

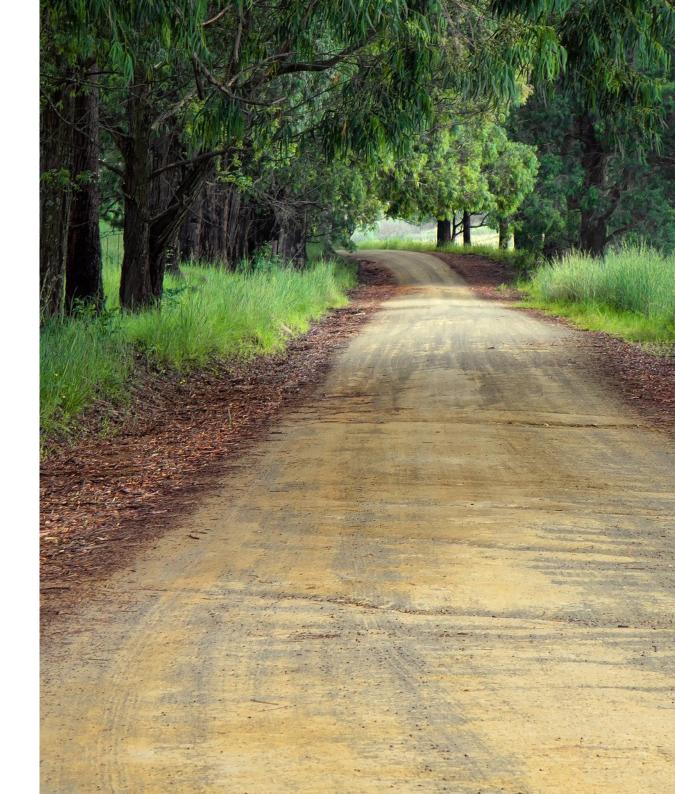
Interim report Jan 1-Mar 31, 2022

Vicore Pharma Holding AB (publ)



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Summary of the Period

Important events during the first quarter

- In February, an interim analysis of the AIR phase 2 trial in idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) suggested that C21 stabilizes disease and shows an unanticipated increase in lung function in IPF patients.
- In February, Vicore announced the advancement of its first new chemical entity (C106) from the VP03 program to a first in human phase 1 trial.
- In March, Vicore announced the plan to initiate a proof-ofconcept trial with C21 in pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH).
- In March, Vicore announced the initiation of a human forearm blood flow study with C21, planned to start in Q2 2022.
- In March, Vicore announced that Michael Wolff Jensen resigned from the board and was replaced by Jacob Gunterberg as chairman until the Annual General Meeting in May 2022.

Important events after the period

- In April, Vicore announced that the first patient in the clinical investigation of the digital therapeutic (DTx) in IPF was enrolled.
- In April, Vicore submitted a clinical trial application (CTA) to start a Phase 1 study with the new drug candidate (C106) from the VP03 program.

Financial overview for the period

January 1 - March 31, 2022

- Net sales amounted to 0.0 MSEK (0.0)
- The operating loss was -93.2 MSEK (-47.5)
- Loss for the period amounted to -93.4 MSEK (-48.1)
- Loss per share, before and after dilution, was -1.30 SEK (-0.76)
- On March 31, 2022, cash, cash equivalents and shortterm investments amounted to 300.6 MSEK (371.5 MSEK as of December 31, 2021)

The group ("Vicore") consists of the parent company, Vicore Pharma Holding AB (publ) and the subsidiaries Vicore Pharma AB and INIM Pharma AB.



CEO

Comments

The robust safety profile of our lead compound is important both for the future of C21 itself in the treatment of COVID-19 and IPF and for the message it sends about the prospects of other ATRAG drug candidates Vicore has in development.

lot has happened in the first quarter of 2022 for Vicore as The company starts to see the fruit of strategies it has pursued for a considerable time. On the clinical front, we began Q1 with positive results from an interim analysis in the phase 2 trial with C21 in IPF and followed that by announcing plans to start a proof of concept trial with C21 in another rare lung disease, pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH). The company has also advanced the first of its novel proprietary angiotensin II type 2 receptor agonists (ATRAGs), now ready to enter clinical trials. Meanwhile, both the ongoing trials with C21 - in IPF and in COVID-19 - have been cleared to continue uninterrupted by their respective independent Data Monitoring Committees, adding to the growing safety profile of C21. The robust safety profile of our lead compound is important both for the future of C21

itself in the treatment of COVID-19 and IPF and for the message it sends about the prospects of other ATRAG drug candidates Vicore has in development. Throughout the rest of the year, we will continue to work closely with patient groups and clinicians to advance both C21 and our digital therapeutic product in IPF.

The company held a virtual R&D day on March 10 to update investors and potential collaborators on the progress made during the past year and to share some of our near-term future plans.

During the R&D day, we were able to present the details of the highly encouraging data that came from the interim analysis of the AIR trial with C21 in IPF. As reported in February 2022, the interim data gave a clear indication of the potential of C21 to restore lung function. Without treatment, the course of IPF is sadly predictable: patients inexorably lose lung function,

with Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) – a standard measure of functional lung volume – declining around 120 ml each 24 weeks. However, when patients received C21, we didn't observe a decline in FVC. Instead, in the first nine patients given C21 for 24 weeks, FVC on average increased by +250 ml. A further 12 weeks of C21 treatment led to additional positive improvements in FVC in five out of seven patients, while two remained stable.

The AIR trial continues and Vicore expects to provide further updates on its progress during the course of 2022. Meanwhile, in the light of the early positive results, the company plans to increase its efforts in IPF and related areas. Vicore is already working in close collaboration with leading clinicians, regulatory authorities and patient organizations to design the next trial with C21 in IPF in order to execute on our obligation to accelerate the



development of our lead molecule. We announced in March that we are also planning to begin a clinical trial with C21 in PAH, a rare lung disease that shares vasculopathy with IPF.

In parallel, we are preparing to expand the number of ATRAG molecules that we have in development. A number of agonist molecules are emerging from the preclinical development programs and we have submitted an application to the regulatory authorities to begin a Phase 1 safety study on one of them, C106.

In March, Vicore initiated a new clinical program to allow the company to efficiently build out the ATRAG program once the initial safety profiles of the newly emerging molecules have been established. The program assesses the effects in humans at increasing doses of C21 on vasodilation and forearm blood flow. This relatively simple method generates a baseline in human subjects of the dose-effect relationship for C21 that can be used to effectively assess the correct dose of new ATRAGs as they too progress in the clinic.

I am pleased to be able to report that the pilot phase of the clinical investigation of Vicore's digital cognitive

behavioral therapy involving 20 patients has begun. A larger pivotal phase of the investigation - involving around 250 patients - is expected to follow in the second half of the year. The digital therapy now has a name that reflects the personal nature of the product - Almee[™]. The clinical investigation (COMPANION) will take place in the United States and is expected to run until H1 2023. Using decentralized and virtual clinical research solutions, the trial will evaluate the impact of Almee[™] on the psychological symptom burden in adults with IPF. In keeping with Vicore's mission to involve IPF stakeholders deeply in the development of our therapies, the company has organised a meeting at the American Thoracic Society meeting being held in San Francisco in May this year to introduce the concepts and details of the trial to an invited audience of pulmonary clinicians. The results of the COMPANION trial will contribute to the package of information which will be submitted to the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Our recent constructive meeting with the FDA in March provided reassurance that Vicore and the regulatory authority continue to remain aligned on the design of the clinical trial for Almee TM .

For Vicore, 2022 has started at an amazing pace and the momentum is likely to continue throughout the rest of the year and into 2023. The company will continue to extend its network of relations with key clinical opinion leaders, payers and healthcare providers throughout Europe and the United States. As the company progresses, we remain grateful to clinical investigators and patients who are part of our ongoing clinical trials. I would like to express my personal thanks for the trust and continued support of our investors, for the dedication of the agile and industrious Vicore colleagues and last but not least, the patients and clinicians contributing to our trials.

Carl-Johan Dalsgaard, CEO



Business and Focus Areas

licore is a clinical-stage pharmaceutical company focused on developing innovative medicines in severe lung diseases and other indications where the Angiotensin II type 2 receptor (AT2R) plays an important role. We are in a unique position to leverage our deep expertise in the area to bring novel therapies to patient populations with a large unmet medical need.

The company currently has four development programs: VP01, VP02, VP03 and VP04. VP01 aims to develop the substance C21 for the treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), COVID-19 and pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH). VP02 is a new formulation and delivery route of thalidomide and focuses on the underlying disease

and the severe cough associated with IPF. VP03 includes the development of new AT2 receptor agonists (ATRAGs). VP04 develops a clinically validated digital therapeutic for IPF patients.

Clinically relevant data in COVID-19, IPF and systemic sclerosis with C21 confirm the vascular and antifibrotic effects of C21 and suggest that AT2R agonists (ATRAGs) represent an important new class of drugs.

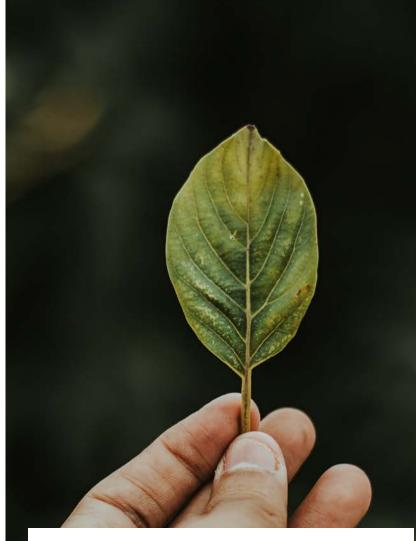
With increasing knowledge about AT2R agonists, and many preclinical studies pointing to the disease modifying effects in several indications, there are a multitude of opportunities to explore.

In parallel with the ongoing clinical development, Vicore is running an

extensive chemistry program to generate novel selective AT2R agonists with improved properties. The aim is to generate a robust pipeline of clinical candidates and the first new compound is planned to enter the clinic in 2022 and is expected to be followed by other compounds during 2023.

Patient focus is key to Vicore and influences all of its actions. Vicore works with patient groups in severe lung diseases and healthcare professionals to understand their experiences and needs.

Vicore believes it is better positioned than anyone to pursue the opportunities that lay within the ATRAG space and feels that it is the company's responsibility to do so.



About AT2R agonists (ATRAGs)

The AT2R is an inducible system that can be seen as a mechanism responsible for resolution and regeneration following immune and vascular reactions to injury.

There is strong scientific evidence for an important protective role of AT2R activation in several serious diseases related to cellular senescence, fibrosis and microvascular dysfunction. In addition to IPF, these include pulmonary hypertension, chronic kidney disease, atherosclerosis, heart failure and cognitive disorders. This is based on more than 100 preclinical studies from different research laboratories around the world.

Program Overview

Vicore pipeline

Indication	Program	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Next event
COVID-19	VP01 (C21)					Phase 3 read-out in H2 2022
IPF	VP01 (C21)					Phase 2 read-out in H2 2022
PAH	VP01 (C21)					Phase 2 start Q4 2022/Q1 2023
IPF anxiety	VP04 (DTx)					Clinical trial 2022
IPF cough	VP02 (Inhaled IMID)					Formulation development
Multiple indications	VP03 (C106)					Phase 1 start estimated 2022

VP01 – AT2 receptor agonist - first in class

Vicore's drug candidate C21 (VP01 program) originates from extensive research on the Renin-Angiotensin System (RAS) and binds specifically to and activates AT2R.

Vicore has demonstrated pronounced effects with C21 in a gold-standard preclinical model considered predictive of human pulmonary hypertension (PH), the so called Sugen-Hypoxia-induced PH model. PH is a common and serious complication of interstitial lung disease, including IPF, and treatment options are extremely limited.

Vicore has also shown robust effects with C21 in lung tissue from patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF). Treatment with clinically relevant concentrations of C21 caused a dose-dependent decrease of TGF β 1, a key growth factor in fibrosis development. Recently, Vicore has also shown that

human lung tissue expresses the AT2 receptor and that very low concentrations of C21 bind specifically to AT2R in the lung tissue using so-called receptor autoradiography.

C21 has previously demonstrated positive effects in animal models with pulmonary fibrosis and is now being evaluated in a phase 2 trial in patients with IPF and a phase 3 trial in COVID-19.

Vicore has received Orphan Drug Designation for C21 in IPF from the FDA and EMA. Among other benefits, receiving orphan drug status provides for up to ten years of market exclusivity (from the date of registration of an approved drug) in Europe and seven years in the United States.

Program status VP01

Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF)

The phase 2 trial in IPF (AIR¹) has been designed in collaboration with

international clinical experts in IPF and will investigate both safety and lung function. The trial aims to support the decision to initiate a confirmatory trial and is performed in the UK, India, Ukraine and Russia. In February 2022, the recruitment in Russia and Ukraine was stopped due to the current war situation.

The study is designed as an open-label six month trial in approximately 60 patients and also offers patients the opportunity to continue treatment for an additional three months. The goal is to perform the best possible trial to answer the question if C21 can significantly slow the decline in lung function in patients with IPF.

The first patient was dosed in India in November 2020.

In February 2022, Vicore performed an interim analysis showing an initial stabilization of disease and then an increase in FVC up to the end of the study at 36

weeks. At the time of the interim analysis, there were 21 evaluable patients of which 13, 9 and 7 patients reached 12, 24 and 36 weeks of treatment, respectively. After 24 weeks, the increase in mean FVC was +251 ml, a considerable difference of 371 ml compared to the expected decline of 120 ml in 24 weeks in an untreated population². Five of the seven patients who completed both 24 and 36 weeks of C21 treatment showed continued improvement in FVC and two remained stable. Analysis of FVC slope values at 28, 32 and 36 weeks are statistically significant (p=0.016 at 36 weeks) compared to the expected mean for untreated patients. The study drug was well tolerated with no related serious adverse events related to C21 or gastrointestinal signals.

The trial is estimated to read-out in H2 2022. In parallel, Vicore is preparing for the next trial in IPF.

COVID-19

During 2020, Vicore conducted a phase 2 trial with C21 in 106 patients with COVID-19 (ATTRACT³). In October 2020, the company reported that the trial was fully recruited. Top-line data was published in December 2020.

The study was designed as a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial in patients with moderately severe disease and signs of acute respiratory infection but not requiring mechanical ventilation. It investigated the safety and efficacy of C21 on respiratory failure and other functional outcomes. The vast majority of the patients received corticosteriod treatment as part of standard of care.

The clinical results from the trial were positive demonstrating that C21 can restore lung function in COVID-19, suggesting that C21 can prevent disease progression.

Summarized, the trial showed that the risk for patients of needing oxygen

supplementation in the C21 group was decreased by 58 percent (p=0.026) at day 8 after start of treatment. At day 14 there was only one patient in the C21 group in need of oxygen supplementation compared to eleven patients in the placebo group (p=0.003), a reduction of more than 90 percent.

There was also a clear trend for C21 reducing the number of patients needing mechanical ventilation and a trend for C21 reducing mortality. The treatment was reported safe and well tolerated. There were no treatment-related side effects.

The results from an extension trial, 3-6 months after treatment, including a subset of 33 patients (ATTRACT-2⁴) showed that patients receiving C21 (n=17) displayed reduced pathological abnormalities compared to the placebo group (n=16). In the C21 group, on average 10.3 percent of the lung was affected compared to 19.2 percent in the placebo group. The dominating radiological change was ground glass opacity, a pathological characteristic following viral respiratory infection.

In June 2021, Vicore received approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to start a pivotal phase 3 trial with C21 in COVID-19 (ATTRACT-3⁵) and in September the first patients in the trial were dosed.

The study is designed as a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multinational, phase 3 trial that will include 600 adult patients hospitalized with COVID-19 and requiring oxygen support but not invasive mechanical ventilation. The primary objective is to

evaluate the effect of C21 on recovery from COVID-19. The patients are randomized to receive 100 mg C21 or placebo twice daily on top of standard of care (SoC) for 14 days and patients will be followed for 60 days. The trial has currently been activated in more than 50 study centers in the US, Czech Republic, Ukraine, South Africa, India, Philippines, Argentina, Brazil, Columbia and Russia. In February 2022, the recruitment in Russia and Ukraine was stopped due to the current war situation.

Top-line results from ATTRACT-3 are expected during H2 2022.

Pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)

In March 2022, Vicore communicated plans to commence a phase 2 trial in PAH. The tentative design is an open label trial investigating the safety and efficacy of C21 in patients with PAH, with the aim of having the first patient screened in Q4 2022/Q1 2023.

VP02 - Targeting IPF and IPF-related cough

In the VP02 program, Vicore is developing a novel formulation of thalidomide which is an existing immunomodulatory drug (IMiD), to be administered locally to the lung. It is thought that the actions of thalidomide suppress pathways involved in the cough reflex together with antifibrotic effects.

Many IPF patients suffer from a chronic intractable cough which considerably affects the patients' quality of life due to sleep disturbances,

difficulties at work and stress incontinence⁶. Currently, there is no established therapy for IPF-related cough and standard cough medications have little or no effect on the disease. The anti-cough mechanism of VP02 in IPF is unknown, but the cough is thought to be due to structural changes in the lungs, increased sensitivity of the cough reflex, airway inflammation and/or changes in mucus production and clearance⁷.

Using IMiDs to treat IPF-related cough is a breakthrough finding which has been shown to have clinical validity. IMiDs have documented antifibrotic and anti-inflammatory attributes and may therefore be well suited for treatment of a number of interstitial lung diseases. In a clinical trial, an IMiD given orally demonstrated a significant positive effect on patients with IPF, reducing the cough and dramatically improving quality of life which is not seen in other interventional clinical trials⁸.

However, the high risk of severe side effects such as peripheral neuropathy, constipation and sedation due to systemic IMiD exposure has limited their use. Vicore's novel VP02 program aims to eliminate the negative aspects of systemic exposure by developing thalidomide for local administration to the lungs.

Program status VP02

The inhaled formulation for local delivery of thalidomide to treat IPF-related cough is in preclinical development. Vicore continues to evaluate alternative formulations to deliver thalidomide

locally to the lung. Further details on the progress in the VP02 program will be announced in coming reports.

VP03 – New AT2R agonists

Within this program, Vicore aims to develop new patentable AT2R agonists (ATRAGs). The objective is to develop competitive pharmaceutical products also for broader indications.

Program status VP03

The first drug candidate, C106, has completed preclinical development and a CTA for a phase 1 trial was submitted in April 2022. The preclinical work to develop additional ATRAGs continues in parallell.

VP04 - Digital Therapeutics- a broader perspective

The VP04-program consists of a digital therapeutic (DTx) based on cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) to address the psychological impact of living with IPF. DTx products are clinically evaluated software, designed, built, and tested to treat a disease or condition. DTx are medical devices and subject to medical device regulations in the country of use. Vicore is collaborating with Alex Therapeutics for the development. Alex Therapeutics is a Swedish medtech company specializing in design and development of medical device software, with expertise in technology and clinical psychology.

The Vicore DTx will be evaluated through real-world pilots and clinical investigation as well as secure regulatory approvals, according to national and international medical device development standards.

Program status VP04

Technical development of the software is nearing completion. In March 2022. COMPANION was approved; a randomized, controlled, parallel-group clinical investigation evaluating the impact of digital cognitive behavioural therapy on psychological symptom burden in adults diagnosed with IPF. The study will be conducted in two phases. The first phase started in April 2022 and is a pilot study with 20 patients. This will be followed by the second phase, a pivotal trial, with 250 patients in Q3 2022. The pivotal study is estimated to read-out during H1. 2023 and thereafter Vicore will seek FDA clearance as a medical device.

- 1. NCT04533022
- 2. Richeldi et al 2014; King et al 2014
- 3. NCT04452435
- 4. NCT04878913
- 5. NCT04880642
- 6. Saini et al 2011
- 7. Vigeland et al 2017
- 8. Horton et al 2012

Financial Information

Operating income

Net sales for the first quarter amounted to 0.0 MSEK (0.0).

Operating expenses

Operating expenses for the first quarter amounted to -93.5 MSEK (-47.7). The increase in operating expenses is according to plan and is mainly attributable to increasing research and development expenses.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses for the first quarter amounted to -7.2 MSEK (-4.5). The costs for share-based incentive programs related to administrative staff amounted to -0.4 MSEK (+0.4) for the first quarter. For further information, see "Costs for share-based incentive programs.

Marketing and distribution expenses

Marketing and distribution expenses for the first quarter amounted to -3.2 MSEK (0.0). The costs for share-based incentive programs related to staff within marketing and distribution amounted to -0.1 MSEK (0.0) for the first quarter.

Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses for the first quarter amounted to -80.5 MSEK (-42.3). Research and development expenses for the first quarter are mainly related to costs for clinical trials for VP01 (IPF and COVID-19). The costs for share-based incentive programs related to research and development staff amounted to -1.4 MSEK (-0.2) for the first quarter. Research and development expenses relative to operating expenses, which is one of the company's alternative performance measures, for the first quarter was 86.0 percent (88.7 percent).

Other operating income and expenses

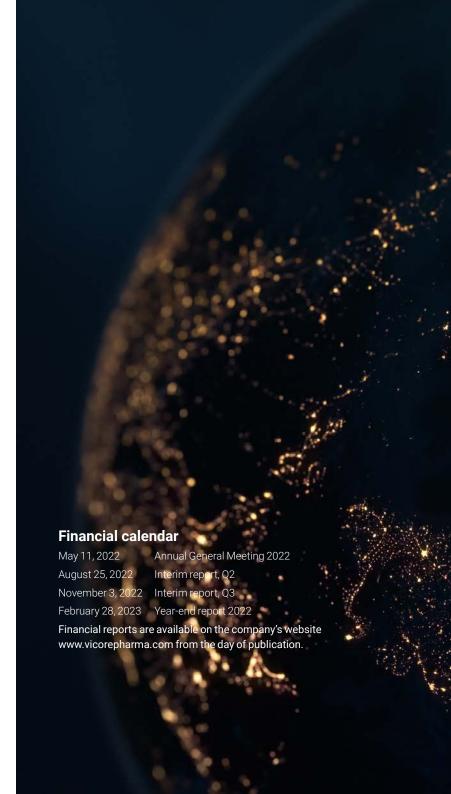
Other operating income and expenses for the first quarter amounted to -2.3 MSEK (-0.7), of which -2 MSEK is attributable to the disposal of the license between INIM Pharma AB and Nanologica AB, which took place in connection with the termination of the agreement. The disposal of the license has had no cash flow impact. Other operating income and expenses mainly consist of exchange rate differences on supplier invoices.

Costs for share-based incentive programs

The cost for social contributions for share-based incentive programs varies from guarter to guarter due to the change in the underlying share price. Associated provisions are reported as other provisions under non-current and current liabilities. The total costs for the share-based incentive programs for the first guarter amounted to -1.8 MSEK (+0.3). Of the -1.8 MSEK (+0.3) for the first quarter, -0.1 MSEK (-0.9) consists of IFRS 2 classified salary costs and -1.7 MSEK (+1.2) provisions for social security contributions. These costs have had no cash flow impact. The positive values represent a reversal of booked provisions for social security contributions linked to the incentive programs due to a change in the underlying share price.

Result

The operating loss for the first quarter amounted to -93.2 MSEK (-47.5). The result from financial items amounted to -0.3 MSEK (-0.7) for the first quarter. This is mainly attributable to changes in the value of the company's long-term investment (I-Tech), foreign exchange differences on the company's currency accounts and interest earned on short-



term investments in fixed-rate accounts. The result after financial items for the first quarter amounted to -93.5 MSEK (-48.2).

Tax for the first guarter amounted to 0.1 MSEK (0.1). Tax is mainly related to a change in deferred tax liability attributable to acquired intangible assets. The group's accumulated tax loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2021, amounted to 729.8 MSEK. The group's tax loss carryforwards have not been valued and are not recognized as a deferred tax asset. These tax loss carryforwards will be accounted for only when the group has established a level of earnings which management with confidence estimates will lead to taxable profits.

The loss for the first quarter amounted to -93.4 MSEK (-48.1). Earnings per share before and after dilution amounted to -1.30 SEK (-0.76) for the first quarter.

Cash flow, investments and financial position

Cash flow from operating activities for the first guarter amounted to -71.6 MSEK (-47.7). The continued negative cash flow from the operating activities is according to plan and is explained by the company's increasing investment in the clinical development programs. Adjustment for items not included in the cash flow for the first quarter amounted to 5.9 MSEK (1.8) and mainly comprised costs for share-based incentive

programs, amortization of acquired intangible assets and disposal of the license between INIM Pharma AB and Nanologica AB.

Cash flow from investing activities amounted to 77.0 MSEK (-77.0) for the first quarter. The difference compared with the previous year is mainly attributable to the acquisition and sale of short-term interest-bearing investments.

Cash flow from financing activities amounted to -0.1 MSEK (318.7) for the first quarter. On February 10, 2021, the company completed a directed share issue of 336 MSEK before transaction costs amounting to approximately 17.6 MSEK. The directed share issue was approved at an Extraordinary General Meeting in March 2021.

As of March 31, 2022, cash and cash equivalents amounted to 300.6 MSEK (294.2 MSEK as of December 31, 2021) and short-term investments amounted to 0.0 MSEK (77.3 MSEK as of December 31, 2021). Accordingly, cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments amounted in total to 300.6 MSEK (371.5 MSEK as of December 31, 2021).

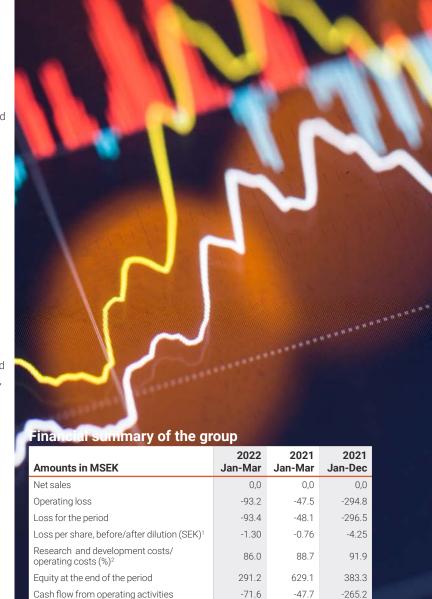
Equity

Equity as of March 31, 2022, amounted to 291.2 MSEK (629.1), corresponding to 4.06 SEK (8.77) per share. The company's equity ratio at the end of the period, which is one of the company's alternative performance measures, was 77.1 percent (93.1 percent). The change compared with the previous year is mainly attributable to increased accrued expenses. The company believes that this key ratio provides investors with useful information of the company's capital structure.

Parent company

The group ("Vicore") consists of the parent company, Vicore Pharma Holding AB (publ) and the subsidiaries Vicore Pharma AB and INIM Pharma AB. The parent company's operations mainly consist of providing management and administrative services for the group's operative companies. In addition, the parent company manages groupwide issues, such as activities and information related to the stock market. as well as other group management issues. The research and development operations are conducted in the wholly owned subsidiaries Vicore Pharma AB and INIM Pharma AB.

During the first quarter, net sales for the parent company amounted to 6.4 MSEK (0.9). Net sales mainly consisted of reinvoiced costs and management fees from group companies. Administrative expenses for the first quarter amounted to -7.1 MSEK (-4.4). The operating loss for the first quarter amounted to -1.2 MSEK (-4.0). The loss for the first guarter amounted to -1.1 MSEK (-3.8).



There is no dilution effect for potential ordinary shares for periods were earnings have been negative. ² Alternative performance measure (APM). Defined on page 21.

300.6

589.9

371.5

Cash and cash equivalents and short-term

investments at the end of the period

Other Information

Personnel

As of March 31, 2022, the group had 22 employees, of whom 15 were women and seven men. Of the employees, 16 are active in R&D. The group also engages consultants for specialist tasks and assignments on a frequent basis.

The share

Vicore's shares are listed on Nasdag Stockholm with the ticker VICO and ISIN SE0007577895. As of March 31, 2022. the total number of shares amounted to 71,760,293 and the market capitalization was 1,625 MSEK. The company's shares are issued in one class and each share carries one vote.

Share-based incentive programs

The purpose of share-based incentive programs is to promote the company's long-term interests by motivating

and rewarding the company's senior management and other co-workers in line with the interests of the shareholders. Vicore currently has two active programs that include the management team, certain board members, key employees and key consultants.

At the Extraordinary General Meeting on August 13, 2018, it was resolved to implement a new incentive program: a maximum of 2,000,000 employee stock options to senior leaders and key persons ("Co-worker LTIP 2018").

At the Annual General Meeting on May 20, 2020, it was resolved to implement a new incentive program for certain board members ("Board LTIP 2020") amounting to a maximum of 525,000 share awards.

At the Annual General Meeting on May 11, 2021, it was resolved to implement two new incentive programs: a maximum of 3,000,000 employee stock options to senior leaders and key persons ("Co-worker LTIP 2021"), and a maximum of 73.000 share awards to certain board members ("Board LTIP 2021").

All these incentive programs are performance-based programs entitling the holder to a maximum of one common share in Vicore per option or share award after three years.

For further information about these programs, see the Annual Report 2021, the minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting 2018, the minutes of the Annual General Meeting 2020 and the minutes of the Annual General Meeting 2021, which are published on the company's website, www.vicorepharma.com.

The increase in the company's share capital, assuming full utilization and maximum goal achievement of all active incentive programs (i.e. including non-granted employee stock options and warrants that may be used as hedge for social security contributions), amounts to a maximum of SEK 2,793,387, corresponding to a dilution of 7.2 percent of the total number of shares.

As of March 31, 2022, a total of 525,000 share awards have been granted in the Board LTIP 2020 program, 61,773

Largest shareholders

Largest shareholders in Vicore as of March 31, 2022:

Shareholder	No. of shares	%
HealthCap VII L.P.	15,834,834	22.1%
Fourth Swedish National Pension Fund	6,632,041	9.2%
HBM Healthcare Investments (Cayman) Ltd.	4,620,302	6.4%
Protem	4,030,340	5.6%
Handelsbanken Funds	3,273,890	4.6%
Unionen	2,663,990	3.7%
Swedbank Robur	2,644,165	3.7%
Third Swedish National Pension Fund	2,641,425	3.7%
Avanza Pension	2,523,299	3.5%
Kjell Stenberg	1,531,303	2.1%
Second Swedish National Pension Fund	1,050,000	1.5%
Karl Perlhagen	797,065	1.1%
Nordnet Pension	550,155	0.8%
Carl-Johan Dalsgaard	477,981	0.7%
SEB Funds	400,005	0.6%
Jonas Wikström	395,000	0.6%
Mats K Andersson	390,000	0.5%
Alfred Berg Funds	349,261	0.5%
FCG Funds	314,287	0.4%
Nordea Life & Pension	312,525	0,4%
Other	20,328,425	28.3%
Total number of shares	71,760,293	100.0%

Source: Monitor by Modular Finance as of March 31, 2022

share awards have been granted in the Board LTIP 2021 program, employee stock options corresponding to 1,325,800 shares have been granted in the Co-worker LTIP 2018 program and employee stock options corresponding to 826,350 shares have been granted in the Co-worker LTIP 2021 program. Assuming full utilization and maximum goal achievement of all granted share awards and employee stock options as of March 31 2022, the programs amount to 2,738,923 shares, corresponding to a dilution of 3.7 percent of the total number of shares. The table to the right provides a summary of the total number of shares that granted share awards and employee stock options may entitle to as of March 31, 2022.

Other financial asset

Vicore holds 91,829 shares in I-Tech AB (publ), which are classified as a financial asset. As of March 31, 2022, the value of the financial asset was 3.9 MSEK.

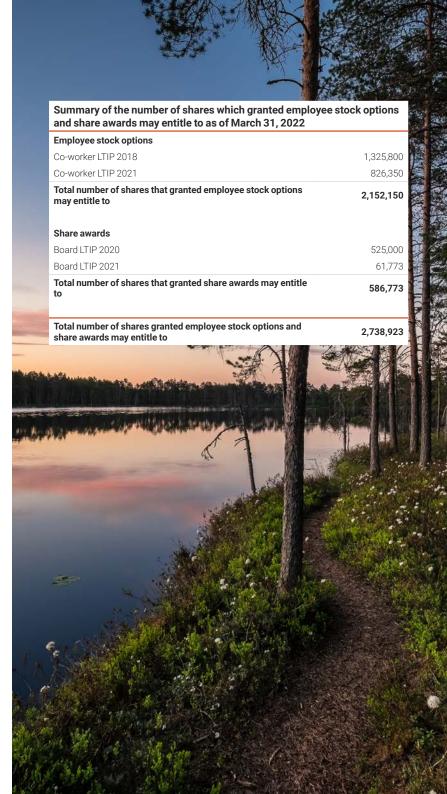
Audit review

This year-end report has not been reviewed by the company's auditor.

The Board of Directors and the CEO provide their assurance that the interim report provides a fair and true overview of the parent company's and the group's operations, financial position and results, and describes material risks and uncertainties faced by the parent company and the companies in the group.

Gothenburg, May 5, 2022

Jacob Gunterberg	Sara Malcus	Heidi Hunter	
Chairman	Board member	Board member	
Hans Schikan	Maarten Kraan	Carl-Johan Dalsgaard	
Board member	Board member	CEO	



Financial reports Group

Group statement of comprehensive income in summary

KSEK	2022 Jan-Mar	2021 Jan-Mar	2021 Jan-Dec
Net sales	0	0	0
Gross profit	0	0	0
Administrative expenses	-7,245	-4,524	-20,204
Marketing and distribution expenses	-3,187	0	-1,404
Research and development expenses	-80,474	-42,300	-271,812
Other operating income and expenses	-2,265	-709	-1,398
Profit/loss from operations	-93,171	-47,533	-294,818
Financial income	2,215	139	646
Financial expenses	-2,512	-826	-2,563
Net financial income/expense	-297	-687	-1,917
Profit/loss before tax	-93,468	-48,220	-296,735
Tax	96	114	254
Loss for the period attributable to the parent company's shareholders	-93,372	-48,106	-296,481
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of net of tax	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income attributable to the parent company's shareholders	-93,372	-48,106	-296,481
Earnings per share, before and after dilution (SEK)	-1.30	-0.76	-4.25

Consolidated statement of financial position in summary

KSEK	2022 Mar 31	2021 Mar 31	2021 Dec 31
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Patent, licenses and similar rights	64,596	69,923	67,427
Equipment	76	105	84
Contract asset	254	70	317
Long-term investments	3,907	6,704	5,409
Deferred tax asset	0	148	0
Total fixed assets	68,833	76,950	73,237
Current Assets			
Other receivables	3,685	2,385	1,417
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	4,599	4,364	5,034
Short-term investments	8	147,258	77,281
Cash and cash equivalents	300,616	442,663	294,199
Total current assets	308,908	596,670	377,931
TOTAL ASSETS	377,741	673,620	451,168
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity attributable to parent company shareholders	291,218	629,149	383,316
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Contract liability	0	0	320
Other provisions	1,963	2,378	600
Deferred tax liability	1,133	1,451	1,210
Total non-current liabilities	3,096	3,829	2,130
Current liabilities			
Contract liability	256	70	0
Trade payables	22,040	26,335	23,984
Current tax liability	297	241	335
Other liabilities	2,088	558	1,112
Other provisions	508	2,615	152
Accrued expenses and deferred income	58,238	10,823	40,139
Total current liabilities	83,427	40,642	65,722
TOTAL LIABILITIES	86,523	44,471	67,852
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	377,741	673,620	451,168

Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity in summary

Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company

	able to the parent company			
KSEK	2022 Jan-Mar	2021 Jan-Mar	2021 Jan-Dec	
Equity at the beginning of the period	383,316	354,513	354,513	
Profit for the period	-93,372	-48,106	-296,481	
Other comprehensive income for the period	0	0	0	
Total comprehensive income for the period	-93,372	-48,106	-296,481	
Transactions with owners:				
Issue in kind	0	3,000	3,000	
Issue of new shares	0	336,000	336,000	
Issue costs	0	-17,192	-17,578	
Long-term incentive program	1,274	934	3,862	
Total transactions with owners	1,274	322,742	325,284	
Equity at the end of the period	291,218	629,149	383,316	

Consolidated statement of cash flow

KSEK	2022 Jan-Mar	2021 Jan-Mar	2021 Jan-Dec
Operating activities			
Operating profit	-93,171	-47,533	-294,818
Adjustment for items not included in the cash flow	5,915	1,843	5,603
Interest received	352	0	483
Interest paid	-2	0	-8
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	-86,906	-45,690	-288,740
Cash flow from changes in working capital			
Change in operating receivables	-1,833	-637	-340
Change in operating payables	17,092	-1,366	23,909
Cash flow from operating activities	-71,647	-47,693	-265,171
Investing activities			
Acquisition of intangible assets	0	0	0
Acquisition of short-term investments	0	-77,000	-77,000
Sale of short-term investments	77,000	0	70,000
Cash flow from investing activities	77,000	-77,000	-7,000
Financing activities			
Amortization contract liability	-63	-70	-239
Issue of new shares	0	336,000	336,000
Issue costs	0	-17,192	-17,578
Cash flow from financing activities	-63	318,738	318,183
Cash flow for the period	5,290	194,045	46,012
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	294,199	248,618	248,618
Foreign exchange difference in cash and cash equivalents	1,127	0	-431
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	300,616	442,663	294,199

Financial reports Parent company

Parent company's income statement

KSEK	2022 Jan-Mar	2021 Jan-Mar	2021 Jan-Dec
Net sales	6,402	918	38,730
Gross profit	6,402	918	38,730
Administrative expenses	-7,125	-4,444	-19,911
Research and development expenses	-460	-414	-1,686
Other operating income and expenses	-16	-24	-67
Profit/loss from operations	-1,199	-3,964	17,066
Interest income and similar profit items	79	140	725
Interest expenses and similar loss items	-2	0	-82
Net financial income/expense	77	140	643
Result after financial items	-1,122	-3,824	17,709
Tax	0	18	-130
The result for the period	-1,122	-3,806	17,579

Parent company's statement of comprehensive income

	2022	2021	2021
KSEK	Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	Jan-Dec
The result for the period	-1,122	-3,806	17,579
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	-1,122	-3,806	17,579



Parent company's balance sheet

KSEK	2022 Mar 31	2021 Mar 31	2021 Dec 31
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Participations in group companies	797,110	415,292	796,389
Long-term investments	565	565	565
Deferred tax asset	0	149	0
Total fixed assets	797,675	416,006	796,954
Current assets			
Receivables			
Receivables from group companies	32,386	0	32,386
Other receivables	64	388	65
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	1,262	690	812
	33,712	1,078	33,263
Short-term investments	0	147,258	77,281
Cash and cash equivalents	172,172	420,645	168,396
Total current assets	205,884	568,981	278,940
TOTAL ASSETS	1,003,559	984,987	1,075,894

Parent company's balance sheet

KSEK	2022 Mar 31	2021 Mar 31	2021 Dec 31
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Restricted equity			
Share capital	35,880	35,880	35,880
Total restricted equity	35,880	35,880	35,880
Non-restricted equity			
Share premium reserve	1,003,762	1,004,148	1,003,762
Accumulated profit or loss	-41,527	-63,306	-60,379
Profit (loss) for the period	-1,122	-3,806	17,578
Total non-restricted equity	961,113	937,036	960,961
TOTAL EQUITY	996,993	972,916	996,841
LIABILITIES			
Provisions			
Other provisions	1,447	4,212	507
Deferred tax liability	203	136	184
Total provisions	1,650	4,348	691
Non-current liabilities			
Liabilities to group companies	0	0	0
Total non-current liabilities	0	0	0
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	953	4,987	622
Liabilities to group companies	0	0	75,000
Current tax liability	0	142	61
Other liabilities	1,610	370	595
Accrued expenses and deferred income	2,353	2,224	2,084
Total current liabilities	4,916	7,723	78,362
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,566	12,071	79,053
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,003,559	984,987	1,075,894

: Notes

Note 1 General information

This report covers the Swedish parent company Vicore Pharma Holding AB (publ), corporate registration number 556680-3804, and its subsidiaries. The parent company is a limited liability company with its registered office in Gothenburg, Sweden. The address of the main office is Kronhusgatan 11, 411 05 Gothenburg, Sweden. The main operation of the group is research and development of pharmaceutical products.

The interim report for the first quarter 2022 was approved for publication on May 5, 2022, in accordance with a board decision on May 4, 2022.

Note 2 Accounting principles

Vicore's consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as well as the interpretations from the IFRS Interpretation Committee (IFRS IC) as adopted by the European Union (EU). Furthermore, the group also applies the Annual Accounts Act (1995: 1554) and the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation RFR 1 "Supplementary Accounting Rules for Groups." Relevant accounting and valuation principles could be found on pages 39-42 of the Annual Report for 2021.

The interim report for the first quarter has been prepared in accordance with

IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The parent company applies the Annual Accounts Act and RFR 2 Accounting for Legal Entities.

Disclosures in accordance with IAS 34.16A are provided both in the notes as well as elsewhere in the interim report.

Vicore applies ESMA:s (European Securities and Markets Authority) guidelines on alternative performance measures.

The accounting principles and calculation methods remain unchanged from those applied in the Annual Report for the financial year January 1 - December 31, 2021.

Social security contributions for share-based incentive programs were previously reported in the cash flow statement as changes in operating liabilities, but have as of the interim report for the third quarter of 2021 been reclassified to "Adjustment for items not included in the cash flow". Historical figures have not been adjusted.

As of the fourth quarter of 2021, Vicore introduced a new item in the income statement: Marketing and distribution expenses. This item includes personnel costs attributable to this function, as well as external costs related to commercialization and market access. A change in the presentation of the income statement entails a change of principle, which is implemented with retroactive effect. No costs in previously reported periods have been attributable to this function.

Note 3 Related-party transactions

During the period, remuneration to the group's senior executives and the board has been paid in accordance with current policies. The following intragroup transactions took place for the first quarter 2022:

Vicore Pharma AB invoiced INIM Pharma AB approximately 0.7 MSEK for the first guarter for management fee.

Vicore Pharma Holding AB invoiced the subsidiary Vicore Pharma AB approximately 7.2 MSEK for the first quarter for management fee. Vicore Pharma Holding AB invoiced the subsidiary INIM Pharma AB approximately 0.8 MSEK for the first quarter for management fee.

No other related party transactions have taken place during the period than previously stated.

Note 4 Risks and uncertainties in the group and the parent company

Operational risks

Vicore is engaged in research and development operations through its subsidiary Vicore Pharma. Research and development involve a significant inherent level of risk and is a capital-intensive process. The majority of initiated

projects in the drug development industry will never reach market registration due to technological risks, including the risk for insufficient efficacy, intolerable side effects or manufacturing problems. Up until today, Vicore has not yet generated significant revenue. Vicore's expansion and development related to the four programs (VP01, VP02, VP03 and VP04) may be delayed and/or incur greater costs and capital need than expected. Delays can occur for a variety of reasons, including difficulties in reaching agreements with clinics about participation in clinical studies under acceptable conditions, problems in identifying patients for studies, patients not completing a trial, or not returning for follow-up.

Patents that the company has applied for may not be granted and granted patents may be challenged leading to loss of patent protection. If competing pharmaceuticals capture market share or reach the market faster, or if competing research projects achieve better product profiles, the future value of the product portfolio may be lower than expected. The operations may also be impacted negatively by decisions from public authorities, including decisions related to approvals, reimbursement and price changes.

Financial risks

Through its operations, Vicore is exposed to various types of financial risk; credit risks, market risks (foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and other price risks) and liquidity risks including refinancing risk. The main refinancing risk relates to the risk of not receiving additional investments from shareholders and other investors. The group's overall risk management objective focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and strives to minimize potentially unfavorable consequences for the group's financial position and performance.

For more information about operational and financial risks as well as other risk factors, see the Annual Report 2021, which can be downloaded from the company's website, www.vicorepharma.com.

Clinical trials in Russia and Ukraine

Russia's invasion of Ukraine has negatively affected the availability and recruitment of potential trial participants as well as their ability to carry out non-essential hospital visits. This can lead to patients not completing a study or not returning for follow-up. There is thus a risk that the company's studies with C21 in IPF and

COVID-19, respectively, will be delayed or need to be withdrawn, which could have a material negative impact on the company's operations, financial position and results.

COVID-19-pandemic

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic throughout the world has led to major disruptions in the economies of many countries, including the group's ability to carry out clinical studies. The duration and expected development of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown, and no predictions can be made in relation to the length of present and further measures that different countries and others may take in response to the crisis. However, any prolongation or worsening of the virus outbreak may lead to e.g. the following:

• the availability and recruitment of potential trial participants in clinical studies as well as their possibility of carrying out non-essential hospital visits is negatively affected. This could lead to delays of the studies, greater study costs and capital need than anticipated,

- o disruptions in the operations of third-party manufacturers, clinical research organizations, and other parties on whom Vicore relies, the availability or cost of materials, which could damage Vicore's supply chain or otherwise limit its ability to obtain sufficient materials to manufacture Vicore's drug candidates to be used in clinical trials,
- important suppliers or contract research organisations are experiencing financial distress,
- impairments of intangible assets, and/or
- disruption of financial markets, which can impact the company's refinancing abilities.

Given the evolving nature of the pandemic, the above list is by no means exhaustive, but each of these events, or any combination of them, could amplify the negative impact of the crisis on the group's financial performance and have material adverse effect on the group's business, financial development and shareholder value.

The pandemic is, however, currently not considered to have a significant negative impact on the finances of the company.

Note 5 Financial instruments

Vicore's financial assets and liabilities comprise cash, cash equivalents, long-term investments (I-Tech AB), short-term investments, trade payables, contract liabilities and accrued expenses. The fair value of all financial instruments is materially equal to their carrying amounts. The financial instruments reported at fair value in the balance sheet are comprised of the group's holding of shares in I-Tech AB, which are listed on Nasdag First North Growth Market. The shares are valued at level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.



Note 6. Depreciation and amortization

Allocation by function

KSEK	2022 Jan-Mar	2021 Jan-Mar	2021 Jan-Dec
Administrative expenses	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution expenses	0	0	0
Research and development expenses	-903	-909	-3,598
Total	-903	-909	-3,598

Amortization attributable to research and development expenses mainly relates to the amortization of acquired intangible assets. This consists of a patent portfolio related to C21, whose main patent expires in the US in September 2024. Amortization began in September 2019 and is amortized over its estimated useful life, which is the remaining patent period. Amortization has not yet begun for the group's other intangible assets.



Key Performance Measures

icore applies the guidelines issued by ESMA (European Securities and Markets Authority) for alternative performance measures. Alternative performance measures are financial measurements of historical or future earnings, financial position, financial results or cash flows that are not defined or specified in the applicable financial reporting rules and which are central to the understanding and evaluation of Vicore's operations.

In this report, Vicore presents certain

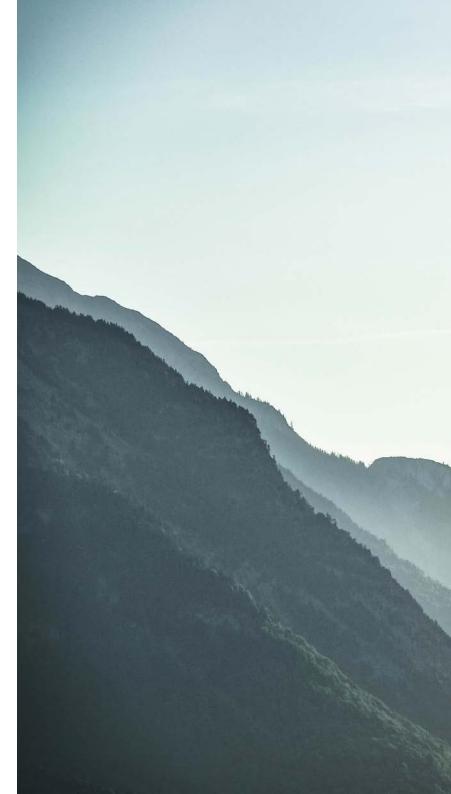
key performance measures, including two alternative performance measures that are not defined under IFRS, namely equity ratio and research and development expenses/operating expenses. The company believes that these key performance measures are useful for readers of the financial reports as a complement to other key performance measures, as it enables a better evaluation of the company's financial trends. These alternative performance measures should not be viewed in

isolation or be considered to replace the performance indicators that have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. In addition, such performance measures, as the company has defined them, should not be compared with other performance measures with similar names used by other companies. This is because the above-mentioned performance measures are not always defined in the same manner, and other companies may calculate them differently.

Key performance measures

	2022	2021	2021
	Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	Jan-Dec
Share capital at the end of period (KSEK)	35,880	35,880	35,880
Total registered shares at the beginning of period	71,760,293	60,418,239	60,418,239
Total registered shares at the end of period	71,760,293	71,760,293	71,760,293
Average number of ordinary shares	71,760,293	63,245,834	69,678,461
Total number of shares allocated options and share awards may entitle to	2,738,923	2,325,800	2,720,173
Profit for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company (KSEK)	-93,372	-48,106	-296,481
Earnings per share before and after dilution (SEK) ¹	-1.30	-0.76	-4.25
Equity ratio at the end of the period $(\%)^2$	77.1	93.4	85.0
Research and development expenses/operating expenses (%)3	86.0	88.7	91.9

¹ Earnings per share before (after) dilution are calculated by dividing earnings attributable to shareholders of the parent company by a weighted average number of outstanding shares before (after) dilution during the period. The average number of outstanding shares has been adjusted for bonus shares in new stock issued targeted towards existing shareholders. There is no dilution effect for potential ordinary shares for periods were earnings have been negative.



² Equity ratio is the company's alternative performance measure (APM) and is defined on the next page.

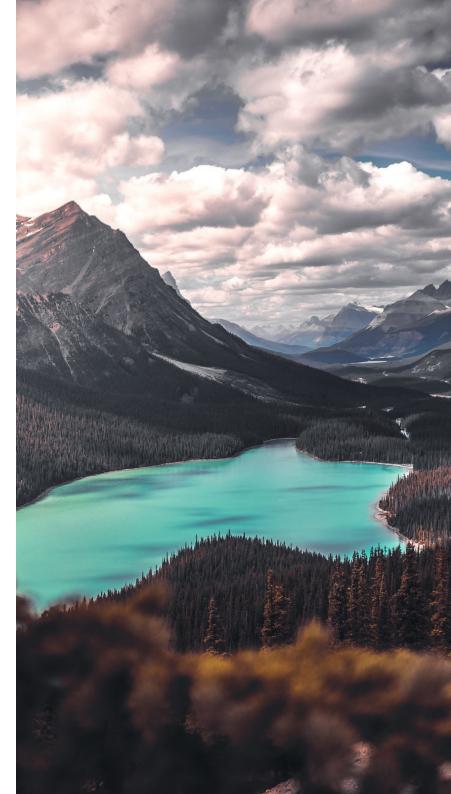
³ Research and development expenses/operating expenses (%) is the company's alternative performance measure (APM) and is defined on the next page.

Definitions and reconciliation of alternative performance measures

Alternative performance measures	Definition	Justification
Equity ratio	Total shareholders' equity divided by total assets	The company believes that this key ratio provides investors with useful information of the company's capital structure
Research and development expenses/operating expenses (%)	Research and development expenses divided by operating expenses. Operating expenses consist of the items administrative expenses, marketing and distribution expenses, research and development expenses and other operating expenses	The company believes that the research and development expenses/operating expenses ratio is an important complement because it allows for a better evaluation of the company's economic trends and the proportion of its expenses that are attributable to the company's core business

Derivation

	2022 Jan-Mar	2021 Jan-Mar	2021 Jan-Dec
Equity ratio at the end of the period (%)			
Total shareholders' equity at the end of the period (KSEK)	291,218	629,149	383,316
Total assets at the end of the period (KSEK)	377,741	673,620	451,168
Equity ratio at the end of the period (%)	77.1	93.4	85.0
Research and development expenses/operating expenses (%)			
Research and development expenses (KSEK)	-80.474	-42.300	-271,812
	,	,	,
Administrative expenses (KSEK)	-7,245	-4,524	-20,204
Marketing and distribution expenses (KSEK)	-3,187	0	-1,404
Other operating expenses (KSEK)	-2,629	-841	-2,492
Operating expenses (KSEK)	-93,535	-47,665	-295,912
Research and development expenses/operating expenses (%)	86.0	88.7	91.9



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