



**ANNUAL REPORT  
2021  
MOBERG PHARMA**

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# ABOUT MOBERG PHARMA

Moberg Pharma is a specialist pharmaceutical company focused on the commercialization of proprietary drugs based on proven substances. The goal is to take the company's main product, MOB-015, to a world-leading position in the treatment of nail fungus. In December, the Swedish Medical Products Agency announced that it had agreed that Sweden will be reference member state for Moberg Pharma AB's registration application. The plan is to receive the first market approval and launch MOB-015 in Europe in 2023.

The company 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 a number of major regions. 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 2032. The results from clinical Phase 3 studies with 800+ patients indicate that MOB-015 has the potential to become the future market leader in the treatment of nail fungus. MOB 015 is developed based on Moberg Pharma's patented formulation technology, which facilitates the delivery of high concentrations of the proven antifungal substance terbinafine through the nail.

A total of five agreements with commercial partners are in place for MOB-015: Cipher Pharmaceuticals for Canada; Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd in Japan; Allderma in Scandinavia; Dong-Koo Bio & Pharma Co., Ltd, the market leader in dermatology in the Republic of Korea; and Bayer AG, a world leader in the OTC fungus treatments with the brand Canesten, for Europe. The agreements give these partners exclusive rights to market and sell MOB-015 in their respective markets, while Moberg Pharma has production and supply responsibility. Within the framework of the agreements, Moberg Pharma could receive milestone payments of up to a total of USD 120 million upon successful development and commercialization, in addition to compensation for delivered products.

The company's aim is to receive its first market approval and launch MOB-015 in 2023. We estimate the market potential at USD 250–500 million, with a large part of sales expected to come from the high-priced U.S. prescription drug market.

# 100

**MILLION PATIENTS IN THE EU AND THE U.S. SUFFER FROM ONYCHOMYCOSIS**

# 76%

**OF PATIENTS WERE FUNGUS FREE IN THE PHASE 3 FOR MOB-015**

# USD 120 MILLION

**PARTNER AGREEMENTS WITH USD 120 MILLION IN POTENTIAL MILESTONE PAYMENTS**

# CEO COMMENTARY

Much of the focus in 2021 was on the regulatory process and preparations for a potential launch of MOB-015 in Europe by the end of 2023. Two key regulatory milestones were the approval from the EMA's paediatric committee in September and the decision in December by the Swedish Medical Products Agency to accept Sweden as the reference member state for Moberg Pharma's registration application for MOB-015 in Europe. In addition, Moberg Pharma entered into a new collaboration with Allderma for launch in Scandinavia. Preparations are also fully under way for the new North American Phase 3 study.

2021 was an important year with close dialogue with regulatory authorities on registration applications. With the approval of the EMA's paediatric committee in September, we have the necessary puzzle pieces in place for the registration application for MOB-015 in Europe for adults. Approval from the EMA's paediatric committee enables Moberg Pharma to conduct a pediatric study with 30 children starting in the second half of 2022. This study only affects when approval can be expanded to include children, not the timetable for the product's approval in Europe for adults.

In December, the Swedish Medical Products Agency announced that it had agreed that Sweden will be the reference member state for Moberg Pharma's registration application. The decision is very encouraging, since the Swedish MPA has a good international reputation, and we now have a timetable that has been accepted by the authority that an application can be submitted in March 2022. This is in spite of the challenges that regulatory authorities have faced during the pandemic in the form of limited resources and many parallel applications. In March 2022, we submitted a full application through the decentralized process, which offers the possibility of data exclusivity in Europe for up to 10 years following market approval. The company's goal remains unchanged, to receive its first market approval and launch MOB-015 in 2023.

The registration application is based on two Phase 3 studies that strongly support MOB-015. The primary endpoint was reached in both Phase 3 studies with a total of more than 800 patients, where mycological cure was achieved in 76 percent of the patients, which is superior to other topical treatments and on par with oral treatment, but without the risk of serious side effects. The results from the North American phase 3 study were published last summer in the prestigious *Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology*. The article concluded that "MOB-015 was effective in treating onychomycosis in patients 12 to 74 years of age. The lack of systemic absorption of MOB-015 reduces the potential for systemic AEs seen in oral terbinafine. MOB-015 has a favorable

benefit-to-risk ratio, making it a consideration for the treatment of dermatophyte onychomycosis."

Commercialization preparations are underway for a planned launch in Europe 2023. In November, a licensing agreement for the Nordic region was signed with Allderma AB, whose commercial leaders were previously responsible for the launch of Moberg Pharma's first-generation nail fungus product, Nalox®, in the Nordic region. The new agreement gives Allderma responsibility for marketing, distribution and sales in Sweden, Denmark and Norway, while Moberg Pharma is responsible for the manufacture and delivery of the product. When it was launched in Sweden, Nalox® quickly became the market leader and the market grew by 400%. We look forward to a similar successful collaboration and see a big advantage in being closely involved in the launch of MOB015 in our home market prior to additional launches with our partners. A total of five agreements with commercial partners are in place for MOB-015: Cipher Pharmaceuticals for Canada; Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd in Japan; Allderma in Scandinavia; DongKoo Bio & Pharma Co., Ltd, the market leader in dermatology in the Republic of Korea; and Bayer AG, a world leader in the OTC fungus treatments with the brand Canesten, for Europe.

The agreements give these partners exclusive rights to market and sell MOB015 in each respective market, while Moberg Pharma assumes production and supply responsibility. Within the framework of the agreements Moberg Pharma can receive milestone payments of up to a total USD 120 million upon successful development and commercialization, in addition to royalties and compensation for delivered products.

Previously, Moberg Pharma has successfully commercialized products in the U.S. and therefore has retained the rights to MOB015 for the U.S. market. The aim is to repeat the journey taken with Kerasal Nail®, where Moberg Pharma combined direct sales in the U.S. with strategic collaborations in other major territories. The most important markets for MOB015 are expected to

be the U.S., EU, Japan, Canada and China, all with patent protection until 2032.

For market approval in the U.S., the FDA normally requires two studies that demonstrate superiority (statistically superior to the comparator) for the primary endpoint. We have one of these studies in place in the completed North American Phase 3 study. Preparations are now fully underway for the company's next clinical Phase 3 study for MOB015, which is scheduled to include 350 patients in North America. We have submitted documentation on the new study to the FDA and expects to start enrolling patients during Q2 2022. The planned study will be similar to our previous North American study, and we will also use the same CRO, responsible investigators, reuse successful clinics, etc. The purpose of the new study is to facilitate market approval in the US as well as strengthen the product's clinical evidence and marketing claims globally.

In 2021, we also captured the value of other assets in the company by distributing BUPI to the shareholders through the subsidiary OncoZenge, which was listed on Nasdaq First Growth Market in February 2021.



Anna Ljung,  
CEO of Moberg Pharma



# SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE YEAR 2021

- **January:** Moberg Pharma's rights issue of SEK 150 million was completed and registered. The rights issue was approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting in December 2020 and was fully subscribed without issue guarantees.
- **February:** The Lex Asea distribution of OncoZenge shares was completed. Ten ordinary shares in Moberg Pharma entitled one share in OncoZenge AB. OncoZenge was listed with February 12 as the first day of trading on Nasdaq First North Growth Market.
- **March:** A patent was granted in India for MOB-015, complementing previously granted patents in major markets such as the U.S., Canada, EU, China and Japan. The patents expire in 2032.
- **May:** The results of the North American Phase 3 study with MOB-015 were published in the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology.
- **May:** The Annual General Meeting on May 18, resolved to introduce a long-term incentive program. Nikolaj Sörensen, CEO of Orexo, joined the Board of Directors.
- **July:** The total number of ordinary shares in the company increased to 45,511,425. The purpose of the 910 000 new shares is to ensure fulfillment of the year's incentive program.
- **September:** Agneta Larhed, Vice President Pharmaceutical Innovation & Development, joined the company's management team in September.
- **September:** Approval of the pediatric plan for MOB-015 from the EMA's paediatric committee (PDCO). The positive decision enables Moberg Pharma to conduct a pediatric study during and after the approval process for MOB-015.
- **September:** The Swedish Tax Agency published a notification on the acquisition cost of Moberg Pharma AB's shares after the 2021 distribution of the shares in OncoZenge. Of the original acquisition cost of the ordinary shares in Moberg Pharma, 88 percent represents the shares in Moberg Pharma AB and 12 percent the received shares in OncoZenge AB.
- **November:** Moberg Pharma entered into a collaboration with Allderma for the launch in Scandinavia. Allderma is managed by the commercial leaders who were responsible for the successful Nordic launch of Nalox®, Moberg Pharma's first-generation nail fungus product.
- **December:** Moberg Pharma's Chairman Peter Wolpert became CEO of Industrifonden and therefore is not available for reelection by the Annual General Meeting 2022. The Nomination Committee is proposing Kerstin Valinder Strinnholm as the new Chairman of the Board and Anders Lundmark as a new director.
- **December:** The Swedish Medical Products Agency has agreed that Sweden will be the reference member state for Moberg Pharma AB (publ)'s registration application for MOB-015. The company have submitted the registration application in Europe through the decentralized process, and market approval is expected in 2023.

# 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 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.

**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. Phase 2 trials for our projects are fairly quickly initiated to evaluate the product in a limited number of patients. The choice of regulatory route is important – Moberg Pharma has experience with products that can be registered as pharmaceuticals, medical devices or cosmetics. The business and marketing 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.

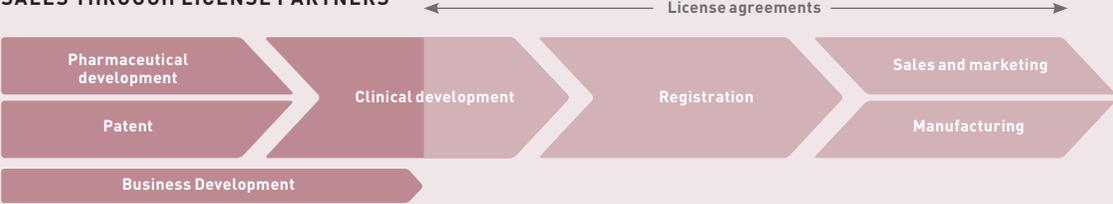
**DIRECT SALES**



**SALES THROUGH DISTRIBUTORS**



**SALES THROUGH LICENSE PARTNERS**



Moberg Pharma
  Partners

MOB-015



**NAIL FUNGUS**

- Topical terbinafine for treatment of nail fungus
- Target profile: Rapid, visible improvement, superior cure rate and shorter treatment time (vs other topical medications)



**WORLD-LEADING ANTIFUNGAL EFFECT**

- 76% mycological cure in Phase 3
- 1000x higher concentration of terbinafine in the nail compared to oral terbinafine
- 40x higher concentration of terbinafine in the nail bed compared to oral terbinafine
- Negligible systemic levels of terbinafine



**ESTIMATED ANNUAL SALES POTENTIAL**

- 250-300 MUSD
- Partners in Europe, Japan, Canada and the Republic of Korea



**REGISTRATION APPLICATION IN EU READY FOR SUBMISSION**

- Phase 3 studies completed in North America, n=365, and Europe, n=452. Primary endpoint met without serious adverse events.
- The Swedish Medical Products Agency has agreed that Sweden will be reference member state for registration application and has announced that the application can be submitted in March 2022.



**PATENT PROTECTION UNTIL 2032**

- Patent granted in large markets incl. U.S., 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

MOB-015 is a next-generation nail fungus treatment aimed at both over-the-counter (OTC) and prescription markets around the world. The company’s patented formulation technology enables the delivery of high concentrations of a proven antifungal substance (terbinafine) into and through the nail, and this also has emollient and keratolytic properties that contribute to rapid improvement. With an annual market potential of USD 250-500 million<sup>1</sup>, the company is confident that MOB-015 has the potential to be the future market leader in the treatment of nail fungus.

Nail fungus is very common and affects around 10% of the general population<sup>2</sup>. 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<sup>3</sup>. 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 major markets, including the U.S., EU, Japan and China.

Around five million nail fungus treatments are prescribed annually in the American market<sup>4</sup>, 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.<sup>5</sup>

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 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.

Market conditions vary from one region to the next, with prescription treatments, high list prices (more than USD 500/month) and extensive discount systems in the U.S., Japan and Canada among other countries, and lower-priced OTC treatments (about USD 15-40/package) in other regions such as the EU, Russia and Asia. Assuming an 8-12% market share in the U.S. and industry standard discounts, the potential revenue for MOB-015 in the U.S. alone is USD 150–300 million and USD 50–100 million each in Japan/Canada and the EU/rest of the world, respectively.

Over the years with the OTC business, Moberg Pharma has gathered valuable knowledge and experience ahead of the commercialization through Kerasal Nail®, where we have been invol-

ved in, or responsible for, marketing in a large number of regions, including the U.S. In the U.S., the emphasis this time is on the considerably larger prescription market for nail fungus treatments. The company sees a very interesting opportunity to build our own commercial platform in the U.S. to target podiatrists with MOB-015 as the main product, and which will be complemented going forward by additional niche products. Moberg Pharma also intends to collaborate with a U.S. partner that has an established sales force targeting dermatologists.

## USD 250-500M POTENTIAL GLOBAL PRODUCT SALES FOR MOB-015

<p><b>US</b> USD 150–300m</p>	<p><b>US RX POTENTIAL</b> USD 150–300m (400–600 thousand units à USD 375–500/unit after GTN discount i.e. pricing on par with branded competitors and a target market share of 8 - 12%)</p>
<p><b>Other Rx markets</b> USD 50 –100m</p>	<p><b>OTHER RX MARKETS, E.G. JAPAN AND CANADA</b> USD 50–100m (USD 40–100/unit ex factory and targeting a market share of 10–20%)</p>
<p><b>OTC markets</b> USD 50–100m</p>	<p><b>OTC MARKETS IN EU AND ROW</b> USD 50 - 100m (3.5 - 7 million units à EUR 15/unit ex factory)</p>

1) With a market share between 8-12% and gross-to-net (GtN) discount between 40-60%..  
 2) PLoS Pathog, 2014 Jun, 10(6):e1004105.  
 3) See <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4047123/> concerning oral treatments.  
 4) Market data – filled prescriptions.  
 5) Based on 10% of the population



Agreement with up to USD 14.6 million in milestones. The Canadian market for OTC nail fungus drugs is steadily growing. Market size: USD 58 million.



Collaboration with Allderma AB for launch in Scandinavia. Allderma is managed by the commercial leaders who were responsible for the Nordic launch of Nalox®, Moberg Pharma's first-generation nail fungus product. Market size: USD 10 million



The Consumer Health division of Bayer AG for Europe, world leader in OTC fungus treatments with the brand Canesten. Agreement with up to EUR 50 million in milestones. Market size: USD 200 million.



TAISHO PHARMACEUTICAL

Taisho will finance development and registration activities in Japan. Agreement with up to USD 50 million in milestones, of which USD 5 million in milestones upfront. Market size: USD 290 million.



Market leader in dermatology in the Republic of Korea, with superior coverage of dermatology clinics. Market size: USD 40 million.



For the commercialization of MOB-015 we see great value in having Moberg Pharma market MOB-015 in **the U.S. – the largest and most important market** - and being able to share best practices with partners. We know this market well after having taken Kerasal Nail® from launch to a leading position with 30% market share in the U.S. With Kerasal Nail®, we reached out widely; with a compact organization we sold at more than 30,000 sales locations in the U.S. thanks to effective consumer marketing and excellent partners in logistics and sales support.

PARTNERS ARE IN PLACE FOR  
MARKETS VALUED AT OVER

USD **600** MILLION

# CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT AND RESULTS

## PHASE 3 STUDY NORTH AMERICA

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 be remedied by adjusting to a shorter daily treatment period followed by a maintenance period.

## PHASE 3 STUDY EUROPE

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

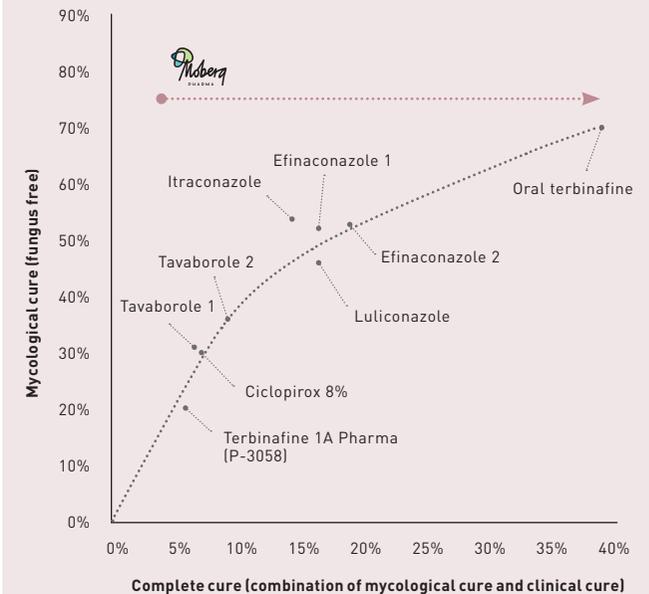
A previous clinical Phase 2 study observed that MOB-015 delivers high microgram levels of terbinafine to the nail and to the nail bed, 40 times higher than with oral treatment. Plasma levels of terbinafine after MOB-015 treatment were significantly lower than with tablet treatment (1000 times lower), 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.

## NEW PHASE 3 STUDY IN THE U.S.

The company expects an additional Phase 3 study to be needed for market approval in the U.S. and preparations are underway for such a study, which plans to include 350 patients in North America. We have submitted documentation on the new study to the FDA and intends to start including patients in the second quarter of this year. The planned study will be similar to our previous North American study. In addition to facilitating market approval in the U.S., the aim of the new study is to strengthen the product's clinical evidence and market claims globally. The

company intends to design such a study to achieve a high level of complete cure while maintaining a high level of mycological cure. This is expected to be achieved through a shorter treatment period followed by maintenance treatment, which increases the attractiveness of the product profile for MOB-015.

## ORAL AND TOPICAL TREATMENTS OF NAIL FUNGUS



Source: U.S. prescribing information for each drug; for P-3058, [clinicaltrialsregister.eu/ctr-search/trial/2015-000561-31/results](https://clinicaltrialsregister.eu/ctr-search/trial/2015-000561-31/results).

# COMPETING PHARMACEUTICALS

The competitors to MOB-015 include both systemic treatments (tablet form) and other topical (external) treatments. In the U.S., generic tablet treatments dominate, above all terbinafine and itraconazol in tablet form followed by generic topical ciclopirox. The cost of tablet treatment is low with a treatment period of 12 weeks. The disadvantages are the risk of serious side effects, including liver damage and interactions with other drugs. In the OTC markets, e.g. in Europe, topical treatments dominate, mainly ciclopirox and amorolfine.

The topical treatments Jublia and Kerydin were approved in 2014 in the U.S. and have a low market share in terms of number of prescriptions<sup>1</sup>, but a higher share of the value due to a significantly higher price (list prices of more than 500 USD per month of treatment in the US). MOB-015 is expected to be priced at a similar level as these preparations but with advantages such as higher medical benefits and higher degree of cure.

1) Market data published on prescriptions in the U.S.



# GLOBAL TEAM

The ability to attract, motivate and retain the right people is fundamental to Moberg Pharma’s growth strategy.

We look for experienced people with drive, commitment and integrity, and in return offer a stimulating, supportive teamwork environment and an entrepreneurial culture.

## PEOPLE

Moberg Pharma has 13 employees, of whom 8 are employed by the company while the others are part-time consultants. We employ people with a range of specialties and extensive experience in pharmaceuticals. In addition, the company has a number of external suppliers, partners and consultants around the world, providing services within manufacturing, clinical development and sales.

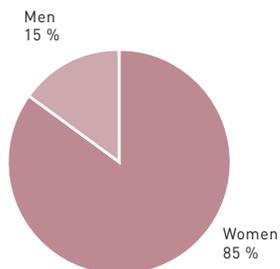
The ability to attract, motivate and retain the right people is fundamental to the company’s growth strategy. Moberg Pharma aspires to recruit the best employees and partners globally within our focus areas. We look for experienced people with drive, commitment and integrity. We believe that a diverse workforce benefits the business and enables us to think outside the box. In return, we offer a stimulating, supportive teamwork environment and an entrepreneurial culture that emphasizes the importance of individual contributions.

These values are also incorporated into our compensation programs, which include both short-and long-term incentives for all employees. Moberg Pharma encourages innovation and initiative and rewards performance at an individual, team and company level.

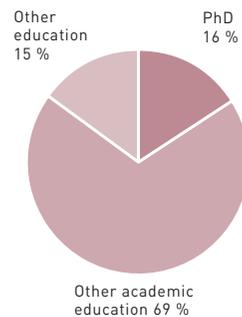
## MANUFACTURING

Moberg Pharma works with partners and consultants to find the best solutions to develop, manufacture and distribute products with the smallest possible impact on the environment and the highest ethical standards. The company’s internal department for sourcing and quality assurance is responsible for the network of contract manufacturers and distributors to ensure that we meet regulatory requirements.

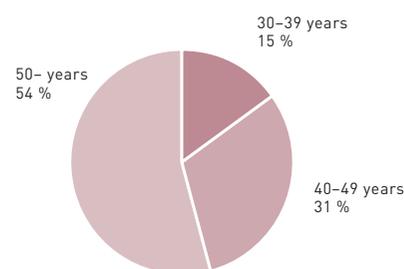
**GENDER DISTRIBUTION\***



**EDUCATION LEVEL\***



**ÅLDERSSTRUKTUR\***



\*Based on 13 employees

# THE MOBERG PHARMA SHARE

The Moberg Pharma share has been listed on NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm, main list, since May 26, 2011 under the ticker symbol MOB.

## SHARE PRICE MOVEMENT

The closing price on December 30, 2021 was SEK 5.37, which gave Moberg Pharma a market capitalization of SEK 237 million.

The highest price reported for the Moberg Pharma share during the fiscal year January - December 2021 was SEK 8.80 and the lowest price was SEK 5.00.

In total, 56.9 million Moberg Pharma shares were traded during the fiscal year January - December 2021. On average, 225,007 shares were traded per day. At year-end, Moberg Pharma had a total of 7,346 shareholders, with the 20 largest shareholders holding 42.9 % of the shares in Moberg Pharma.

## OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

	No. of shares	Share capital %	No. of shareholders <sup>1</sup>
1 - 500	538,035	1.2%	3,704
501 - 1000	778,550	1.7%	958
1001 - 5000	4,272,007	9.4%	1,751
5001 - 10000	3,127,277	6.9%	424
10001 - 15000	1,772,730	3.9%	142
15001 - 20000	1,432,359	3.2%	80
20001 -	33,590,467	73.8%	287
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,511,425</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,346</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluding individuals who own nominee registered shares, e.g., via Avanza Pension

## SHAREHOLDERS AT 2021-12-30

Shareholders	No. of shares	% of votes and capital
FÖRSÄKRINGSAKTIEBOLAGET, AVANZA PENSION <sup>2</sup>	4,530,427	10.0
ÖSTERSJÖSTIFTELSEN	4,405,943	9.7
BANQUE CANTONALE VAUDOISE, W8IMY	1,612,800	3.5
MOBERG PHARMA AB <sup>3</sup>	1,464,746	3.2
NORDNET PENSIONS FÖRSÄKRING AB	1,386,426	3.1
ABN AMRO GLOBAL CUSTODY SERVICES NV, W8IMY	1,034,074	2.3
LUNDMARK, SVEN ANDERS	784,166	1.7
U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, W9	660,843	1.5
ÖHRN, MARTIN LENNART	550,767	1.2
ATTERKVIST, STELLAN	448,000	1.0
GUNNARSSON, MIKAEL	340,000	0.8
BERGER, GUNVALD	336,666	0.7
SAXO BANK A/S CLIENT ASSETS	311,355	0.7
POLSKI, DANIEL	293,786	0.7
OLELIND, ÖRJAN	262,834	0.6
OLSSON, ROBERT	250,000	0.6
PLAIN CAPITAL BRONX	226,972	0.5
PERSSON, JAN CHRISTER	223,678	0.5
HANDELSBANKEN LIV FÖRSÄKRINGS AKTIEBO	219,786	0.5
PISTIS, KRISTIN DANIELSON	200,708	0.4
<b>TOTAL, 20 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS</b>	<b>19,543,977</b>	<b>42.9</b>
Other shareholders	25,967,448	57.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,511,425</b>	<b>100</b>

<sup>2</sup> Includes 435,399 shares owned by the company's Chairman Peter Wolpert through an endowment insurance policy.

<sup>3</sup> Repurchased own shares held to satisfy performance share units.

**DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP**

	No. of shares	Share capital %	No. of shareholders <sup>4</sup>
Physical entities	22,836,222	50.2%	6,709
Legal entities	22,675,203	49.8%	637
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,511,425</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,346</b>
- of whom, residing in Sweden	37,983,500	83.5%	6,816

**GEOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN**

	No. of shares	Share capital %	No. of shareholders <sup>4</sup>
Sweden	37,983,500	83.5%	6,816
Switzerland	2,180,198	4.8%	11
Denmark	1,915,574	4.2%	343
Netherlands	1,034,074	2.3%	1
United States	772,266	1.7%	7
Other countries	1,625,813	3.6%	168
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,511,425</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,346</b>

<sup>4</sup> of whom, residing in Sweden Excluding individuals who own nominee registered shares, e.g., via Avanza Pension

**NEW ISSUES DURING THE YEAR AND CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL**

Share capital at the end of the period was SEK 4,551,142 and the total number of shares outstanding was 45,511,425 ordinary shares and zero Series B shares with a quotient value of SEK 0.10.

A rights issue was approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting on December 1, 2020. The rights issue was fully subscribed, and in January 2021 Moberg Pharma received proceeds of approximately SEK 150 million before deducting transaction costs. The rights issue was registered in January 2021 and the number of shares and votes then increased by 23,175,576. During the same month, the number of shares and votes also increased by 1,006,323 ordinary shares due to the Board's decision to approve Nice & Green S.A.'s request to convert a number of convertible notes. The above events increased the number of shares and votes to 44,601,425 ordinary shares.

In July 2021, 910,000 Series C shares were issued to cover the company's commitments according to the long-term incentive program LTI 2021 approved by the Annual General Meeting on May 18, 2021. The issue was recognized as a share repurchase. The shares are intended to hedge the commitments under the incentive program and are owned by Moberg Pharma. Moberg Pharma owns a total of 1,464,746 repurchased own ordinary shares.

**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 in Moberg Pharma AB on May 18, 2021 resolved to authorize the Board of Directors to resolve to implement a directed share issue of not more than 910,000 Series C shares to cover the company's commitments according to the incentive program LTI 2021. The Board of Directors resolved to exercise its authorization and issued 910,000 Series C shares to Nordea Bank. These shares were repurchased at a quotient value of SEK 0.10 per share and converted to ordinary shares in June 2021.

As of December 31, 2021, there were a total of 1,352,000 performance share units, with a maximum potential dilution of 3.0%. For further information on the warrant programs, see Note 7 and Note 19.

# 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, 2021 to December 31, 2021.

Amounts are expressed in TSEK (thousands of Swedish kronor) unless otherwise stated. Amounts and figures in parentheses are comparative figures from the abbreviated fiscal year for the same period in 2021.

## 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 rapidly growing Swedish pharmaceutical company which develops and commercializes of 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 among other places Europe and Japan, and the company's aim is to receive its first market approval and launch MOB-015 in 2023. We estimate the annual sales potential for MOB-015 at USD 250–500 million. 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, 2021, Moberg Pharma had 8 employees (11), of whom 100% (91) 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 majority of development expenses is directly attributable to the clinical Phase 3 studies in the development project MOB-015, which are capitalized. The largest expense items in profit for the period from continuing operations therefore consist of business development and administration costs of SEK 18.4 million (32.7), followed by research and development costs of SEK 3.4 million (8.3).

The revenues and expenses related to the BUPI project are listed as a separate item in the Group's income statement. An income statement for the divested business is presented in Note 12.

## INVESTMENTS

Net investments in intangible assets in 2021 mainly related to capitalized expenditure for development work (primarily the MOB-015 project) of SEK 31.3 million (62.1).

## 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 -15 million (-16). Cash flow from investing activities amounted to SEK -41 million (-66). Investing activities also include capitalized expenditure for intangible non-current assets, which mainly consists of capitalized expenditure for development work of SEK -31 million (-62). Cash flow from financing activities was SEK 130 million (-808), driven by the rights issue completed in January 2021. The total change in cash and cash equivalents was SEK 73 million (-890).

Cash and cash equivalents in the Group amounted to SEK 103 million (29) 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 2021**

The Annual General Meeting on May 18, 2021 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 13 meetings at which minutes were kept during the fiscal year, of which 3 by telephone. Reports were mainly presented by the CEO, but also by other members of the management team.

The focus of the Board's work in 2021 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 66.

**NOMINATION COMMITTEE**

The Nomination Committee for the Annual General Meeting for the fiscal year 2021 consists of four members: Peter Wolpert, Chairman of the Board; Gillis Cullin, appointed by the Baltic Sea Foundation (Östersjöstiftelsen); Anders Lundmark; and Martin Öhrn. 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 58 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 2022 – 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, Deputy CEO & Senior Vice President R&D, Senior Director Regulatory Affairs, Vice President Finance 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 2022. 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 2022, which will be presented at the 2022 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 these programs, see Note 19.

#### **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. 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 25–50% 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% of base salary.

Other senior executives have a set pension contribution of 25-30% 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.

#### **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.

**Remuneration Committee**

The Board's Remuneration Committee, which consists of all Board members, including the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, addresses and prepares remuneration issues for the senior executives. The Remuneration Committee prepares and drafts proposals for decision on remuneration and terms of employment for the CEO, which are submitted to the Board for decision. 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 duties of the Remuneration Committee also include preparing the Board's decisions on proposed compensation guidelines for senior executives. The Board shall prepare proposals for new guidelines at least every four years and submit the proposal for resolution at the Annual General Meeting. The guidelines shall apply until new guidelines have been adopted by the general meeting. The Remuneration Committee 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 variable remuneration. special achievements.

**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 the near term, the focus is on the registration process for MOB-015 in Europe, where the Swedish Medical Products Agency has announced that a registration application can be submitted in March 2022. The company's goal is to receive the first market approval and launch MOB-015 in 2023. Moberg Pharma also intends to submit documentation on the new North American Phase 3 study to the FDA and Ethics Committee in the first quarter of 2022. In parallel with the registration preparations, commercialization preparations are underway to maximize value and create future growth.

**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, 2021 the total number of shares issued was equal to 45 511 425 (20 419 526) with a residual value of 0,10 SEK each. Each share (excluding own held shares) have the right to one vote and an equal proportion of any distribution made.

As of December 31, 2021 Moberg Pharma AB held 1 464 746 units in own shares. Own held shares are to be used to cover potential obligations under Moberg's incentive programs.

Further information regarding changes in share equity is shown in note 21.

**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.

**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	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of new pharmaceutical and medical products</li> <li>• Decisions and authorizations issued by authorities</li> <li>• Dependence on third parties</li> <li>• Side effects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection of intellectual property rights</li> <li>• Trade secrets and internal intelligence</li> <li>• Partners and distributors</li> <li>• Security leaks</li> <li>• Key persons</li> <li>• Acquisitions</li> <li>• Incentive programs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expected results</li> <li>• Competition from other pharmaceutical companies and parallel imports</li> <li>• COVID-19</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance</li> <li>• Product liability and insurance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refinancing risk and future capital recruitments</li> <li>• Foreign exchange risk</li> <li>• Amortization of intangible assets</li> <li>• Interest rate risk and liquidity risk</li> <li>• Credit and counterparty risk</li> <li>• Taxes</li> <li>• Tax losses carried forward</li> <li>• Unsustainable revenue sources</li> <li>• Goodwill and other intangible assets</li> <li>• Financial obligations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volatile share price</li> <li>• Dividend</li> <li>• Future issues</li> <li>• Foreign shareholders prevented from participating in any future rights issues</li> </ul>
RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL STRATEGIES					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy documents, manuals and recommendations</li> <li>• Internal control activities, either preventive or detective</li> <li>• Analyses</li> <li>• Quality control in accordance with ISO13485</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulatory documentation prepared in parallel with clinical studies</li> <li>• Reduced reliance on partners through own sales organization in the U.S.</li> <li>• Product liability insurance</li> <li>• Cooperation with reputable patent agents</li> <li>• Structured investment decisions</li> </ul>		

**RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH PHARMACEUTICAL DEVELOPMENT****DEVELOPMENT OF NEW PHARMACEUTICAL AND MEDICAL PRODUCTS****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. Due to the current spread of COVID-19, there may be delays and difficulties in recruiting patients for clinical studies, which may delay possible market approval in territories where further clinical studies are required for market approval.

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 are expected to be used as a basis for product registration in Europe. For market approval in the United States, an additional study is expected to be needed to secure registration in the U.S. market. Because the U.S. market is of material importance to MOB-015's predicted market potential, the Company would lose large sales revenues if such a study were not conducted or if it failed, which would have a material adverse effect on the Company's expected earnings and thus the Company's future prospects.

**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 United 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.

**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.

For the Company's products under development, patent applications have been submitted and granted in certain but not all 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. For the Company's product candidates, 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.

#### **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.

#### **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.

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. If these risks materialize, it could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

#### **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 product candidates. 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 employee stock options, warrants and so-called 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 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 five commercialization partners. 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 margins would decrease.

**COVID-19**

The outbreak of the coronavirus which causes COVID-19 became a global pandemic, led to macroeconomic impacts and constitutes a global health hazard. COVID-19 may have a negative impact on the Company's operations, including the Company's future clinical studies. There is a risk that the pandemic 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 partly fail to process, cases concerning pharmaceuticals for indications other than COVID-19. If such risks were to materialize, Moberg Pharma may incur higher costs as a result of it having to make use of alternative solutions, which may be costly. There is also a risk than events beyond the Company's control could cause delays and costs, which would affect the launch of the company's products.

**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 trials 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.

**FINANCIAL RISKS**

For information on financial risk factors, see Note 26.

**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 is expected in the coming years to be in a development phase of its organization and portfolio of brands, products and projects, any surplus will be reinvested in the business. 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.

**Shareholders in other jurisdictions prevented from participating in any future rights issues**

If Moberg Pharma issues new shares in a preferential rights issue, existing shareholders as a rule have the preferential right to subscribe for new shares relative to their shareholding at the time of the issue. However, shareholders in certain other countries may be subject to restrictions that prevent them from participating in such issues, or their participation may otherwise be hampered or restricted.

More information on financial risks can be found in Note 26.

**PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATED PROFIT (SEK 000)**

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 31 million in 2021 and thereby recognized a total of SEK 322 million in the reserve for development expenditure. Changes in the equity of the parent company are shown on page 32.

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	610,216,488
Profit carried forward	-487,008,396
Profit for the year	-16,057,365
	<b>107,150,727</b>

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

Share premium reserve	610,216,488
Profit carried forward	-503,065,761
	<b>107,150,727</b>



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME



(TSEK)		Jan– Dec 2021	Jul 2019– Dec 2020
<b>Continuing operations</b>	Note		
Net revenue	2	-	50,488
<b>Gross profit</b>		-	<b>50,488</b>
Selling expenses		-70	-472
Business development and administrative expenses		-18,438	-32,672
Research and development costs		-3,449	-8,304
Other operating income	4	2,227	6,968
<b>Operating profit/loss (EBIT)</b>	5-9	<b>-19,730</b>	<b>16,008</b>
Interest income and similar items	10	-	23
Interest expenses and similar items	10	-240	-2,598
<b>Profit/loss before tax (EBT)</b>		<b>-19,970</b>	<b>13,433</b>
Tax on profit for the period	11	3,748	-3,219
<b>Profit for the period from continuing operations</b>		<b>-16,222</b>	<b>10,214</b>
<b>Discontinued operations</b>			
Profit after tax for the period from discontinued operations	12	23,589	-1,575
<b>Profit for the period</b>		<b>7,367</b>	<b>8,639</b>
<i>Attributable to:</i>			
Profit attributable to parent company shareholders		7,492	8,798
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests		-125	-159
		<b>7,367</b>	<b>8,639</b>
<b>Items that will be reclassified to profit</b>			
Translation differences of foreign operations		-	-
Reclassification of translation differences to profit from sale of discontinued operations		-	-
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		-	-
<b>TOTAL PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>7,367</b>	<b>8,639</b>
<i>Attributable to:</i>			
Profit attributable to parent company shareholders		7,492	8,798
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests		-125	-159
		<b>7,367</b>	<b>8,639</b>
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>	13	<b>0,17</b>	<b>0,47</b>
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>	13	<b>0,17</b>	<b>0,46</b>
<b>Basic earnings per share continuing operations</b>	13	<b>-0,38</b>	<b>0,54</b>
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>	13	<b>-0,38</b>	<b>0,54</b>
Average number of shares before dilution		43,039,100	18,810,496
Average number of shares after dilution		44,134,594	18,922,135
Number of shares at year-end		44,046,679	19,864,781

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS (TSEK)	Note	2021-12-31	2020-12-31
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
<i>Intangible non-current assets</i>			
Capitalized development	14	327 042	295 733
Patents, licenses and similar rights	14	-	-
<i>Total intangible non-current assets</i>		<i>327 042</i>	<i>295 733</i>
<i>Tangible non-current assets</i>			
Property, plant and equipment	15	-	1
<i>Financial and other non-current assets</i>			
Right-of-use assets	6	4 519	7 102
Deferred tax asset	11	14 673	10 930
<i>Total other non-current assets</i>		<i>19 192</i>	<i>18 032</i>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>346 234</b>	<b>313 766</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<i>Current receivables</i>			
Trade receivables	16	474	-
Other receivables	16	664	2 159
Current financial assets		-	111 735
Assets held for distribution	12	-	32 782
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	17	862	851
<i>Total current receivables</i>		<i>2 000</i>	<i>147 527</i>
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	18	<i>102 655</i>	<i>19 286</i>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>104 655</b>	<b>166 813</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>450 889</b>	<b>480 579</b>

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (TSEK)	Note	2021-12-31	2020-12-31
<b>Equity</b>	19		
<i>Equity attributable to parent company's shareholders</i>			
Share capital		4,405	2,087
Unregistered capital		-	1,727
Other capital contributions		731,376	693,278
Translation reserve		-	-
Retained earnings		-301,730	-309,221
<i>Total equity attributable to parent company's shareholders</i>		<i>434,051</i>	<i>387,870</i>
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests		-	7,707
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>434,051</b>	<b>395,577</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>			
Non-current leasing liabilities	6	1,235	4,753
Other non-current liabilities		65	65
<i>Total non-current liabilities</i>		<i>1,300</i>	<i>4,818</i>
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Trade payables		5,307	2,950
Current leasing liabilities	6	2,696	2,642
Other current liabilities	20	970	802
Liabilities related to assets held for distribution	12	-	2,218
Distribution to fair value		-	45,125
Accrued expenses and deferred income	21	6,565	26,447
<i>Total current liabilities</i>		<i>15,538</i>	<i>80,184</i>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>16,838</b>	<b>85,002</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>450,889</b>	<b>480,579</b>

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(TSEK)	Equity attributable to parent company's shareholders					Total equity
	Share capital	Unregistered share capital	Other capital contributions	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests	
<b>Opening balance, January 1, 2021</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>693,278</b>	<b>-309,222</b>	<b>7,707</b>	<b>395,577</b>
Profit for the period				7,492	-125	7,367
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>						
Distribution OncoZenge AB					-7,582	-7,582
New shares issued	2,409	-1,727	37,620			38,302
Transaction costs			-192			-192
Tax effect transaction costs			39			39
Repurchase of own shares	-91					-91
Employee stock options			631			631
<b>Closing balance, December 31, 2021</b>	<b>4,405</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>731,376</b>	<b>-301,730</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>434,051</b>

(TSEK)	Equity attributable to parent company's shareholders					Total equity
	Share capital	Unregistered share capital	Other capital contributions	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests	
<b>Opening balance, July 1, 2019</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>555,639</b>	<b>563,573</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,121,030</b>
Profit for the period				8,798	-159	8,639
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>						
New shares issued	306		43,815		10,050	54,171
Ongoing share issue		1,727	110,008			111,735
Transaction costs			-18,959		-2,750	-21,709
Tax effect transaction costs			2,289		566	2,855
Payment in the form of redemption procedure	-934			-836,468		-837,402
Liability for distribution of shares in OncoZenge				-45,125		-45,125
Bonus issue	934		-934			-
Repurchase of own shares	-37					-37
Employee stock options			1,420			1,420
<b>Closing balance, December 31, 2020</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>693,278</b>	<b>-309,222</b>	<b>7,707</b>	<b>395,577</b>

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS



(TSEK)	Note	Jan-Dec 2021	Jul 2019- Dec 2020
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Operating earnings before financial items - continuing operations		-19,730	16,008
Operating earnings before financial items discontinued operations		-390	-1,983
<b>Operating earnings before financial items</b>		<b>-20,120</b>	<b>14,025</b>
Financial items, received and paid		-240	-3,027
Taxes paid		-	-
<i>Adjustments for items not affecting cash flow:</i>			
Depreciation and other adjustments	9, 27	2,584	3,782
Capital gains		-	-
Employee share-based adjustments to equity		631	1,420
Cash flow before change in working capital		-17,145	16,200
<i>Change in working capital</i>			
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in operating receivables		6,836	-4,180
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in operating liabilities		-4,987	-27,638
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>-15,296</b>	<b>-15,618</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Net investments in intangible assets	14, 28	-31,309	-62,130
Net investments in and divestment of subsidiaries		-9,999	-3,760
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>-41,308</b>	<b>-65,890</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Repayment of loans		-	-23,642
Repayment of leases		-3,464	-3,614
Issue of new shares		133,438	56,317
Payment in the form of redemption procedure		-	-837,402
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>129,974,</b>	<b>-808,341</b>
<b>CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>73,370</b>	<b>-889,849</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		29,285	919,134
Exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	18	102,655	29,285
<b>Supplemental disclosure to statement of cash flows</b>			
<i>Paid interest</i>			
Interest received		-	72
Interest paid		-240	-3,099

# PARENT GROUP INCOME STATEMENT

(TSEK)	Note	Jan-Dec 2021	Jul 2019- Dec 2020
Net revenue	2	-	50,488
Cost of goods sold		-	-
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>50,488</b>
Selling expenses		-70	-472
Business development and administrative expenses		-18,438	-34,136
Research and development costs		-3,449	-8,605
Other operating income	4	2,436	7,551
Other operating expenses		-	-
<b>Operating profit/loss (EBIT)</b>	5-9, 25	<b>-19,521</b>	<b>14,826</b>
Capital gain on divested subsidiary and similar income	10	-	23
Interest expenses and similar items	10	-240	-2,598
<b>Profit/loss before tax (EBT)</b>		<b>-19,761</b>	<b>12,251</b>
Tax on profit for the period	11	3,703	-2,976
<b>PROFIT</b>		<b>-16,058</b>	<b>9,275</b>

# PARENT COMPANY STATE- MENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(TSEK)	Note	Jan-Dec 2021	Jul 2019- Dec 2020
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>-16,058</b>	<b>9,275</b>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>-16,058</b>	<b>9,275</b>



# PARENT GROUP BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS (TSEK)	Note	2021-12-31	2020-12-31
Subscribed for equity not yet paid		-	38,211
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
<i>Intangible non-current assets</i>			
Capitalized development	14	327,042	295,733
Patents, licenses and similar rights	14	-	-
<i>Total intangible non-current assets</i>		<i>327,042</i>	<i>295,733</i>
<i>Tangible non-current assets</i>			
Property, plant and equipment	15	-	1
<i>Financial and other non-current assets</i>			
Right-of-use assets		4,519	7,102
Shares in Group companies	24	100	22,151
Deferred tax asset	11	14,673	10,930
<i>Total other non-current assets</i>		<i>19,292</i>	<i>40,183</i>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>346,334</b>	<b>335,917</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<i>Current receivables</i>			
Trade receivables	16	474	-
Receivables from Group companies	16	-	6,214
Other receivables	16	664	1,284
Current financial assets		-	111,735
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	17	862	1,433
<i>Total current receivables</i>		<i>2,000</i>	<i>120,666</i>
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	18	<i>102,655</i>	<i>19,286</i>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>104,655</b>	<b>139,952</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>450,989</b>	<b>514,080</b>

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (TSEK)	Note	2021-12-31	2020-12-31
<b>Equity</b>	19		
<i>Restricted equity</i>			
Share capital		4,405	2,087
Unregistered capital		-	2,318
Reserve for development expenditure		322,496	291,187
<i>Total restricted equity</i>		<i>326,901</i>	<i>295,592</i>
<i>Unrestricted equity</i>			
Share premium reserve		610,217	609,739
Accumulated profit/loss		-487,008	-464,974
Profit for the year		-16,058	9,275
<i>Total unrestricted equity</i>		<i>107,151</i>	<i>154,040</i>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>434,052</b>	<b>449,632</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>			
Non-current leasing liabilities		1,235	4,753
Other non-current liabilities		65	65
<i>Total non-current liabilities</i>		<i>1,300</i>	<i>4,818</i>
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Trade payables		5,307	2,950
Liabilities to Group companies		99	99
Current leasing liabilities		2,696	2,642
Other current liabilities	20	970	5,440
Dividend payable at book value		-	22,052
Accrued expenses and deferred income	21	6,565	26,447
<i>Total current liabilities</i>		<i>15,637</i>	<i>59,630</i>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>16,937</b>	<b>64,448</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>450,989</b>	<b>514,080</b>

# CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PARENT COMPANY

(TSEK)	Restricted equity			Unrestricted equity		Total equity
	Share capital	Unregistered share capital	Reserve for development expenditure	Share premium reserve	Other unrestricted equity	
<b>Opening balance, January 1, 2021</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>2,318</b>	<b>291,187</b>	<b>609,739</b>	<b>-455,699</b>	<b>449,632</b>
Profit for the period					-16,058	-16,058
Reclassification to reserve for development expenditure			31,309		-31,309	-
New shares issued	2,409	-2,318				-
Transaction costs				-192		-192
Tax effect transaction costs				39		39
Repurchase of own shares	-91					-91
Employee stock options				631		631
<b>Closing balance, December 31, 2021</b>	<b>4,405</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>322,496</b>	<b>610,217</b>	<b>-503,066</b>	<b>434,052</b>

(TSEK)	Restricted equity			Unrestricted equity		Total equity
	Share capital	Unregistered share capital	Reserve for development expenditure	Share premium reserve	Other unrestricted equity	
<b>Opening balance, July 1, 2019</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>244,258</b>	<b>434,479</b>	<b>440,475</b>	<b>1,121,030</b>
Profit for the period					9,275	9,275
Reclassification to reserve for development expenditure			46,929		-46,929	-
Earnings distribution according to AGM resolution				-933	-836,468	-837,401
Distribution BUPI project					-22,052	-22,052
New shares issued	306			43,815		44,121
New shares issued - unregistered		2,318		147,628		149,946
Transaction costs				-18,959		-18,959
Tax effect transaction costs				2,289		2,289
Repurchase of own shares	-37					-37
Employee stock options				1,420		1,420
<b>Closing balance, December 31, 2020</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>2,318</b>	<b>291,187</b>	<b>609,739</b>	<b>-455,699</b>	<b>449,632</b>



# PARENT GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(TSEK)	Note	Jan-Dec 2020	Jul 2019- Dec 2020
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Operating earnings before financial items		-19,521	14,826
Financial items, received and paid		-240	-3,027
<i>Adjustments for items not affecting cash flow:</i>			
Depreciation and other adjustments	9, 27	2,584	3,782
Employee share-based adjustments to equity		631	1,420
Cash flow before change in working capital		-16,546	17,001
<i>Change in working capital</i>			
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in operating receivables		6,931	1,333
Increase (+) / Decrease (-) in operating liabilities		-5,681	-33,951
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>-15,296</b>	<b>-15,617</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Net investments in intangible assets	14, 28	-31,309	-62,130
Net investments in subsidiaries		-	-3,710
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>-31,309</b>	<b>-65,840</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Amortized loans		-	-23,642
Repayment of leases		-3,464	-3,614
Issue of new shares		133,438	46,314
Payment in the form of redemption procedure		-	-837,401
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>129,974</b>	<b>-818,341</b>
<b>CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>83,369</b>	<b>-899,798</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		19,286	919,084
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	18	102,655	19,286
<b>Supplemental disclosure to statement of cash flows</b>			
<i>Paid interest</i>			
Interest received		-	72
Interest paid		-240	-3,099

# 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 12, 2021. The Annual Report was submitted to the Annual General Meeting (AGM) for adoption on May 18, 2021. 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, a novel topical treatment for onychomycosis (nail fungus) with recently completed Phase 3 studies with more than 800 patients. The pipeline also includes the BUPI project for pain relief in association with oral mucositis, which was spun off into the separate company OncoZenge and was distributed to the company's shareholders after the end of the fiscal year. Clinical data for both drug candidates indicate that they have the potential to become market leaders in their respective niches.

### 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.

**Other income**

Government grants and research grants are recognized in the income statement as other income in the same period as the expenses that the grants are intended to offset.

**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 38 (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 term of the patents. Expenditure relating to acquired development projects is capitalized as intangible assets.

**Impairment losses**

At 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 stock option program constitutes a transaction that is settled with equity instruments in accordance with IFRS 2, where the fair value of the allocated employee stock options is recognized in the income statement as a personnel cost during the vesting period. The fair value of the employee stock options is determined at the time of allotment using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Vesting terms are considered in assumptions about the number of employee stock options 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 stock options, 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 31.

**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 projects were presented to the Board of Directors on a number of occasions during the year. The Board has evaluated the development projects and determined that the development project MOB-015 fulfills all capitalization criteria as of December 31, 2021. This assessment is made according to the criteria defined in IFRS:

## NOTES

*It is technically feasible for the company to complete the product candidates*

- Efficacy and safety have been documented in Phase III studies as well as previous in vitro and ex vivo studies.
- MOB-015 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.
- Scientific advice meetings with regulatory agencies have been conducted to discuss the development program, which indicates a high probability of obtaining a market approval.
- Moberg Pharma has been granted patents and has pending patent applications in major territories.

*Moberg Pharma has the intention to complete the product candidates*

- 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 products*

- Moberg Pharma has distribution and partnership agreements in place in major territories such as the E.U., Japan, the Republic of Korea and Canada and intends to build up our own sales channel in the U.S.

*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 candidates*

- 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 14.

## NOTE 2. REVENUE

Distribution of net revenue	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Sales of products	-	-	-	-
Milestone payments	-	50,488	-	50,488
	-	50,488	-	50,488

Net revenue by geographical market	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Europe	-	-	-	-
Americas	-	-	-	-
Rest of the world	-	50,488	-	50,488
	-	50,488	-	50,488

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

Net revenue by sales channel	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Direct sales	-	-	-	-
Distribution sales	-	-	-	-
License revenues	-	50,488	-	50,488
Transfer price adjustments	-	-	-	-
	-	50,488	-	50,488

Net revenue by product category	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
MOB-015	-	50,488	-	50,488
	-	50,488	-	50,488

## 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	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Other operating income</b>				
Exchange rate gains	-	1,262	-	1,262
Invoiced expenses	2,227	6,289	2,436	5,707
	<b>2,227</b>	<b>7,551</b>	<b>2,436</b>	<b>6,969</b>

**NOTE 5. COST CATEGORIZATION**

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Operating expenses</b>				
Cost of goods sold	-	-	-	-
Personnel costs	7,367	15,097	7,367	15,097
Depreciation/amortization	2,584	3,782	2,584	3,782
R&D costs	312	709	312	445
Other expenses	11,694	23,625	11,694	22,124
	<b>21,957</b>	<b>43,213</b>	<b>21,957</b>	<b>41,448</b>

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Depreciation/amortization by function</b>				
Research and development costs	1,696	2,357	1,696	2,357
Selling expenses	-	-	-	-
Business development and administrative expenses	888	1,425	888	1,425
	<b>2,584</b>	<b>3,782</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>3,782</b>

**NOTE 6. LEASING**

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Right-of-use assets</b>				
Opening balance	7,102	10,493	7,102	10,493
Revaluations	-	313	-	313
Depreciation	-2,583	-3,704	-2,583	-3,704
Closing balance	4,519	7,102	4,519	7,102

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Leasing liabilities</b>				
Opening balance	7,395	10,697	7,395	10,697
Revaluations	-	311	-	311
Interest expense	124	271	124	271
Leasing payments	-3,588	-3,884	-3,588	-3,884
Closing balance	3,931	7,395	3,931	7,395
- som är långfristiga	1,235	4,753	1,235	4,753
- som är kortfristiga	2,696	2,642	2,696	2,642

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Lease payments</b>				
Commitments within one year	2,696	2,642	2,696	2,642
Commitments within one to five years	1,235	4,753	1,235	4,753
	<b>3,931</b>	<b>7,395</b>	<b>3,931</b>	<b>7,395</b>

The Group rents office space. Leases are usually made over a fixed period of 5 years which is due to expire in September 2023. Through 2018, leasing agreements were classified as operating leases. As of January 1, 2019, lease agreements are recognized as a right-of-use asset with a corresponding liability at the date the leased asset is available for use.

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 charged to the result over the rental period to give a constant periodic interest on the remaining debt in each period.

Rights of use assets are measured at cost, which includes the amount of the initial valuation of rent debt. Rights of use are depreciated over the shorter of the 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	2021				2020			
	Average number of employees			No. of employees on Dec 31	Average number of employees			No. of employees on June 30
	Women	Men	Total	Total	Women	Men	Total	Total
Sweden	7	1	8	8	10	1	11	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>

Reporting of gender distribution of members of parent company senior management	2021		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Board of Directors	0	4	0	4
CEO and senior executives	4	1	3	2

Reporting of gender distribution of members of Group senior management	2021		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Board of Directors	0	4	0	4
CEO and senior executives <sup>7</sup>	4	1	3	2

<sup>7</sup> Management teams in the Group's operating companies. After the divestment of the OTC business, the management teams in the parent company and the Group are identical.

Total salaries, social security expenses and pensions	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Salaries and other remuneration, including pension costs	10,852	18,121	10,852	18,121
Employee stock option costs	1,663	1,420	1,663	1,420
Social security costs	3,368	5,804	3,368	5,804
Other expenses	463	598	463	598
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,346</b>	<b>25,943</b>	<b>16,346</b>	<b>25,943</b>
Of which pension costs	1,604	2,217	1,604	2,217
Of which related to discontinued operations			-	-
Total wages, social costs and pensions, continuing operations			16,346	25,943

Variable remuneration in the fiscal year 2021 totaled SEK 1.1 million (3.1) for the entire workforce, of which SEK 1.1 million (3.1) in the parent company. Variable remuneration represented approximately 7% (12) 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 July 1 to December 31, 2021, the company reported SEK 1.5 million (1.9) in base salary paid to CEO Anna Ljung as well as SEK 0.7 million (0.1) 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 three 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, 2021:

- Chief Medical Officer
- Senior Vice President Pharmaceutical Innovation and Development
- Vice President Finance
- Senior Director Regulatory Affairs

*Remuneration of senior executives*

The AGM on May 18, 2021 resolved on the following principles for remuneration to senior executives of Moberg Pharma: "Senior executives" refer to the CEO, Deputy CEO & Senior Vice President R&D, Senior Director Regulatory Affairs, Vice President Finance 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 2021. 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 2022, which will be presented at the 2022 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 these programs, see Note 19.

## NOTES

### *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 25-50% 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 17-30% 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 12 months if the Company takes the initiative. Severance may apply, but total remuneration during termination including severance can never be more than 12 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*

VIn 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.

Moberg Pharma shall offer a market-aligned total remuneration package that facilitates the recruitment and retention of qualified senior executives. The remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives shall comprise base salary, variable remuneration, other benefits and pension benefits. The base salary serves as a basis for the total remuneration package and is proportionate to the executive's responsibilities and authority. Variable remuneration is generally capped at 25-50% of each executive's base annual salary. Variable remuneration is based on results achieved in relation to goals set by the Board of Directors. Pensionable salary comprises only base salary. To the extent that Board members perform work for the company or any other Group company, in addition to work on the Board, a market-aligned consultancy fee may be payable.

In case of termination, the notice period is at least three months if on the initiative of the senior executive and between three and 12 months if the Company takes the initiative. Severance may apply, but total remuneration during termination including severance can never be more than 12 months' salary, other than what has been stated above on variable remuneration during the period. Any share- and share price-related programs must be adopted by a general meeting. Allocations by such programs are decided by the general meeting. With the exception of share-based remuneration that has been allocated and vested, and what is provided for under employment contracts as referred to above, senior executives are not entitled to any post-employment/ assignment benefits. Furthermore, the Board of Directors shall have the option of allocating further variable non-recurring remuneration to senior executives when the Board deems it appropriate. The Board of Directors has the right to deviate from the aforementioned remuneration guidelines for senior executives if there are special reasons for doing so.

**Remuneration and other benefits in January - December 2021 for the CEO and other senior executives**

2021	Base salary <sup>6</sup>	Variable remuneration <sup>7</sup>	Other benefits	Pension costs	Share-based remuneration <sup>8</sup>	Other remuneration	Total
CEO, Anna Ljung	1,451	312	-	380	312	-	2,455
Other executives (5 persons)	5,376	948	-	955	731	-	8,010
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,827</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,465</b>

**Remuneration and other benefits in July 2019 - December 2020 for the CEO and other senior executives in the Group**

2020	Base salary <sup>6</sup>	Variable remuneration <sup>7</sup>	Other benefits	Pension costs	Share-based remuneration <sup>8</sup>	Other remuneration	Total
CEO, Anna Ljung	1,851	748	-	505	278	-	3,382
Other executives (5 persons)	6,288	2,736	-	847	521	-	10,392
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,774</b>

<sup>6</sup> Remuneration to Mark Beveridge and Agneta Larhed has been paid in the form of consulting fees invoiced companies.

<sup>7</sup> Variable remuneration is attributable to the fiscal year and is paid out in the following year.

<sup>8</sup> 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, 2021 are included in the company's incentive program. The number of shares and options held by Board members, the CEO and other senior executives is stated on the Board's information on page 66 and management on page 65. For further information on share-based payments, see Note 19.

**Directors' fees**

	2021		2020	
	Directors' fees	Other remuneration	Directors' fees	Other remuneration
Peter Wolpert (Chairman)	360	458	540	1,098
Board members:				
Fredrik Granström	170	-	255	-
Mattias Klintemar	170	-	255	-
Andrew B. Handman (through 2021-05-18)	71	-	255	-
Nikolaj Sörensen (from 2021-05-18)	99	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>1,098</b>

**NOTE 8. INFORMATION ON AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

Ernst & Young	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Audit assignment	421	1,128	421	1,128
Auditing in addition to assignment	604	952	604	952
Tax advice	-	-	-	-
Other services	-	-	-	-
	<b>1,025</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>2,079</b>

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 that in 2021 the third interim report was audited prior to the preparation of a prospectus.

**NOTE 9. ADEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE NON-CURRENT ASSETS**

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Depreciation/amortization</b>				
Equipment and inventory	1	78	1	78
Rights of use	2,583	3,704	2,583	3,704
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
	<b>2,584</b>	<b>3,782</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>3,782</b>

**NOTE 10. FINANCIAL ITEMS**

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Interest income and similar items</b>				
Interest income	-	23	-	23
Other financial income	-	-	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23</b>

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Interest expenses and similar items</b>				
Interest expenses	129	1,531	129	1,531
Exchange gains on liabilities	-	941	-	941
Other financial expenses	111	126	111	126
	<b>240</b>	<b>2,598</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>2,598</b>

**NOTE 11. TAXES**

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>Income taxes</i>				
<b>Tax recognized in the income statement</b>				
Current tax	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	3,703	-2,976	3,703	-3,219
	<b>3,703</b>	<b>-2,976</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>3,219</b>
Applicable tax rate in Sweden	20.6%	20.6%	20.6%	20.6%

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Income taxes</b>				
Profit from continuing operations			-19,970	13,433
Profit from discontinued operations			-390	-1,983
Profit/loss before tax	-19,761	12,251	-20,360	11,450
Tax according to the applicable tax rate for the parent company	4,070	-2,524	4,194	-2,359
Non-taxable income	-	-	-	-
Non-deductible expenses	-367	-18	-394	-18
Effect of change in tax rate on deferred tax	-	-434	-	-434
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Tax recognized</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>-2,976</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>-2,811</b>

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Deferred tax assets/tax liabilities</b>				
Deferred tax asset for deficit	7,239	3,496	7,239	3,496
Deferred tax asset interest deduction	7,434	7,434	7,434	7,434
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-
	<b>14,673</b>	<b>10,930</b>	<b>14,673</b>	<b>10,930</b>

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. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**

The Extraordinary General Meeting on December 1, 2020 resolved, in accordance with the Board of Directors' proposal, to distribute Moberg Pharma's shares in the subsidiary OncoZenge to Moberg Pharma's shareholders. The resolution comprised all of Moberg Pharma's shares in OncoZenge. Ten ordinary shares in Moberg Pharma as of the record date for the distribution, February 5, 2021, entitle to one share in OncoZenge.

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Income statement discontinued operations</b>		
Net revenue	-	-
Cost of goods sold	-	-
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Selling expenses	-	-
Business development and administration expenses	-335	-1,682
Research and development expenses	-55	-301
Other operating items	-	-
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>-390</b>	<b>-1,983</b>
Finance items	-	-
Tax benefit/(expense)	52	408
<b>Post-tax profit/(loss) of discontinued operations</b>	<b>-338</b>	<b>-1,575</b>
Revaluation of discontinued operations	23,927	-
<b>Profit after tax for the period from discontinued operations</b>	<b>23,589</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Items that will be reclassified to profit</b>		
Translation differences of foreign operations	-	-
Reclassification of translation differences to profit from sale of discontinued operations	-	-
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>23,589</b>	<b>-1,575</b>
Total profit attributable to BUPI operations	23,589	-1,575
<b>Net cash flows are as follows</b>		
Cash flow from discontinued operating activities	-390	-1,183
Cash flow from discontinued investing activities	-	-602
Cash flow from discontinued financing activities	-	9,549
<b>Cash flow discontinued operations</b>	<b>-390</b>	<b>7,764</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>		
Weighted average number of shares before dilution	0.55	-0.08
Weighted average number of shares after dilution	0.53	-0.08

<b>Carrying amount of assets and liabilities on reporting date</b>	<b>Feb 5, 2021</b>	<b>Dec 31, 2020</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Intangible non-current assets	22,052	22,052
Tangible non-current assets	-	-
Inventories	-	-
Receivables and cash	10,827	10,730
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>32,879</b>	<b>32,782</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Non-current non-interest-bearing liabilities	-	-
Current non-interest-bearing liabilities	-2,667	-2,218
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-2,667</b>	<b>-2,218</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>30,212</b>	<b>30,564</b>

**NOTE 13. 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 23,834,997 in outstanding warrants (equivalent to 12,247,209 shares) and 1,352,000 performance share units as of December 31, 2021. 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.

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>		
Profit attributable to equity in Moberg Pharma:		
Continuing operations	-16,222	10,214
Discontinued operations	23,714	-1,416
<b>Profit attributable to equity in Moberg Pharma</b>	<b>7,492</b>	<b>8,798</b>
Weighted average number of shares before dilution	43,039,100	18,810,496
Dilution effect of employee stock incentives	1,095,494	111,639
Weighted average number of shares after dilution	44,134,594	18,922,135

**NOTE 14. INTANGIBLE NON-CURRENT ASSETS**

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Capitalized development expenditure</b>				
Opening accumulated cost	295,806	248,877	295,806	248,877
Capitalized expenditure for the year	31,309	62,130	31,309	62,130
Discontinued operations and investments	-	-15,201	-	-15,201
<b>Accumulated cost at the end of the period</b>	<b>327,115</b>	<b>295,806</b>	<b>327,115</b>	<b>295,806</b>
Opening amortization	-73	-73	-73	-73
Amortization for the year	-	-	-	-
Discontinuing operations and divestments	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing amortization</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>-73</b>
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the period</b>	<b>327,042</b>	<b>295,733</b>	<b>327,042</b>	<b>295,733</b>

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

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Patents, licenses and similar rights</b>				
Opening accumulated cost	-	7,150	-	7,150
Acquisitions for the year	-	-	-	-
Discontinuing operations and divestments	-	-7,150	-	-7,150
<b>Closing accumulated cost</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Opening depreciation	-	-300	-	-300
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-	-
Discontinuing operations and divestments	-	300	-	300
<b>Closing depreciation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**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 in 2032. 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 9.0%. 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 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>				
Opening cost	2,224	2,224	2,224	2,224
Investments	-	-	-	-
Discontinuing operations and divestments	-	-	-	-
Translation differences	-	-	-	-
<i>Closing acquisition value</i>	<i>2,224</i>	<i>2,224</i>	<i>2,224</i>	<i>2,224</i>
Opening depreciation	-2,223	-2,144	-2,223	-2,144
Depreciation for the year	-1	-79	-1	-79
Discontinuing operations and divestments	-	-	-	-
Translation differences	-	-	-	-
<i>Closing depreciation</i>	<i>-2,224</i>	<i>-2,223</i>	<i>-2,224</i>	<i>-2,223</i>
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>

**NOTE 16. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Trade receivables and other receivables</b>				
Trade receivables	474	-	474	-
Provisions for expected credit losses	-	-	-	-
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the period, trade receivables</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>-</b>
Receivables from Group companies	-	6,214	N/A	N/A
Other receivables	664	1,284	664	2,159
	<b>1,138</b>	<b>7,498</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>2,159</b>

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	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Age of trade receivables</b>				
Not overdue	474	-	474	-
Less than 3 months	-	-	-	-
3 to 6 months	-	-	-	-
More than 6 months	-	-	-	-
	<b>474</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>-</b>

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Changes in provisions for expected credit losses</b>				
On January 1	-	-	-	-
Additional provisions for expected credit losses	-	-	-	-
Receivables written off during the year as non-recoverable	-	-	-	-
Reversed unutilized amount	-	-	-	-
Translation differences	-	-	-	-
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Non-overdue trade receivables not subject to impairment	-	-	-	-

**NOTE 17. PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME**

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Prepaid expenses and accrued income</b>				
Insurance costs	459	477	459	477
Pension costs	115	179	115	179
Other prepaid expenses	288	777	288	777
	<b>862</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>1,433</b>

**NOTE 18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Moberg Pharma receives interest on cash and cash equivalents at rates based on banks' daily deposit rates. Reported cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheet exclude accounts attributable to OncoZenge AB, which are included under the heading assets held for distribution in the amount of SEK 9,999 thousand. The statement of cash flows includes all cash and cash equivalents, including accounts attributable to OncoZenge AB.

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	102,655	19,286	102,655	19,286
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>102,655</b>	<b>19,286</b>	<b>102,655</b>	<b>19,286</b>

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 19. EQUITY****Capital**

Moberg Pharma's managed assets comprise equity. Changes in managed equity are described in "Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity," page 28. 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.

## NOTES

## Share development including owned own shares

Date <sup>9</sup>	Transaction	Change in no. of shares	Change in share capital	No. of shares	Total share capital, SEK	Quotient value, SEK	Quotient value, SEK <sup>10</sup>	Invested capital
<b>Outstanding July 1, 2019</b>				<b>18 364 605</b>	<b>1 836 460,50</b>	<b>0,10</b>		
July 2019	Rights issue	488,905	48,890.50	18,853,510	1,885,351.00	0.10	47.36	23,155,578
May 2020	New issue (refers to own shares)	370,000	37,000.00	19,223,510	1,922,351.00	0.10	0.10	37,000
June 2020	Rights issue	34,430	3,443.00	19,257,940	1,925,794.00	0.10	14.52	500,000
September 2020	Rights issue	600,435	60,043.50	19,858,375	1,985,837.50	0.10	14.16	8,500,000
November 2020	Rights issue	561,151	56,115.10	20,419,526	2,041,952.60	0.10	10.69	6,000,000
<b>Closing balance, December 31, 2020</b>				<b>20,419,526</b>	<b>2,041,952.60</b>	<b>0.10</b>		
<b>Outstanding January 1, 2021</b>				<b>20,419,526</b>	<b>2,041,952.60</b>	<b>0.10</b>		
Januari 2021	Rights issue	1,006,323	100,632.30	21,425,849	2,142,584.90	0.10	6.81	6,853,060
Januari 2021	Rights issue	23,175,576	2,317,557.60	44,601,425	4,460,142.50	0.10	6.47	149,945,977
Juli 2021	New issue (refers to own shares)	910,000	91,000	45,511,425	4,551,142.50	0.10	0.10	91,000
<b>Closing balance, December 31, 2021</b>				<b>45,511,425</b>	<b>4,551,142.50</b>	<b>0.10</b>		

## Share-based remuneration

Employee stock options and performance share rights	2017:1	2018:1 <sup>11</sup>	2020:1 <sup>11</sup>	2021:1 <sup>11</sup>
Start date	2017-05-16	2018-05-15	2020-05-01	2020-05-01
Expiration date	2021-06-30	2021-05-10	2025-05-01	2025-05-01
Vesting date	2020-06-30	2021-03-31	2023-05-01	2023-05-01
Exercise price, SEK per share	13.00	35.00	15.43	0.10
Number originally allocated	304,000	263,000	323,000	1,144,000
Outstanding December 31, 2020	85,854	57,404	294,000	-
Allocated in 2021	-	-	-	1,144,000
Forfeited in 2021 <sup>12</sup>	-85,854	-	-56,000	-30,000
Exercised in 2021	-	-57,404	-	-
<b>Outstanding December 31, 2021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>238,000</b>	<b>1,114,000</b>
<b>Number of shares that may be subscribed<sup>13</sup></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>238,000</b>	<b>1,114,000</b>
Vested per December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-

<sup>9</sup> Refers to the time of the Swedish Companies Registration Office's registration.

<sup>10</sup> Average subscription price.

<sup>11</sup> Refers to performance share rights in contrast to previous years' incentive programs with employee stock options.

<sup>12</sup> Forfeited as out-of-the-money

<sup>13</sup> If the share capital increases, except when executing existing incentive programs, a recalculation of the right to receive shares take place with corresponding conditions. This also includes compensation for any dividend.

## NOTES

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

Outstanding warrants	Total
In connection with the sale of the OTC business: Subscription price SEK 35.16	659,421
In connection with rights issue January 2021: Subscription price at least SEK 6.47	23,175,576
	<b>23,834,997</b>

In connection with the sale of the OTC business, Moberg Pharma issued 659,421 warrants free of charge, each of which entitles the buyer of the OTC business to subscribe for one ordinary share in the company at a subscription price of SEK 35.16 per share and with a final subscription date of March 31, 2023.

In connection with the rights issue in January 2021, Moberg Pharma issued 23,175,576 warrants with preferential rights for existing shareholders, where two warrants entitle (but do not obligate) to subscribe for one new share during the period March 16–29, 2022 and with a final subscription date of March 29, 2022. In total, 2,339,396 warrants were exercised for subscription of in total 1,169,698 ordinary shares.

### NOTE 20. CURRENT LIABILITIES

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Other current liabilities</b>				
Employee payroll tax	245	279	245	279
Settlement of social security contributions	167	133	167	133
Provisions for social security contributions for employee stock option plan	472	380	472	380
Reported VAT	-	4,637	-	-
Paid-in subscription proceeds and share-based payments	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	86	10	86	10
	<b>970</b>	<b>5,440</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>802</b>

### NOTE 21. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Accrued expenses and deferred income</b>				
Accrued personnel costs	4,085	3,894	4,085	3,894
Accrued Board expenses	191	231	191	231
Audit	224	250	224	250
Accrued issue expenses	-	18,513	-	18,513
Other accrued expenses	2,065	3,559	2,065	3,559
	<b>6,565</b>	<b>26,447</b>	<b>6,565</b>	<b>26,447</b>

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Accrued personnel costs</b>				
of which, accrued salaries	1,125	1,398	1,125	1,398
of which, accrued vacation pay liability	2,644	2,101	2,644	2,101
of which, accrued social security contributions	315	395	315	395
	<b>4,085</b>	<b>3,894</b>	<b>4,085</b>	<b>3,894</b>

### NOTE 22. PLEDGED ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>Pledged assets</b>				
Bank guarantee, cash and cash equivalents	702	702	702	702
	<b>702</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>702</b>

### NOTE 23. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY CATEGORY FOR THE GROUP

Financial assets and liabilities by category	Assets/liabilities measured at fair value per prevailing market prices	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial debt at amortized cost	Total
<b>December 31, 2021</b>				
<b>Assets in the balance sheet</b>				
Trade receivables and other receivables (excluding prepaid expenses)		1,138		1,138
Cash and cash equivalents		102,655		102,655
<b>Total</b>		<b>103,793</b>		<b>103,793</b>
<b>Liabilities in the balance sheet</b>				
Leasing liabilities			3,931	3,931
Other non-current liabilities			65	65
Trade payables and other liabilities excluding non-financial liabilities			5,393 <sup>14</sup>	5,393
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,389</b>	<b>9,383</b>

<sup>14</sup> Consists of accounts payable of 5,307 plus other current liabilities (excluding payroll withholding tax and social security contributions) of 10, see note 21.

Financial assets and liabilities by category	Assets/liabilities measured at fair value per prevailing market prices	Financial assets at amortized cost	Financial debt at amortized cost	Total
<b>December 31, 2020</b>				
<b>Assets in the balance sheet</b>				
Trade receivables and other receivables (excluding prepaid expenses)		113,894		113,894
Cash and cash equivalents		19,286		19,286
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>133,180</b>		<b>133,180</b>
<b>Liabilities in the balance sheet</b>				
Distribution to fair value	45,125			45,125
Leasing liabilities			7,395	7,395
Other non-current liabilities			65	65
Trade payables and other liabilities excluding non-financial liabilities			2,960 <sup>15</sup>	2,960
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,125</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,420</b>	<b>55,545</b>

<sup>15</sup> Consists of accounts payable of 2,950 plus other current liabilities (excluding payroll withholding tax and social security contributions) of 86, see note 21.

Distribution to fair value has been measured at price per share during the rights issue for OncoZenge AB.

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 for 2020, 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 24. 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
<b>Change in carrying amounts, shares in subsidiaries</b>				
Opening cost			22,151	2,020
Acquisitions			-	150
Disposals			-22,051	22,051
<b>Closing accumulated cost</b>			100	-50
<b>Closing carrying amount</b>			22,151	22,151

During the fiscal year, the subsidiary OncoZenge AB was divested.

**NOTE 25. INTRA-GROUP TRANSACTIONS**

Intra-Group transactions from the parent company's perspective	Parent company	
	2021	2020
Re-invoiced expenses	209	583
Dividends	-	-
Transfer price adjustments	-	-
	209	583

**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 loans and 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 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**

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. 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.

**Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will negatively impact Moberg Pharma's income statement, financial position and/or cash flows. It also affects comparability between periods of changes in exchange rates. After the divestment of the OTC business, there are no longer any foreign subsidiaries in the Group, because of which no translation exposure exists.

The collaboration and licensing agreements signed with counterparties outside Sweden are often signed in currencies other than SEK. As revenues from such agreements grow, the company's currency exposure will gradually increase. As of the balance sheet date, December 31, 2021, there are no material balance sheet items in foreign currency.

Translation exposure arises when operations are conducted outside Sweden in accounting currencies other than SEK. The translation exposure is considered limited as no operations are carried out outside Sweden after the divestment of the OTC business.

**Financial risk management**

Financing and management of financial risks are handled 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 loans, transactions and translation exposures. This decision has been taken in view of the cost of hedging against risks.

**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% 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% 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 so-called 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, 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**

Depreciation/amortization and other adjustments	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Amortization of R&D investments	-	-	-	-
Amortization of product rights	-	-	-	-
Depreciation of capitalized expenditure for computer systems	-	-	-	-
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1	78	1	78
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,583	3,704	2,583	3,704
	<b>2,584</b>	<b>3,782</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>3,782</b>

**NOTE 28. NET INVESTMENTS IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

Net investments in intangible assets	Parent company		Group	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
R&D investments	-31,309	-62,130	-31,309	-62,130
Investments in capitalized expenditure for computer systems	-	-	-	-
Acquired product rights	-	-	-	-
	<b>-31,309</b>	<b>-62,130</b>	<b>-31,309</b>	<b>-62,130</b>

Investments in R&D 2021 relate to investments in MOB-015 totaling SEK 31.3 million.

**NOTE 29. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE**

- On April 8, 2022, the Board of Directors resolved to carry out a fully guaranteed issue of new ordinary shares with preferential rights for existing shareholders of approximately SEK 121 million before transaction costs. The Rights Issue is conditional upon approval at an extraordinary general meeting May 3, 2022. The net proceeds will be used for registration activities and clinical work for MOB-015.
- On March 29, 2022, the exercise period for Moberg Pharma's warrants of series 2020: 1 ended. In total, 2,339,396 warrants of series 2020: 1 were exercised for subscription of in total 1,169,698 ordinary shares. Moberg Pharma will thereby receive proceeds of approximately 7.6 MSEK before issue costs.
- On March 28, 2022, Moberg Pharma announced that its marketing authorization application for MOB-015 has been submitted in Europe through the decentralized procedure. Moberg Pharma have submitted a full application, which offers the possibility of data exclusivity in Europe for up to ten years following market approval. The Swedish Medical Products Agency is the reference member state and will lead the review of the application.
- On March 18, 2022, Moberg Pharma submitted regulatory filing for the next clinical Phase 3 study for MOB-015 to the FDA. The randomized, multicenter, vehicle-controlled Phase 3 study will include approximately 350 patients in North America. The company expects to start enrolling patients in the second quarter of this year.
- On February 1, 2022, the Nomination Committee's proposal for the 2022 Annual General Meeting was announced. The Nomination Committee proposes Kerstin Valinder Strinnholm as the new Chairman of the Board of Moberg Pharma and Anders Lundmark as a new member of the Board.

**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 12, 2022



**Peter Wolpert**  
*Chairman*



**Mattias Klintemar**  
*Board member*



**Fredrik Granström**  
*Board member*



**Nikolaj Sörensen**  
*Board member*



**Anna Ljung**  
*CEO*

Our audit report was issued on April 12, 2022.

Ernst & Young AB



**Andreas Troberg**  
*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 financial year 2021. The annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the company are included on pages 16-51 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 2021 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 2021 and their financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), 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.

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### 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.

## CAPITALIZED RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT COSTS

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### Description

The capitalized development costs for the group and the parent company amount to 327 MSEK as per December 31, 2021.

The initial capitalization as well as subsequent capitalization are based on the company's judgments around the probability for the development projects to succeed, why capitalized development costs have been assessed as a key audit matter.

Judgments used and the Board of Director's decision that form basis for this assessment is described in section "Significant estimates and assessments" in note 1. The capitalized development costs are described in note 14.

### How our audit addressed this key audit matter

In our audit we have assessed and reviewed the company's documentation for assessing which development projects that meet the conditions for capitalization as intangible assets according to IFRS. We have reviewed the company's follow up on development projects, including the communication with regulatory authorities. We have reviewed the company's process for identifying and allocating expenses to respective development project.

In addition, we have reviewed the related disclosures in the financial statements.

## VALUATION OF CAPITALIZED DEVELOPMENT COSTS

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### Description

The capitalized development costs for the group and the parent company amount to 327 MSEK as per December 31, 2021.

The company prepares annual impairment tests for capitalized development costs and if indications of impairment have been identified.

With reference to the assets value in relation to the group's and the parent company's total assets and the significant assumptions and judgments involved when calculating the recoverable amount, valuation of capitalized development costs has been assessed as a key audit matter.

A description of the company's impairment test process is described in note 14. Further information on the current year's impairment test including significant assumptions are described in note 14.

### How our audit addressed this key audit matter

In our audit we have reviewed the forecasts for future sales, used by the company in its valuation models. We have reviewed the assumptions used in these valuations, such as the expected growth rates, profit levels and discount rate but also expected market share, probability assessment and remaining development costs. The forecasts have been evaluated for reasonableness based on our knowledge of the company's business, historical information and also external valuations. We have used valuation specialists in our audit to evaluate and review the company's valuation model and sensitivity analysis.

In addition, we have reviewed the related disclosures in the financial statements.

## OTHER 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 1-15, 58-63 and 65-69. The remuneration report also constitutes other information. 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 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 scepticism 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.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated accounts. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance 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 ABC AB (publ) for the year ended December 31, 2021 (the financial year) and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated (loss be dealt with) 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 scepticism 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 2021.

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

In our opinion, the ESEF report [0031b8e7777bf33f1cbd51b403a178c0f9195ba7e0d1eaa-4880ecb48dbb7311e] 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 ISQC 1 Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, and other Assurance and Related Services Engagements and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with professional ethical requirements, professional standards and 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 technical validation of the Esef report, i.e. if the file containing the Esef report meets the technical specification set out in the Commission's Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 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 Esef report has been marked with iXBRL which enables a fair and complete machine-readable version of the consolidated statement of financial performance, financial position, changes in equity and cash flow.

Ernst & Young AB, Box 7850, 103 99 Stockholm was appointed auditor of Moberg Pharma AB (publ) by the general meeting of the shareholders on the 18 May 2021 and has been the company's auditor since 2007.

Stockholm 12 April 2022

Ernst & Young AB



**Andreas Troberg**

Authorized Public Accountant

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

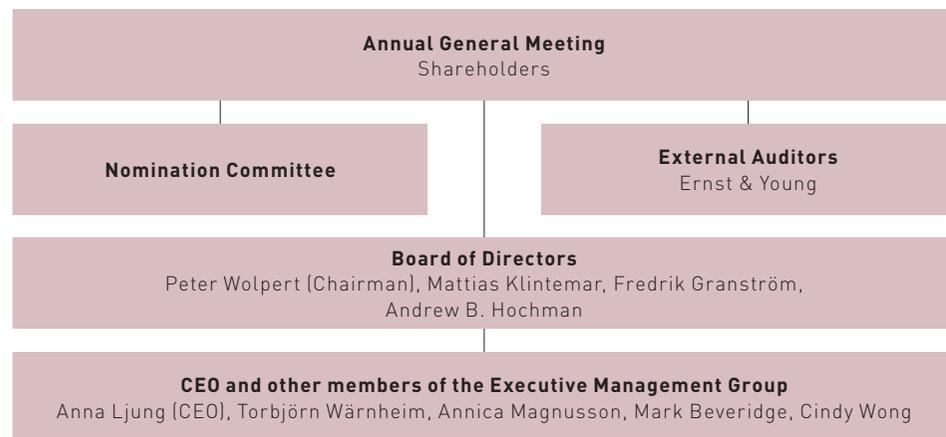
Moberg Pharma AB (publ), corporate registration number 556697-7426, is a Swedish limited liability company headquartered in Stockholm, Sweden.

Prior to its listing on NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm, the company's corporate governance activities were based on Swedish law and internal rules and regulations. The company was listed on the NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm on May 26, 2011 and has adhered to NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm's rules for issuers and applied the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance ("the Code") as of that date. This Corporate Governance Report has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance.

The code applies to all Swedish companies whose shares are listed on a regulated market in Sweden and shall be applied in full from the stock exchange listing. Companies do not have to follow all the rules in the code but have the opportunity to choose alternative solutions that they deem better suited to these circumstances, provided that any discrepancies are reported, the alternative solution is described and the reasons are explained (follow or explain principle) in the corporate governance report. Moberg Pharma follows all rules in the code.

Good corporate governance is an essential component in the work to create value for Moberg Pharma's shareholder. The goal is to create good conditions for an active and responsible ownership role, a well-balanced division of responsibilities between owners, board and company management as well as transparency towards owners, capital market, employees and society in general.

The figure below illustrates Moberg Pharma's corporate governance model and how the central governing bodies work together:



## 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
- Finance Policy
- IT Policy
- Finance manual
- Employee handbook
- Authorization manual
- Information policy
- Code of Conduct

## EXTERNAL REGULATORY STRUCTURES THAT AFFECT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- Swedish Companies Act
- Accounting standards
- NASDAQ OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm's issuer regulations
- Code of Corporate Governance

## 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- och 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.

Given the composition of the company's owners, it is not considered justified in view of the company's financial status to provide simultaneous interpretation to another language nor to translate in full or in part general meeting material, including the minutes.

Information about past general meetings is available on Moberg Pharma's website. The website also provides information on shareholders' right to have matters considered at the meeting and the deadline before which such requests must reach the company.

The Annual General Meeting for the extended fiscal year July 2019 - December 2020 took place on May 18, 2021. In order to reduce the spread of the virus causing COVID-19, the Annual General Meeting was held through postal voting and thus without the physical presence of shareholders, proxies and/or external parties. The minutes from the Annual General Meeting can be found at [www.mobergpharma.se](http://www.mobergpharma.se) under corporate governance. At the Annual General Meeting, it was resolved to authorize the Board, on one or more occasions until the next Annual General Meeting, to decide on new issues of shares with preferential rights, or that deviate from the shareholders' preferential rights. The total number of shares covered by such new issues may correspond to a total of no more than 20% of the shares in the company at the time of the Annual General Meeting for the extended fiscal year July 2019 - December 2020.

#### Board of Directors and the work of the Board

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. In addition to 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 2021 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, but the work is performed by the Board in its entirety, as it is not considered justified with separate audit or remuneration committees 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 66.

	Attendance (no. of Board meetings 2021)	Directors' fees 2021, tSEK	Elected	Independent in relation to	
				Company	Owners
Peter Wolpert Chairman of the Board	13	818	2019	Yes	Yes
Mattias Klintemar Board member	13	170	2015	Yes	No
Nikolaj Sörensen Board member (elected 2021-05-18)	8	99	2021	Yes	Yes
Fredrik Granström Board member	9	170	2019	Yes	Yes

#### 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). The CEO and senior executives are presented in more detail in the annual report on page 65.

## REMUNERATION TO 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 18, 2021, it was resolved that the Board's fees (on an annual basis), totaling a maximum of SEK 870,000 excluding social security contributions, would be paid and distributed as follows: SEK 360,000 to the Chairman and SEK 170,000 to each of the other Board members. Furthermore, it was resolved that supplementary remuneration of SEK 30,500 per month would be paid to Peter Wolpert in order to compensate for the additional work that Peter Wolpert will perform in the Company in the capacity of executive Chairman of the Board.

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 18, 2021 resolved on the following principles for remuneration to senior executives of Moberg Pharma: "Senior executives" refer to the CEO, Deputy CEO & Senior Vice President R&D, Senior Director Regulatory Affairs, Vice President Finance 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 2021. 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. 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 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

2021 presented at AGM 2021 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 19.

#### *Types of remuneration etc.*

Remuneration of senior executives may consist of 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 25–50% 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 premium payment equivalent to 25% of base salary. Other employees have a premium payment equivalent to 17-30% of base salary. Other benefits may include medical insurance (Sw. sjukvårdsförsäkring), phone benefits, 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 12 months if the Company takes the initiative. Severance may apply, but total remuneration during termination including severance amounts can never be more than 12 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.

*Remuneration committee*

The Board's remuneration committee, consisting of all Board members including the Chairman of the Board, who also serves as the Chairman of the remuneration committee, addresses and prepares remuneration issues relating to senior executives. The remuneration committee prepares and drafts proposed resolutions relating to remuneration and terms and conditions of employment for the CEO, which are presented to the Board for approval. The Board evaluates the CEO's work on an annual basis. The CEO approves the remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of other senior executives on the basis of the principles for remuneration of senior executives adopted at the AGM.

The remuneration committee's tasks also include preparing the Board of Directors' decision to propose guidelines for remuneration of senior executives. The Board shall prepare a proposal for new guidelines at least every fourth year and submit it to the AGM. These guidelines shall be in force until new guidelines are adopted by the general meeting. The remuneration committee shall also monitor and evaluate programs for variable remuneration as well as the current remuneration structures and compensation levels in Moberg Pharma. The CEO or other senior executives do not participate in the Board's processing of and resolutions regarding remuneration-related matters in so far as they are affected by such matters.

*Deviation from the guidelines*

The Board of Directors has the right to temporarily deviate from these guidelines where there is special reason to do so and it is necessary in order to serve Moberg Pharma's long-term interests, including its sustainability, or to ensure Moberg Pharma's financial viability, for example, in connection with additional variable remuneration connected to specific achievements.

2021	Base salary <sup>21</sup>	Variable remuneration <sup>22</sup>	Other benefits	Pension costs	Share-based remuneration <sup>23</sup>	Other remuneration	Total
CEO, Anna Ljung	1,451	312	-	380	312	-	2,455
Other executives (5 persons)	5,376	948	-	955	731	-	8,010
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,827</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,465</b>

<sup>21</sup> Remuneration to Mark Beveridge has been paid in the form of consulting.

<sup>22</sup> Variable remuneration is attributable to the financial year 2021 and is paid during 2021 and 2022.

<sup>23</sup> 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.

**Share-based incentive schemes**

Moberg Pharma has introduced share-based incentive programs in the form of performance share units. The incentive programs 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, 2021 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 65–66.

The company's employee stock option scheme has a vesting period of more than three years.

**AUDIT**

The auditor must audit the company's annual report and financial statements, as well as the administration of the Company by the Board and the CEO. After the end of each fiscal year, the auditor is required to submit an audit report and consolidated audit report to the AGM.

The audit firm Ernst & Young Aktiebolag has been the company's auditor since 2007. Authorized Public Accountant Andreas Troberg has been the Auditor-in-Charge since fall 2016. The company's auditor is presented in more detail in the annual report on page 66.

**Remuneration to auditors**

The remuneration paid to the auditor is subject to approval by a general meeting. The AGM on May 21, 2021 resolved to approve remuneration of the auditor on a continuous basis.

In 2021, remuneration of SEK 1.0 million was paid to the auditor, of which audit assignments accounted for SEK 0.4 million, audit work in addition to the assignment for SEK 0.6 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 interim reports and other opinions in accordance with the Swedish Companies Act.

**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 Nomination Committee's proposal was presented in a press release on February 1, 2022.

The AGM on May 21, 2021 resolved to entrust the Chairman of the Board to contact the three largest shareholders or groups of owners in terms of voting rights (hereby referring to both directly registered shareholders and nominee registered shareholders), according to Euroclear's shareholder register on September 30, 2021. 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 three largest shareholders or shareholder groups does not wish to appoint a representative, this entitlement transfers to the fourth largest shareholder or shareholder group and so on until the Nomination Committee consists of four 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 fiscal year 2021 was announced on Moberg Pharma's website and through a press release on October 22, 2021 and it consists of four members: Peter Wolpert, Chairman of the Board, Gillis Cullin, appointed by the Baltic Sea Foundation, Anders Lundmark and Martin Öhrn.

#### **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, cyclicity, 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 21.

#### **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. These activities include analytical updates and comparisons of profits or items, the reconciliation of accounts and balances, and the approval of business transactions and collaboration agreements, powers of attorney and certification instructions, and accounting and valuation policies.

#### **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 2021, 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 12, 2022



**Peter Wolpert**  
*Chairman of the Board*



**Fredrik Granström**  
*Board member*



**Nikolaj Sörensen**  
*Board member*



**Mattias Klintemar**  
*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 2021 on pages 58–63 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.

## OPINIONS

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.

Stockholm 12 April 2022

Ernst & Young AB



**Andreas Troberg**

Authorized Public Accountant



# MANAGEMENT



**ANNA LJUNG**, CEO, M.Sc. Econ. Born 1980. Active in the company since 2006. Anna Ljung has more than 15 years of experience in the pharmaceutical industry, including as CFO of other biotech companies such as Athera Biotechnologies AB and Lipopetide AB and as independent technology licensing consultant. In addition, she also currently serves as Chairman of the Board of OncoZenge AB and a Board member of Saniona AB. Shareholding: 30,311 shares and 240,000 performance share units.



**ANNICA MAGNUSSON**, Senior Director of Regulatory Affairs. Born in 1963. Annica Magnusson has worked for 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. She has worked with the development and registration of pharmaceuticals, vaccines and medical devices in the EU, U.S., Japan with several markets. Shareholding: 8,731 shares and 240,000 performance share units.



**AGNETA LARHED**, Vice President Pharmaceutical Innovation & Development. Born 1964. Dr. Larhed 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 the Swedish MPA, Orexo and Q-Med. Dr Larhed is a pharmacist and obtained her PhD in Pharmaceutics from Uppsala university. She is also an expert in the European Pharmacopoeia expert group No.12 Dosage forms and pharmaceutical technical procedures. Shareholding: 0 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 a senior advisor in accounting, assurance 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. Shareholding: 57,416 shares and 240,000 performance share units.



**CINDY WONG**, Chief Medical Officer. Born 1959. Dr. Wong has extensive international experience in clinical development and registration of new products in a number of treatment areas including dermatology. She has held positions as Vice President and Head of Global Clinical Development at Merz Pharmaceuticals and CMO at Q-Med/Galderma, as well as senior positions at regulatory authorities in both Sweden and Australia. Dr Wong is board certified in internal medicine and clinical immunology. She is a medical graduate from the University of Adelaide and has completed postgraduate training in Internal Medicine, Clinical Immunology and Immunopathology. Shareholding: 10,000 shares and 200,000 performance share units.

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**PETER WOLPERT**, Executive Chairman and founder, M.Sc. Eng., M.Sc. Econ. Born 1969. Active in the company since 2006. Master's degrees from the Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm and Stockholm School of Economics. Peter Wolpert has more than 20 years of experience as CEO, strategy consultant and entrepreneur and is a board member of MedUniverse AB. He was co-founder of Ibility AB and previously held positions as CEO of Moberg Pharma AB, Athera Biotechnologies AB and strategy consultant at McKinsey & Co. Shareholding: 466 311 shares through Wolco Invest AB and 240,000 performance share units.



**NIKOLAJ SØRENSEN** Born 1972. Member since 2021. Nikolaj Sørensen more than 20 years of experience in the life sciences and pharmaceuticals in Sweden and internationally. Nikolaj Sørensen is currently CEO of Orexo AB and a board member of Bioservo Technologies AB. Previously, he held several executive positions at Pfizer and served as a strategy consultant at Boston Consulting Group (BCG). Nikolaj Sørensen has an M.Sc. in International Business from Copenhagen Business School. Shareholding: 15,000 shares.



**MATTIAS KLINTEMAR** Born 1967. Board member since 2015. MBA. Mattias Klintemar represents Östersjöstiftelsen (The Foundation for Baltic and East European Studies) and has extensive experience from leadership roles in finance and technology, including as CEO at Morphic Technologies AB, CFO at Hexaformer and senior corporate finance associate at ABG Sundal Collier, as well as auditor at Arthur Andersen. Mattias Klintemar is a board member of Oatly, Palette Life Sciences, DBT Capital, OnzoZenge and chairman of Luci Intressenter. He is chairman of the nomination committees of Lightlab and Cellimpact. Shareholding: 15,000 shares.



**FREDRIK GRANSTRÖM** Born 1968. Member since 2020. Fredrik Granström is an attorney at law and partner with Hansen Advokatbyrå. Fredrik Granström has been Moberg Pharma's legal advisor since the company was founded 2006. Fredrik Granström has more than 20 years of experience as advisor, entrepreneur and corporate counsel for clients in the life sciences and tech industry. He has among others previously held positions as corporate counsel at AstraZeneca, Sedit AB and Microsoft Corporation and as chairman of the board of Soundtrap AB. Shareholding: 15,500 shares.

**AUDITORS** At the Annual General Meeting on May 21, 2011, the auditing firm Ernst & Young AB (Jakobsbergsgatan 24, Box 7850, 103 99 Stockholm) was appointed auditor of the company for a term extending according to the articles of association until the end of the next AGM. Authorized public accountant Andreas Troberg has been appointed chief auditor since autumn 2016. Andreas Troberg was born in 1976 and is a member of FAR.

# SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting will be held on May 16, 2022.

Due to the coronavirus and in an effort to reduce the spread, the Board of Directors has resolved that the Annual General Meeting will be held without the physical presence of shareholders, representatives and third parties, and that the shareholders will only be able to exercise their voting rights through postal voting in accordance with the instructions specified below. Information regarding the resolutions passed by the Annual General Meeting will be published on 16 May 2022 as soon as the results of the postal voting have been finalized.

Shareholders who wish to participate in the Annual General Meeting must:

- be recorded in the share register maintained by Euroclear Sweden AB (“Euroclear”) on 6 May 2022,
- notify their intention to participate by submitting their postal vote in accordance with the instructions under the heading “Postal voting” below in such a manner that the Company has received the postal vote by 13 May 2022 at the latest.

Shareholders whose shares are registered with a nominee should temporarily register the shares in their own name through their nominee well in advance to have the right to participate in the meeting.

## REPORTING DATES 2022

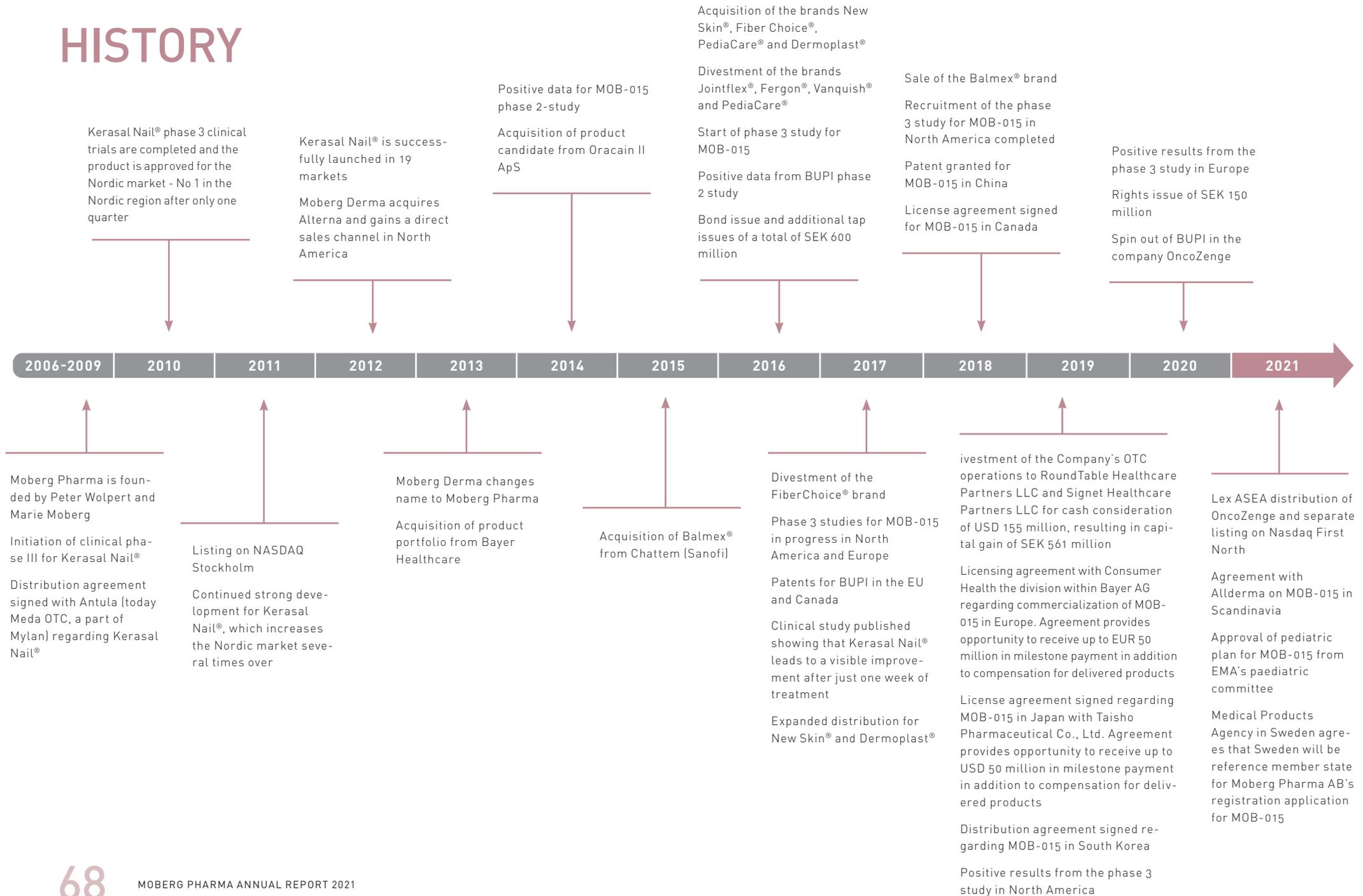
Interim report for January-March 2022	May 10, 2022
Interim report for January-June 2022	August 9, 2022
Interim report for January-September	November 8, 2022

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The reports are available in Swedish and English at [www.mobergpharma.se](http://www.mobergpharma.se). Contact for Investor Relations: Anna Ljung, telephone 08- 522 807 01, email [anna.ljung@mobergpharma.se](mailto:anna.ljung@mobergpharma.se)



# HISTORY



# 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.

**GROSS MARGIN** Gross profit as a percentage of net sales.

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

**EBITDA MARGIN** EBITDA as a percentage of net sales.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\*Defined according to IFRS.

## GLOSSARY

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

**CICLOPIROX** Topical medication to treat nail fungus.

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

**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** Fungus 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.

**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.

**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.



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