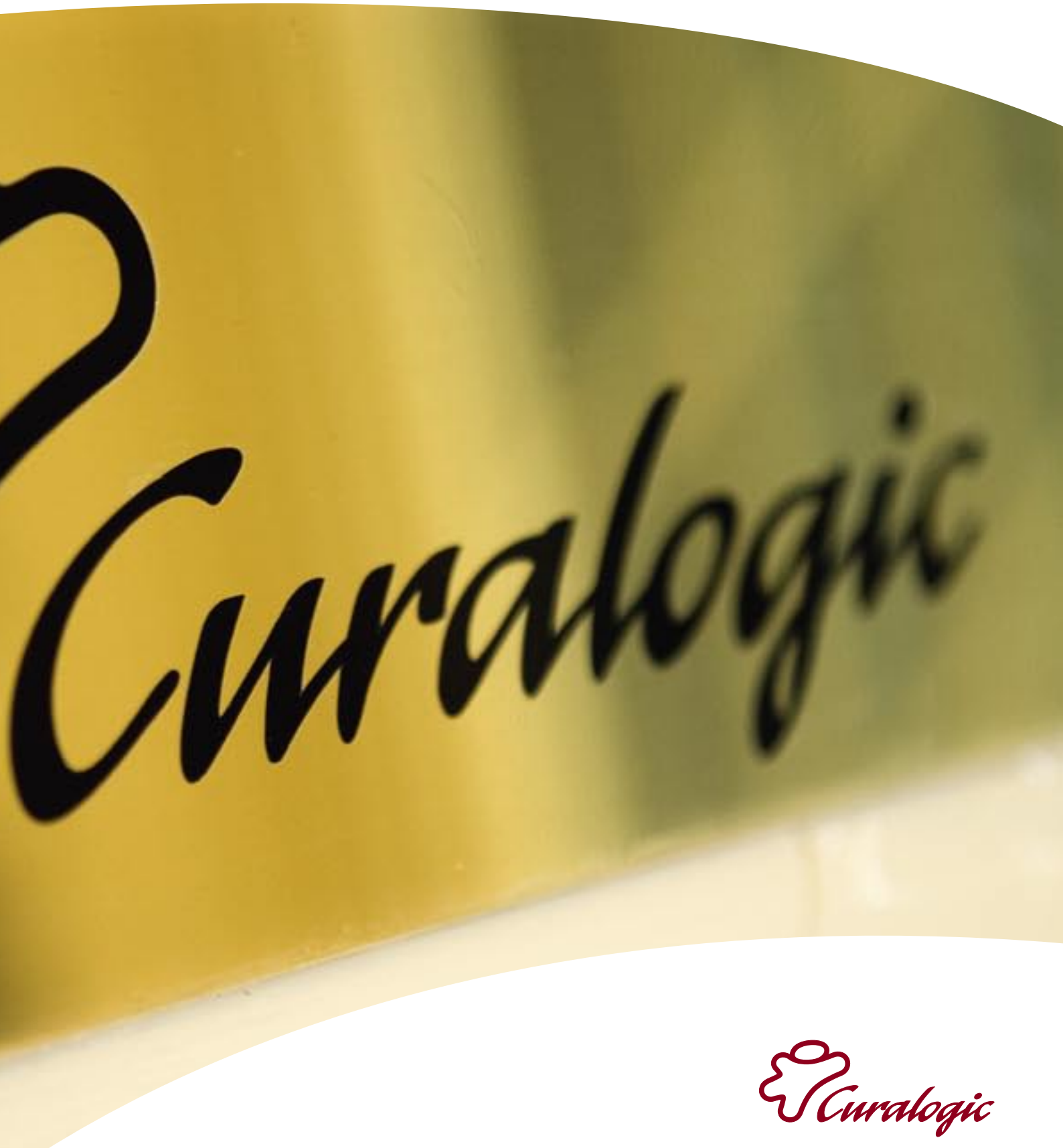
Annual Report 2007



Curalogic

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Curalogic's Annual Report 2007 is available in a Danish and an English version. In the event of any discrepancies between the two versions, the Danish version shall prevail. Curalogic's Annual Report 2007 is available in both languages on Curalogic's websites www.curalogic.dk or www.curalogic.com

Vision, Mission and Strategy

Vision

Curalogic intends to develop innovative pharmaceuticals for therapeutic areas in which there are significant unmet therapeutic needs.

Mission

Curalogic focuses on what we are best at, namely the development of pharmaceuticals.

Strategy

Curalogic has initiated a search process to identify development projects offering an attractive risk profile. Curalogic expects to conclude an agreement during 2008 that will secure future clinical development projects for the Company.

Management Report

Dear Shareholder,

Curalogic can look back on a year in which we documented that we are able to execute multiple late-stage clinical studies with a small team of development experts. In 2007 we conducted the Phase III study (RPE 04) of our ragweed product. In 2007 we also initiated a Phase III study of our grass product as well as a number of Phase II studies. In the spring of 2007, we were able to advance the clinical studies of our grass product, and in June we obtained funding for the development activities that would bring our ragweed and grass products forward to registration in the United States and Europe.

Nevertheless, we must recognize that the year 2007 ended as a disappointing year for Curalogic when, shortly before Christmas, the results from the Phase III study of our ragweed product showed that the dose tested did not have the expected effect.

As a result of the disappointing results for the ragweed product, we thoroughly reassessed our corporate strategy in January 2008 and decided to terminate our development of oral immunotherapy in the Company. We did so because the risk profile of the projects changed and we do not consider it justifiable to continue to focus on the development of oral immunotherapy after we obtained so unambiguously negative results as was the case with the ragweed product. The projects became research projects rather than development projects. Our special organizational structure is based on a small team of development experts moving clinical projects forward in a pipeline, which means that pure research projects do not fit into the Curalogic setup.

We have now begun searching for new development projects with an attractive risk profile, and we expect to be able to sign an agreement in 2008 so that, once again, Curalogic will have projects in clinical development.

We are searching broadly, and our success criteria are, for example, that the product must possess a great deal of market potential, that the product must at least be in Phase II, that its mechanism of action must have been validated, that it enjoys strong patent protection and that a value-creating milestone can be achieved with the Company's current financing.

Our search is two-pronged. We are partly looking at listed biotech companies worldwide with a market capitalization of less than USD 100 million by screening their pipelines and evaluating their risk profiles. And we are partly in a dialogue with a number of unlisted companies with interesting pipelines. We have seen that there is a great interest in collaborating with Curalogic. We receive many bona fide unsolicited inquiries, many of them from companies which are ready for an IPO in many respects. Our goal is to identify several different development projects which can together make up a pipeline that will create shareholder value.

Results from the RPE 04 study not in line with the experts' understanding of immunotherapy

In 2004, when Curalogic purchased the rights to oral immunotherapy, we consulted the world's leading immunotherapy expects. Without exception, the experts took a favorable view, citing the fact that the ragweed product induced antibody production similar to that achieved with traditional immunotherapy and that the previous study, the RPE 03, had produced a clinically relevant reduction of allergy symptoms in patients receiving more than nine weeks of pre-treatment. The RPE 04 study was conducted in the 2007 pollen season and showed no difference in allergy symptoms between patients in the active group and the placebo group. However, it did show a difference in antibody production similar to what had previously been observed. The patients received at least ten weeks of pre-treatment, and were in all respects the right patients in order to show efficacy. Therefore, it is beyond doubt that the dose tested is not effective.

We have discussed the results with immunotherapy experts, who were just as surprised as we were at the results from the RPE 04 study. In particular they noted the lack of connection between the increases in antibody production and the absence of effect on allergy symptoms, which is contrary to the prevailing understanding of immunotherapy. Unfortunately, our discussion with experts failed to shed any light on why there was no effect on allergy symptoms.

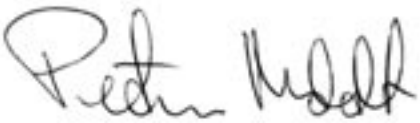
Optimization of the formulation
We believe that the formulation has to be optimized, but without an understanding of what caused the lack of effect, it is difficult to predict how long it would take to solve the problem. At best, it would take us two to three years to be ready again for Phase III clinical studies of an oral immunotherapy product. This delay and the change of the risk profile in an adverse direction led to our decision to stop development of oral immunotherapy in the Company.

Re-establishing an attractive clinical pipeline in 2008
In many ways, it would have been much easier to simply continue development of oral immunotherapy, but I am convinced that we made the right decision. One of the reasons is that, for the time being, there are many companies with interesting development projects. With the company on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen, its ample cash resources and its strong expertise in developing drugs, Curalogic is an attractive partner for biotech companies with products in development. Therefore, we believe that we will be able to identify projects with a more attractive risk profile than the research-related projects we have decided to give up in the Company.

It is my ambition that, in the course of 2008, Curalogic re-establishes a pipeline of products in clinical development which will generate an attractive "news flow". I am convinced that we will again be able to create value for our shareholders.

I would like to close by thanking you, our shareholders, for your support.

Yours sincerely,



Peter Moldt
President and CEO

Financial Highlights

Income statement	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000	2005 DKK'000	2004* DKK'000
Research and development costs	(196,311)	(32,569)	(10,486)	(699)
Administrative expenses	(12,024)	(7,278)	(5,741)	(1,153)
Operating loss	**(208,335)**	**(39,847)**	**(16,227)**	**(1,852)**
Financial income	11,154	3,563	171	36
Financial expenses	(6,649)	(1,316)	(61)	0
Loss before tax	**(203,830)**	**(37,600)**	**(16,117)**	**(1,816)**
Tax on loss for the year	0	0	0	0
Net loss for the year	**(203,830)**	**(37,600)**	**(16,117)**	**(1,816)**
Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS), DKK per share	(4.4)	(1.4)	(1.3)	(0.3)

Balance sheet as of December 31	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000	2005 DKK'000	2004* DKK'000
Intangible assets	0	1,263	1,426	1,589
Property, plant and equipment	12	88	112	89
Receivables	3,607	3,887	303	161
Cash	329,878	166,015	8,377	8,569
Assets	**333,497**	**171,253**	**10,218**	**10,408**
Equity	281,101	160,210	3,722	9,948
Non-current liabilities	348	0	3,743	0
Current liabilities	52,048	11,043	2,753	460
Equity and liabilities	**333,497**	**171,253**	**10,218**	**10,408**

Cash flow statement	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000	2005 DKK'000	2004* DKK'000
Cash flows from operating activities	(159,051)	(31,747)	(13,542)	(1,471)
Cash flows from investing activities	0	(36)	(75)	(1,724)
Cash flows from financing activities	322,914	189,421	13,425	11,764
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end	329,878	166,015	8,377	8,569

Key ratios	2007	2006	2005	2004*
Number of fully paid in shares at year-end**	56,428,816	36,428,816	13,428,816	9,530,272
Average number of shares during the year**	46,673,260	26,770,483	12,789,249	5,430,457
Share price at year-end, DKK	4.8	15.9	na.	na.
Book value per share, DKK	5.0	4.4	0.3	1.0
Price/book value per share	1.0	3.6	na.	na.
Assets/equity	1.2	1.1	2.7	1.0
Investing in property, plant and equipment, DKK '000	471	36	75	93
Average number of employees during the year	12	6	4	2

* 2004 covers only six months.

** The number of shares has been adjusted for the share split in May 2006 and the issue of bonus shares in June 2006.

The ratios have been calculated in accordance with IAS 33 "Earnings per share" and the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' publication "Recommendations and Financial Ratios", see definitions of ratios on page 57. The financial ratios have been calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Highlights of the 2007 Financial Year

Business Events during the Year

- **Treatment initiated of patients in Phase II clinical study of the grass product**
  In early January, treatment of the first patients began in a Phase II clinical study (GPE 02) of Curalogic's grass product in Germany.

- **Treatment initiated of patients in Phase II clinical study of the ragweed product**
  In March, treatment of the first patients in a Phase III clinical study (RPE 04) of Curalogic's ragweed product began in the United States, Italy, Hungary and Serbia.

- **Results from the Phase II clinical study of the grass product**
  In May, Curalogic announced the results from a Phase II clinical study (GPE 02) of its grass product. The results showed that the grass product was well tolerated, both with and without prior up-dosing, and that the side effects observed at very high doses were similar to those previously observed for the ragweed product.

- **All patients enrolled for a Phase III study of the ragweed product**
  On June 4, Curalogic completed the enrolment of a total of 545 patients in a Phase III clinical study (RPE 04) of its ragweed product. The ragweed pollen season normally begins in mid-August, which meant that all patients in the RPE 04 study could be sure to receive at least ten weeks of treatment before the ragweed pollen season.

- **Equity offering**
  Curalogic made a secondary offering of 18 million new shares in June, and in July an overallotment option for 2 million shares was exercised in full, bringing the gross proceeds from the offering to DKK 340 million. The net proceeds from the offering totaled DKK 323 million net of transaction costs of DKK 17 million.

- **Submission of protocol for Phase III clinical study of the grass product**
  In August 2007, a protocol for a Phase III clinical study (GPE 03) of Curalogic's grass product was submitted to the regulatory authorities and ethical committees in the countries in which the study was planned to be conducted.

- **Submission of protocol for Phase II clinical study of the house dust mite product**
  A protocol for a Phase II clinical study (DME 01) of Curalogic's house dust mite product was submitted to the regulatory authorities and the ethical committee in Germany in August 2007.

- **Completion of treatment in Phase III clinical study of the ragweed product**
  In November all patients had completed the planned treatment in a Phase III clinical study (RPE 04) of Curalogic's ragweed product.

- **Treatment initiated of patients in Phase III clinical study of the grass product**
  In November 2007, treatment of the first patients in a Phase III clinical study (GPE 03) of Curalogic's grass product began in a large number of European countries.

- **Curalogic ready to begin Phase II clinical study of the house dust mite product**
  In late November, Curalogic had obtained all necessary permissions to start up a Phase II clinical study (DME 01) of its product for the treatment of house dust mite allergy, and treatment of the first patients began in December 2007 in Germany.

- **Publication of top-line results from the Phase III clinical study of the ragweed product**
  In December 2007, Curalogic published the results from its Phase III clinical study (RPE 04) of its ragweed product. The results showed that the dose tested was not effective. Against that background, Curalogic terminated the development activities for the ragweed product.

Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date

- **Publication of a new strategy – Curalogic looks for new development projects to replace its pipeline of projects in oral immunotherapy**
  On January 21, 2008, Curalogic announced to the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen that it intended to initiate a search process for new development projects. After having reassessed its strategy, Curalogic has decided also to terminate its development activities for the grass and house dust mite products.

Outlook for the Financial Year 2008

In the 2008 financial year, Curalogic expects to incur operating costs of approximately DKK 19 million. To this should be added expected interest income at the level of approximately DKK 13 million. Curalogic expects to incur a total loss of approximately DKK 6 million in 2008. Curalogic's cash resources as of December 31, 2008 are expected to be approximately DKK 276 million.

This outlook will be affected if we find new development projects during the 2008 financial year.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting will be held on April 21, 2008.

Curalogic Seeks New Development Projects

Curalogic has initiated a search process to identify new development projects offering an attractive risk profile that can replace its previous pipeline of clinical projects. The intention is to establish a pipeline of projects in order to reduce dependence on a single project. This can be done by licensing in several individual projects or by entering into an agreement about a broader pipeline. Curalogic expects to conclude an agreement during 2008 that will secure future clinical development projects for the Company.

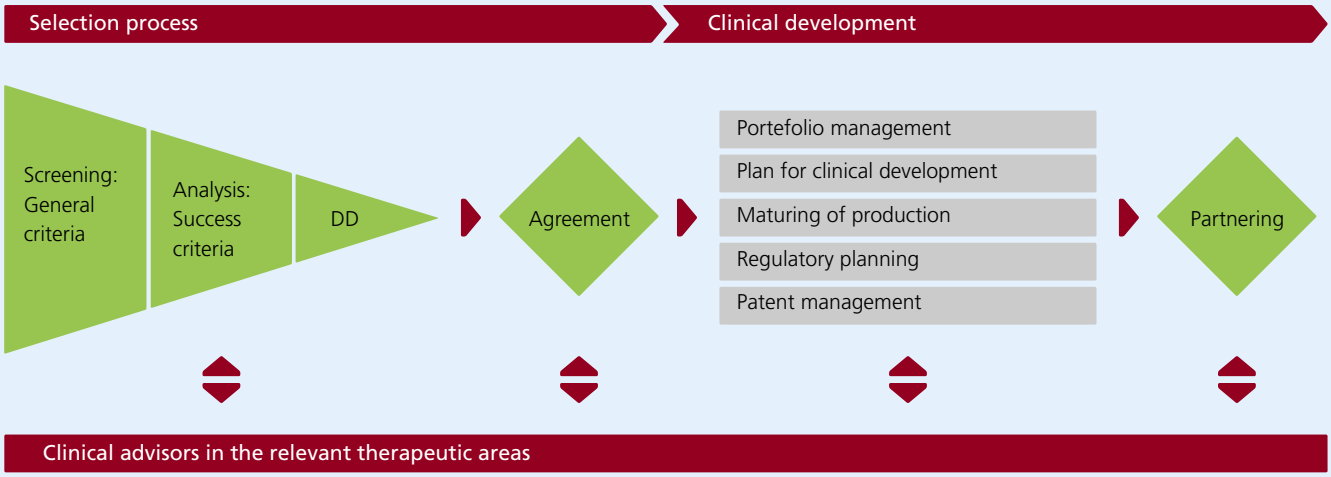
Curalogic's success criteria for an ideal development project are:

- At least Phase II
- Validation/"proof of concept"
- A significant market potential
- Strong patent protection
- Value-creating milestones that can be achieved with the Company's current financing

Search Process

Creating value in today's competitive market requires a carefully structured and proactive approach to finding the right projects. The search process will be planned in such a way that Curalogic can put itself in a situation where it negotiates contracts for a number of projects in parallel in order to strengthen its negotiating position. This will be done based on the expectation that negotiations can take some time, and that not all negotiations can be concluded with a favorable outcome.

Schematic view of the search process



The search process will be divided into three phases:

1. Screening: analyzing the pipelines of listed and privately held biotech companies worldwide based on general criteria. After screening, a number of projects will be selected for further analysis.

2. Analysis: comparing selected projects with our success criteria for development projects. Curalogic will take a more in-depth look at technical issues as well as issues of a more strategic nature. The analysis will be based on information provided by the companies, publicly available data and data in specialized databases to which Curalogic has access.

3. Due Diligence (DD): an in-depth verification of the project data of a few selected projects. Due diligence projects, which require a great deal of work, would not be launched until the general terms and conditions for a potential acquisition of the project have been agreed upon.

Curalogic possesses the competencies necessary to assess general market and development information and intends to consult third-party clinical advisors for advice on therapeutic areas in which the Company does not have its own specific expertise. Curalogic employees have development experience in a number of therapeutic areas such as respiratory, CNS, metabolic and dermatological diseases.

In connection with due diligence, Curalogic intends to use additional experts in the fields of patenting, regulatory affairs and other areas as needed.

Curalogic an Attractive Partner

It is currently difficult for biotech companies to find funding, and Curalogic would be an attractive partner for many biotech companies who have products under development, e.g. as a strategic partner for an unlisted company through which Curalogic gains access to a combined pipeline or as a license partner, with Curalogic developing one of its partner's products. In addition to financing development projects, Curalogic has a team of development experts who would be able to work on project development immediately after acquisition. In other words, Curalogic can initiate the development process the day the transaction is completed.

We receive many unsolicited inquiries from companies interested in working with Curalogic. The enquiries come from Danish as well as foreign companies, companies on the threshold of an IPO, and companies requiring funding for the further development of their projects. Therefore, we are not in doubt that we will be able to identify projects with a more attractive risk profile than the research-related projects we have decided to give up in the Company.
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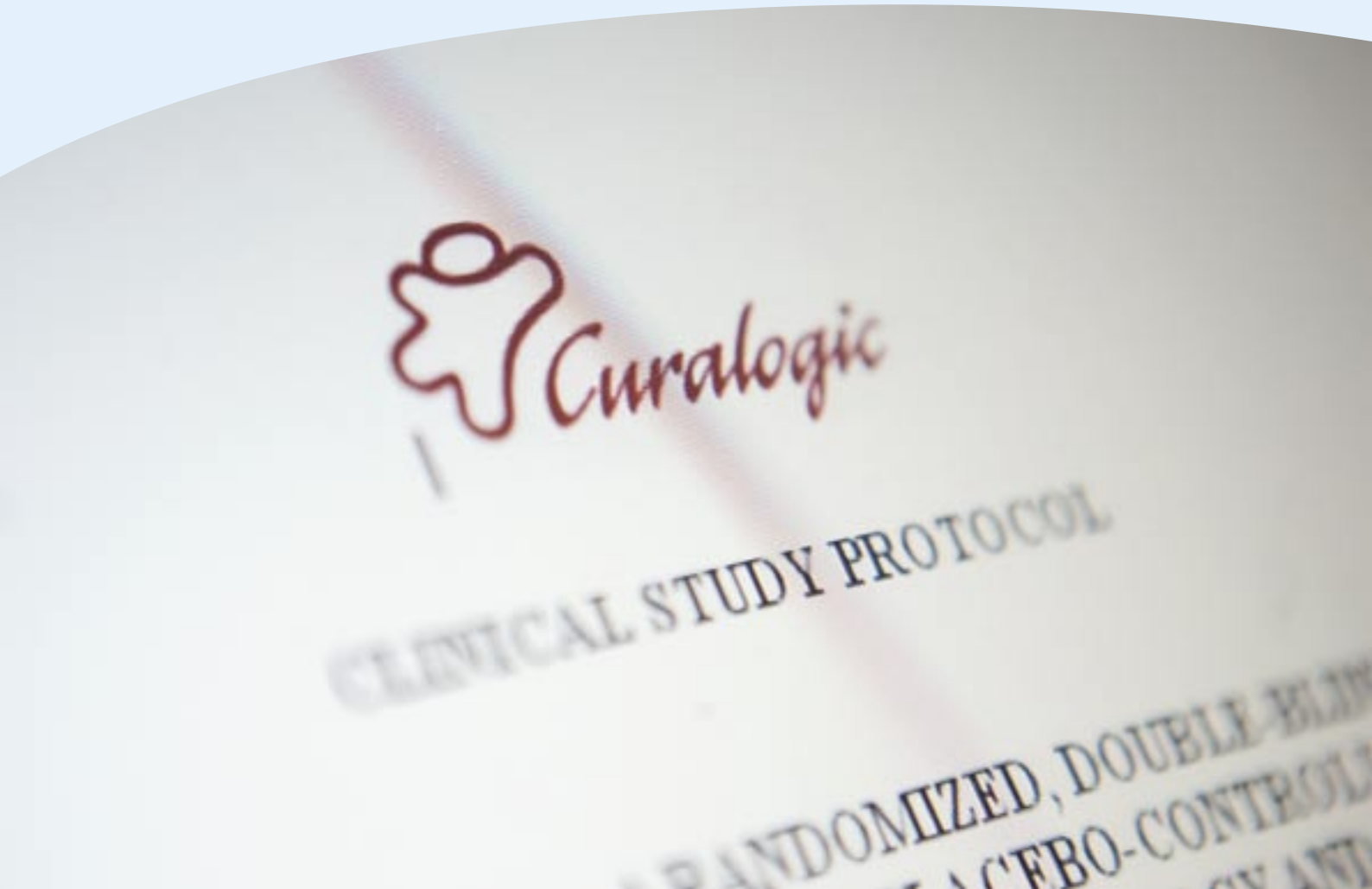
Clinical Development was the Key Word in 2007



Operating Review

The year 2007 was a year marked by many clinical activities which moved the overall pipeline forward. Curalogic completed a Phase III study, two Phase II studies and began a Phase III study and a Phase II study in 2007.

In 2007, Curalogic upscaled and characterized all the processes that form part of the manufacturing of the final ragweed product in 2007. This was done to prepare for the filing of a registration application for the ragweed product with the European regulatory authorities in the second half of 2008. This included sub-processes for the manufacture of ragweed pollen extract, microbeads, capsules, blister cards and the final product consisting of a blister card in a carton. Curalogic had also developed and tested a product name for oral immunotherapy and designed the packages for the final product.

Curalogic bought pollen and house dust mites from enterprises specialized in supplying starting material for the immunotherapy industry up to and including the year 2007. In 2007, Curalogic took steps to secure starting materials for its future production for the market. This included cultivation experiments with house dust mites in which Curalogic optimized the cultivation conditions, and it also included the first steps towards cultivation of ragweed and grass with a view to collecting pollen on an industrial scale.

On the following pages is a status report and a review of each of the three main products and the clinical studies conducted in 2007.

The Development of Oral Immunotherapy Has Been Terminated

On 21 December 2007, Curalogic submitted an announcement to the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen stating that it had completed a Phase III clinical study (RPE 04) of the ragweed product.

The overall conclusion on the RPE 04 study was that the dose tested was not effective, which means that Curalogic cannot, as planned, file an application for registration of the ragweed product in Europe in 2008.

Based on the results from the RPE 04 study, we decided already in December 2007 to terminate our development activities for the ragweed product.

Since the publication of the top-line results from the RPE 04 study, we have made a thorough analysis of all the study results together with both our own clinical advisors and external experts. On January 21, 2008, we issued an announcement with additional information.

The conclusion was that the tested dose of the ragweed product is not efficacious with respect to the primary and secondary efficacy measures. There is no difference in allergy symptoms between the active group and the placebo group, which indicates that much higher doses would be required in order to continue with the current formulation. The results were very surprising, because the study was conducted during a good pollen season, and because the patients in the active group had concentrations of ragweed-specific antibodies (immunoglobulins) in their blood identical to the concentrations achieved with injection-based and sublingual immunotherapy. The discussion with experts failed to shed light on the cause of the lack of effect on allergy symptoms. Curalogic believed that the formulation must be optimized to achieve efficacy for the ragweed product.

The active compounds in the grass and house dust mite products are proteins just like the active compounds in the ragweed product, and the formulations are identical to the formulation of the ragweed product. Curalogic therefore believed that the negative results of the RPE 04 study found in December 2007 indicated that the likelihood of achieving positive results with the grass and house dust mite products is significantly reduced.

Furthermore, we had conducted a detailed strategic review of the future development of our pipeline of oral allergy products. On the one hand, data from the RPE 04 study showed that the ragweed pollen extract reaches the immune system, but on the other hand the lack of understanding of the cause of the inefficacy means that optimizing the formulation will be a research project. This means that the development of the Company's pipeline will be set back several years and that the risk profile will be materially adversely affected. The conclusion on this strategic review was that Curalogic decided to terminate the development of oral immunotherapy in the Company. Instead of spending time researching whether the formulation for oral immunotherapy can be optimized, we decided to optimize our value creation by focusing on what we are best at: clinical development of pharmaceuticals. Owing to its business model, Curalogic is able to reduce its costs to a low level until it has found the right development project.

As a result of this decision, Curalogic terminated the ongoing study of the grass product (GPE 03). The Company's ongoing study of the house dust mite product (DME 01) was close to completion, and this study was therefore completed. All other development activities than the clinical studies, including production optimization, stability testing, etc. have also been terminated for all Company products. As a result of the lower level of activity, the staff has been reduced from 14 to seven employees.

Ragweed

Status
Curalogic completed a Phase III clinical study (RPE 04) of the ragweed product in 2007. The overall conclusion on the RPE 04 study was that the dose tested was not effective, and that means that Curalogic cannot, as planned, file an application for registration of the ragweed product in Europe in 2008. Against the background of the results from the RPE 04 study, Curalogic terminated its development activities for the ragweed product in late December 2007.

In the second half of 2007, Curalogic conducted a Phase II clinical study (RPE 08) of the ragweed product to study the possibility of eliminating up-dosing at the start-up of treatment. The study showed that the ragweed product was well tolerated without up-dosing.

In addition to the RPE 04 study, the ragweed product had previously been thoroughly tested in seven now completed clinical studies involving more than 1,000 patients. The results of the earlier clinical studies had demonstrated the same good reduction in allergy symptoms as can be achieved with injection immunotherapy, and that the product is safe and has very few side effects. Today, Management is not able to explain this difference, but it naturally has to take into account that the largest study clearly showed that the dose tested was not effective.

Design of and results from the Phase III clinical study (RPE 04) conducted in 2007
RPE 04 was a double-blinded, randomized, placebo-controlled study that was conducted during the 2007 ragweed pollen season. The study objective was to evaluate the effect and safety of a daily dose of orally administered ragweed pollen extract to patients suffering from ragweed allergy.

The study included 545 patients with moderate to severe ragweed allergy in the United States, Italy, Hungary and Serbia. The first patients were dosed in March 2007, and dosing of patients stopped in November 2007.

The results from the study showed that both the patients in the active group and those in the placebo group experienced a significant increase in their allergy symptoms in the ragweed pollen season (p>0,001), demonstrating that the right patients participated in the study and that the ragweed pollen season was good.

The patients received treatment with the product for 10-24 weeks prior to the ragweed pollen season. The primary endpoint of the study was a reduction of allergy symptoms, and the results showed that there were no differences in the allergy symptoms of the patients in the active group and the placebo group in the "ITT population". The ITT population is all patients enrolled in the study.

The analysis of the "per protocol population", clinics in the US versus Europe, and the effects of the duration of treatment before the ragweed pollen season led to the same conclusion. The "per protocol population" is all patients who have completed the study as described in the protocol.

An analysis of the plasma concentration of ragweed-specific immunoglobulins in the subjects' blood showed a significant increase in the active group (p>0,001), which was in line with results from earlier clinical studies of the ragweed product. The safety profile of the ragweed product corresponded to the profile observed in previous clinical studies.

Design of and results from the Phase II clinical study (RPE 08) conducted in 2007
A Phase II clinical study (RPE 08) of the ragweed product conducted by Curalogic in the second half of 2007 demonstrated that the expected therapeutic dose of the ragweed product was well tolerated without prior up-dosing.

The primary endpoint of the RPE 08 study was to determine the safety and tolerability of the same dose of the ragweed product as that tested in the RPE 04 study. The RPE 08 study was a double-blinded, randomized, placebo-controlled study of 45 US patients (30 in the active group and 15 in the placebo group) with moderate to severe ragweed pollen allergy. The patients were treated on a daily basis for four weeks outside the ragweed pollen season.

Grass

Status
In the first half of 2007, Curalogic conducted a Phase II clinical study (GPE 02) of the grass product which showed that even high doses of the product are well tolerated. In November, a Phase III clinical study of the grass product (GPE 03) was started up in 12 European contries.

Based on the result of our Phase III clinical study (RPE 04) of the ragweed product published in December 2007 and a reassessment of our strategy, we decided to terminate development activities of the grass product in January 2008. At the time, more than 400 patients had been enrolled in the GPE 03 study.

Curalogic's microbead formulation was used to administer grass pollen extract in two earlier clinical studies: one in the United States and one in Europe. The studies involved a total of 93 patients with moderate to severe grass allergy who were dosed on a daily basis for 1 to 10 weeks. No treatment-related serious adverse events or anaphylactic reactions were reported in the studies. The grass product was well-tolerated, both with and without updosing, and the adverse events were of a similar nature to those observed for the ragweed product.

Design and status of the Phase III clinical study (GPE 03) started up in 2007
The first patients in a Phase III clinical study (GPE 03) of the product for grass allergy were dosed in November 2007. The study was to have been conducted in 12 European countries, and more than 600 patients were to have been treated before and throughout the 2008 grass pollen season.

The GPE 03 study was a double-blinded, randomized, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of two doses of orally administered grass pollen extract. Patients with moderate to severe grass allergy were to be treated daily with one of the two active doses or placebo. Treatment was set to begin at least eight weeks prior to and to continue throughout the 2008 grass pollen season. The primary objective of the study was to evaluate the effect of the treatment measured as a total allergy symptom score.

Design of and results from the Phase II clinical study (GPE 02) conducted in 2007
In a Phase II clinical study (GPE 02) of the grass product, which Curalogic started up in January 2007 and reported on in May 2007, it was showed that high doses of the grass product were well tolerated with advance up-dosing.

In continuation of the GPE 02 study, Curalogic had dosed the grass product in a new group of patients (cohort B) and could therefore report that a high dose of the grass product was also well tolerated without advance up-dosing.

The primary endpoint of the GPE 02 study was to determine the maximum tolerated dose. GPE 02 was a double-blinded, randomized, placebo-controlled study in which 30 patients in Germany with moderate to severe grass pollen allergy received daily escalating doses of microencapsulated grass pollen extract (20 patients) or placebo (10 patients).

In cohort B, an additional 15 patients received high daily doses of the grass product without advance up-dosing for a week outside the grass pollen season (10 patients) or placebo (5 patients).

House Dust Mites

Status
In December, Curalogic started up a Phase II clinical study (DME 01) of the product for the treatment of house dust mite allergy. This study is a smaller, short-term safety study which, at the time of Management's decision to terminate the development of oral immunotherapy in the Company, was already close to completion, and the study was therefore completed. Accordingly, the DME 01 study was completed as planned, and a final report with the results from the study will be published later in 2008.

Design and status of the Phase II clinical study (DME 01)
The DME 01 study is conducted to test the tolerability of escalating doses of orally administered house dust mite extracts to patients suffering from house dust mite allergy. Thirty patients participate in the study, which is conducted at a single clinical centre in Berlin, Germany.

The DME 01 is a double-blinded, randomized, placebo-controlled study, whose primary endpoint is to determine the maximum tolerated dose, i.e. the highest dose that can be administered without too many side effects. A secondary endpoint of the study is to evaluate the safety of the house dust mite product. Patients with moderate to severe house dust mite allergy will be treated daily with escalating doses of the house dust mite extract. The dose level is increased after a thorough safety evaluation at the previous dose level.

Cat

Our product for the treatment of allergy to cat hair was in Phase II when we terminated the development of oral immunotherapy in the Company. We have explored several options for sourcing the cat allergen, and we have previously concluded that, commercially, the establishment of recombinant production would be the best solution.

At the end of 2007, Curalogic was in contract negotiations regarding the development of a cell line for recombinant production of cat allergen. These activities have been suspended.

Financial Review

Developments in Curalogic's activities in 2007 were in line with the plans as of the IPO in 2006. Furthermore, performance was in line with the expectations announced in March 2007 and the advance of the Phase II clinical study of the grass product for which Curalogic procured capital through its secondary offering in June 2007. Curalogic posted a larger loss in 2007 than projected in November 2007, but this was solely due to the fact that a number of costs incurred in connection with the termination of the oral immunotherapy projects were recognized in 2007.

Management believes that the results of the RPE 04 study published in December 2007 changed the risk profile of the Company's ongoing development projects so much that it was very likely that, if completed, the activities would not have generated value to the Company. In January 2008, Curalogic therefore decided to terminate all current development activities for oral immunotherapy in the Company. Curalogic's obligations as of December 31, 2007 relating to the termination of the activities were therefore deemed to involve losses, which were recognized in the financial statement for 2007.

The costs of the termination of the projects in oral immunotherapy totaled DKK 22 million. These costs included costs incurred in connection with the termination and closure of the current activities relating to the ragweed, grass and house dust mite products and payroll provisions for employees made redundant who were directly related to the terminated activities as well as writedowns on intangible assets and property, plant and equipment also deemed to be related to the terminated activities.

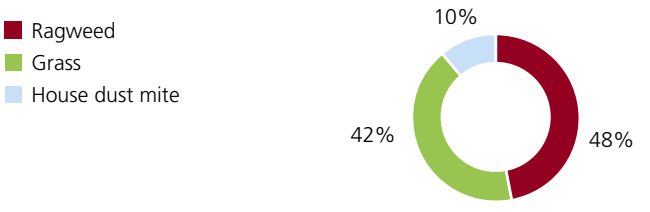
Income Statement

Revenue
Curalogic generated no revenue in 2007.

Research and development costs
Curalogic's research and development costs amounted to DKK 196.3 million in 2007 (2006: DKK 32.6 million). Staff costs included in research and development costs amounted to DKK 9.3 million in 2007 (2006: DKK 2.6 million). The increase was a result of a number of new employees being hired during the year in connection with the expansion of the Company's clinical development activities.

Curalogic incurred development costs for clinical studies, maturing of production and related activities totaling DKK 187.0 million in 2007 (2006: DKK 30.0 million). The most significant development costs incurred during the year were costs related to the Phase III study of the ragweed product (RPE 04), costs of preparing and conducting the Phase III study of the grass product (GPE 03), the Phase II study of the grass product (GPE 02) and costs of preparing the Phase II study of the house dust mite product (DME 01), costs of production of pharmaceutical compounds and pharmaceutical products and various analyses.

Breakdown of development costs on the three main projects (including costs of termination)



As previously indicated, Curalogic's obligations relating to the termination of the oral immunotherapy projects were charged to the income statement for 2007. A breakdown of the provisions taken on the three main projects as of 31 December 2007 is shown below:

Ragweed	DKK 1.5 million
Grass	DKK 14.2 million
House dust mites	DKK 4.5 million
Total	DKK 20.2 million

Administrative expenses
Curalogic's administrative expenses amounted to DKK 12.0 million in 2007 (2006: DKK 7.3 million). Out of the administrative expenses, staff costs, including in relation to the Board of Directors, totaled DKK 6.2 million in 2007 (2006: DKK 4.3 million). Other administrative expenses amounted to DKK 5.8 million in 2007 (2006: DKK 3.0 million).

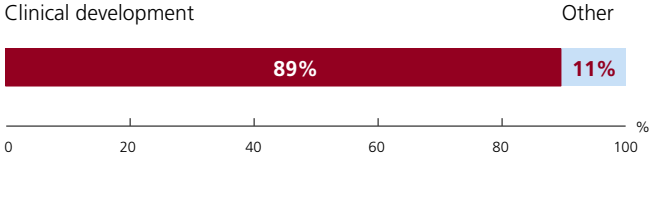
Operating loss (EBIT)
Curalogic posted an operating loss of DKK 208.3 million in 2007 (2006: DKK 39.9 million).

In Curalogic, by far the majority of costs are incurred for development activities outside the Company, and a large part of these costs are clinical development costs. In 2007, 89% of EBIT was spent on external development costs, and only 11% was spent on salaries for employees in development and on being listed on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen and for other administrative purposes.

Net financials
Curalogic recorded net financial income of DKK 4.5 million in 2007 (2006: DKK 2.2 million). The financial income of DKK 11.2 million represented interest on the proceeds from Curalogic's IPO in June 2006 and from its secondary offering in June 2007. Financial expenses amounted to DKK 6.6 million and were attributable to unrealized exchange rate losses on forward exchange contracts and to exchange rate losses on bank deposits denominated in foreign currencies, primary US dollars.

Net loss for the year
Curalogic posted a pre-tax loss of DKK 203.8 million in 2007 (2006: DKK 37.6 million). Tax on the loss on ordinary operations was DKK 0.0 million in both 2007 and 2006. Curalogic has not recognized the value of the tax losses as an asset in the balance sheet as Management believes that the criteria for doing so have not been met, and the net loss for the year was consequently DKK 203.8 million in 2007 (2006: DKK 37.6 million).

The distribution of Curalogic's total cost in %



Balance Sheet

Curalogic's equity stood at DKK 281.1 million as of December 31, 2007 (December 31, 2006: DKK 160.2 million).

Cash and cash equivalents stood at DKK 329.9 million as of December 31, 2007 (December 31, 2006: DKK 166.0 million). The net proceeds from the secondary offering in June 2007 were placed in operating accounts and term accounts based on an assessment of expected cash requirements.

Moreover, Curalogic also entered into forward currency contracts in 2006 and purchased foreign currency in 2007 to hedge future payments for clinical studies and other expected payments denominated in US dollars.

Cash Flow Statement

Liquidity and capital resources
Curalogic recorded a cash outflow from primary operations of DKK 161.9 million in 2007 (2006: a cash outflow of DKK 35.3 million).

The cash flow from net financials was an inflow of DKK 2.9 million in 2007 (2006: DKK 3.6 million), which brought the aggregate cash flow from operating activities to an outflow of DKK 159.1 million in 2007 (2006: an outflow of DKK 31.7 million).

In June 2007, the Company made a secondary offering. After deduction of expenses incurred in connection with the transaction, the net proceeds from the offering totaled DKK 322.9 million. In 2006, the Company made an IPO on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen. After deduction of expenses incurred in connection with the transaction, the net proceeds from the IPO totaled DKK 181.4 million. Furthermore, Curalogic raised loans in 2006 against convertible instruments of debt of DKK 8 million which have subsequently been converted into shares.

Allocation of the Net Loss for the Year

The Board proposes that the net loss for the year be transferred to retained loss.

Outlook for 2008

In the 2008 financial year, Curalogic expects to incur costs of approximately DKK 19 million. To this should be added expected interest income at the level of approximately DKK 13 million. Curalogic expects to incur a total loss of approximately DKK 6 million in 2008. Curalogic's cash resources as of December 31, 2008 are expected to be approximately DKK 276 million.

This outlook will be affected if we find new development projects during the 2008 financial year.

Events after the Balance Sheet Date

As stated in the announcement to the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen dated January 21, 2008, Curalogic has decided after the balance sheet date to discontinue the development of its oral immunotherapy projects in the Company.

Risk Management

In this section, we will only discuss factors we consider to be important in understanding the Company's current risk profile.

Risk that Acquired Technologies Must Be Given Up

The development of a drug is subject to a significant risk that the development must be given up, either due to lack of efficacy or because of unacceptable side effects. In the future, Curalogic will seek to base its pipeline on several projects to reduce the risk of ending up in a similar situation again.

Risk of Inability to Re-establish a Development Pipeline on Financially Acceptable Terms

Curalogic will have to sign agreements with third parties, and there is a risk that the parties are unable to agree on the financial terms. If, at the end of 2008, Curalogic is forced to conclude that it is unable to re-establish a pipeline, the Company will consider whether to return the Company's assets to the shareholders.

Financial Risks

Curalogic has a number of risks that relate to the its financial performance, its financial resources and thus also its financial management.

- Curalogic is exposed to fluctuations in the exchange rate of the US dollar. For this reason, the Company hedged its most significant expected future payments immediately after its IPO in 2006 and after its secondary offering in June 2007, either through forward currency contracts or by buying the currency in question. Curalogic currently has an exposure in US dollars which may be a risk if the currency is used outside the United States and the exchange rate at the date of use is different from the exchange rate at the date of purchase.

- With the proceeds from the secondary offering in June 2007, Curalogic has sufficient financing to carry out clinical activities to a certain extent. To continue clinical development in the longer term, Curalogic will have to procure additional capital from the equity market in in the longer term or by way of revenues from partnership agreements. The actual capital requirements will obviously depend very much on what activities Curalogic may contract to develop in the time to come. However, due to its business model with a small organization and resultant low overheads, the Company has a great deal of strategic flexibility in securing the best financing for future developments for investors, since the overheads connected with operating the Company are moderate compared with the cost of the clinical studies.

- Curalogic's cash is placed in term and call accounts with highly reputed banks, so the Company is not deemed to have any credit risk.

Investment in a biotech company is subject to risk, and the section on risk factors in Curalogic's offering circular from June 2007 contains a broad discussion of these risks. The risks discussed apply to all companies that are involved in drug development and finance this development in whole or in part by raising capital on the stock market.

Organization and Development

Organization and Employees

In the pharmaceutical industry, companies normally use a combination of insourcing and outsourcing to perform the tasks associated with developing and commercializing a product. The distribution between insourcing and outsourcing varies from company to company. Curalogic has chosen to adopt an outsourcing model, whereby we outsource the majority of the tasks associated with the development of pharmaceuticals.

Curalogic's external suppliers may generally be divided into the following four groups:

CMOs: Contract manufacturing organizations which manufacture material such as clinical study material.

CROs: Contract research organizations which conduct analyses, preclinical or clinical studies.

Consultants: Independent advisors who advise on e.g. regulatory affairs, market-related issues and statistics. As an important part of our strategy, we receive ongoing advice from our patent advisors, both relating to Curalogic's own patent portfolio and to monitoring of competitors.

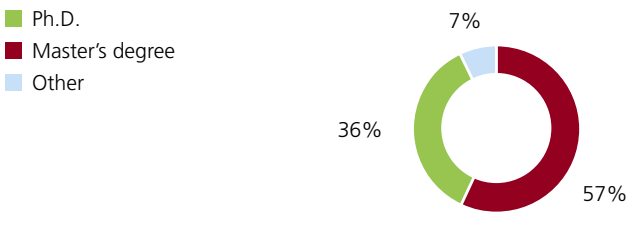
Scientific advisors: Recognized researchers within e.g. allergy who participate actively in the planning of the Company's clinical studies.

Curalogic has adopted an outsourcing business model to ensure that as much of our capital as possible is applied towards developing pharmaceuticals. The model chosen allows a small company to span all the different specialties needed to develop a product for the market and at the same time remain a small, flexible and dynamic organization. Management believes that outsourcing controlled by an in-house team of specialists is a cost-effective way to achieve the highest quality of service within all the disciplines needed to bring pharmaceuticals to market.

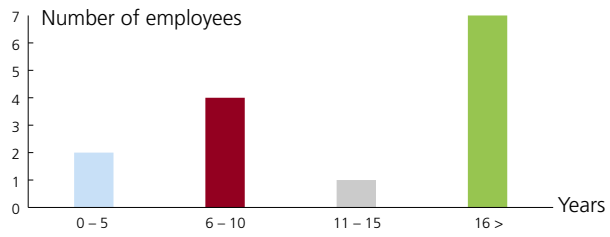
At the beginning of 2007, Curalogic had 11 employees whereas at the end of 2007 we had fourteen employees.

Curalogic's employees as of year-end 2007 have project-related key competences covering drug development, project management, clinical development, quality assurance, and the development of drugs for a number of therapeutic areas. Curalogic's employees have extensive experience from the pharmaceutical and biotech industries, and their seniority is shown in the figure below.

Breakdown of employees by education at year-end 2007



Employee seniority in the pharmaceutical and biotech industries at year-end 2007



After Curalogic decided to terminate its development of orally administered immunotherapy in the Company in early 2008, the number of employees was cut from 14 to 7. The current number of employees is adjusted precisely to the situation the Company is in right now. There are a large number of activities to be handled during this phase of termination and closure. Moreover, the Company has begun a process of searching for a new pipeline.

Environmental Impact and Ethics

Curalogic focuses on complying with the rules and regulations for the development of drug candidates. Although Curalogic has no in-house research activities, we are aware of potential environmental effects, on both the indoor and outdoor environment.

We consider health and safety to be an important issue at Curalogic, and we wish to comply with the regulatory requirements in this field. We wish to create a good working environment, both physical and mental, ensuring that the design of the workplace, etc. is correct and that employee job satisfaction is as high as possible so that, together, we can perform at our best for the Company.

Curalogic must comply with international standards on drug development, whose purpose is to control the quality of the entire process involved in the development of a drug product. The regulatory authorities require animal experiments to be conducted in connection with the development of new drugs. This is necessary in order to assess efficacy, mode of action, and safety for the participants in the clinical studies. Curalogic focuses on complying with current regulatory requirements applicable to animal experiments and on ensuring that such experiments are conducted in the most humane and suitable manner.

Investor Relations

Investor Relations Policy

Open dialogue with shareholders, potential investors, analysts and other stakeholders is high on Curalogic's agenda.

Being a listed company, it is important for Curalogic to be perceived as serious and forthcoming, and we wish to emphasize the following in our investor relations policy:

- Curalogic will immediately publish all important information via the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen and thereafter to all persons listed in the Company's contact database.
- Curalogic intends to provide explicit and clear communication, ensuring that all types of investors and stakeholders have the opportunity to gain insight in the matters communicated by the Company.
- As part of the efforts to provide the deepest possible insight into Curalogic's affairs, all information will to the extent possible be communicated both in Danish and in English.
- All information will be available from Curalogic's website immediately after publication via the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen.
- Curalogic will publish quarterly reports.
- Curalogic will seek to arrange meetings with all our investor groups. Consistent with best practice investor relations, at such meetings Curalogic will not be releasing information not previously published.

Announcements to the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen, presentations, quarterly and annual reports, etc. may be downloaded from or read directly in Danish on the corporate website www.curalogic.dk. English-language versions of the information are available at www.curalogic.com.

In June 2007, Curalogic began issuing welcome letters to all new registered shareholders in order to invite them to participate in an open and direct dialogue. Moreover, we use the OMX Nordic Exchange's Investor News to communicate presentations at major conferences via the OMX Nordic Exchange to all interested parties.

Curalogic have previously sent our quarterly and annual reports to all our registered shareholders, but in order to make communications between us and our shareholders easy and cost free, we have decided to stop this practice. Shareholders who wish to receive print versions of our annual and quarterly reports are always welcome to contact us. Shareholders who register for our news service on the corporate website will receive all company announcements directly by e-mail.

Financial Calendar 2008

The Annual General Meeting will be held at on Monday, April 21, 2008 at the FUHU Conference Centre, Fiolstræde 44, DK-1171 Copenhagen K, Denmark.

The annual report for 2007 will be published on March 12, 2008
The Q1 2008 report will be published on May 21, 2008
The Q2 2008 report will be published on August 27, 2008
The Q3 2008 report will be published on November 19, 2008

Curalogic has chosen to follow the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen's recommendation of observing a four-week silent period before the publication of interim or annual reports.

Analyst Coverage

As of the end of 2007, the Curalogic share was covered by:

Carnegie Danmark
Overgaden neden Vandet 9B
DK-1414 Copenhagen K
Denmark
Annette Lykke
anette.lykke@carnegie.dk
phone +45 32 88 02 98

Danske Equities
Holmens Kanal 2-12
1132 Copenhagen K
Denmark
Martin Parkhøi
martin.parkhoi@danskebank.com
phone +45 33 44 04 41

Gudme Raaschou Bank
Børsgade 4-8
1215 Copenhagen K
Denmark
Brian Rathje
bra@gr.dk
phone +45 33 44 90 81

Piper Jaffray
One South Place
Fifth Floor
London EC4N 7US
United Kingdom
Sam Fazeli
sam.m.fazeli@pjc.com
phone +44 20 77 438 746

Tracey West
Tracey.j.west@pjc.com
phone +44 20 77 438 742

Investor Relations Activities

In 2007, we presented Curalogic in various connections in order to have a dialogue with existing shareholders, analysts and potential investors.

In 2007, Curalogic held more than 70 investor meetings with individual investors in Copenhagen, Stockholm, London, Frankfurt, Paris, Brussels and New York.

Website

We consider it important for our website to be up to date at all times and contain the most recent information from Curalogic. There are many ways to obtain information at our site, and it is available in both Danish and English: www.curalogic.dk is the Danish-language version, and www.curalogic.com is the English-language version.

At the site, we announce various events under "Investor Relations/Events," and when Curalogic has attended an event, the presentation and webcast, if applicable, used will also be available at the site under "Investor Relations/Presentations."

Our site contains our financial calendar, downloadable financial statements, in-depth information on our previous projects, and there is a great deal more information available in both Danish and English.

We encourage all our shareholders, analysts and other stakeholders to go to the site to sign up for our news service and receive the latest Company announcements by e-mail as soon as possible after we send them to the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen. To register for this service, please go to "Investor Relations/News Service."

If you cannot find the information you are looking for, you are always welcome to call us on tel. +45 9999 2400 or send an e-mail to info@curalogic.com

Person responsible for IR: Helle Busck Fensvig, EVP and CFO

www.curalogic.dk • www.curalogic.com

Investor Events in 2007

November 2007	Road Show, Q3, Copenhagen, London and New York
November 27, 2007	Piper Jaffray 19th Annual Healthcare Conference, New York, USA
November 5, 2007	Acumen BioFin Rodman & Renshaw Healthcare Conference, New York, USA
October 30, 2007	Biotech agreement with Sydbank
October 11, 2007	The Danish Pharmaceutical Society, Copenhagen, Denmark
October 3, 2007	OMX shareholder agreement, Odense, Denmark
October 1, 2007	Health – potential and success in future, with Jyske Bank, Copenhagen, Denmark
September 27, 2007	Danish Investor Show 2007, Copenhagen, Denmark
September 21, 2007	Swiss-Scandinavian Bio-Business Seminar, Zurich, Switzerland
September 17, 2007	Road Show Q2, Copenhagen and London, England
June 20, 2007	London Health Care Conference, Piper Jaffray, London, England
June 19, 2007	OMX MidCap+ and SmallCap+ event, Aarhus, Denmark
June 11, 2007	Road Show with Piper Jaffray and Danske Bank, Copenhagen, London, Paris, Brussels and Frankfurt
May 8, 2007	Company presentation at Nørresundby Bank with Gudme Raaschou
April 12, 2007	Curalogic's Capital Market Day, Copenhagen, Denmark
April 10, 2007	Focus on biotech companies and E*trade Bank
March 27, 2007	Breakfast meeting at Nokken Business Club, Rungsted, Denmark
March 20, 2007	Consultants' day at Sønderborg, Denmark
March 17, 2007	Company presentation in the Danish Shareholders' Association, Næstved, Denmark
March 2007	Road Show, Annual Report 2006 with Danske Equities, Copenhagen, London and Stockholm
February 26, 2007	Road Show with Gudme Raaschou Bank in Denmark
January 30, 2007	Mid-Caps Healthcare Seminar with Kepler Equities, Paris, France

Announcements to the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen in 2007

Announcement no.	Date		Announcement
26 - 2007	Dec. 21,	2007	Curalogic announces top line results from Phase III clinical study with the ragweed product
25 - 2007	Dec. 14,	2007	Curalogic A/S issues warrants
24 - 2007	Nov. 29,	2007	Curalogic is ready to commence a clinical study with the house dust mite product
-	Nov. 27,	2007	Curalogic has presented at the Piper Jaffray conference in New York
23 - 2007	Nov. 22,	2007	Interim report for the period January 1 to September 30, 2007
22 - 2007	Nov. 19,	2007	Curalogic has commenced a Phase III clinical study with the grass product
21 - 2007	Nov. 5,	2007	Curalogic updates from its Phase III study with the ragweed product
-	Nov. 5,	2007	Curalogic will present at the Acumen BioFin Rodman & Renshaw Conference in New York
-	Nov. 2,	2007	Curalogic has moved to a new and bigger office
20 - 2007	Aug. 30,	2007	Interim report for the period January 1 to June 30, 2007
19 - 2007	July 6,	2007	Total share capital and total number of votes in Curalogic A/S
18 - 2007	July 4,	2007	Full exercise of overallotment option
17 - 2007	July 4,	2007	Total share capital and total number of votes in Curalogic A/S
16 - 2007	June 21,	2007	Announcement about allocation of shares and pricing
15 - 2007	June 20,	2007	Announcement about closing of offering June 2007
14 - 2007	June 8,	2007	Curalogic offers new shares to accelerate the development and changes the company's financial expectations for 2007
13 - 2007	June 6,	2007	All patients are enrolled in Curalogic's clinical EU phase III study with the ragweed product
12 - 2007	June 1,	2007	Total share capital and total number of votes in Curalogic A/S
11 - 2007	May 29,	2007	Interim report for the period January 1 to March 31, 2007
10 - 2007	May 15,	2007	In a phase II clinical study, Curalogic has shown that its grass product is well tolerated without up-dosing
09 - 2007	May 2,	2007	Curalogic has obtained promising clinical results with its grass product
08 - 2007	April 23,	2007	Outcome of the Annual General Meeting of Curalogic A/S
07 - 2007	April 12,	2007	Notice convening Annual General Meeting of Curalogic A/S
06 - 2007	March 13,	2007	Curalogic announces annual report 2006
05 - 2007	March 9,	2007	Curalogic has started clinical EU phase III study with its ragweed product
04 - 2007	Feb. 20,	2007	Curalogic presents ragweed data at the AAAAI meeting
03 - 2007	Jan. 16,	2007	Curalogic issues warrants
02 - 2007	Jan. 12,	2007	Financial calendar for 2007
01 - 2007	Jan. 11,	2007	Curalogic has started clinical phase II study with its grass product

All announcements can be read in full at www.curalogic.com.

We Are Moving Towards New Goals

Shareholder Information

Curalogic's Basic Data

Stock exchange	OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen
ISIN	DK0060040756
Share capital as of December 31, 2007	DKK 28,214,408 nominal value
Nominal denomination	DKK 0.50
Number of shares as of December 31, 2007	56,428,816
Warrants issued as of December 31, 2007	5,307,976*
Bearer securities	Yes
Voting restrictions	No
Reuters code	CUR.CO
Bloomberg code	CUR DC

*Note: Out of the 5,307,976 warrants issued, 2,846,976 were issued to Nordic Biotech K/S in connection with the issuance of convertible debt instruments prior to our IPO. The convertible instruments were converted into shares in connection with the IPO. The 2,846,976 warrants are still owned by Nordic Biotech K/S.

Capital Structure

Curalogic has one share class, each share of DKK 0.50 nominal value carries one vote, and all shares are freely negotiable and transferable. However, in connection with the IPO, the Management and Nordic Biotech K/S signed lock-up agreements which prevent them from selling shares acquired before the IPO until in June 2008. There are no restrictions on voting rights or ownership. All issued shares have been admitted for trading on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen.

The Board of Directors of Curalogic is authorized to issue up to 145,000 warrants in one or more issues during the period until March 31, 2009 for subscription of new shares with a nominal value of up to DKK 72,500 and to make the related increase of the share capital. The Board of Directors holds no other authorizations to issue or acquire treasury shares as per the current Articles of Association.

Movements in Share Capital

Curalogic made an offering of 18 million new shares in June 2007, and in July 2007 an overallotment option for 2 million shares was exercised in full. The gross proceeds from the offering of the 20 million new shares was DKK 340 million. The net proceeds from the offering totaled DKK 323 million net of transaction costs of DKK 17 million. After the exercise of the overallotment option, Curalogic's issued share capital totals 56,428,816 shares of DKK 0.50 nominal each, equivalent to DKK 28,214,408.

Ownership Structure

As of December 31, 2007, the following shareholders had notified Curalogic that they held 5% or more of the Company's shares:

- ATP
- Fåmandsforeningen LD
- Nordic Biotech K/S

As of December 31, 2007, Curalogic had 3,549 registered shareholders, most of whom are Danish investors. The registered shareholders represented 80.0% of the share capital. The remaining part of the share capital is held by unregistered investors in Denmark and abroad, but Management believes that these shares are mainly held by international investors.

Amendments to the Articles of Association

Curalogic's Articles of Association may be amended by a resolution adopted by the shareholders at a general meeting as set out in the Danish Public Companies Act, including sections 78 and 79 of the Act. The Articles of Association do not contain provisions on amendment that are stricter than as provided by the Danish Public Companies Act. As provided by section 78 of the Danish Public Companies Act, amendments of the Articles of Association must, as a general rule, be adopted by at least two-thirds of both the votes cast and the voting share capital represented at the general meeting. Stricter rules on adoption apply to certain amendments, including amendments subject to section 79 of the Act. Furthermore, the Board of Directors may make amendments of the Articles of Association that may be a consequence of the grant, exercise or lapse of warrants.

Register of Insiders

Curalogic maintains a register of insiders comprising persons who hold shares in the Company and who concurrently hold inside information. These persons include employees, partners/spouses of employees, the Management and members of the Board of Directors.

Registrar

VP Investor Services A/S
Helgeshøj Allé 61
DK-2630 Taastrup
Denmark

To enable a direct dialogue, we encourage all our shareholders to register their shares.

Curalogic's Advisors

Legal advisor to the Company	Gorrissen Federspiel Kierkegaard H.C. Andersens Boulevard 12 DK-1553 Copenhagen V Denmark
Independent auditors	Deloitte Weidekampsgade 6 DK-2300 Copenhagen S Denmark
Principal bankers	Danske Bank A/S Holmens Kanal 2-12 DK-1092 Copenhagen K Denmark

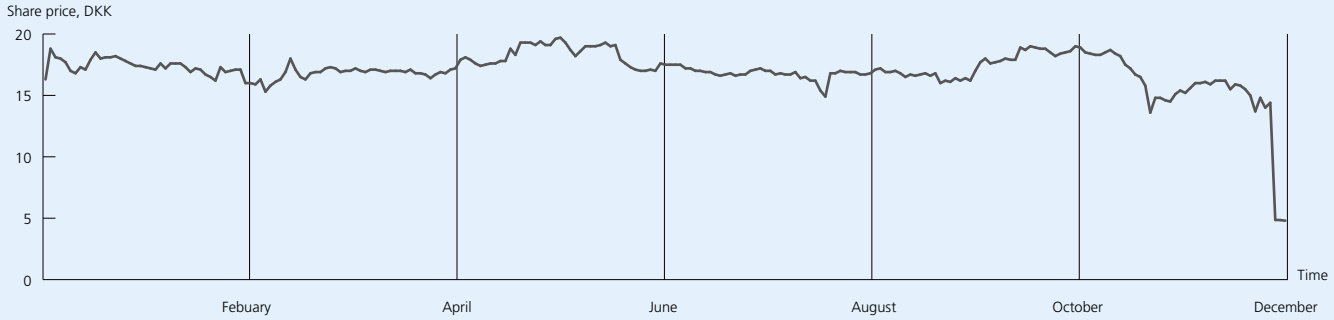
Share Price Performance

Curalogic's shares are listed on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen in the SmallCap+ segment. The closing price of the shares as of December 31, 2007, was DKK 4.80 per share, equivalent to a decline by 70% during the financial year. At the share price of DKK 4.80, Curalogic's market capitalization at year-end 2007 was DKK 271 million.

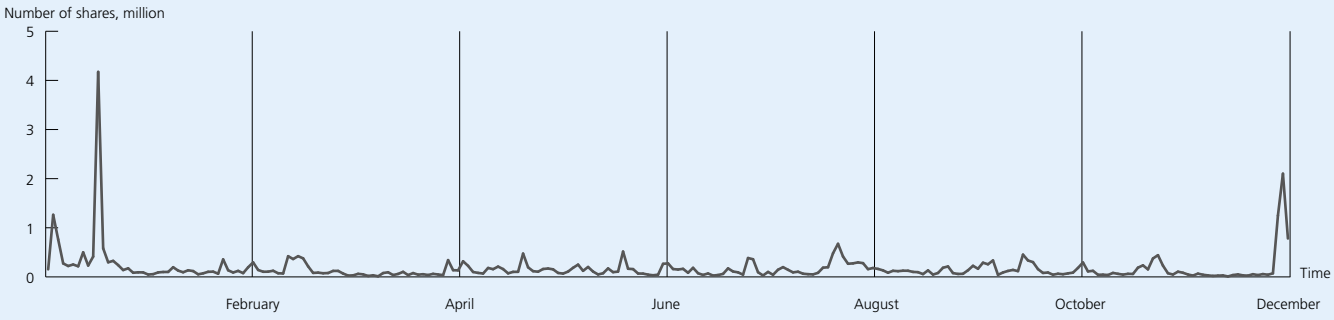
Liquidity

Curalogic shares worth DKK 726,372,401 were traded on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen in the course of 2007. The number of shares traded was 44,705,476. As the table below shows, the price of the shares rose during the year, but fell sharply in late December as a result of the negative results from our RPE 04 study. The liquidity varied during the year but was generally better than in 2006.

Share price performance 2007



Share turnover 2007



Warrants

The table below provides an overview of warrants issued by Curalogic as of December 31, 2007 and of movements in 2007.

The share-based incentive program accounts for 4.4% of the outstanding share capital, whilst the remaining warrants, accounting for 5.0% of the outstanding share capital, were issued to Nordic Biotech K/S in connection with an issue of convertible debt instruments prior to the Company's IPO. As shown in the table, the total number of warrants issued as of December 31, 2007, accounted for 9.4% of the outstanding share capital and 8.6% of the fully diluted share capital.

Share-based incentive program
Curalogic has set up a share-based incentive program (warrants) with the primary purpose of attracting and retaining the best qualified employees, members of the Board of Directors and advisors. When designing the incentive program, we considered it important to have a strong incentive component, and for the interests of shareholders and warrant holders to be aligned. The idea is to grant warrants when new employees join the Company and regularly to employees and the Management Board in order to promote long-term behavior with clearly defined targets and valuation according to accepted methods.

The share-based incentive program contains provisions to the effect that warrants granted but not yet vested can be exchanged (accumulated vesting) if more than half the Company's share capital is sold or exchanged.

The Board of Directors expects to review the incentive program in connection with the Company's Annual General Meeting in 2008.

Convertible debt instruments and warrants issued to Nordic Biotech K/S
Before our IPO, we issued convertible instruments and concurrently issued warrants to Nordic Biotech K/S. The convertible instruments were converted into shares in connection with the IPO. The 2,846,976 warrants are still owned by Nordic Biotech K/S.

Warrant status as of 31. December 2007 and movements in 2007

	Employees	Management Board	Board of Directors	Others	Total
Issued as of January 1, 2007	936,000	160,000	304,000	2,862,976	4,262,976
Granted in 2007	659,000	300,000	120,000	24,000	1,103,000
Lapsed (No longer employed) in 2007	(58,000)	0	0	0	(58,000)
Issued as of December 31, 2007	1,537,000	460,000	424,000	2,886,976	5,307,976
Percentage of issued shared in %	2.72%	0.82%	0.75%	5.12%	9.41%
Percentage of fully diluted shared in %	2.49%	0.75%	0.69%	4.68%	8.60%

"Others" is composed of Clinical Advisors, 40,000 warrants, and Nordic Biotech K/S, 2,846,976 warrants. The Company's share capital consists of 56,428,816 issued shares with a nominal value of DKK 0.50 each. The number of fully diluted shares as of December 31, 2007 was 61,736,792. After the issuance of the warrants granted in 2007, the balance of the authorization to the Board of Directors for the period until March 31, 2009 is 145,000 warrants.

Corporate Governance

Curalogic is managed by a two-tier system consisting of the Board of Directors and the Management Board. The designation Management Board refers to Peter Moldt, the President and CEO, who is in charge of the day-to-day management of the Company in cooperation with the Management which, in addition to the CEO, consists of two Executive Vice Presidents. The members of the Management are not members of the Board of Directors, but the members of the Management participate in the meetings of the Board of Directors and submit regular reports to the Board of Directors on the status of the Company's activities and operations. The composition of the Board of Directors with complementary and relevant competences enables a constructive debate with the Management on all significant issues relevant to Company developments.

The Board of Directors has five members who are elected by the shareholders in general meeting for terms of one year. They are eligible for re-election. The Board of Directors is composed in such a way that the individual members complement each other to the widest possible extent. Members of the Board of Directors are not allowed to remain in office beyond the annual general meeting held in the calendar year in which they attain the age of 70. Christian K. Hansen is a partner of Nordic Biotech K/S, Curalogic's largest shareholder.

Board of Directors Name	Year of birth	Member since	Position
Jakob Schmidt	1966	2006	Chairman
Christian K. Hansen	1966	2004	Board member
Pamela J. Kirby	1953	2005	Board member
Alf A. Lindberg	1939	2006	Board member
Carl Spana	1962	2005	Board member

The Board of Directors held twelve meetings in 2007: eight planned meetings and four ad hoc meetings. Out of the eight planned meetings, five are held as face-to-face meetings, at which the following fields are considered as a fixed part of the model: strategy, budget, evaluation of the Management and the Company, risk management, capital structure and approval of the annual financial statements. Three of the planned meetings, all held to adopt interim financial statements, are held as telephone conferences.

Audit committee
The Board of Directors has set up an audit committee consisting of Jakob Schmidt and Christian K. Hansen. The duties of the audit committee are to assist the Board of Directors in its cooperation with the Company's independent auditors and in its review of the financial reporting and accounting procedures. These duties are reviewed and specified by the Board of Directors on an annual basis. However, by far the majority of tasks related to the financial statements are handled by the entire Board of Directors together.

Compensation committee
The Board of Directors has set up a compensation committee consisting of Jakob Schmidt, Christian K. Hansen and Carl Spana. The compensation committee assists the Board of Directors in connection with recruitment, determination of compensation and bonus and warrant programs. The committee's work is performed with a view to preparing resolutions to be made by the entire Board of Directors.

Curalogic is focused on maintaining relations with our shareholders, Board of Directors and Management so as to be generally consistent with corporate governance as recommended by the Copenhagen Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Committee in 2001 and supplemented in 2005.

Curalogic's rationale for following the recommendations is a wish to build confidence in Curalogic and ensure that the quality of the Management's work creates a dynamic company for our shareholders, potential investors and other stakeholders in order to attract more investors. The Company's corporate governance is based on values such as openness, transparency, responsibility and non-discrimination.

Curalogic therefore considers it appropriate to apply the "comply or explain" principle, as it gives the Company flexibility and scope to organize the Company based on the needs and aspirations it finds most dynamic and enriching.

Curalogic complies with the recommendations of the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen with a few exceptions that are set out and explained below:

- The Board of Directors has not yet established a formal system for evaluating its own work. Curalogic is a young company, and the seniority of the members of the Board of Directors ranges between two and three years. This means that ongoing discussions take place about how the collaboration between the Board of Directors and the Management Board is best organized to ensure optimum interaction and sparring for the purpose of developing the Company in the best possible way. In the 2008 financial year, Curalogic's Board of Directors expects to devise and implement a system for evaluating its own work.
- Curalogic has not established a formalized process for the Board of Directors' evaluation of the Company's Management Board. Instead, Curalogic uses a process under which goals and targets are set for the Management Board's work with a subsequent evaluation thereof by the Board of Directors.
- Curalogic has not set up a Board committee for identifying new members of the Board of Directors or the Management Board. As a general rule, identification of new members of the Board of Directors or appointment of new members of the Management Board will be discussed by all members of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors of Curalogic has previously made use of ad hoc Board committees for discussing selected topics. Such ad hoc committees have subsequently reported back to the entire Board of Directors, which has considered the matter based on the recommendations by the committee.
- Due to its size, Curalogic has not elected a vice chairman.
- Curalogic has issued warrants to the members of its Board of Directors, but it has been done at exercise prices above the market price (see warrant terms in note 12).

Board of Directors

Jakob Schmidt (Chairman)
Born in 1966. Jakob Schmidt holds a master's degree in business economics (finance) from the Copenhagen Business School. Jakob Schmidt is President and CEO of Pharmexa A/S, a publicly traded international biotech company focused on vaccines and cancer immunotherapy. Jacob Schmidt joined Pharmexa as Chief Financial Officer in 2000 and was appointed Chief Executive Officer in 2004.

From 1994 to 2000, he worked with Carnegie Bank Corporate Finance where he was responsible for Carnegie's Healthcare and Equity Capital Market activities in Denmark. Jacob Schmidt has studied medicine at Aarhus University and international economics and finance at Brandeis University, Boston.

From 2001 to 2003, he was a member of the board of directors of DIRF, Danish Investor Relations Society. From 2003 to 2006 he was chairman of the board of directors of Gudme Raaschou Vision A/S, a publicly traded Danish investment company, and he is currently chairman of the board of GemVax AS and Pharmexa Inc., both wholly owned subsidiaries of Pharmexa A/S.

Christian Karsten Hansen
Born in 1966. Christian K. Hansen holds an M.Sc. in chemical engineering from the Technical University of Denmark and a Ph.D. in molecular biology/biochemistry from the Institut Pasteur, Paris, and the University of Salamanca, Spain. He also has an MBA from the Edinburgh Business School. Christian K. Hansen is a founding partner of Nordic Biotech, a family of venture funds focusing on investment in biotech companies featuring drugs in advanced stages of clinical development.

From 1992 to 1999, Christian K. Hansen worked with Novo Nordisk A/S, including as divisional director in charge of Strategic Research Management, as Director of Intellectual Property Strategy and as a member of the enzyme research management. In 1999 he co-founded the biotech company Profound Pharma A/S, which the following year was sold to Maxygen Inc. in which Christian K. Hansen continued as co-President of Maxygen's Protein Pharma Division.

Christian K. Hansen joined Curalogic's Board of Directors in 2004. Other directorships: Chairman of Aditech AB. Member of the boards of directors of Profound Invest A/S, Forward Pharma A/S, Gastrotech Pharma A/S, Blue Note Pharmaceuticals B.V., Spree Pharma A/S, Entrop Pharma A/S and Osteologix Inc.

Alf A. Lindberg
Born in 1939. Alf A. Lindberg has a medical degree and a Ph.D. from the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm.

From 1977 to 1991, he conducted medical research at the Karolinska Institute and Huddinge University Hospital. Alf A. Lindberg has been Chief Scientific Officer and Head of R&D at Wyeth Lederle Vaccines (NY, USA) and Executive Vice President of R&D with Aventis Pasteur, Lyon. Today, Alf Lindberg is CEO of Nobel Web AB, which is the official website of the Nobel Foundation.

Alf A. Lindberg joined Curalogic's Board of Directors in 2006 and he is also a member of the boards of directors of Catella Health Care Investments, Medivir AB and Isconova AB, Pharmexa A/S and Proteome Sciences plc. In addition, Alf A. Lindberg is an advisor to biotech companies and the pharmaceutical industry and a member of numerous scientific advisory boards. He has authored more than 300 scientific articles within microbiology, immunology and vaccine development.

Pamela J. Kirby
Born in 1953. Pamela J. Kirby holds a Ph.D. in clinical pharmacology from the University of London. Pamela J. Kirby has more than 25 years of experience in the pharmaceutical and biotech industry. Her most recent position was as CEO of US-based Quintiles Transnational Corporation.

Pamela J. Kirby began her career with Astra AB (now AstraZeneca plc) in 1979, progressing to Vice President, Corporate Strategy, Marketing and Business Development and Regional Director for the UK, Ireland, Australia and New Zealand. From there, she went on to become Commercial Director at British Biotech plc (now Vernalis) and then Director of Global Strategic Marketing and Business Development in the Pharmaceutical Division of Hoffman-La Roche Ltd.

Pamela J. Kirby joined Curalogic's Board of Directors in 2005. Other directorships: Chairman of the board of directors of Scynexis Inc. Board member of Smith and Nephew plc and Informa plc.

Carl Spana
Born in 1962. Carl Spana holds a Ph.D. in molecular biology from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, a B.S. and a B.Sc. in biochemistry from Rutgers University. Since 2000, Carl Spana has been CEO and President of Palatin Technologies Inc., a publicly traded biopharmaceutical company with products in all stages of clinical development.

From 1996 to 2000 Dr. Spana was Chief Technology Officer of Palatin Technologies. Carl Spana started his career with Bristol-Myers Squibb as a Research Associate in immunology in 1991. From 1993 to 1996, Dr. Spana was Vice President of both Paramount Capital Investments, LCC, a merchant bank focused on biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies in particular, and the Castle Group, a health care venture company.

Carl Spana joined Curalogic's Board of Directors in 2005. Other directorships: Member of the board of directors of Palatin Technologies Inc. and AVAX Technologies Inc.

Management

Peter Moldt, President and CEO
Born in 1959. Peter Moldt holds a Ph.D. in medicinal chemistry from the Royal Danish School of Pharmacy. Peter Moldt has also been a post doc with Yale University's Department of Organic Chemistry. Dr. Peter Moldt is a co-founder and CEO of Curalogic A/S.

Previous jobs held: In 2000-2004, Peter Moldt was Chief Operating Officer of 7TM Pharma A/S, which he co-founded. From 1989 to 2000, Peter Moldt was employed with NeuroSearch A/S, where he was Director of Drug Development and a member of the management team.

Helle Busck Fensvig, EVP and CFO
Born in 1965. Helle Busck Fensvig holds a master's degree in economics (strategic planning) from the Copenhagen Business School. Helle Busck Fensvig joined Curalogic as CFO in 2005.

Previous jobs held: From 2003 to 2005, Helle Busck Fensvig worked as a consultant for venture funds and biotech companies. From 2001 to 2003, she was a partner of Danske Life Science, prior to which she held positions as Business Development Manager with Danske Private Equity. From 1987 to 2000, Helle Busck Fensvig was an investment banker with the Danske Bank Group, between 1996 and 2000 as Vice President, when she was responsible for a wide range of capital market transactions. External directorships: Chairman the board of directors of Nyt Nordisk Forlag Arnold Busck A/S and Arnold Busck International Boghandel A/S.

Ove Pedersen, EVP, R&D
Born in 1957. Ove Pedersen holds a Ph.D. in organic chemistry from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada. Ove Pedersen is a co-founder and Executive Vice President of R&D of Curalogic A/S.

Previous jobs held: From 2001 to 2004, Ove Pedersen was Director of Project Management and Director of Global Allergy Product Development of ALK-Abelló A/S with responsibility for the development of new allergy vaccines as well as the maintenance of existing allergy products. From 1994 to 2001, Ove Pedersen was employed with NeuroSearch as Manager of Project Management, Regulatory Affairs and as Manager of Quality Assurance. From 1989 to 1992, he was employed with Niels Clauson-Kaas A/S as a development chemist.

Statement by the Management Board and Board of Directors

We have today considered and approved the annual report of Curalogic A/S for 2007.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for annual reports of listed companies.

We consider the accounting policies used to be appropriate. Accordingly, the annual report gives a true and fair view of Curalogic's financial position as of December 31, 2007 and of its results of operations and cash flows for the financial year 2007.

The annual report is recommended for approval by the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, March 12, 2008

Management Board

Peter Moldt
President and CEO

Board of Directors

Jakob Schmidt
Chairman

Christian Karsten Hansen

Pamela J. Kirby

Alf A. Lindberg

Carl Spana

Jakob Schmidt is President and CEO of Pharmexa A/S.
Christian K. Hansen is a partner of Nordic Biotech.
Pamela J. Kirby holds a number of directorships.
Alf A. Lindberg is President and CEO of Nobel Web AB.
Carl Spana is President and CEO of Palatin Technologies Inc.

Auditors' Report

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Curalogic A/S
We have audited the annual report of Curalogic A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2007, which comprises the statement by Management on the annual report, Management's review, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including the accounting policies for the company. The annual report has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.

Management's responsibility for the annual report
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of an annual report in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of an annual report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility and basis of opinion
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this annual report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Danish and International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the annual report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of an annual report 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual report.

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

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion
In our opinion, the annual report gives a true and fair view of Curalogic's financial position at 31 December 2007, and of its financial performance and the cash flows for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2007 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.

Copenhagen, March 12, 2008

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab

Jens Sejer Pedersen
State Authorised Public Accountant

Tom Rasmussen
State Authorised Public Accountant

New Challenges Lie Ahead

Income Statement 2007

	Note	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Research and development costs	2, 3	(196,311)	(32,569)
Administrative expenses	2, 3	(12,024)	(7,278)
Operating loss		**(208,335)**	**(39,847)**
Financial income	4	11,154	3,563
Financial expenses	5	(6,649)	(1,316)
Loss before tax		**(203,830)**	**(37,600)**
Tax on loss for the year	6, 13	0	0
Net loss for the year		**(203,830)**	**(37,600)**
Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS), DKK per share	7	(4.4)	(1.4)
Treatment of loss for the year			
Proposed allocation of loss:			
Retained earnings		**(203,830)**	**(37,600)**

Balance Sheet – Assets

As of December 31	Note	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Acquired patents and rights	8	0	1,263
Intangible assets		**0**	**1,263**
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	9	12	88
Property, plant and equipment		**12**	**88**
Non-current assets		**12**	**1,351**
Other receivables		2,258	558
Prepayments	10	1,349	3,329
Receivables		**3,607**	**3,887**
Cash and cash equivalents		**329,878**	**166,015**
Current assets		**333,485**	**169,902**
Assets		**333,497**	**171,253**

Balance Sheet – Equity and Liabilities

As of December 31	Note	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Share capital	11	28,214	18,214
Other reserves		2,307	517
Retained earnings		250,580	141,479
Equity		**281,101**	**160,210**
Lease liability	14	348	0
Non-current liabilities		**348**	**0**
Current portion of lease liability	14	106	0
Provisions	15	17,327	0
Trade payables	10	33,177	10,373
Other payables	10	1,438	670
Current liabilities		**52,048**	**11,043**
Liabilities		**52,396**	**11,043**
Equity and liabilities		**333,497**	**171,253**

Statement of Changes in Equity 2007

	Share capital DKK'000	Share premium account DKK'000	Other reserves DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed dividend for financial year DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity as of January 1, 2007	**18,214**	**0**	**517**	**141,479**	**0**	**160,210**
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	(203,830)	0	(203,830)
Total income and expenditure	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(203,830)**	**0**	**(203,830)**
Recognition of share-based payment	0	0	1,790	0	0	1,790
Capital increase:						
Shares issued for cash and convertible bond	10,000	312,931	0	0	0	322,931
Share premium transferred to retained earnings	0	(312,931)	0	312,931	0	0
Other transactions	**10,000**	**0**	**1,790**	**312,931**	**0**	**324,721**
Equity as of December 31, 2007	**28,214**	**0**	**2,307**	**250,580**	**0**	**281,101**

Costs in connection with the Company's secondary offering have been deducted from the "Share premium account" in the amount of DKK 17.1 million. Share premium has been transferred to "Retained earnings".

Statement of Changes in Equity 2006

	Share capital DKK'000	Share premium account DKK'000	Other reserves DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed dividend for financial year DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity as of January 1, 2006	**839**	**0**	**2,466**	**417**	**0**	**3,722**
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	(37,600)	0	(37,600)
Total income and expenditure	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(37,600)**	**0**	**(37,600)**
Recognition of share-based payment	0	0	369	0	0	369
Equity portion of convertible bond	0	0	3,050	0	0	3,050
Capital increase:						
Shares issued for cash and convertible bond	1,437	194,600	(5,368)	0	0	190,669
Bonus shares issued	15,938	(15,938)	0	0	0	0
Share premium transferred to retained earnings	0	(178,662)	0	178,662	0	0
Other transactions	**17,375**	**0**	**(1,949)**	**178,662**	**0**	**194,088**
Equity as of December 31, 2006	**18,214**	**0**	**517**	**141,479**	**0**	**160,210**

Costs in connection with the Company's shares on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen have been deducted from the "Share premium account" in the amount of DKK 20.2 million. Share premium has been transferred to "Retained earnings".

Cash Flow Statement 2007

	Note	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Operating loss		(208,335)	(39,847)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment		1,810	223
Share-based payment		1,790	369
Change in receivables		1,505	(4,346)
Change in trade payables, etc,		41,290	8,292
Cash flows generated from operations		**(161,940)**	**(35,309)**
Net financial income		2,889	3,562
Cash flows from operating activities		**(159,051)**	**(31,747)**
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		0	(36)
Cash flows from investing activities		**0**	**(36)**
Repayment of finance lease commitments	14	(17)	0
Proceeds from issue of shares	25	322,931	181,421
Proceeds from issue of convertible debt instruments		0	8,000
Cash flows from financing activities		**322,914**	**189,421**
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**163,863**	**157,638**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		166,015	8,377
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		**329,878**	**166,015**

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation
The annual report of Curalogic for 2007 has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements governing reporting class D enterprises, see the Danish Executive Order on IFRS adoption issued in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and the disclosure of the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen. The annual report also complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the IASB.

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK), which is Curalogic's functional currency.

The accounting policies applied in the annual report are unchanged relative to the accounting policies applied in Curalogic's annual report for 2006.

IFRS
The annual report for 2007 is presented in accordance with the new and revised standards (IFRS/IAS) and new interpretations (IFRIC) which apply for financial years beginning on or after January 1, 2007. These standards and interpretations are:

- IFRS 7, Financial instruments: Disclosures,
- IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements (updated 2005),
- IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation (updated 2005).
- IFRIC 7, Applying the restatement approach under IAS 29, Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies
- IFRIC 8, Scope of IFRS 2,
- IFRIC 9, Reassessment of embedded derivatives,
- IFRIC 10, Interim financial reporting and impairment,

The implementation of the new and revised standards and interpretations in the annual report for 2007 has not resulted in changes to accounting policies but exclusively affected the scope and nature of note disclosures in the annual report.

At the date of the publication of this annual report, the following new or amended standards and interpretations have not yet entered into force, and are therefore not included in this annual report:

- Revised IFRS 2, Share-based payment. The standard comes into force for financial years starting on or after January 1, 2009. The standard has not yet been adopted for use in the EU.
- Revised IFRS 3, Business combinations. The standard comes into force for financial years starting on or after July 1, 2009. The standard has not yet been adopted for use in the EU.
- IFRS 8, Operating segments. The standard comes into force for financial years starting on or after 1 January 2009.
- Revised IAS1, Presentation of financial statements. The standard comes into force for financial years starting on or after 1 January 2009. The standard has not yet been adopted for use in the EU.
- IAS 23, Borrowing costs. The standard comes into force for financial years starting on or after 1 January 2009. The standard has not yet been adopted for use in the EU.
- Revised IAS 27, Consolidated and separate financial statements. The revised standard comes into force for financial years starting on or after July 1, 2009
- IFRIC 11, Group and treasury share transactions. The interpretation comes into force for financial years starting on or after March 1, 2007.
- IFRIC 12, Service concession arrangements. The interpretation comes into force for financial years starting on or after 1 January 2008. The interpretation has not yet been adopted for use in the EU.
- IFRIC 13, Customer loyalty programs. The interpretation comes into force for financial years starting on or after 1 January 2008. The interpretation has not yet been adopted for use in the EU.
- IFRIC 14, The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction. The interpretation comes into force for financial years starting on or after 1 January 2008. The interpretation has not yet been adopted for use in the EU.

Management believes that the application of these new and revised standards and interpretations will not have any material impact on the annual reports for the coming financial years.

Recognition and measurement
On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost except for financial assets which are measured at fair value. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below. Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably. Anticipated profits, losses and risks that arise before the date of approval of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing as of the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement. Income is recognized in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognized as incurred.

Foreign currency translation
On initial recognition, transactions denominated in other currencies than the Company's functional currency are translated at the exchange rate as of the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled as of the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the exchange rate as of the transaction date and as of the payment date or the balance sheet date are recognized in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other non-monetary assets purchased in foreign currencies and measured on the basis of historical cost are translated at the transaction date exchange rate. Non-monetary items revalued at fair value are translated at the exchange rates ruling on the revaluation date.

Derivative financial instruments
On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value as of the date of settlement. Costs directly attributable to the purchase or issue of the individual financial instrument (transactions costs) are added to the fair value on initial recognition unless the financial asset or the financial liability is measured at fair value in the income statement including fair value adjustments.

Subsequent to initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value as of the balance sheet date. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are recognized under other receivables and other payables respectively.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified and qualifying for accounting as fair value hedges of a recognized asset or a recognized liability are recorded in the income statement together with changes in the value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified and qualifying for accounting as efficient hedges of future transactions are recognized directly in equity. The ineffective part is recognized in the income statement. When the hedged transactions are realized, the accumulated changes are recognized as part of cost of the relevant transactions.

For derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting, changes in the fair value are recognized currently in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement
Research and development costs
Research costs comprise salaries, costs of share-based payment and other costs, including patent costs, depreciation, amortization and impairment, attributable to the Company's research activities. Research costs are recognized in the income statement as incurred. Development costs comprise salaries, costs of share-based payment and other costs, including depreciation, amortization and impairment, attributable to the Company's development activities. Recognition of development projects as intangible assets requires that the development of the technology or the product has been completed, that all necessary public registrations and marketing authorizations have been received, and that the cost of the individual development project can be measured reliably. Furthermore, it has to be established that the technology or the product can be commercialized and that future income from the product can cover, not only the future production, selling and administrative expenses, but also development costs incurred. Development costs are recognized in the income statement as incurred if the requirements for recognition of the development project are deemed not to have been met.

Administrative expenses
Administrative expenses comprise salaries to Management and administrative staff, costs of shared-besed payment, office costs as well as depreciation, amortization and other indirect costs.

Share-based incentive programs
Share-based incentive programs under which only the employees, members of Management and the Board of Directors may subscribe for shares in the Company (equity-settled share-based payment programs) are measured at the fair value of the equity instrument as of the date of grant and are recognized in the income statement over the period in which the warrant holders' right to subscribe for the shares vests. The set-off entry is recognized directly in equity.

Financial income and expenses
Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses on transactions in foreign currencies as well as calculated financial expenses on the part of convertible debt instruments classified as financial liabilities.

Taxation
Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognized in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year and taken directly to equity by the portion attributable to entries directly on equity.

Current tax payable or receivable is recognized in the balance sheet as tax calculated on the taxable income for the year adjusted for prepaid tax.

Deferred tax is recognized and measured applying the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax base of assets and liabilities. The tax base of the assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset. Changes in deferred tax resulting from changed tax rates are recognized in the income statement.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses carried forward, are recognized in the balance sheet at their estimated realizable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets. Deferred tax is not recognized if the temporary difference arises on initial recognition (in cases other than in connection with a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction not affecting the results for tax or accounting purposes.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Acquired intellectual rights with determinable useful lives in the form of patents, licenses and other rights are measured at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives from the time when the rights were acquired and thereby could be used. Cost comprises acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition. The expected useful life of the rights is ten years. Amortization is recognized in the income statement under research and development costs.

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition as well as costs incurring until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation. The basis for depreciation is cost less estimated residual value at the end of the useful life. The estimated residual value is reassessed every year. Straight-line depreciation is provided over the expected useful lives, which are three to five years.

The cost of assets held under finance leases is determined as the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of future minimum lease payments.

Impairment losses

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment with determinable useful lives are reviewed for impairment when events or changed conditions indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If there is such an indication, an impairment test is made. An impairment loss is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset, which is the higher of value in use and net selling price. In order to assess the impairment, the assets are grouped on the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash flows (cash-generating units). Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement under the same items as the relevant depreciation and amortization.

Other receivables

Receivables include other receivables. Receivables are included in the category loans and receivables, which are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not listed on an active market and which are not derivative financial instruments.

On initial recognition, other receivables are measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost according to the effective interest method less provisions for probable losses. Writedowns are made individually.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and at bank. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Equity

The share capital comprises the nominal value of the Company's shares, each with a nominal value of DKK 0.5. The share premium account includes amounts paid as a premium on the nominal value of the shares in connection with the Company's increases of capital less external expenses which are directly attributable to the increases of capital. Other reserves comprise reserve for share-based payment and reserve for conversion option embedded in the convertible debt instruments. The reserve for share-based payment comprises the value of recognized incentive programs measured at fair value as of the date of issue and adjusted for subsequent changes. Reserve for conversion right comprises the value of conversion rights granted in connection with the issue of convertible debt instruments measured at fair value at the date of issue of the debt instrument.

Convertible debt instruments

Convertible debt instruments are considered compound instruments consisting of a financial liability and an equity instrument in the form of the embedded conversion option. At the date of issue, the fair value of the financial liability is estimated by using a market rate of a corresponding non-convertible debt instrument. The difference between the proceeds from

the issue of the convertible debt instrument and the fair value of the financial liability, equivalent to the embedded option to convert the liability into capital, is recognized in equity. Costs of the issue are allocated between the liability element and the equity element of the convertible debt on the basis of their relative carrying amounts as of the date of issue. The part which concerns the equity element is recognized directly in equity. The interest expense on the liability element is calculated by using the current market rate of a corresponding non-convertible debt instrument for the liability element of the instrument. Any difference between the computed interest expense and the actual interest paid in accordance with the nominal interest of the debt instrument is added to the carrying amount of the liability. Subsequently, the debt is measured at amortized cost.

Other financial liabilities
On initial recognition, other financial liabilities, including bank debt and trade payables, are measured at amortized cost. The liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost by using the effective interest method so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognized in the income statement as a financial expense over the borrowing period.

Provisions
Provisions are recognized when, as a consequence of a past event during the financial year or previous years, the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, and it is likely that settlement of the obligation will require an outflow of the Company's financial resources.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the costs required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions with an expected term of more than a year after the balance sheet date are measured at present value.

Cash flow statement
The cash flow statement is presented using the indirect method and shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes, financial income received and financial expenses and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and sale of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, including assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related costs as well as raising of loans, installments on interest-bearing debt and payment of dividends.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits in financial institutions, less any overdraft facilities which are an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Segment information
The Company has only one business segment, consisting of the development of pharmaceuticals within the therapeutic field. As the Company does not generate income in the form of revenue to external customers, the annual report does not include segment information on geographical areas.

Financial highlights
Financial highlights have been stated for four financial years (where the year 2004 covers a period of six months), which corresponds to the Company's life. The ratios have been calculated in accordance with IAS 33 "Earnings per share" and the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' publication "Recommendations and Financial Ratios". The financial highlights have been calculated in accordance with the accounting policies, and the comparative figures have been restated to reflect the changes in accounting policies effective as of January 1, 2007.

See definitions of ratios on page 57 of the annual report.

Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and uncertainties
In preparing Curalogic's annual report, Management has made judgements and estimates which affect the amounts recognized concerning assets and liabilities. Curalogic's Management has based its estimates on historical data as well as a number of assumptions which Management believes to be reasonable under the given circumstances. Curalogic's Management examines the estimates made on a regular basis, but the actual results may deviate from these estimates under changed assumptions and circumstances. The parts of Curalogic's accounting policies which are particularly sensitive to Management's assessments and estimates are described below.

Recognition of development projects
Curalogic expenses development costs as incurred as the development projects at the present stages are deemed not to meet the criteria for recognition as intangible assets. Development costs comprise, among other things, the costs of clinical trials. Curalogic recognizes the costs of clinical trials on the basis of the regular settlements to clinical research organizations and accrues the costs for services provided but not yet invoiced. These costs include payments to clinical research organizations and contract manufacturers for costs related to patients, including costs of trials, costs for manufacturers, costs for clinical material etc. and other costs.

Management believes that the results of the RPE 04 study published in December 2007 changed the risk profile of Curalogic's ongoing development projects so much that it was very likely that, if completed, the activities would not have generated value to the Company. In January 2008, Curalogic therefore decided to terminate all current development activities for oral immunotherapy in the Company. Curalogic's obligations as of December 31, 2007 relating to the termination of the activities are therefore deemed to involve losses, which were recognized in the financial statement for 2007 in the amount of DKK 22 million.

The termination will be completed in 2008, and the calculation of the obligations as of December 31, 2007 is based on estimates. The final costs of termination may therefore deviate from the costs recognized as of 31 December 2007.

Share-based payment
In accordance with IFRS, it is a requirement that the value of share-based payment is recognized in the financial statements as of the date of grant, including the granting of warrants to employees, Management Board and Board of Directors who in return for the warrants received provide services to the Company.

Curalogic has issued share-based incentive programs under which only employees, members of Management and the Board of Directors may subscribe for shares in the Company (equity-settled share-based payment programs). Such programs are measured at the fair value of the equity instrument as of the date of grant and are recognized in the income statement over the period in which the warrant holders' right to subscribe for the shares vests. The set-off entry is recognized directly in equity. The fair value as of the date of grant is determined using the Black-Scholes model, based among other things on the expected maturity of the warrants granted, an estimated fair value and volatility of the Company's shares. The determination of these parameters is made based on estimates.

A charge of DKK 1,790 thousand (2006: DKK 369 thousand) was recognized in the income statement for 2007, cf. note 12. This included DKK 670 thousand of costs in connection with the termination of oral immunotherapy in the Company.

2. Staff costs

	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Remuneration to the Board of Directors	375	314
Salaries and wages	13,038	6,161
Share-based payment, see note 12	1,790	369
Other social security costs	73	27
Other staff costs	157	56
Total	**15,433**	**6,927**
Which are distributed on the following functions:		
Research and development costs	9,256	2,631
Administrative expenses	6,177	4,296
Total	**15,433**	**6,927**
Average number of employees	**12.0**	**6.0**

Members of Curalogic's Board of Directors and registered Management Board and other executives are paid as follows:

	Board of Directors		Registered member of the Management Board		Other executives	
	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Remuneration to the Board of Directors	375	314	0	0	0	0
Share-based payment	140	53	222	59	465	217
Salaries and wages	0	0	1,752	1,705	2,849	2,723
	515	**367**	**1,974**	**1,764**	**3,314**	**2,940**

For additional information about share-based payment, see note 12.

3. Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses

	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Amortization of acquired patents and rights	163	163
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	80	60
Impairment of acquired patents and rights	1,100	0
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	451	0
Loss of sale of assets	16	0
Total	**1,810**	**223**
Which are distributed on the following functions:		
Research and development costs	1,755	163
Administrative expenses	55	60
Total	**1,810**	**223**

The aggregate impairment losses on intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are recognized in research and development costs.

4. Financial income

	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Interest on bank deposits	11,154	3,563
Total	**11,154**	**3,563**

5. Financial expenses

	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Fair value adjustment of forward exchange contracts measured at fair value through profit or loss	(352)	(750)
Exchange adjustments	(6,297)	(11)
Interest on convertible loan	0	(555)
Total	**(6,649)**	**(1,316)**

6. Tax on loss for the year

	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Current tax	0	0
Change in deferred tax	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

	2007 DKK'000	2007 %	2006 DKK'000	2006 %
Loss before tax	**(203,830)**		**(37,600)**	
Tax thereon at tax rate of 25% (2006: 28%)	(50,957)	(25)	(10,528)	(28)
Effect of changed tax rate	1,802	1	0	0
Tax base of non-deductible costs	(168)	0	(1,329)	(4)
Tax base of non-taxable income	0	0	0	0
Change in deferred tax asset, not recognized	49,323	24	11,857	32
Tax on loss for the year	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

The above tax reconciliation shows an effective tax rate of 0%, which is due to the fact that Management believes that the criteria for recognition of a potential deferred tax asset of DKK 66,057 thousand, cf. note 13. have not been met (2006: DKK 16,815 thousand).

7. Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS), DKK per share

	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the following:		
Net loss for the year	(203,830)	(37,600)
Average number of issued shares	46,673,260	26,770,483

In calculating the average number of shares outstanding in 2006, the number of class A shares issued are included, as the preferential rights attaching to the A shares are only effective in case of the dissolution of the Company. The preferential rights attaching to the A shares were eliminated in connection with the listing of the shares since all share classes were merged into one, Hence, the same rights attach to all shares from that point in time.

As the Company reported a loss for the year, no adjustments have been made for dilutive effects (diluted earnings per share), as they are anti-dilutive.

8. Intangible assets

	Acquired patents and rights 2007 DKK'000	Acquired patents and rights 2006 DKK'000
Cost as of January 1	1,630	1,630
Cost as of December 31	**1,630**	**1,630**
Amortization and impairment losses as of January 1	(367)	(204)
Amortization for the year	(163)	(163)
Impairment losses for the year	(1,100)	0
Amortization and impairment losses as of December 31	**(1,630)**	**(367)**
Carrying amount as of December 31	**0**	**1,263**

In July 2004, Curalogic acquired assets from a US-based biotech company, i.e. patents, rights and data for a number of clinical development programs. The intangible assets relate to Curalogic's development activities so far. The results of the RPE 04 study in December 2007 showed that the dose tested was not effective, and the development activities in oral immunotherapy were terminated in the Company. The intangible assets are not currently expected to be able to generate revenue, and it is not expected that the assets can be sold at the present time. The recoverable amount is therefore estimated to be DKK 0. The assets have been written down to that value.

9. Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 2007 DKK'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 2006 DKK'000
Cost as of January 1	204	168
Additions	471	36
Disposals	(25)	0
Cost as of December 31	**650**	**204**
Depreciation and impairment losses as of January 1	(116)	(56)
Depreciation for the year	(80)	(60)
Impairment losses for the year	(451)	0
Disposals for the year	9	0
Depreciation and impairment losses as of December 31	**(638)**	**(116)**
Carrying amount as of December 31	**12**	**88**
Carrying amount of assets held under finance leases	**0**	**0**

In 2007, Curalogic made leasehold improvements specifically for Curalogic's former house dust mite activities via a finance lease. As a result of the outcome of the Company's RPE 04 study in December 2007, the house dust mite project has been terminated in the Company. The said assets are not currently expected to be able to generate revenue, and it is not expected that the assets can be sold at the present time. The recoverable amount is therefore estimated to be DKK 0. The assets have been written down to that value.

10. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities is equivalent to the respective fair values of such assets and liabilities.

11. Share capital

As of December, 31, 2007 the share capital consisted of 56,428,816 shares of DKK 0.50 each.

	Date	DKK
Share capital as of January 1, 2007		18,214,408
Capital increase by issue of shares	June 25, 2007	9,000,000
Capital increase by issue of shares	July 5, 2007	1,000,000
Share capital as of December 31, 2007		**28,214,408**
Share capital as of January 1, 2006		839,301
Capital increase in connection with the listing of the Company's shares on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen	June 1, 2006	1,063,333
Capital increase by conversion of convertible debt instruments	June 1, 2006	186,667
Capital increase by exercise of overallotment option	June 9, 2006	187,500
Capital increase by issue of bonus shares	June 30, 2006	15,937,607
Share capital as of December 31, 2006		**18,214,408**

12. Share-based payment

In 2007, Curalogic issued 1,103,000 warrants in total, allocated as follows: 659,000 warrants to new and old employees, 300,000 warrants to the Management Board, 120,000 warrants to the Board of Directors and 24,000 warrants to Clinical Advisors.

Pursuant to a resolution passed at the Company's Annual General Meeting in 2007, the Company's Board of Directors is authorized to issue up to 1,160,000 warrants in one or more tranches until March 31, 2009 granting the right to subscribe for new shares. Warrants are granted free of charge.

On January 15, 2007, the Board of Directors of Curalogic resolved to use part of the authorization given at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on May 11, 2006 to issue warrants. The total number of new warrants was 88,000, which were all granted free of charge to new employees of the Company. The warrants could be subscribed during the period from January 15, 2007 to January 30, 2007. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe for one share with a nominal value of DKK 0.50 in the Company. The exercise price is the average market price of the Company's shares over a period of two weeks up to the date of grant (DKK 17.31) plus 10% interest p.a. from the date of grant until the date of exercise. The fair value at the date of grant has been determined at DKK 4.8 per warrant, equivalent to DKK 0.4 for all the 88,000 warrants issued. The fair value has been determined applying the Black-Scholes model for the valuation of warrants, an exercise period of 6 years, a risk-free interest rate of 4.0%, a volatility rate of 40% and a dividend rate of 0%.

On August 30, 2007, the Board of Directors of Curalogic resolved to use part of the authorization given at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on April 23, 2007 to issue warrants. The new warrants issued totaled 975,000 warrants to new employees, current employees, the Management Board and the Board of Directors. The warrants could be subscribed the period from September 1, 2007 to September 14, 2007. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe for one share with a nominal value of DKK 0.50 in the Company. The exercise price is the average market price of the Company's shares over a period of two weeks up to the date of grant (DKK 16.5) plus 10% interest p.a. from the date of grant until the date of exercise. The fair value at the date of grant has been determined at DKK 4.8 per warrant, equivalent to DKK 4.7 for all the 975,000 warrants issued. The fair value has been determined applying the Black-Scholes model for the valuation of warrants, an exercise period of 6 years, a risk-free interest rate of 4.5%, a volatility rate of 40% and a dividend rate of 0%.

On December 14, 2007, the Board of Directors of Curalogic resolved to use part of the authorization given at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on April 23, 2007 to issue warrants. The total number of the new warrants issued was 40,000 which were all granted free of charge. The warrants could be subscribed during the period from December 16, 2007 to December 29, 2007. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe for one share with a nominal value of DKK 0.50 in the Company. The exercise price is the average market price of the Company's shares over a period of two weeks up to the date of grant (DKK 15.9) plus 10% interest p.a. from the date of grant until the date of exercise. The fair value at the date of grant has been determined at DKK 4.3 per warrant, equivalent to DKK 0.2 for all the 40,000 warrants issued. The fair value has been determined applying the Black-Scholes model for the valuation of warrants, an exercise period of 6 years, a risk-free interest rate of 4.6%, a volatility rate of 40% and a dividend rate of 0%.

After the issue of warrants in 2007, the Board of Directors had a remaining authorization to issue 145,000 warrants until March 31, 2009.

12. Share-based payment (continued)

Status of incentive-based warrants as of December 31, 2007 and movements in 2007

	Employees	Management Board	Board of Directors	Others	Total
Issued as of January 1, 2007	936,000	160,000	304,000	16,000	1,416,000
Granted in 2007	659,000	300,000	120,000	24,000	1,103,000
Lapsed (no longer employed) 2007	(58,000)	0	0	0	(58,000)
Issued as of December 31, 2007	**1,537,000**	**460,000**	**424,000**	**40,000**	**2,461,000**

Curalogic's share capital consists of a total of 56,428,816 issued shares of DKK 0.50 each. Curalogic's fully diluted shares totaled 61,736,792 as of December 31, 2007.

On the following pages, an outline of Curalogic's total share-based incentive programs is given. Until now, three programs have existed and the number of warrants granted as well as the principles for these warrants are outlined in the table below. The principles are described in the text below the table.

Status reporting on incentive-based warrants as of December 31, 2007

		Fair value per warrant	Exercise, four weeks after publication of interim and annual reports			Movement in number of warrants					Exercise period		
Recipient/ tranche	Date of grant	(DKK)	First year	Last year	Principle	Beginning 2007	Granted	Expiry/ lapse	Exercised	End 2007	End 2007	Principle of adjustment	Exercised
Board of Directors													
Program 1	February 1, 2005	3.5	2005	2011	A,C,D,E	160,000	0	0	0	160,000	1.5	a	0
Program 2	May 30, 2006	0.3	2006	2012	A,B,D,E	144,000	0	0	0	144,000	10.9	b	0
Program 3	September 1, 2007	0.2	2007	2013	A,B,D,E	0	120,000	0	0	120,000	17.1	b	0
Management Board													
Program 2	May 30, 2006	0.3	2006	2012	A,B,D,E	160,000	0	0	0	160,000	10.9	b	0
Program 3	September 1, 2007	0.2	2007	2013	A,B,D,E	0	300,000	0	0	300,000	17.1	b	0
Other executives													
Program 1	January 17, 2005	3.5	2005	2011	A,B,D,E	240,000	0	0	0	240,000	1.5	a	0
Program 2	May 30, 2006	0.3	2006	2012	A,B,D,E	480,000	0	0	0	480,000	10.9	b	0
Program 3	September 1, 2007	0.2	2007	2013	A,B,D,E	0	300,000	0	0	300,000	17.1	b	0
Other employees													
Program 1	April 1, 2005	3.5	2005	2011	A,B,D,E	64,000	0	0	0	64,000	1.5	a	0
Program 2	May 30, 2006	0,3	2006	2012	A,B,D,E	32,000	0	0	0	32,000	10.9	b	0
Program 2	November 1, 2006	0.6	2006	2012	A,B,D,E	120,000	0	0	0	120,000	8.3	b	0
Program 2	January 15, 2007	0.1	2007	2013	A,B,D,E	0	88,000	(48,000)	0	40,000	19.0	b	0
Program 3	September 1, 2007	0.2	2007	2013	A,B,D,E	0	231,000	(10,000)	0	221,000	17.1	b	0
Program 3	December 16, 2007	0.2	2007	2013	A,B,D,E	0	40,000	0	0	40,000	16.0	b	0
Advisory Board members													
Program 2	May 30, 2006	0.3	2006	2012	A,B,D,E	16,000	0	0	0	16,000	10.9	b	0
Program 3	September 1, 2007	0.2	2007	2013	A,B,D,E	0	24,000	0	0	24,000	17.1	b	0
Total													
Incentive-based warrants granted						1,416,000	1,103,000	(58,000)	0	2,461,000	0	0	0

Notes:
A: May be exercised during a period of six years from the date of grant.
B: Vested on a straight-line basis with 25% per annum from date of grant.
C: Fully vested at the date of grant.
D: No anti-dilution mechanisms.
E: Vesting subject to continued employment, On termination of employment as a "good leaver", the employee will retain the original terms and conditions.
a: No additions to exercise price.
b: 10% per annum added to exercise price.
Program 1: Program adopted at the Annual General Meeting in 2005.
Program 2: Program adopted at the Annual General Meeting in 2006.
Program 3: Program adopted at the Annual General Meeting in 2007.

Fair value calculations as of December 31, 2007:
Black-Scholes model for valuation of warrants.
American call option.
Spot price on December 29, 2007 of 4.80
Exercise after six years.
4.5% risk-free interest rate.
40% volatility based on an average of Danish biotech share.
0% dividend.

12. Share-based payment (continued)

The number of incentive-based warrants vested, and thus exercisable, as of the balance sheet date was 918,750 warrants in total.

Program 1 - Terms and conditions for warrants adopted in 2005
This program affected Curalogic's results for 2007 by DKK 49,704 (2006: DKK 49,704).

Pursuant to an authorization by the shareholders in general meeting dated October 8, 2004, the Board of Directors of Curalogic has decided to issue warrants ("Warrants") to certain employees and board members for subscription of shares in Curalogic on the following terms and conditions:

Granting of the Warrants
The Warrants are granted free of charge and each Warrant provides for the right to subscribe for 1 share of DKK 0.50 nominal value against cash contribution of DKK 1.545625.

During a period of up to two (2) weeks after the Board of Directors has offered the Warrants to the employee, the employee may subscribe for the Warrants by signing a subscription agreement (the "Subscription List") and delivering this to Curalogic.

The Warrants are granted with effect from the date when Curalogic and the employee have both signed the Subscription List (the "Date of Grant"). Due to practical considerations, the formal granting of Warrants will normally take place once a year.

Vesting of Warrants
The Warrants will vest by 25% in each of the four (4) years following the Date of Grant. The vesting of Warrants is conditioned upon the employee's employment with Curalogic. No Warrants will vest after termination of employment, regardless of the reason of such termination.

Terms and conditions for the exercise of the Warrants
The employee will have the right to exercise his vested Warrants during a period of six (6) years after the Date of Grant.

The exercise of Warrants can only take place during a period of four (4) weeks after the publication of Curalogic's annual report in each of the respective years and during a period of four (4) weeks after publication of each of Curalogic's interim reports (the "Exercise Period").

During the Exercise Period, the employee may exercise the vested Warrants in one or more portions until he has subscribed for the total number of Curalogic shares to which the vested Warrants entitle the employee.

Adjustment of the Warrants in connection with changes in Curalogic's share capital
Except under certain circumstances (as stated in item 5, appendix 2 to Articles of Association), the subscription price and/or the number of shares to be subscribed for based on the Warrants shall not be adjusted in case of changes to Curalogic's capital structure, including capital increase, capital reduction, issue of convertible debt instruments, issue of new warrants, liquidation, merger or demerger, prior to the exercise of the Warrants.

If Curalogic issues bonus shares or a share split is carried out, the subscription price shall be reduced and the number of shares increased (rounding) so that the employee is compensated for the share plan in question and so that the employee's shareholding in the Company shall be as if the Warrants had been exercised immediately prior to the decision to issue bonus shares/carry out a share split.

If Curalogic's share capital is reduced to cover losses, the number of shares which the employee may subscribe by exercising his Warrants shall be reduced (rounding) so that the employee's shareholding in Curalogic shall be as if the Warrants had been exercised immediately prior the decision to reduce the share capital. The subscription price shall not change.

Terms and conditions of shares subscribed for based on Warrants ("Shares")
The Shares shall hold the same rights as other shares in Curalogic, as stated in the Articles of Association. The new Shares shall be negotiable instruments and shall be registered shares. No restrictions shall apply to the transferability of the new Shares. Subscription for new Shares based on Warrants shall be settled by cash contribution. The rights of the new Shares, including the voting right, shall be attained once the Shares are fully paid up.

Members of the Board of Directors
These terms and conditions shall also apply when Warrants are granted to members of the Board of Directors of Curalogic.

For the members of the Board of Directors, the Warrants all vest at the grant of the Warrants. Hence there is no vesting period on this part of the Warrants.

Programs 2 and 3 – Terms and conditions for warrants adopted in 2006 and 2007
Program 2 affected the Company's results for 2007 by DKK 646,364 (2006: DKK 318,766). Program 3 affected the Company's results for 2007 by DKK 1,094,619 (2006: DKK 0). This includes a provision of DKK 56,936 from program 2, and DKK 612,610 from program 3 charged to the income statement in

12. Share-based payment (continued)

2007 in connection with the termination of development of oral immunotherapy.

The general meeting of Curalogic has authorized the board of directors to issue warrants (the "Warrants") to certain employees, board members and Clinical Advisors for subscription of shares in Curalogic on the following terms and conditions.

Granting of the Warrants
The Warrants are granted free of charge and each Warrant provides for the right to subscribe for 1 share of DKK 0.50 nominal value against cash contribution of the Subscription Amount. By the "Subscription Amount" is meant an amount equivalent to the average market price of the shares of the Company during the two (2) weeks up to the Date of Grant plus 10 % interest p.a. from the Date of Grant until exercise. The Subscription Amount for Warrants granted in connection with the listing of the Company's shares on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen shall be equivalent to the offer price plus 10 % interest p.a. from the Date of Grant until exercise.

During a period of up to two (2) weeks after the Board of Directors has offered the Warrants to the employee, the employee may subscribe for the Warrants by signing a subscription agreement (the "Subscription List") and delivering this to Curalogic. If the Subscription List is not delivered to Curalogic in due time, Curalogic's commitment to the employee in question shall lapse.

The Warrants are granted with effect from the date when Curalogic and the employee have both signed the Subscription List (the "Date of Grant"). Due to practical considerations, the granting of Warrants will normally take place once a year during the two (2) weeks after the publication of the preliminary announcement of the annual financial statements or when new employees join the Company. Subsequent granting of Warrants to employees shall be based on the Board of Directors' decision as to the performance of the respective employees.

Vesting of Warrants
The Warrants will vest on a straight line basis by 25% in each of the four (4) years following the Date of Grant.
The vesting of Warrants is conditioned upon the employee's employment with Curalogic. No Warrants will vest after termination of employment, regardless of the reason of such termination.

Terms and conditions for the exercise of the Warrants
The employee will have the right to exercise his vested Warrants during a period of six (6) years after the Date of Grant.

The exercise of Warrants can only take place during a period of four (4) weeks after the publication of Curalogic's annual report in each of the respective years and during a period of four (4) weeks after publication of each of Curalogic's interim reports (the "Exercise Period").

During the Exercise Period, the employee may exercise the vested Warrants in one or more portions until he has subscribed for the total number of Curalogic shares to which the vested Warrants entitle the employee.

Adjustment of the Warrants in connection with changes in Curalogic's share capital
Except under certain circumstances (as stated in item 5, appendix 1 to Articles of Association), the subscription price and/or the number of shares to be subscribed for based on the Warrants shall not be adjusted in case of changes to Curalogic's capital structure, including capital increase, capital reduction, issue of convertible debt instruments, issue of new warrants, liquidation, merger or demerger, prior to the exercise of the Warrants.

If Curalogic issues bonus shares or a share split is carried out, the subscription price shall be reduced and the number of shares increased (rounding) so that the employee is compensated for the share plan in question and so that the employee's shareholding in the Company shall be as if the Warrants had been exercised immediately prior to the decision to issue bonus shares/carry out a share split.

If Curalogic's share capital is reduced to cover losses, the number of shares which the employee may subscribe by exercising his Warrants shall be reduced (rounding) so that the employee's shareholding in Curalogic shall be as if the Warrants had been exercised immediately prior the decision to reduce the share capital. The subscription price shall not change.

Terms and conditions of shares subscribed for based on Warrants ("Shares")
The Shares shall hold the same rights as other shares in Curalogic, as stated in the Articles of Association. The new Shares shall be negotiable instruments and shall be registered shares. No restrictions shall apply to the transferability of the new Shares. Subscription for new Shares based on Warrants shall be settled by cash contribution. The rights of the new Shares, including the voting right, shall be attained once the Shares are fully paid up.

Members of the Board of Directors
These terms and conditions shall also apply when Warrants are granted to members of the Board of Directors of Curalogic.

Clinical Advisors
These terms and conditions shall also apply when Warrants are granted to clinical advisors to Curalogic.

13. Deferred tax

	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Intangible assets	0	171
Property, plant and equipment	(16)	(10)
Liabilities	(114)	0
Tax losses carried forward	(65,927)	(16,976)
	(66,057)	**(16,815)**
Non-recognized deferred tax asset	66,057	16,815
Deferred tax as of December 31	**0**	**0**

As illustrated above, Curalogic had a potential deferred tax asset of DKK 66,057 thousand as of December 31, 2007 (2006: DKK 16,815 thousand) consisting of tax losses carried forward and temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax base of the Company's assets and liabilities. The deferred tax asset is not recognized in the financial statements as Management believes that it is not sufficiently likely that the tax asset will be realized within the foreseeable future.

14. Finance lease liabilities

A lease has been entered into regarding conversion of leased premises. The lease term is four years. The lease is subject to a fixed repayment profile and does not include a provision on contingent lease payments other than a provision for index regulation based on the public index.

As of December 31	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Minimum lease payments on finance leases		
Less than one year	136	0
One to five years	386	0
More than five years	0	0
Total	522	0
Financing element	(68)	0
Total	**454**	**0**
Present value of payments:		
Less than one year	106	0
One to five years	348	0
More than five years	0	0
Total	**454**	**0**

15. Provisions

Management believes that the results of the RPE 04 ragweed study published in December 2007 changed the risk profile of Curalogic's ongoing development projects so much that it was very likely that, if completed, the activities would not have generated value to the Company. In January 2008, Curalogic therefore decided to terminate all current development activities for oral immunotherapy in the Company. Curalogic's obligations as of December 31, 2007 relating to the termination of the activities are therefore deemed to involve losses, which were recognized in the income statement for 2007.

Provisions recognized in the balance sheet

	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Provisions as of January 1	0	0
Applied during the year	0	0
Provided during the year	17,327	0
Provisions as of December 31	**17,327**	**0**

16. Other liabilities

Operating leases were signed in 2007 for office premises. The lease was signed for a minimum of two years. The lease is based on fixed lease payments which are subject to index regulation. The lease is interminable during the above mentioned period.

The minimum payments under interminable contracts are as follows:

As of December 31	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
A lease has been concluded which is subject to notice of termination	1,720	167
Lease liabilities, operating lease	235	110
Purchase obligations (primarily clinical development)	0	46,272
Total	**1,955**	**46,549**
Other commitments fall due as follows:		
Less than one year	1,065	45,810
One to five years	890	739
More than five years	0	0
Total	**1,955**	**46,549**
Minimum payments recognized in income statement	430	634

17. Financial risks

Policy for the management of financial risks/capital structure
It is Curalogic's policy to minimize financial risks. Curalogic uses forward exchange contracts and purchases of foreign exchange that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting. Management assesses and monitors the Company's currency and interest rate exposure.

Curalogic manages its capital with a view to ensuring that the Company can meet its payment obligations and give investors the best possible return on their investment through the best possible ratio of debt to equity. Thus, Curalogic's overall strategy is unchanged from 2006.

Curalogic's capital structure is composed of debt, as appears from the liabilities stated in the balance sheet, cash and cash equivalents and equity, comprising both share capital, reserves and retained losses.

Curalogic is a development company which does not currently generate sales revenue, and the Company consequently has a cash outflow. Management regularly reviews the Company's capital structure and, in this respect, takes into account both the price of capital and the risk related to the capital.

Curalogic has cash and cash equivalents to fund the day-to-day cash requirements of the business. As of December 31, 2007, cash and cash equivalents totaled DKK 330 million (2006: DKK 166 million).

Curalogic has always been very specific about the coming year's funding of clinical studies and, thus, about activities that would require additional funding.

The actual capital requirements in the future will obviously depend very much on what activities Curalogic may contract to develop in the time to come.

However, due to its business model with a small organization and resultant low overheads, the Company has a great deal of strategic flexibility in securing the best financing for future developments for investors, since the overheads connected with operating the Company are moderate compared with the cost of the clinical studies.

Interest rate exposure
Curalogic's cash is placed in term and call accounts, so the Company has no risks associated with speculation. The term deposits denominated in US dollars run until the end of 2008 and carry fixed interest at an average rate of 4.74%.

	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Cash – demand deposits	26,930	13,396
Average interest rate	3.31%	3.04%
Cash – term deposits	302,939	152,619
Average interest rate	4.66%	3.44%
Sensitivity of equity to fluctuations in interest rate		
Effect if interest rate falls by 0,5 percentage points	(1,649)	(830)
As of December 31	**(1,649)**	**(830)**

17. Financial risks (continued)

Currency exposure

Curalogic is exposed to fluctuations in the exchange rate of the US dollar. For this reason, the Company has entered into currency exchange contracts to secure its most significant expected future payments immediately after its IPO in 2006 and after its secondary offering in June 2007, either through forward currency contracts or by buying the currency in question. Curalogic currently has an exposure in US dollars which may be a risk to the Company if the currency is used outside the United States and the exchange rate at the date of use is materially different from the exchange rate at the time of purchase.

Curalogic's currency exposure relates to purchases denominated in US dollars, GBP or EUR. Below is a statement of the impact it would have had on the net loss for the year if the exchange rate of these currencies had been 2% lower on the balance sheet date. The impact states includes the effect on the Company's debt in these currencies on the balance sheet date. There would have been a corresponding favorable impact on the income statement, if the exchange rates had been 2% higher. The effect would be the same for the income statement and equity respectively.

As of the balance sheet date, the fair value of the forward exchange contracts to secure recognized financial assets and liabilities was DKK 2,939 thousand (2006: DKK 40,297 thousand).

Currency	Cash DKK'000	Debt DKK'000	Net position DKK'000	Of which secured* DKK'000	Unhedged net position DKK'000
USD	128,833	(5,908)	122,925	2,939	125,864
GBP	2,727	(706)	2,021	0	2,021
EUR	5,118	(30,936)	(25,818)	0	(25,818)
CHF	618	(3,851)	(3,234)	0	(3,234)
SEK	0	(1,152)	(1,152)	0	(1,152)
Total as of December 31, 2007	**137,296**	**(42,554)**	**94,742**	**2,939**	**97,681**
USD	139	(3,261)	(3,122)	40,297	37,175
GBP	0	(1,402)	(1,402)	0	(1,402)
EUR	0	(1,648)	(1,648)	0	(1,648)
CHF	0	0	0	0	0
SEK	0	0	0	0	0
Total as of December 31, 2006	**139**	**(6,311)**	**(6,172)**	**40,297**	**34,125**

* Fair value of forward exchange contracts as of December 31.

Sensitivity of equity to exchange rate fluctuations calculated based on debt

	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Impact if exchange rate of USD falls by 2% relative to actual exchange rate	(2,577)	(65)
Impact if exchange rate of GBP falls by 2% relative to actual exchange rate	(55)	0
Impact if exchange rate of EUR falls by 2% relative to actual exchange rate	(102)	0
As of December 31	**(2,734)**	**(65)**

17. Financial risks (continued)

Forward exchange contracts
The Company has taken out forward exchange contracts which do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting. The open forward exchange contracts are stated below, showing contracts for the sale of currency as a negative contractual value. The contracts expired on January 2, 2008.

	Term to maturity	Contractual value DKK´000	Fair value DKK' 000	Fair value adjustment recognized through income statement DKK' 000
Forward exchange contracts USD	0-365 days	3,291	2,939	(352)
Forward exchange contracts USD	365-367 days	0	0	0
As of December 31, 2007		**3,291**	**2,939**	**(352)**

	Term to maturity	Contractual value DKK´000	Fair value DKK' 000	Fair value adjustment recognized through income statement DKK' 000
Forward exchange contracts USD	0-365 days	37,756	37,058	(698)
Forward exchange contracts USD	365-367 days	3,291	3,239	(52)
As of December 31, 2006		**41,047**	**40,297**	**(750)**

Credit risk
The Company has no credit risks.

18. Related parties

Related parties exercising control over the Company
Nordic Biotech K/S, Østergade 5, 3rd floor, Copenhagen K, Denmark, holds 23.6% of the Company's shares.

Other related parties
The Board of Directors and Mangement Board of Curalogic.

Related party transactions
Other than the remuneration paid to members of the Board of Directors and the Management Board, there were no transaction between Curalogic and its related parties during the financial year. See note 19 for information on remuneration paid to the members of the Board of Directors and the Managment Board.

19. Internal shareholders

	2007			2006		
	Shares (holding)	Warrants (holding)	Remuneration*)	Shares (holding)	Warrants (holding)	Remuneration*)
Board of Directors						
Christian K. Hansen	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pamela J. Kirby	0	104,000	84,632	0	80,000	73,978
Carl Spana	0	104,000	84,632	0	80,000	70,975
Jakob Schmidt	0	144,000	230,320	0	96,000	148,122
Alf A. Lindberg	0	72,000	115,160	0	48,000	73,891
	0	**424,000**	**514,744**	**0**	**304,000**	**366,966**
Management Board						
Peter Moldt[1)]	1,499,136	460,000	1,985,508	1,499,136	160,000	1,776,770
	1,499,136	**460,000**	**1,985,508**	**1,499,136**	**160,000**	**1,776,770**
Other executives						
Helle Busck Fensvig[2)] and Ove Pedersen[3)]	1,272,000	1,020,000	3,545,212	1,272,000	720,000	3,112,194
	1,272,000	**1,020,000**	**3,545,212**	**1,272,000**	**720,000**	**3,112,194**

Notes:

*) Remuneration includes fees as well as any relevant part of share-based payment, see Note 2.

1) Peter Moldt owns shares personally and through Esper Invest ApS, Peter Moldt's shares consist of 1,000,000 founder shares; 479,136 shares bought in connection with financing rounds before the listing of Curalogic's shares and 20,000 shares bought after the listing.

2) Helle Busck Fensvig owns shares through ELS Invest ApS, Helle Busck Fensvig's shares consist of 240,000 shares acquired in connection with a financing round before the listing of Curalogic's shares.

3) Ove Pedersen owns shares personally, Ove Pedersen's shares consist of 1,000,000 founder shares and 32,000 shares bought in connection with a financing round before the listing of Curalogic's shares.

Both the registered Board of Management and other executives are entitled to 12 months' notice of termination from the Company. Curalogic has no agreements on especially favorable severance arrangements.

20. Ownership

Curalogic had registered the following shareholders as holding more than 5% of the voting rights attaching to the share capital or more than 5% of the nominal value of the share capital:

Shareholder	Registered office/domicile	Ownership interest
Nordic Biotech K/S	Østergade 5, 3rd floor DK-1100 Copenhagen K Denmark	23.6%
ATP	Kongens Vænge 8 DK-3400 Hillerød Denmark	6.9%
Fåmandsforeningen LD	Vendersgade 28 DK-1363 Copenhagen K Denmark	8.0%

21. Events after the balance sheet date

As stated in the announcement to the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen dated January 21, 2008, Curalogic has decided after the balance sheet date to discontinue its development of oral immunotherapy in the Company.

22. Adoption of annual report for publication

At the board meeting on March 12, 2008, the Board of Directors adopted this annual report. The annual report will be presented to the Company's shareholders for approval at the Annual General Meeting to be held on April 21, 2008.

23. Fees to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting

	2007 DKK'000	2006 DKK'000
Audit	230	185
Non-audit services	757	1,404
Total	**987**	**1,589**

24. Board of Directors

Person	Company	Positions in Danish companies
Jakob Schmidt	Pharmexa A/S	CEO
Christian K. Hansen	Forward Pharma A/S	Member of the BoD
	Gastrotech Pharma A/S	Member of the BoD
	Spree Pharma A/S	Member of the BoD
	Entrop Pharma A/S	Member of the BoD
	Profound Invest A/S	Member of the BoD and CEO
Pamela J. Kirby	-	-
Alf A. Lindberg	Pharmexa A/S	Member of the BoD
Carl Spana	-	-

For a full description of each member of the Board of Directors, see page 28.

25. Proceeds from secondary offering

Curalogic made a secondary offering of 18 million new shares in June 2007, and in July 2007 an overallotment option for 2 million shares was exercised in full, bringing the gross proceeds from the offering to DKK 340 million. The net proceeds from the offering totaled DKK 323 million net of transaction costs of DKK 17 million.

As of December 31, 2007, Curalogic's share capital consisted of 56,428,816 shares of DKK 0.50 nominal value each.

Definitions of Ratios

Curalogic presents a number of financial ratios in this annual report. These ratios have been defined as follows:

Earnings per share (EPS)

$$\frac{\text{Net income for the year}}{\text{Weighted average number of outstanding shares}}$$

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as profit for the year divided by the weighted average number of outstanding shares adjusted for the dilutive effect of equity instruments issued. As the income statement shows a loss for the year, adjustment for the dilutive effect has not been made.

Share price at year-end, DKK

The share price at year end is determined as the average market price (price all transactions) of the Company's shares on the OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen as of the balance sheet date or the last trading date before the balance sheet date.

Price/book value per share

$$\frac{\text{Share price as of year-end}}{\text{Book value per share}}$$

Book value per share, DKK

$$\frac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Weighted average number of outstanding shares}}$$

Assets/equity

$$\frac{\text{Assets}}{\text{Equity}}$$

Glossary – Scientific and Technical Terms

Active group:	Patients in a study who are treated with the active product – as opposed to the placebo group.
Allergen:	A compound such as a protein or part of a compound that induces an allergic reaction.
Asthma:	A lung disorder with symptoms often consisting of attacks of e.g. coughing, shortness of breath and wheezing.
Clinical study:	A study in which the efficacy of a pharmaceutical is studied in humans.
CMC:	Chemistry, manufacturing and control. Activities related to the characterization, manufacture and analysis of the active pharmaceutical ingredient and the formulated active pharmaceutical ingredient.
CMO:	Contract manufacturing organization. A company manufacturing materials for a contract partner such as Curalogic.
CRO:	Contract research organization. A company that conducts analyses, preclinical or clinical studies for a contract partner such as Curalogic.
CTM:	Clinical trial material.
DME:	House dust mite extract. The active pharmaceutical ingredient of the house dust mite product.
DME 01:	A Phase II maximum tolerated dose study involving approximately 30 patients with house dust mite allergy.
D. farinae:	Species of house dust mite.
D. pteronyssinus:	Species of house dust mite.
Double-blinded, randomized, placebo-controlled study:	A study in which neither patients nor doctors know who is receiving active treatment or placebo – an identical pill with no medicine.
Due diligence (DD):	A structured process to verify technical, financial and legal matters.
Food and Drug Administration (FDA):	The US health authorities.
GPE:	Grass pollen extract. The active pharmaceutical ingredient in the grass pollen product.
GPE 01:	A Phase II clinical study involving 48 patients with grass allergy.
GPE 02:	A Phase II maximum tolerated dose study in patients with grass allergy.
GMP - Good manufacturing practice:	Guidelines to ensure high quality in manufacturing, packaging, labeling, storage, installation and handling of pharmaceutical products for commercial distribution.
Immunoglobulins:	Antibodies that can be measured in the blood and give an indication of whether the immune system has been reached.
Immunotherapy:	Therapy to establish balance in the immune system.
ITT population:	The ITT population is all patients enrolled in the study.
Microbead:	A sugar core onto which an allergen layer is sprayed, followed by a protective enteric coat.
MTD:	Maximum tolerated dose.
NRDO company:	"No Research Development Only" company.
Paul Ehrlich Institut (PEI):	The German health authorities responsible for the registration of pharmaceuticals.
Peer protocol population:	The peer protocol population is all patients who have completed the study.
Pharmaceutical:	The formulated active pharmaceutical ingredient. This corresponds to the microencapsulated allergen extract.
Pharmaceutical substance:	The active pharmaceutical ingredient. This corresponds to the allergen extract in Curalogic's products.
Phase I:	The drug candidate is initially introduced into healthy human subjects and tested for safety and dosage tolerance. Absorption, metabolism, distribution and excretion studies are generally performed at this stage.
Phase II:	The drug candidate is studied in a limited number of subjects. These studies are undertaken to identify possible adverse effects and safety risks, and to determine the preliminary or potential efficacy of the product as well as dosage tolerance and optimal effective dose.
Phase III:	When Phase II evaluations demonstrate that a specific dosage range of the drug is effective and has an acceptable safety profile, Phase III studies are undertaken to demonstrate clinical efficacy and to further test for safety in an expanded patient population. Also known as "pivotal studies".
Pipeline:	Projects currently under development.
Placebo group:	Patients in a study who receive a pill with no medicine in it.
Ragweed:	Ambrosia artemisiifolia L. (botanical name). In Danish, the plant is called ambrosia.
Recombinant production:	Production of proteins in a cell line (e.g. yeast cell or bacteria) by insertion of a string of DNA which encodes the protein.

Rykkes til indersiden af omslaget til sidst

RPE:	Ragweed pollen extract. The active pharmaceutical ingredient in the ragweed pollen product.
RPE 03:	A Phase IIb clinical study involving 607 patients with ragweed allergy.
RPE 04:	A Phase III clinical study in Europe – a Phase II clinical study in the United States.
RPE 05:	A Phase II clinical study – demonstration of quality in a new extract from a new manufacturer.
RPE 06:	A Phase III clinical study involving patients with ragweed allergy.
Subcutaneous injection immunotherapy:	Immunotherapy in which the drug is delivered by subcutaneous injection.
Sublingual immunotherapy:	Immunotherapy in which the drug is administered under the tongue.
Symptom score:	A measure of allergy symptoms.
TSS:	Total symptom score.
Out/inlicensing:	A co-operation in which another company (the inlicensing company) takes over the development and marketing rights for a drug candidate from another company (the outlicensing company).

We thank Copenhagen Airports A/S for use of their photos on pages 3, 23 and 32 (Photographer: Lars Mikkelsen).

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