applicable tax legislation regarding the business conducted in Sweden as well as abroad. However, there is a risk that the company's interpretation of these rules is incorrect or that the legislation will change, possibly with a retroactive effect. Through decisions by Swedish and foreign tax authorities, the company's previous or current tax situation may therefore change, which may lead to an increase in the company's tax expenditure and have a material adverse effect on the company's earnings.

Tax loss carry forwards
The company currently has declared tax loss carry forwards which may be lost if a new owner gains control of over 50 percent of the votes in the company or new owners each gain control of at least 5% of the votes and collectively control more than 50 percent of the votes in the company. The loss of these tax loss carry forwards would result in a financial loss for Moberg Pharma, which may have a negative impact on the company's business activities and financial position.

Non-sustainable sources of income
Moberg Pharma's business and income model is partly based on license agreements with milestone payments. One-off payments in the form of milestone payments constitute an important revenue source for Moberg Pharma but are not a sustainable source of income. In addition, milestone payments are dependent on certain pre-determined targets in the sales, regulatory and research and development activities of the company's business partners, which means that they are difficult to forecast. Consequently, there is a risk that the company's revenue and profit/loss could vary significantly from one period to the next.

NOTE 27. Depreciation/amortization and other adjustments in the cash flow statement

	Parent company		Group	
Depreciation/amortization and other adjustments	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Write down of capitalized development charges	300,000	-	300,000	-
Depreciation of plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,318	2,099	1,318	2,099
	301,318	**2,099**	**301,318**	**2,099**

NOTE 28. Net investments in intangible assets in the cash flow statement

	Parent company		Group	
Net investments in intangible assets	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
R&D investments	-73,553	-124,115	-73,553	-124,115
	-73,553	**-124,115**	**-73,553**	**-124,115**

Investments in R&D relate to investments in MOB-015.

NOTE 29. Events after the balance sheet date

The launch of Terclara® (MOB-015) begins in Norway. The experience from Sweden inspires confidence in the Norwegian market, and the launch of Terclara® in Norway follows the same approach as in Sweden. In February, the first deliveries are expected to be made to Norwegian pharmacies, followed by targeted information campaigns for pharmacy staff and healthcare professionals. In parallel, consumer marketing will intensify ahead of the peak season, when the demand for nail fungus treatment traditionally increases.

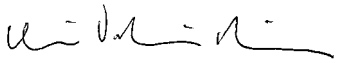
NOTE 30. Related-party transactions

All transactions with related parties have been concluded on market terms. Remuneration to the Board of Directors and management is described in Note 7. Moberg Pharma has not granted loans, issued guarantees or provided surety bonds to or on behalf of any board member or senior executive of the company. No other material changes have been made in the nature and scope of related-party transactions.

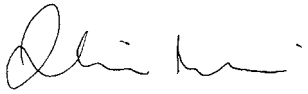
Assurance by the Board of Directors

The undersigned certify that the consolidated financial statements and the annual report have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS, as adopted by the EU, and with generally accepted accounting practices, and give a true and fair view of the financial position and results of the Group and the parent company and that the Director's Report for the Group and the Parent company provide a fair overview of the development of the Group's and the Parent company's operations, financial position and results, as well as a fair description of significant risks and uncertainties faced by the companies included in the Group.

Stockholm April 11, 2025

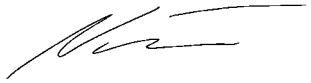


Kerstin Valinder Strinnholm
Chairman



Håkan Wallin
Board member

Jonas Ekblom
Board member



Nikolaj Sörensen
Board member

Anna Ljung
CEO

Stockholm on the day shown by our electronic signature

Ernst & Young AB

Jens Bertling
Authorized Public Accountant

Auditor's report

To the general meeting of the shareholders of Moberg Pharma AB (Publ), corporate identity number 556697-7426

REPORT ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of Moberg Pharma AB (publ) for the year 2024-01-01-2024-12-31. The annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the company are included on pages 26-56 in this document.

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the parent company as of 31 december 2024 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the group as of 31 december 2024 and their financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, as adopted by the EU, and the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

We therefore recommend that the general meeting of shareholders adopts the income statement and balance sheet for the parent company and the group.

Our opinions in this report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts are consistent with the content of the additional report that has been submitted to the parent company's audit committee in accordance with the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 11.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. This includes that, based on the best of our knowledge and belief, no prohibited services referred to in the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 5.1 have been provided to the audited company or, where applicable, its parent company or its controlled companies within the EU.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters of the audit are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of, and in forming our opinion thereon, the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

ACCOUNTING FOR CAPITALIZED DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Description
The reported value for the group and the parent company regarding capitalized expenses for research and development amounts to SEK 306 million as of December 31, 2024. The initial accounting, as well as the accounting for subsequent periods, is based on the company's assessments of the likelihood of the development projects' success, which is why the accounting for capitalized development expenses has been considered a particularly significant area in the audit. A description of the assumptions and the board's conclusions that underpin the company's assessments can be found in the section 'Key Estimates and Judgments' in note 1. Note 13 details the reported capitalized development expenses.

How our audit addressed this key audit matter
In our audit, we have evaluated and reviewed the company's documentation aimed at assessing which development projects meet the criteria in IFRS for recognition as intangible assets. We have reviewed the company's monitoring of ongoing development projects, including any communication with regulatory authorities. We have also examined the company's process for identifying and allocating expenses to each development project. Finally, we have reviewed the additional disclosures provided in the annual report.

VALUATION OF CAPITALIZED DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Description
The reported value for the group and the parent company regarding capitalized expenses for research and development amounts to SEK 306 million as of December 31, 2024. The company conducts annual impairment tests for capitalized development expenses as well as in cases where indications of a need for impairment have been identified. Considering the value of the assets in relation to the group's and the parent company's total assets, as well as the significant assumptions and judgments related to the calculation of the recoverable amount, we have assessed the valuation of capitalized development expenses as a particularly significant area in our audit. A description of the company's impairment testing process can be found in note 13. Note 13 also contains further details on this year's impairment test, including significant assumptions.

How our audit addressed this key audit matter
In our audit, we have reviewed the forecasts for future sales on which the company has based its valuation models. We have examined the assumptions underlying these valuations, such as the growth rate of upcoming products, profit levels, discount rate, expected market share, probability assumptions, and remaining development expenses. The reasonableness of the forecasts has been evaluated based on our knowledge of the company's operations, historical information, and external assessments. We have utilized our valuation specialists in our audit to evaluate the company's valuation model and sensitivity analyses. Finally, we have reviewed the additional disclosures provided in the annual report.

OTHER INFORMATION THAN THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

This document also contains other information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and is found on pages 1-24 and 62-66. The other information also includes the remuneration report and were obtained before the date of this auditor's report. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for this other information.

Our opinion on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts does not cover this other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion regarding this other information.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, our responsibility is to read the information identified above and consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. In this procedure we also take into account our knowledge otherwise obtained in the audit and assess whether the information otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we, based on the work performed concerning this information, conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and, concerning the consolidated accounts, in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts and consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the assessment of the company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Managing Director intends to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden 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 annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, 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 opinions. 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 company's internal control relevant to our 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 the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. We also draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, as to whether any material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's and the group'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 annual accounts and consolidated accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion about the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. 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 a company and a group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated accounts. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our opinions.

We must inform the Board of Directors of, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit. We must also inform of significant audit findings during our audit, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified.

We must also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or related safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, including the most important assessed risks for material misstatement, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in the auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes disclosure about the matter.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS OF THE COMPANY'S PROFIT OR LOSS

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of Moberg Pharma AB (publ) for the year 2024-01-01-2024-12-31 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Basis for opinions

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss. At the proposal of a dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements which the company's and the group's type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the parent company's and the group's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization and the administration of the company's affairs. This includes among other things continuous assessment of the company's and the group's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organization is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner. The Managing Director shall manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions and among other matters take measures that are necessary to fulfill the company's accounting in accordance with law and handle the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director in any material respect:

- has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the company, or
- in any other way has acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the company, or that the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss are not in accordance with the Companies Act.

As part of an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. The examination of the administration and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss is based primarily on the audit of the accounts. Additional audit procedures performed are based on our professional judgment with starting point in risk and materiality. This means that we focus the examination on such actions, areas and relationships that are material for the operations and where deviations and violations would have particular importance for the company's situation. We examine and test decisions undertaken, support for decisions, actions taken and other circumstances that are relevant to our opinion concerning discharge from liability. As a basis for our opinion on the Board of Directors' proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss we examined whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

THE AUDITOR'S EXAMINATION OF THE ESEF REPORT

Opinion

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also examined that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have prepared the annual accounts and consolidated accounts in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting (the Esef report) pursuant to Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528) for Moberg Pharma AB (publ) for the financial year 2024-01-01-2024-12-31.

Our examination and our opinion relate only to the statutory requirements.

In our opinion, the Esef report has been prepared in a format that, in all material respects, enables uniform electronic reporting.

Basis for opinion

We have performed the examination in accordance with FAR's recommendation RevR 18 Examination of the ESEF report. Our responsibility under this recommendation is described in more detail in the Auditors' responsibility section. We are independent of Moberg Pharma AB (Publ) in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the Esef report in accordance with Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), and for such internal control that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director determine is necessary to prepare the Esef report without material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Esef report is in all material respects prepared in a format that meets the requirements of Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), based on the procedures performed.

RevR 18 requires us to plan and execute procedures to achieve reasonable assurance that the Esef report is prepared in a format that meets these requirements.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an engagement carried out according to RevR 18 and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Esef report.

The audit firm applies ISQM 1 Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or other Assurance or Related Services Engagements which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management, including policies and procedures regarding compliance with professional ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The examination involves obtaining evidence, through various procedures, that the Esef report has been prepared in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting of the annual and consolidated accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the report, whether due to fraud or error. In carrying out this risk assessment, and in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, the auditor considers those elements of internal control that are relevant to the preparation of the Esef report by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of those internal controls. The examination also includes an evaluation of the appropriateness and reasonableness of assumptions made by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.

The procedures mainly include a validation that the Esef report has been prepared in a valid XHTML format and a reconciliation of the Esef report with the audited annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

Furthermore, the procedures also include an assessment of whether the consolidated statement of financial performance, financial position, changes in equity, cash flow and disclosures in the Esef report have been marked with iXBRL in accordance with what follows from the Esef regulation.

Ernst & Young AB, Box 7850, 103 99 Stockholm, was appointed auditor of Moberg Pharma by the general meeting of the shareholders on the 14 may 2024 and has been the company's auditor since 2007. Moberg Pharma AB has been a company of public interest since May 26, 2011.

Stockholm on the day shown by our electronic signature
Ernst & Young AB

Jens Bertling
Authorized Public Accountant

The Moberg Pharma share

The Moberg Pharma share has been listed on NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm, main list, since 2011 under the ticker symbol MOB.

SHARE PRICE MOVEMENT

The closing price on December 30, 2024 was SEK 10.17, which gave Moberg Pharma a market capitalization of SEK 487 million.

The highest price reported for the Moberg Pharma share during the fiscal year January-December 2024 was SEK 40.9 and the lowest price was SEK 6.34.

In total, 155.1 million Moberg Pharma shares were traded during the fiscal year January-December 2024. On average, 617,858 shares were traded per day. At year-end, Moberg Pharma had a total of 9,771 shareholders[14], with the 20 largest shareholders holding 51.5 percent of the shares in Moberg Pharma.

Ownership structure

	No. of shares	Share capital %	No.of share-holders[14]
1 - 500	734,704	1.53	6,739
501 - 1,000	677,114	1.41	885
1,001 - 5,000	3,306,354	6.91	1,404
5,001 - 10,000	2,189,029	4.57	297
10,001 - 15,000	1,695,267	3.54	136
15,001 - 20,000	1,207,930	2.52	69
20,001 -	38,069,456	79.51	241
TOTAL	**47,879,854**	**100%**	**9,711**

[14] Excluding individuals who own nominee registered shares, e.g., via Avanza Pension

Shareholders at 2024-12-31

Shareholders	No. of shares	% of votes and capital
IBKR Financial Services	8,046,813	16.8%
Östersjöstiftelsen	2,527,380	5.3%
Avanza Pension	2,305,097	4.8%
SEB Life International Assurance	1,481,022	3.1%
CBNY-Charles Schwab FBO Customer	1,371,279	2.9%
CBNY-National Financial Services LL	1,337,803	2.8%
Pershing Securities Limited	1,200,000	2.5%
Moberg Pharma AB (publ)	1,186,522	2.5%
Nordnet Pensionsforsakring AB	1,053,996	2.2%
Swedbank Försäkring	605,799	1.3%
Zachau, Styrbjorn	500,000	1.0%
UBS AG London Branch, W8IMY	400,000	0.8%
SAXO Bank A/S	359,595	0.8%
Nordea Livförsäkring Sverige AB	358,228	0.8%
Blom, Fredrik	355,000	0.7%
Morgan Stanley & Co	353,493	0.7%
Handelsbanken Liv Försäkringsaktiebolag	309,171	0.7%
Chen, Chance	306,275	0.6%
SEB Sverige Indexnara	302,695	0.6%
Eriksson, Mats	301,331	0.6%
TOTAL, 20 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS	**24,661,499**	**51.5%**
Other shareholders	23,218,355	48.5%
TOTAL	**47,879,854**	**100.0%**

NEW ISSUES DURING THE YEAR AND CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

Share capital at the end of the period was SEK 47,879,854, where the total number of shares outstanding was 47,879,854 ordinary shares with a quotient value of SEK 1,0. Moberg Pharma holds 1,186,522 repurchased ordinary shares at the end of the year.

The number of shares and votes increased by 18,609,069 in June 2024 and by 863,333 in July 2024 to a total of 47,879,854. The change was due to the exercise of warrants of series 2023:1 (TO 2), which increased the number of ordinary shares and votes by 17,776,856 for approximately SEK 320 million, corresponding to a subscription rate of approximately 98%, and the long-term incentive program LTI 2024 resolved by the Annual General Meeting on May 14, 2024, which increased the number of ordinary shares and votes by 832,213. The shares are intended to secure the commitments under the incentive program and are owned by Moberg Pharma.

The directed issue to the investors, which included the top guarantee commitments in connection with TO 2, was registered in July and comprised 863,333 shares. Subscription and top guarantee commitments had been made, free of charge, with certain external professional investors in TO 2, and the Board of Directors resolved on a directed issue for approximately SEK 16 million to the top guarantors to fulfil the top guarantee commitments. Through the exercise of TO 2 and the share issue, Moberg Pharma thus received approximately SEK 336 million before issue costs.

DIVIDEND AND DIVIDEND POLICY

Moberg Pharma is in an expansion phase. To date, the company has never paid a dividend beyond the extraordinary distribution in 2019 and the Lex ASEA distribution of the shares in OncoZenge in February 2021. The Board is therefore of the opinion that the company's earnings are best used to finance the further development and expansion of the business. The Board does not intend to propose a recurring shareholder dividend until such a time when it is warranted by Moberg Pharma's earnings, financial position and capital requirements.

INCENTIVE PROGRAM

The Annual General Meeting of Moberg Pharma AB resolved on May 14, 2024 to authorize the Board of Directors to resolve to implement a directed issue of not more than 832,213 class C shares to cover the company's commitments according to the incentive program LTI 2024. The Board of Directors resolved to exercise its authorization and issued 832,213 class C shares to Nordea Bank. These shares were repurchased at quotient value of SEK 0.10 per share and converted to ordinary shares in June 2024.

In the second quarter, the performance share rights program 2021:1 became vested for affected employees; 91,665 own shares have been allocated to employees after evaluating performance relative to the company-wide and individual targets set by the Board of Directors.

Performance share units are issued and held in trust, where the actual number of shares that can be transferred varies depending on individual targets and whether the company meets its business goals over several years.

As of December 31, 2024, there were a total of 1,688,247 performance share units (which entitle holders to not more than 1,285,794 shares), with a maximum potential dilution of 2.6%. For further information on the warrant programs, see Note 7 and Note 20.

Shareholder information

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting will be held at 4:30 p.m. on May 22, 2025 at the offices of Advokatfirman, Hamngatan 27 in Stockholm. The shareholders are provided the opportunity to vote by mail. Shareholders must submit requests no later than April 3, 2025 if they wish to have a matter considered at the Annual General Meeting.

REPORTING DATES 2025

Interim report for January-March 2025	May 13, 2025
Interim report for January-June 2025	August 11, 2025
Interim report for January-September 2025	November 11, 2025

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The reports are available in Swedish and English at www.mobergpharma.se. The reports are available in Swedish and English at www.mobergpharma.com.

For further information, please contact:

Anna Ljung, CEO
tel. +46 8 522 307 01
anna.ljung@mobergpharma.se

or

Mark Beveridge, VP Finance
tel. +46 76 805 82 88
mark.beveridge@mobergpharma.se

Definitions and glossary

Financial key figure definitions

Moberg Pharma presents certain financial measures in the annual report which are not defined in accordance with IFRS. Moberg Pharma believes that these measures provide valuable additional information to investors and the company's management as they enable evaluation of the company's accomplishment. Because not all companies calculate financial measures similarly, these are not always comparable to the measurements used by other companies. These financial measures should therefore not be seen as one compensation for measures defined in accordance with IFRS.

DEBT RATIO Interest-bearing liabilities in relation to equity at the end of the period.

EARNING PER SHARE* Profit after tax divided by average number of shares outstanding after dilution.

EBITDA Operating profit before amortization and write-downs of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets.

EBITDA MARGIN EBITDA as a percentage of net sales.

EQUITY PER SHARE Equity at the end of the period divided with the number of outstanding shares at the end of the period.

GROSS MARGIN Gross profit as a percentage of net sales.

NET RECEIVABLES Cash and cash equivalents less interest-bearing liabilities.

OPERATING CASH FLOW PER SHARE Cash flow from operating activities divided by the average number of outstanding shares after dilution.

PROFIT MARGIN Profit after tax as a percentage of net sales.

RETURN ON EQUITY Profit/loss for the year divided with outgoing equity at the end of the period.

SOLIDITY Equity at the end of the year in relation to balance sheet total.

Glossary

ANTIMICROBIAL A substance with properties capable of destroying or inhibiting the growth of microorganisms (e.g., bacteria).

API Active pharmaceutical ingredient, the main chemical substance in the drug that provides the therapeutic effect.

CICLOPIROX A topical medication to treat nail fungus.

CLINICAL STUDY A study of the effects of a drug on humans.

CRO Contract research organization.

DERMATOLOGY The science of the skin and its diseases.

DRUG DELIVERY The method or process of administering active substances to achieve a therapeutic effect in humans or animals. Drug delivery technologies refer to patent-protected formulation technologies that modify drug profile with respect to the release or absorption of pharmaceuticals in the body, for example, with the aim of achieving more effective and simpler treatment and/or reduced side effects.

FORMULATION To develop the most appropriate preparation form of a pharmaceutical, for example, cream, tablet or liquid form.

KERATOLYTIC To remove/shed dead cells from the epidermis/nail.

MICROSCOPY Studies on the microscopic level of objects not visible to the naked eye.

MYCOLOGY The study of fungi.

NAIL FUNGUS Fungal infection of the nail that often results in the thickening and crumbling of the nail and the separation of the nail from the nail bed. Nail fungus is normally caused by dermatophytes.

OTC Over-the-counter medication.

PATENT FAMILY A patent family consists of all patents and patent applications sub-mitted in different countries for the same invention.

PREVALENCE The number of individuals in a certain group having a certain disease at a certain time.

RX Prescription medication.

TERBINAFINE An antifungal agent, developed by Novartis, now without patent protection. It belongs to a class of pharmaceuticals called allyl-amines, which block the activity of an enzyme, squalene epoxidase, which has a central role in the synthesis of the fungal cell membrane.

VEHICLE Carrier of medical agent, e.g., a cream base, which itself is inactive.

*Definieras enligt IFRS.

Moberg Pharma AB

Phone +46 8 522 30 700
Fax +46 8 735 20 29
info@mobergpharma.se
www.mobergpharma.se