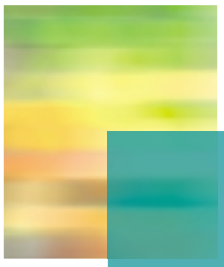
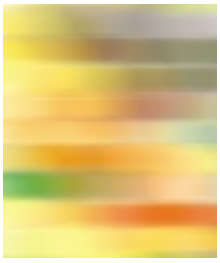


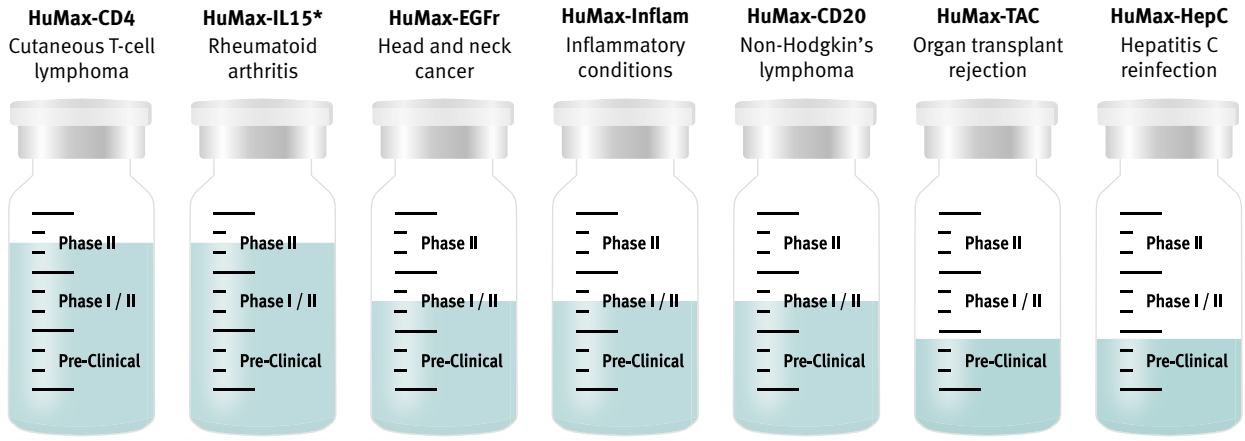
Genmab



2003 Annual Report

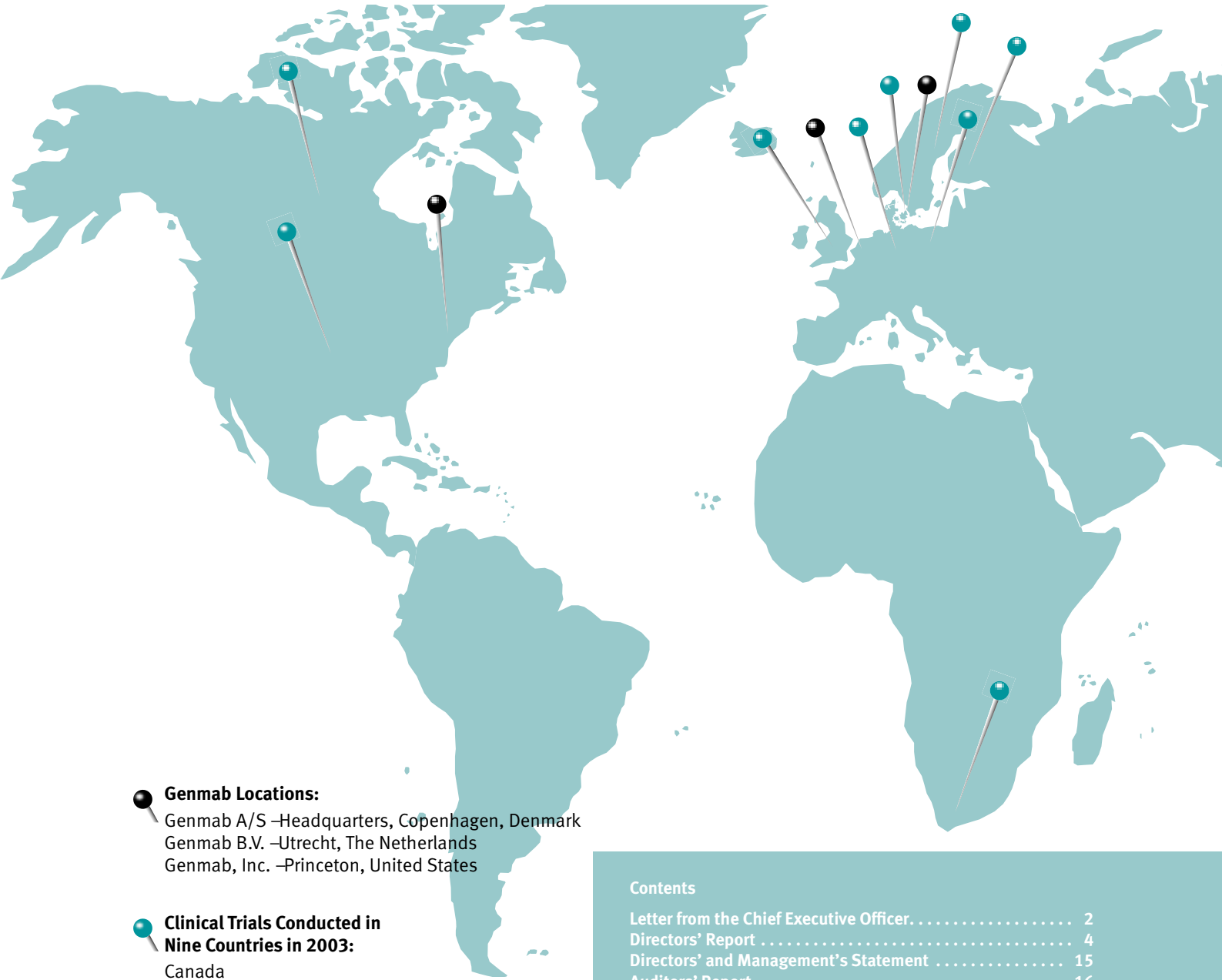
Genmab A/S is a biotechnology company that creates and develops human antibodies for the treatment of life-threatening and debilitating diseases. Genmab has numerous HuMax™ products in development to treat various cancers, infectious diseases, and autoimmune and inflammatory conditions. We intend to continue expanding our portfolio with new therapeutic products. Genmab has established multiple partnerships to gain access to disease targets and develop novel human antibodies, including agreements with Roche and Amgen. A broad alliance with Medarex provides Genmab with access to the UltiMAb Human Antibody Development System®, an array of proprietary technologies for the rapid creation and development of human antibodies to virtually any disease target. Genmab is headquartered in Copenhagen, Denmark and has operations in Utrecht, The Netherlands and Princeton, New Jersey in the US.

Product Pipeline



*HuMax-IL15 has been developed under an agreement with our partner Amgen, Inc. Amgen has taken responsibility for further development of HuMax-IL15.

GENMAB WORLDWIDE



Genmab Locations:

Genmab A/S –Headquarters, Copenhagen, Denmark
Genmab B.V. –Utrecht, The Netherlands
Genmab, Inc. –Princeton, United States

Clinical Trials Conducted in Nine Countries in 2003:

Canada
Denmark
Finland
Germany
Poland
South Africa
Sweden
United Kingdom
United States

Contents

LETTER FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dear Shareholder,

At Genmab, we continue to uphold our reputation for meeting milestones and achieving our goals. We are working to build value in the company by advancing the development of our broad portfolio of products. We continue to develop new therapeutic products and establish significant partnerships while keeping a firm control on costs within the company.

Throughout Genmab's five year history we have been focused on building a strong business, while bringing new therapies to patients with urgent unmet medical needs. One of our most important strategies is the development of a portfolio of multiple products to increase our opportunities for success. Currently, our product pipeline includes antibodies to treat various cancers, autoimmune and inflammatory disorders, as well as infectious diseases. We continue to pursue new disease targets through our in-house research efforts and by partnering with other biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies.

Targeting Cancer Cells

At Genmab, we utilize cutting-edge antibody technologies to generate our products. Our fully human HuMax™ antibodies can be superior to older generations of murine or laboratory-engineered antibodies in binding strength and immune system activation. We demonstrated these advantages in several pre-clinical studies released this year. Several of our focus programs for 2003 were targeting cancers.

In both laboratory studies and animal disease models, our HuMax-CD20 appeared to be more effective at killing certain tumor cells than rituximab, a chimeric antibody currently on the market. HuMax-CD20's improved cancer fighting capabilities may be a result of its unique target-binding properties. In addition, because HuMax-CD20 is a fully human antibody, it may be more useful for repeated dosing treatments. A Phase I/II clinical trial using HuMax-CD20 is underway in non-Hodgkin's lymphoma patients.

Another combination of laboratory studies and animal disease models appeared to show that HuMax-EGFr interrupts the cell signaling that causes tumor growth, induces tumor cell killing, blocks the binding of growth factors to tumor cells, and directly slows the rate of tumor growth. HuMax-EGFr is currently in a Phase I/II study to treat patients with head and neck cancer.

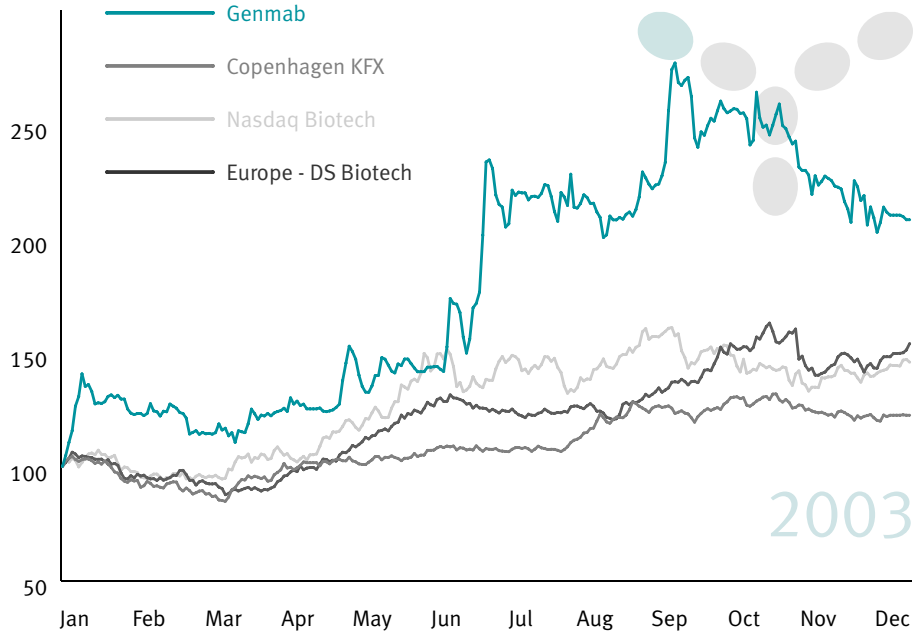
These results highlight another of Genmab's strengths, our broad pre-clinical development capabilities. Our antibodies are put through a rigorous series of *in vitro* functional assays and *in vivo* studies to ensure that the best product candidates are advanced to human clinical trials.

A third product in development for the treatment of cancer, HuMax-CD4, delivered encouraging preliminary results in two Phase II studies with cutaneous T-cell lymphoma patients. After treatment with relatively low doses of HuMax-CD4, 55% of early stage patients in the trial and 38% of advanced stage patients showed a greater than 50% improvement in their disease state. After seeing these early results, we enrolled additional patients in both studies and increased the weekly doses. We are heartened by the opportunity to help cancer patients who do not currently have adequate therapies available to them.

Meeting Our Milestones

This year our partners have further validated our ability to rapidly move antibody programs forward. Even before receiving Phase II clinical data for HuMax-IL15, Amgen Inc. elected to exercise its commercialization options for both the HuMax-IL15 antibody and IL-15 receptor programs. We achieved two milestones in our agreement with Amgen triggering DKK 68 million (USD 10.5 million) in milestone payments, Genmab's first revenues. Amgen also expanded its agreement with Genmab to include an additional target. Furthermore, our ongoing collaboration with Roche is proceeding apace. During 2003, we achieved the first and second milestones in our alliance with Roche reaching the proof of concept stage with two different human antibodies. Genmab continues to create human antibodies for the Roche Pharma organization.

Stock Performance Comparison



Index 100 = stock price on January 1, 2003

Building Value in Our Business

Genmab has established a culture of cost consciousness while still effectively running a broad range of planned clinical programs for the year. We think this accomplishment can be credited to the great commitment of our employees. Their dedication to teamwork and to meeting goals has resulted in increased productivity and delivery beyond what we have promised – on time and ahead of time.

Over the course of 2003, Genmab's stock value increased over 100% and outpaced the KFX index of the Copenhagen Stock Exchange, the NASDAQ biotech index and the European biotech index for the year.

Of course, there are risks involved in new product development, but this is an exciting time for medicine and biotechnology. At Genmab, we are driven by a desire to develop new and improved therapies for patients with urgent unmet medical needs. While we are proud of our accomplishments to date, Genmab is a company that looks to the future. We are continually striving to build value in the company by advancing the development of our products. And we are progressing toward potential revenues from partnering, product marketing, and outlicensing.

Our goal remains to develop urgently needed therapeutic products for the patients who are waiting for them and to build a business that rewards the investors who make this work possible. Thank you for your continuing support.

Sincerely yours,

Lisa N. Drakeman, Ph.D.
President and Chief Executive Officer

DIRECTORS' REPORT

About Genmab

Genmab is a biotechnology company that creates and develops human antibodies for the treatment of life-threatening and debilitating diseases. Genmab has numerous products in development to treat various cancers, infectious diseases, and autoimmune and inflammatory conditions. We intend to continue expanding our portfolio with new therapeutic products. Genmab has established multiple partnerships with other biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies to gain access to disease targets and develop novel human antibodies.

Genmab's strategy is to maximize the value of our business by creating value in our products and developing a broad pipeline giving ourselves numerous opportunities to succeed. We plan to develop this pipeline through a combination of in-house clinical efforts and outlicensing of both early and late stage programs. To move our product pipeline forward efficiently and effectively, we have assembled advanced human antibody technologies, broad development capabilities, and an experienced and knowledgeable international staff with the great majority of our employees working in research and development.

Genmab has reported a 2003 operating loss of DKK 342 million and a net loss of DKK 327 million. The company ended 2003 with DKK 1.036 billion in cash and marketable securities. During 2003, Genmab recognized our first revenues since inception, DKK 68 million in milestone payments from our partner, Amgen.

2003 Highlights

During the course of 2003, Genmab conducted six clinical studies, including three Phase II programs, and released significant clinical and pre-clinical results for several products. We also achieved milestones in the collaborations with both Roche and Amgen. In addition, Genmab expanded the product pipeline with a human antibody against the Hepatitis C virus, an additional program to develop an antibody product to treat fungal infections, and a program to develop an improved treatment for hemophilia patients. Some of the highlights of 2003 can be summarized as follows:

HuMax-CD4

- Initiated two Phase II clinical trials to treat cutaneous T-cell lymphoma (CTCL).
- Presented positive preliminary results of two ongoing Phase II CTCL studies at American Society of Hematology (ASH) meeting in December 2003.
- Expanded Phase II CTCL trials to include more patients and higher doses.
- Discontinued plans to develop HuMax-CD4 for the treatment of psoriasis.

HuMax-IL15 / Amgen Alliance

- Amgen exercised commercialization options for HuMax-IL15 and IL-15 receptor programs earlier than expected, and Genmab received USD 10 million milestone payment.
- Amgen expanded agreement to include a new antibody on an additional disease target.
- Achieved second Amgen milestone by delivering an antibody targeting the IL-15 receptor and received USD 500,000 milestone payment.
- Amgen assumed responsibility for further development costs.

HuMax-EGFr

- HuMax-EGFr shown to induce regression of certain established tumors in animal disease models.
- Initiated Phase I/II clinical trial to treat head and neck cancer.

HuMax-CD20

- In both laboratory studies and animal disease models, HuMax-CD20 appeared to be more effective at killing tumor cells than rituximab, a leading antibody product currently on the market.
- Presented HuMax-CD20 data demonstrating unique binding properties at American Society of Hematology annual meeting.
- Filed US Investigational New Drug (IND) and UK Clinical Trial Application (CTA) to initiate Phase I/II clinical trials for the treatment of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

HuMax-HepC

- Expanded product pipeline with HuMax-HepC to treat Hepatitis C.

Roche Alliance

- Reached first and second milestones under Roche agreement by establishing proof of concept for two different human antibodies.

ACE BioSciences Collaboration

- Announced new fungal infection program with ACE BioSciences.

Sanquin Collaboration

- Established a collaboration with Sanquin Blood Supply Foundation with intent to improve treatment for hemophilia patients.

Product Pipeline

Genmab has built a broad pipeline of antibody products in various stages of development in the five years since the company's inception. At the end of 2003, five of the company's products were in clinical development and more than ten products were in pre-clinical development.

HuMax-CD4

HuMax-CD4 is a human antibody in Phase II clinical trials for the treatment of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma (CTCL). This type of lymphoma expresses the CD4 receptor, which can be targeted by Genmab's HuMax-CD4 antibody. CTCL is a highly symptomatic, disfiguring disease that is life threatening in the advanced stages and is incurable except at its very earliest stages. Since currently available treatments for T-cell lymphoma patients can be toxic and not particularly effective, there is an urgent unmet medical need for better therapies.

Two expanded Phase II clinical studies are currently underway using HuMax-CD4 to treat CTCL in patients who were refractory or intolerant to previous therapies. One study is focused on early stage disease and the other is for patients with late stage CTCL. In December 2003, we presented interim results from both studies at the American Society of Hematology annual meeting. All 11 early stage patients and 13 advanced stage patients treated to date had been evaluated using the Physician's Global Assessment (PGA). The PGA assessment showed that 55% of the early stage and 38% of the late stage patients achieved more than 50% improvement in their disease following treatment with HuMax-CD4. One early stage patient's CTCL was completely cleared. An additional 9% of the early stage and 23% of the advanced stage patients achieved a minor PGA response indicating 25-50% improvement. Pruritis, which is severe and sometimes debilitating itching, was improved in 82% of the early stage patients and in 69% of the advanced stage patients. Based on these positive preliminary results, both trials have been expanded to include more patients and higher dosing levels. In addition to CTCL, approximately half of the non-cutaneous T-cell

DIRECTORS' REPORT

lymphomas express the CD4 receptor on their cell surface. Genmab has also treated a non-cutaneous T-cell lymphoma patient on a compassionate use basis with a good clinical effect. In a review of the extensive safety data to date, HuMax-CD4 appears to have been safe and well-tolerated in clinical trials.

Based upon 2003 clinical results from a Phase IIb trial, Genmab decided to discontinue studying HuMax-CD4 for psoriasis treatment, as the antibody did not achieve statistically significant efficacy results in a 118 patient study. Analysis of the data indicated that HuMax-CD4 was safe and well-tolerated in the study.

Genmab owns the commercialization rights to HuMax-CD4 in North and South America, Australia, New Zealand and a few small territories.

HuMax-IL15
HuMax-IL15 is a human antibody that targets Interleukin-15, a cytokine molecule involved in the early stages of the body's inflammatory cascade. HuMax-IL15 has been developed to treat inflammatory, autoimmune diseases under an agreement with Amgen. In 2002, Genmab initiated a Phase II clinical trial to treat rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients with HuMax-IL15. In June 2003, Amgen exercised its commercialization options for both the HuMax-IL15 antibody program and the IL-15 receptor program ahead of schedule, prior to receiving Phase II clinical data for HuMax-IL15. Amgen is responsible for further development of HuMax-IL15. The Phase II RA study is ongoing and Amgen is adding additional patients, as drug supply allows.

HuMax-EGFr
HuMax-EGFr is a human antibody that targets the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor, a molecule found in abundance on the surface of many cancer cells. *In vivo* mouse studies have shown that HuMax-EGFr is capable of inhibiting tumor growth as well as eradicating certain established tumors. Genmab has initiated an open label Phase I/II dose escalation study using HuMax-EGFr to treat patients suffering from head and neck cancer. Genmab is working with the DAHANCA group (Danish Head and Neck Cancer Group) in order to identify potential trial participants.

HuMax-CD20
HuMax-CD20 is a high-affinity, human antibody that targets the CD20 antigen on B-cells. Initially, Genmab has focused on using the antibody for the treatment of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cancers involving B-cells. Genmab has filed an Investigational New Drug application (IND) in the US and a Clinical Trial Application (CTA) in the UK to start an open label Phase I/II clinical trial using HuMax-CD20 in patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma. Follicular lymphoma is the second most common lymphoma in the US and Europe, accounting for 11% to 35% of all non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. In February 2003, data from pre-clinical laboratory tests showed that HuMax-CD20 appears to kill tumor cells that were resistant to rituximab, a chimeric antibody product that is currently on the market. In June 2003, Genmab presented *in vivo* data of HuMax-CD20 in Cynomolgus monkeys, where treatment with HuMax-CD20 appeared to result in rapid and more sustained B-cell depletion than rituximab. In December 2003, Genmab presented new pre-clinical data elucidating the unique binding capabilities of HuMax-CD20.

HuMax-Inflam
HuMax-Inflam is a high-affinity human antibody in development to treat inflammatory conditions. HuMax-Inflam is currently in a Phase I/II placebo-controlled clinical study to gather safety data for a range of doses. Genmab is developing HuMax-Inflam in collaboration with Medarex, Inc. and all development costs and commercial rights are shared throughout the world, with the exception of Asia, which is held by Medarex alone.

Pre-Clinical Programs
Genmab has more than ten additional antibody programs in pre-clinical development. These include HuMax-TAC, for use in the treatment of organ transplant rejection, and HuMax-HepC, to potentially treat Hepatitis C virus reinfection after liver transplantation. We are also creating a significant number of potential products for Roche as well as proprietary antibodies to targets identified by our own scientific team or other partners.

Technology

To create our therapeutic products, Genmab uses transgenic mice to produce novel antibodies that are fully human. Some of our HuMax antibodies have been shown to be 100 to 1,000 times better at finding and binding to their target than earlier generations of murine or laboratory-engineered antibodies which are not fully human. Genmab has licensed the rights to use this transgenic mouse technology, the UltiMAb™ platform, from the US biotechnology company Medarex. Genmab has the right to obtain worldwide development and commercialization licenses for an unlimited number of antibodies, subject to availability and in certain cases the payment of fees, milestone payments and royalties.

Once a panel of antibodies for a new disease target has been generated, we subject the antibodies to extensive and rigorous testing, employing our wide array of laboratory tests and animal disease models. Our goal is to use these broad pre-clinical capabilities to identify the clinical candidate with the best possible characteristics for treating a particular disease and to move forward as efficiently as possible.

Partners

As part of our strategy to build a broad portfolio of products, Genmab has established a number of collaborations with pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies as well as not-for-profit organizations. Through these partnerships, Genmab gains access to interesting disease targets that may be suitable for antibody therapeutic products. Genmab has also formed partnerships with major pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies to help bring products closer to the market.

In June 2003, Amgen exercised its commercialization options for both the HuMax-IL15 antibody program and the IL-15 receptor program ahead of schedule. In connection with the option exercise, Genmab received the first milestone payment of USD 10 million (recognized as DKK 65 million) for products targeting the IL-15 pathway. Amgen assumed responsibility for all future development costs for products targeting the IL-15 pathway. At the time, Amgen also expanded its agreement to include a new antibody program for an additional disease target. Genmab will participate in the pre-clinical development of the new program. Under the terms of the expanded and amended agreement, if products to all three targets are successfully commercialized and certain sales levels are achieved, Genmab will be entitled to receive up to USD 135.5 million in license fees and milestone payments. At the exchange rate prevailing at the end of 2003, this equals approximately DKK 807 million plus royalties. In September 2003, Genmab achieved a second milestone by delivering an antibody that targets the IL-15 receptor. This triggered another milestone payment of USD 500,000 (recognized as DKK 3 million).

In January and October 2003, Genmab announced the achievement of the first and second milestones in our expanded collaboration with Roche having reached the proof of concept stage with two different human antibodies generated by Genmab. Under the partnership agreement, we utilize our broad antibody expertise and development capabilities to create human antibodies to a wide range of disease targets identified by Roche. Genmab will receive milestone and royalty payments based on successful products. Under certain circumstances, Genmab may obtain rights to develop products based on disease targets identified by Roche. If all goals are reached, the value of the collaboration to Genmab could be USD 100 million, plus royalties. At the exchange rate prevailing at the end of 2003, this equals approximately DKK 596 million plus royalties.

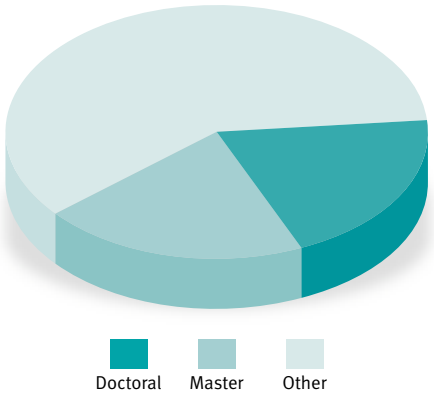
Two new pre-clinical programs were announced in 2003 as a result of external collaborations with Genmab's partners. Genmab is working with ACE BioSciences to develop a new product to treat fungal infections. Genmab has also entered into a research collaboration with the Dutch not-for-profit organization Sanquin Blood Supply Foundation to develop a potential improvement in the treatment for certain hemophilia patients.

Human Resources

Development of biotechnology products requires highly skilled, experienced and motivated people involved in various technical and business areas. One of Genmab's

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Employee Education Level



strengths is our extensively trained and experienced employees and the organization of our employees into interacting functional teams. Genmab's pre-clinical and clinical development teams have established a streamlined process to coordinate the activities of product discovery, manufacturing, pre-clinical testing, clinical trial design, data management and regulatory submissions across the company's operations in Denmark, The Netherlands and the United States.

At the end of 2003, Genmab had 201 employees, a slight increase compared to the 192 employed at the end of 2002. Our workforce is concentrated in research and development. At the end of 2003, 158 people, or 79% of our employees, were employed in research and development activities.

In keeping with the technical demands of biotechnology, Genmab's employees are highly educated. Among the 201 employed at the end of 2003, 40 employees, or 20%, hold a doctoral degree including 3 who hold both an M.D. and a Ph.D. In addition, 41 employees, or 20%, hold Master degrees. In total, at the end of 2003, 40% of employees hold advanced degrees.

Genmab's team is also very experienced in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industry, particularly among the more senior personnel. On average, employees at the manager level and above have 12 years of industry experience.

Throughout the company, Genmab emphasizes an open and supportive professional work environment. To further attract and retain our highly skilled workforce, we offer competitive remuneration packages including a warrant program. Please refer to Notes 3 and 13 to the financial statements for further details on the remuneration and warrant programs.

Financial Development

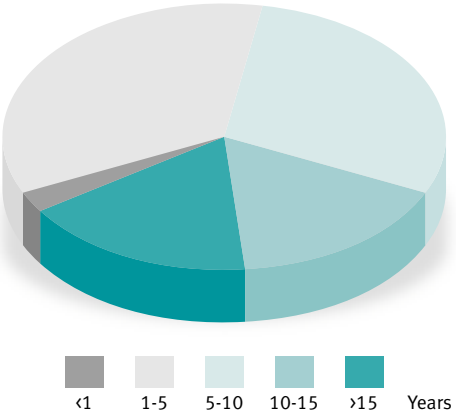
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as well as the Danish Financial Statements Act. For the convenience of the reader, in the accompanying notes, a reconciliation has been provided between the reported results under the IFRS and the results under US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (US GAAP).

The accounting policies are unchanged from the prior year. Please refer to Note 1 to the financial statements for additional descriptions of our accounting policies.

Result for the Year

The company's operating loss for 2003 was DKK 342 million and the net loss for 2003 was DKK 327 million. This compares to the 2002 operating loss and net loss of DKK 483 million and DKK 479 million, respectively. Cash burn for 2003 was DKK 333 million compared to DKK 231

Employee Experience in Pharma/Biotech Industry



million in 2002. These results are consistent with guidance provided to the Copenhagen Stock Exchange, except for the operating loss which was slightly better than projected due primarily to decreasing USD foreign exchange rates relative to the DKK, which led to lower than expected DKK amounts being recognized for our USD expenditures during the year. In August 2003, Genmab updated the full year guidance and projected an operating loss in the range of DKK 360 to 380 million, net loss in the range of DKK 325 to 365 million, and cash burn in the range of DKK 330 to 350 million. Our results were in line with management's expectations for the year.

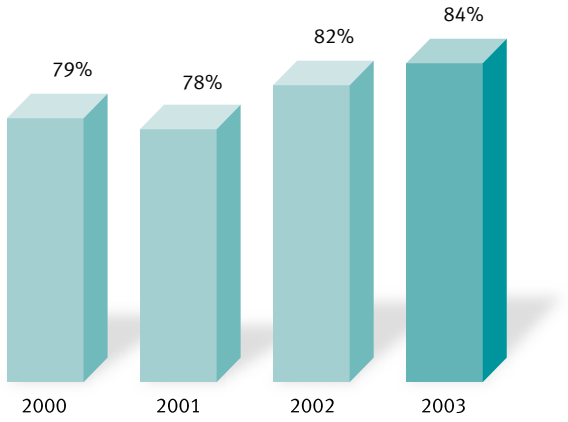
Revenues
During 2003, Genmab recognized our first revenues since inception, DKK 68 million from our partner Amgen. This included one milestone for products targeting the IL-15 pathway as well as a second milestone for delivering an antibody targeting the IL-15 receptor.

Research and Development Costs
Research and development costs decreased by DKK 50 million, or 13%, from DKK 396 million in 2002 to DKK 346 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. The decrease was primarily due to the higher costs incurred in 2002 applicable to the HuMax-CD4 RA program, which was discontinued in the latter part of that year, combined with lower overall manufacturing costs in 2003.

General and Administrative Expenses
General and administrative expenses decreased by DKK 22 million, or 25%, from DKK 87 million in 2002 to DKK 65 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. The decrease was primarily due to cost control efforts initiated throughout the company.

Financial Items
Financial income decreased by DKK 16 million, from DKK 100 million in 2002 to DKK 84 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. This decrease reflects the impact of lower interest rates, decreasing valuation of marketable securities, and lower average cash balances maintained throughout 2003.

R&D Share of Operating Cost



Financial expenses increased by DKK 16 million, from DKK 53 million in 2002 to DKK 69 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. Financial expenses include the impact of the weakening of the USD on our USD portfolio. During 2003, the USD decreased by 16% against the DKK, going from 7.0822 DKK/USD at the end of 2002 to 5.9576 DKK/USD at the end of 2003. However, our USD position is a natural hedge to our USD denominated expenses and, accordingly, the recognized financial expenses are offset by reduced operating expenses. Had the USD remained constant against the DKK throughout 2003, net financial income would have been approximately DKK 20 million higher. During 2002, the USD also decreased by 16% against the DKK.

Cash Flow
On December 31, 2003, cash, cash equivalents and short-term marketable securities equalled DKK 1.036 billion compared to DKK 1.369 billion at December 31, 2002. The change includes cash used in operations and investments in property, plant and equipment of DKK 315 million for 2003 compared to DKK 395 million for 2002. This decrease mainly reflects the DKK 68 million revenue received from Amgen during the year and decreasing investments in property, plant and equipment in 2003.

Outlook
During 2004, Genmab plans to continue the strategy of being a product development company. As a result,

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Genmab expects to incur additional losses during the year ending December 31, 2004.

In 2004, in addition to the HuMax-IL15 program being developed by Amgen, Genmab expects to have four products in clinical trials: HuMax-CD4, HuMax-EGFr, HuMax-CD20, and HuMax-Inflam. We expect to maintain approximately the same level of discovery/pre-clinical work in 2004 as we did during 2003, developing antibodies for a variety of existing and new targets. During 2004, we will continue to analyze opportunities to strengthen our existing relationships with our key partners as well as consider possible new collaborations with pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies to access additional disease targets. Genmab expects to continue to focus on research and development with 84% of the 2004 budget allocated to these expenses.

Due to the increasing costs of clinical trials, Genmab's operating expenses are expected to be higher in 2004 compared to 2003. In 2004, we are projecting an operating loss of DKK 380 to 420 million compared to the DKK 342 million reported for 2003. The above estimates are subject to possible change primarily due to the timing and variation of clinical activities and related costs. The above estimates also assume that no further agreements are entered into during 2004 that could materially affect the results. Additionally, we have assumed no significant fluctuations in foreign currency rates throughout 2004.

Under the conditions described above, the net loss for 2004 is expected to be in the range of DKK 365 to 405 million compared to the net loss of DKK 327 million reported for 2003.

The cash used in operations and investment activities is expected to reduce the company's cash, cash equivalents and short-term marketable securities by a range of approximately DKK 325 to 365 million in 2004. As of December 31, 2003, the total holdings equal DKK 1.036 billion. Based on the figures above, the company's projected December 31, 2004 cash balance is expected to be in the range of DKK 671 to 711 million.

Cost Efficiency

Genmab focuses considerable effort on cost control procedures to ensure the effective use of our resources. These procedures are used to provide continual updates of our cost estimates and adherence to budgetary guidelines.

Currencies

The company's financial statements are reported in Danish Kroner (DKK). Solely for the convenience of the reader, the financial statements contain a conversion of certain DKK amounts into US Dollars (USD) at a specified rate, which is the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. These converted amounts should not be construed as representations that the DKK amounts actually represent such USD amounts or could be converted into USD at the rate indicated or at any other rate.

Unless otherwise indicated, conversions herein of financial information into USD have been made using the Danish Central Bank closing spot rate on December 31, 2003, which was USD 1.00 = DKK 5.9576.

Key Figures

The following key figures and financial ratios have been prepared on a consolidated basis and include all years of operation. The financial ratios have been calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Association of Danish Financial Analysts. Key figures comply with the requirements under the Danish Financial Statements Act and the International Financial Reporting Standards for all years of operations. All key figures and financial ratios are in conformity with the current accounting policies. The figures have been stated in thousands, except for the financial ratios.

	2003 DKK'000	2003 USD'000 (Unaudited)	2002 DKK'000	2002 USD'000 (Unaudited)	2001 DKK'000	2001 USD'000 (Unaudited)	2000 DKK'000	2000 USD'000 (Unaudited)	1999 DKK'000	1999 USD'000 (Unaudited)
Income Statement										
Revenues	68,326	11,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research and development costs	(345,983)	(58,074)	(396,234)	(66,509)	(195,660)	(32,842)	(61,226)	(10,277)	(16,691)	(2,802)
General and administrative expenses	(64,552)	(10,836)	(86,847)	(14,578)	(54,939)	(9,222)	(16,440)	(2,760)	(2,190)	(368)
Operating loss	(342,209)	(57,441)	(483,081)	(81,087)	(250,599)	(42,064)	(77,666)	(13,036)	(18,881)	(3,169)
Net financial income	15,029	2,523	46,985	7,887	81,887	13,745	41,317	6,935	1,000	168
Net loss	(327,114)	(54,907)	(479,329)	(80,457)	(168,717)	(28,320)	(36,349)	(6,101)	(17,881)	(3,001)
Balance Sheet										
Cash and marketable securities	1,035,776	173,858	1,368,735	229,746	1,599,235	268,436	1,765,045	296,268	39,108	6,564
Total assets	1,180,108	198,083	1,583,136	265,734	1,811,633	304,088	1,946,066	326,653	83,296	13,981
Shareholders' equity	1,086,434	182,360	1,399,169	234,854	1,711,930	287,352	1,867,587	313,480	80,866	13,574
Share capital	22,981	3,857	22,717	3,813	21,812	3,661	21,812	3,661	672	113
Investments in tangible fixed assets	21,722	3,646	111,038	18,638	50,300	8,443	4,519	759	551	92
Cash Flow Statement										
Cash flow from operating activities	(302,364)	(50,753)	(308,316)	(51,751)	(126,121)	(21,170)	(8,707)	(1,461)	(9,459)	(1,588)
Cash flow from investing activities	361,905	60,747	238,552	40,042	253,683	42,581	(1,767,951)	(296,756)	(784)	(132)
Cash flow from financing activities	(3,571)	(600)	156,849	26,327	58	10	1,775,792	298,072	49,226	8,263
Cash and cash equivalents	308,916	51,852	252,946	42,458	165,861	27,840	38,241	6,419	39,108	6,564
Financial Ratios										
Basic and diluted net loss per share	(14.3)	(2.4)	(21.5)	(3.6)	(7.7)	(1.3)	(2.6)	(0.4)	(3.3)	(0.6)
Year-end share market price	50.66	8.50	24.33	4.08	169.89	28.52	181.36	30.44	—	—
Share market price / equity value	1.07	1.07	0.40	0.40	2.16	2.16	2.12	2.12	—	—
Shareholders' equity per share	47.28	7.94	61.59	10.34	78.49	13.17	85.62	14.37	12.04	2.02
Average number of employees	199	199	157	157	70	70	16	16	2	2
Number of employees at year-end	201	201	192	192	111	111	35	35	4	4

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Subsequent Events

No significant events have occurred since the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the financial statements as of December 31, 2003.

Corporate Governance

Genmab believes that commitment to good corporate governance is important to enhance the confidence of current and future shareholders, investors, corporate partners, and our employees.

In our Annual Report for 2002, Genmab presented our general considerations on the Danish Nørby Committee's non-binding recommendations for corporate governance, the Nørby Report. Generally, the practice of Genmab is in accordance with the Nørby committee's recommendations.

The Nørby Report recommends that the standard guidelines contained in the report on corporate governance should be amended to fit the specific circumstances of each individual company. In line with the intention of the Nørby Report, to better conform to the nature of our operations, our corporate governance principles do differ from some of the standard recommendations. However, in all cases, we have attempted to adhere to the spirit and intent of the Nørby Report.

Genmab believes that one of the keystones of corporate governance relates to the composition of the board of directors. The Nørby Report recommends that members of the board possess the relevant knowledge and professional experience regarding the business conducted by the company and, in particular, the necessary international background and experience. Since biotechnology products are developed for international markets and competition is likely to be worldwide, Genmab believes that it is extremely important for the future success of all companies in the biotechnology industry that the majority of the board of directors have international industry experience.

The majority of Genmab's board members have considerable international experience at senior positions in the biotechnology or pharmaceutical industry with public companies such as Novartis, Roche, Eli Lilly, and Immunex. Following the Annual General Meeting in April 2003, Dr. Michael Widmer, formerly Vice President and Director of Biological Sciences at Immunex, replaced Dr. Jesper Zeuthen as chairman of the board. In November 2003, an additional board member, Dr. Anders Gersel Pedersen, was elected at an Extraordinary General Meeting. Dr. Pedersen brings significant industry experience from positions held at Eli Lilly and Lundbeck, and his broad experience complements the other board members.

Genmab's board of directors meets for both ordinary and extraordinary meetings during the year. During 2003, more than 10 board meetings were held. Board duties include establishing policies for strategy, accounting, organization and finance, and the appointment of executive officers. Genmab's Articles of Association stipulate that the board of directors is elected by Genmab shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and members are elected for three year terms on a rotating basis. Members may stand for re-election for successive terms. The board of directors shall consist of no less than three and no more than nine members.

In addition to the Nørby Report, in December 2003, the Copenhagen Stock Exchange Committee on Corporate Governance published a report on Corporate Governance in Denmark. This report stated that a member of the management team cannot be regarded as an independent member of the board and that the management of a company should not be included in the company's board. However, according to a provision of the Articles of Association effective at the time of the company's initial public offering, the current Chief Executive Officer is also a member of the board. This does not give rise to any problems in the practical work of the board, which is free to meet in executive sessions in any case, and may enhance it.

Furthermore, it is the recommendation of the report from the Copenhagen Stock Exchange and of the Nørby Committee that professional consultants of the company should not be members of the board. During 2002, Genmab created strict guidelines regarding the possibility for members of the board to carry out services for the company outside the scope of the work of the board. It is a condition for these services that 1) it is clear that the services are not an inherent part of the

board members' duties, 2) the full board is familiar with the engagement, 3) the remuneration of such services is fair and communicated to the board, and 4) the person in question possesses the necessary qualifications to assume the task.

The board has appointed two committees, a Compensation Committee and an Audit Committee. The guidelines that have been prepared for this work are in accordance with the general principle of Danish law that the members of the board have equal rights and obligations. The Compensation Committee and Audit Committee guidelines are designed to direct the committees to assist the work of the entire board with respect to the subjects dealt with by the committees.

The reports from the Copenhagen Stock Exchange and the Nørby Committee both recommend that the board should not be remunerated by share option schemes, but that the remuneration of the board may consist of incentive schemes, including bonus schemes and shares at market price. For similar international biotechnology companies, with whom Genmab competes, share option schemes form a usual part of the remuneration of the board. In order to remain competitive in the international market, Genmab finds it best for the company to follow such common practice. Genmab's warrant scheme already existed at the company's initial public offering in October 2000. Please refer to Notes 13 and 14 to the financial statements for further details on the board's participation in the company's warrant program.

As Genmab continues to grow and mature, we will look at opportunities to continually improve our corporate governance practices. Changes we have made to date have, for the most part, been to coincide with the recommended standards of the Nørby Report. During 2003, Genmab formalized the objectives and the role that the Audit Committee will have regarding the review of internal controls and financial reporting of the company. Genmab will continue to actively pursue a strategy of good corporate governance and will continue to monitor corporate governance standards and recommendations so our corporate governance principles incorporate the best practices in this area. Please refer to the following paragraphs for further information concerning the risk management of the company.

Risk Management

Due to the nature of our global activities, Genmab is exposed to a number of risks such as development, financial, commercial, and environmental risks. It is Genmab's general policy to establish, maintain, and adhere to policies designed to minimize our risk. Below is a summary of some of Genmab's key risks and how we address such risks.

Development Risk

For companies in the pharmaceutical and the biotechnology industry, the development of drugs is subject to considerable risks. Since everything is not known about the nature of disease or the way experimental therapeutic products can affect the disease process, a significant number of products do not successfully reach the marketplace in this industry. Development is subject to risk as the outcome of clinical trials is never certain and the subsequent ability to obtain regulatory approval is not guaranteed. Genmab seeks to minimize the risk by developing a broad portfolio of products, thus increasing the opportunities for success.

The inherent development risk is associated with projects undergoing pre-clinical as well as clinical development. To ensure the optimal management of all projects, Genmab has both a Discovery Committee and a Development Committee. The primary focus of these two committees is to accelerate the assessment and development of various programs by using the combined competence of key employees across the organization.

Financial Risk

The company keeps certain amounts invested in USD in order to hedge future expenses in USD during the subsequent 12-18 month period. Approximately 12% of cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities are invested in USD-denominated securities. This exposes Genmab to a risk of foreign currency fluctuation. No financial instruments, such as options or futures contracts, have been entered into to reduce the exposure to short-term changes in foreign currency exchange rates as the open position will be offset by planned expenses that we expect to incur in USD. Based upon the amount of assets and liabilities denominated in USD as of December 31, 2003, a 10% change in the USD to DKK

DIRECTORS' REPORT

exchange rate will impact our net financial items by approximately DKK 10 million. Accordingly, changes in exchange rates could cause our net financial income to fluctuate significantly.

The primary objective of Genmab's investment activities is to preserve capital while at the same time maximizing the income derived from security investments without significantly increasing risk. Currently, a portfolio of cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities is maintained by investing in deposits with major financial institutions, money market funds, corporate bonds and DKK denominated notes issued by the Danish government as well as USD denominated notes issued by the US government. Some of the securities in which the company has invested bear interest rate risk as a change in market derived interest rates may cause the fair value of the principal amount of the investment to fluctuate. To minimize future risks, the company maintains an investment portfolio in a variety of securities, including commercial paper, money market funds, government and non-government debt securities. Due to the short-term nature of the current investments, no material exposure to interest rate risk arising from the investments is expected. All investments in marketable securities are made in accordance with our investment policy, which allows only investments in certain low-risk securities with an effective duration of less than four years.

Commercial Risk
Genmab continuously assesses commercial risks, which include, among other things, patent protection, market size and competition, the ability to attract interest of potential partners, and development time and cost. We attempt to control these commercial risks by continually monitoring and evaluating our patent positions and current market conditions.

Environmental Risk
Our research and development activities have a very limited impact on the environment. Nevertheless, Genmab is aware of the company's potential environmental impact and we have implemented policies for the handling of waste materials from our laboratory facilities. Our research activities are carried out in state-of-the-art laboratory facilities which are designed to reduce any environmental impact. As a result of our limited impact on the environment, Genmab has chosen not to issue separate environmental reports.

Ownership and Shareholder Information

On December 31, 2003, the share capital of Genmab A/S comprised 22,980,534 shares of DKK 1 each. All shares have the same rights. The number of registered shareholders totalled 8,954 shareholders holding a total of 21,995,331 shares, which represented 96% of the share capital. Genmab is listed at the Copenhagen Stock Exchange under the symbol GEN.

In 2003, a total of 246,914 shares at a price of DKK 52.50 per share were subscribed by GenPharm International, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Medarex, Inc. The shares were issued to GenPharm by conversion of debt in the amount of DKK 12,963,000, pursuant to the Genomics Agreement with Medarex entered into in 2000. Please refer to Note 15 to the financial statements for additional details on transactions with related parties.

Also, 17,000 new shares were subscribed at a price of DKK 33.70 to 48.90 per share by the exercise of a total of 17,000 warrants.

The cost incurred in connection with the capital increases in 2003 amounted to approximately DKK 0.1 million.

The following shareholders are listed in the register of shareholders as the owners of a minimum 5% of the votes or a minimum 5% of the share capital:

- GenPharm International, Inc., 2350 Qume Drive, San Jose, CA 95131, USA (32%)
- Aktieselskabet BankInvest Biomedicinsk Venture II, Sundkrogsgade 7, DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø, Denmark (8%)
- Biotech Turnaround Fund, Kenaupark 3, 2011 MP Haarlem, The Netherlands (7%)

Distribution of the Year's Result

It is proposed that the year's loss of DKK 327 million be carried forward by transfer to accumulated deficit.

DIRECTORS' AND MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The board of directors and management have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Genmab A/S for the financial year January 1 through December 31, 2003.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, the Danish Financial Statements Act, Danish Accounting Standards, and the requirements from the Copenhagen Stock Exchange on financial reporting of listed companies.

We consider the applied accounting policies to be appropriate and, in our opinion, the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities, financial position, results of operation and cash flows of the group and the parent company.

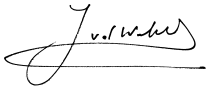
We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, February 5, 2004

Management

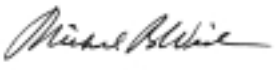
Lisa N. Drakeman

Claus Juan Møller-San Pedro



Jan van de Winkel

Board of Directors



Michael B. Widmer
(Chairman)

Lisa N. Drakeman

Irwin Lerner

Anders Gersel Pedersen

Karsten Havkrog Pedersen

Ernst H. Schweizer

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Genmab A/S

We have audited the Annual Report of Genmab A/S for the financial year January 1 through December 31, 2003.

The Annual Report is the responsibility of the company's board of directors and management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Annual Report based on our audit.

Basis of Opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with Danish Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the Annual Report is free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Annual Report. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies used and significant estimates made by the board of directors and management, as well as evaluating the overall Annual Report presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion
In our opinion, the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the group's and parent company's financial position at December 31, 2003, and of the results of the group's and the parent company's operations and cash flows for the financial year January 1 through December 31, 2003, in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, Danish Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Copenhagen, February 5, 2004

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab

Jens Røder
State Authorized Public Accountant

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab

Jørgen Holm Andersen
State Authorized Public Accountant

INCOME STATEMENT

	Note	Genmab Group 2003 DKK'000	Genmab Group 2002 DKK'000	Genmab Group 2003 USD'000 (Unaudited)	Genmab Group 2002 USD'000 (Unaudited)	Parent Company 2003 DKK'000	Parent Company 2002 DKK'000
Revenues		68,326	—	11,469	—	68,326	—
Research and development costs	2, 3	(345,983)	(396,234)	(58,074)	(66,509)	(349,115)	(395,248)
General and administrative expenses	2, 3	(64,552)	(86,847)	(10,836)	(14,578)	(64,142)	(85,106)
Operating loss		**(342,209)**	**(483,081)**	**(57,441)**	**(81,087)**	**(344,931)**	**(480,354)**
Impairment loss on manufacturing facility	8	—	(42,907)	—	(7,202)	—	(42,907)
Loss before financial items		**(342,209)**	**(525,988)**	**(57,441)**	**(88,289)**	**(344,931)**	**(523,261)**
Financial income	4	83,707	100,374	14,051	16,848	87,280	105,980
Profit / (loss) in subsidiaries	9	—	—	—	—	(1,572)	(8,435)
Financial expenses	5	(68,678)	(53,389)	(11,528)	(8,961)	(67,957)	(53,287)
Loss before tax		**(327,180)**	**(479,003)**	**(54,918)**	**(80,402)**	**(327,180)**	**(479,003)**
Corporate tax	6	66	(326)	11	(55)	66	(326)
Net loss		**(327,114)**	**(479,329)**	**(54,907)**	**(80,457)**	**(327,114)**	**(479,329)**
Basic and diluted net loss per share (in DKK/USD)		(14.3)	(21.5)	(2.4)	(3.6)	(14.3)	(21.5)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period — basic and diluted		22,830,818	22,336,150	22,830,818	22,336,150	22,830,818	22,336,150

The board of directors proposes the net loss be carried forward to next year.

BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS

	Note	Genmab Group 2003 DKK'000	Genmab Group 2002 DKK'000	Genmab Group 2003 USD'000 (Unaudited)	Genmab Group 2002 USD'000 (Unaudited)	Parent Company 2003 DKK'000	Parent Company 2002 DKK'000
Licenses and rights	7	33,773	64,600	5,669	10,843	33,773	64,600
Total intangible fixed assets		**33,773**	**64,600**	**5,669**	**10,843**	**33,773**	**64,600**
Leasehold improvements	8	18,086	27,012	3,035	4,534	10,923	14,563
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	8	50,068	41,033	8,404	6,888	8,336	11,606
Fixed assets under construction	8	5,006	20,199	840	3,390	–	–
Total tangible fixed assets		**73,160**	**88,244**	**12,279**	**14,812**	**19,259**	**26,169**
Equity interests in subsidiaries	9	–	–	–	–	16,736	3,736
Other securities and equity interests	10	5,726	11,670	961	1,959	5,726	11,670
Total financial fixed assets		**5,726**	**11,670**	**961**	**1,959**	**22,462**	**15,406**
Total non-current assets		**112,659**	**164,514**	**18,909**	**27,614**	**75,494**	**106,175**
Antibody clinical trial material		**–**	**34,607**	**–**	**5,809**	**–**	**34,607**
Receivables from subsidiaries		–	–	–	–	19,898	46,961
Other receivables		29,466	13,272	4,946	2,228	26,582	7,705
Prepayments		2,207	2,008	370	337	1,736	1,662
Total receivables		**31,673**	**15,280**	**5,316**	**2,565**	**48,216**	**56,328**
Marketable securities	11	**726,860**	**1,115,789**	**122,006**	**187,288**	**726,860**	**1,115,789**
Cash and cash equivalents		**308,916**	**252,946**	**51,852**	**42,458**	**297,790**	**232,643**
Total current assets		**1,067,449**	**1,418,622**	**179,174**	**238,120**	**1,072,866**	**1,439,367**
Total assets		**1,180,108**	**1,583,136**	**198,083**	**265,734**	**1,148,360**	**1,545,542**

BALANCE SHEET – SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

	Note	Genmab Group 2003 DKK'000	Genmab Group 2002 DKK'000	Genmab Group 2003 USD'000 (Unaudited)	Genmab Group 2002 USD'000 (Unaudited)	Parent Company 2003 DKK'000	Parent Company 2002 DKK'000
Share capital		22,981	22,717	3,857	3,813	22,981	22,717
Share premium		2,088,080	2,074,324	350,490	348,181	2,088,080	2,074,324
Revaluation surplus		4,766	4,407	800	740	4,766	4,407
Accumulated deficit		(1,029,393)	(702,279)	(172,787)	(117,880)	(1,029,393)	(702,279)
Shareholders' equity		**1,086,434**	**1,399,169**	**182,360**	**234,854**	**1,086,434**	**1,399,169**
Payable technology rights	12	–	12,942	–	2,172	–	12,942
Lease liability	8, 16	18,568	10,625	3,117	1,783	6,856	2,504
Total non-current liabilities		**18,568**	**23,567**	**3,117**	**3,955**	**6,856**	**15,446**
Current portion of payable technology rights	12	11,495	13,650	1,929	2,291	11,495	13,650
Current portion of lease liability	8, 16	5,569	3,150	935	529	1,648	380
Accounts payable		24,033	94,640	4,034	15,886	21,239	80,751
Other liabilities		34,009	48,960	5,708	8,219	20,688	36,146
Total current liabilities		**75,106**	**160,400**	**12,606**	**26,925**	**55,070**	**130,927**
Total liabilities		**93,674**	**183,967**	**15,723**	**30,880**	**61,926**	**146,373**
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		**1,180,108**	**1,583,136**	**198,083**	**265,734**	**1,148,360**	**1,545,542**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Loss before financial items	**(342,209)**	**(525,988)**	**(57,441)**	**(88,289)**	**(344,931)**	**(523,261)**
Adjustments for non-cash transactions:						
Depreciation and amortization	63,670	47,468	10,687	7,968	38,532	36,558
Net gain on sale of equipment	(402)	(352)	(67)	(59)	115	(607)
Expensed value of warrants	—	5,315	—	892	—	5,315
Impairment loss	—	42,170	—	7,078	—	42,170
Changes in current assets and liabilities:						
Antibody clinical trial material	34,607	(34,607)	5,809	(5,809)	34,607	(34,607)
Other receivables	26	31,748	4	5,329	(2,362)	29,137
Prepayments	(216)	3,830	(36)	643	(75)	3,025
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(77,133)	74,862	(12,947)	12,566	(74,972)	65,331
Cash flow from operating activities before financial items	**(321,657)**	**(355,554)**	**(53,991)**	**(59,681)**	**(349,086)**	**(376,939)**
Net financial receivables	19,227	47,595	3,227	7,990	23,464	47,743
Corporate taxes paid	66	(357)	11	(60)	—	—
Cash flow from operating activities	**(302,364)**	**(308,316)**	**(50,753)**	**(51,751)**	**(325,622)**	**(329,196)**
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(14,702)	(100,821)	(2,468)	(16,923)	(1,309)	(52,847)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	1,579	13,956	265	2,343	801	3,254
Capital increase in subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	(5,958)	(7,110)
Receivables from subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	22,404	(22,556)
Investment in other securities and equity interests	1,743	(1,839)	293	(309)	1,743	(1,839)
Marketable securities bought	(1,676,845)	(5,037,176)	(281,463)	(845,504)	(1,676,845)	(5,037,176)
Marketable securities sold	2,050,130	5,364,432	344,120	900,435	2,050,130	5,364,432
Cash flow from investing activities	**361,905**	**238,552**	**60,747**	**40,042**	**390,966**	**246,158**
Warrants exercised	801	1,355	134	227	801	1,355
Shares issued for cash	—	158,417	—	26,591	—	158,417
Costs related to issuance of shares	256	(2,923)	43	(491)	256	(2,923)
Paid installments on lease liabilities	(4,628)	—	(777)	—	(1,254)	—
Cash flow from financing activities	**(3,571)**	**156,849**	**(600)**	**26,327**	**(197)**	**156,849**
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	**55,970**	**87,085**	**9,394**	**14,618**	**65,147**	**73,811**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	252,946	165,861	42,458	27,840	232,643	158,832
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**308,916**	**252,946**	**51,852**	**42,458**	**297,790**	**232,643**

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Number of shares	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation surplus	Unearned compensation	Accumulated deficit	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity
		DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)
December 31, 2001	**21,812,020**	**21,812**	**1,926,127**	**2,098**	**(13,062)**	**(225,045)**	**1,711,930**	**287,352**
Capital increase	880,100	880	157,537				158,417	26,591
Expenses related to capital increase			(2,923)				(2,923)	(491)
Exercise of warrants	24,500	25	1,330				1,355	227
Reversal of unrealized gains and imputed interest on marketable securities				(2,095)		2,095	—	—
Adjustment of value of warrants granted			(7,747)		7,747		—	—
Expense recognized for warrants granted					5,315		5,315	892
Adjustment of foreign currency fluctuations on subsidiaries				4,404			4,404	740
Loss for the period						(479,329)	(479,329)	(80,457)
December 31, 2002	**22,716,620**	**22,717**	**2,074,324**	**4,407**	**0**	**(702,279)**	**1,399,169**	**234,854**
Capital increase	246,914	247	12,716				12,963	2,176
Expenses related to capital increase			256				256	43
Exercise of warrants	17,000	17	784				801	134
Adjustment of foreign currency fluctuations on subsidiaries				359			359	60
Loss for the period						(327,114)	(327,114)	(54,907)
December 31, 2003	**22,980,534**	**22,981**	**2,088,080**	**4,766**	**0**	**(1,029,393)**	**1,086,434**	**182,360**

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Number of shares	Share capital DKK'000	Share capital USD'000 (Unaudited)
June 1998, Inception of the company	125,000	125	21
December 31, 1998	**125,000**	**125**	**21**
February 1999, Issuance of shares for licenses	187,500	187	32
February 1999, Issuance of shares for cash	187,500	188	32
May 1999, Issuance of shares for licenses	85,846	86	14
May 1999, Issuance of shares for cash	85,846	86	14
December 31, 1999	**671,692**	**672**	**113**
March 2000, Issuance of shares for licenses	136,274	136	22
March 2000, Issuance of shares for cash	165,474	165	28
May 2000, Exercise of warrants	3,140	3	1
June 2000, Issuance of shares for cash	576,646	577	96
August 2000, Issuance of shares for licenses	27,976	28	5
August 2000, Issuance of bonus shares	14,230,818	14,231	2,388
October 2000, Issuance of shares at initial public offering	6,000,000	6,000	1,007
December 31, 2000	**21,812,020**	**21,812**	**3,660**
December 31, 2001	**21,812,020**	**21,812**	**3,660**
January 2002, Exercise of warrants	14,500	15	3
February 2002, Exercise of warrants	10,000	10	2
June 2002, Issuance of shares for cash	880,100	880	148
December 31, 2002	**22,716,620**	**22,717**	**3,813**
July 2003, Issuance of shares by debt conversion	246,914	247	41
August 2003, Exercise of warrants	15,000	15	3
October 2003, Exercise of warrants	2,000	2	0
December 31, 2003	**22,980,534**	**22,981**	**3,857**

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The company was formed in June 1998 but did not conduct any business until 1999.

In February 1999, Medarex and Bankforeningernes Erhvervsudviklingsforening Biomedicinsk Udvikling, BI Asset Management Fondsmæglerselskab A/S, Lønmodtagernes Dyrtidsfond, A/S Dansk Erhvervsinvestering and Leif Helth Care A/S (the "Bank Invest Group") entered into an agreement in which the Bank Invest Group invested approximately DKK 35.4 million of cash in exchange for an approximate 45% equity interest in the company. Concurrently, Medarex granted Genmab a limited number of licenses to develop and commercialize a portfolio of human antibodies derived from its HuMAb-Mouse® Technology and retained an approximate 45% equity interest through its wholly owned subsidiary GenPharm International, Inc.

In May 1999 and March 2000, Medarex and the Bank Invest Group made additional contributions to the company in proportion to their existing equity interests. The Bank Invest Group invested approximately DKK 49 million of cash and Medarex granted the company an additional number of fully paid licenses along with an unlimited number of royalty bearing licenses to develop additional antibodies. After the March 2000 contributions, Medarex and the Bank Invest Group each owned approximately 45% of Genmab's outstanding common shares.

In June 2000, Genmab completed a private offering where it received approximately DKK 321 million from Medarex, the Bank Invest Group and new investors who subscribed to a total of 576,646 new shares. In August 2000, a total of 27,976 new shares were issued to Medarex in connection with the Genomics Agreement and the grant of an option of up to four antibodies obtained through an agreement with Eos Biotechnology. In August 2000, Genmab's shareholders approved a conversion of all existing classes of shares to one class of ordinary shares and a bonus share issuance of nine ordinary shares for each ordinary share. Following the issuance of the additional shares to Medarex and the bonus shares, the company had 15,812,020 outstanding ordinary shares.

In October 2000, Genmab completed an Initial Public Offering with a dual listing on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange and the Neuer Markt of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. The global offering, which constituted 6,000,000 new shares equaling approximately 28% of the company's issued share capital after the listing, consisted of a public offering in both Denmark and Germany and a concurrent international offer to institutional investors outside the US and a private placement in the US to qualified institutional buyers under Rule 144A.

In May 2002, Genmab entered into a collaboration agreement with Roche. Following this agreement, Roche subscribed to 880,100 shares in the company in June 2002.

In December 2002, the company delisted from the Neuer Markt of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. The primary reason for this delisting was that trading in this market was limited compared to the administrative burdens in connection with the listing.

In July 2003, the company issued 246,914 ordinary shares to Medarex, pursuant to the Genomics Agreement entered into in August 2000. The shares were issued through GenPharm International, Inc. Please refer to Note 15 for additional details on the transaction.

At December 31, 2003, the total number of outstanding shares was 22,980,534. Each share has a nominal value of DKK 1 and one vote.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for listed companies in accounting class D, the Danish Accounting Standards, and the Copenhagen Stock Exchange's financial reporting requirements for listed companies.

The accounting policies are unchanged from the prior year.

The financial statements have been prepared in Danish Kroner (DKK), which is the functional currency of the company and the group.

Solely for convenience of the reader, the financial statements contain a conversion of certain DKK amounts into US Dollars (USD) at a specified rate. This conversion has been made at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. These converted amounts should not be construed as representations that the DKK amounts actually represent such USD amounts or could be converted into USD at the rate indicated or at any other rate. Only the consolidated financial statements have been converted to USD. Accordingly, financial statements for the parent company are disclosed only in DKK, except for certain disclosures in the notes.

In the notes to the financial statements, a reconciliation has been provided of the reported net result under IFRS to the corresponding net result under US GAAP.

Interpretation of IFRS and the Danish Financial Statements Act

In preparing financial statements under IFRS and the Danish Financial Statements Act, certain provisions in the standards and the legislation require interpretation. These interpretations are considered important to understand the accounting policies and the company's compliance with the standards and the legislation. The following summarizes the interpretations made in the companies' accounting policies.

Internally Generated Intangible Assets
According to the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 38, "*Intangible Assets,*" intangible assets arising from development projects should be recognized in the balance sheet. The criteria that must be met for capitalization are (1) the development project is clearly defined and identifiable, (2) the technological feasibility, adequate resources to complete and a market for the product or an internal use of the product can be documented, and (3) management has the intent to produce and market the product or to use it internally. Such an intangible asset should be recognized if sufficient certainty can be documented that the future income from the development project will exceed the aggregate cost of production, development and the sale and administration of the product.

Receiving final regulatory approval for pharmaceutical products is associated with significant development risk. In line with the industry consensus, it is considered reasonable not to recognize such internally generated assets until late in the development process. Accordingly, the company has not recognized such assets at this time.

Joint Ventures/Collaboration Agreements
The company has entered into various collaboration agreements, primarily in connection with the company's research and development projects and the clinical testing of the product candidates. Collaborations are often structured so that each party contributes its respective skills in the various phases of the development project. No joint control exists for such collaborations and the parties do not have any financial obligations towards each other. Accordingly, the collaborations are not considered to be joint ventures as defined in IAS 31, "*Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Ventures*." Expenses in connection with collaboration agreements are treated as described under "Research and Development Costs."

Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation
Neither the IFRS nor the Danish Financial Statements Act contains provisions on the recognition and measurement of stock-based compensation. As a consequence, the company has decided to continue following the accounting principles applied in prior years. Those principles are aligned to the accounting principles under US GAAP. Please refer to the section entitled "Stock-Based Compensation" for further details on this subject.

General Recognition and Measurement Criteria

Income is recognized in the income statement as earned. This includes adjustments to the value of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Additionally, all costs incurred in relation to the activities for the year are recognized in the income statement. This includes amortization and depreciа-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

tion, write-downs and provisions, and any reversed items resulting from changes in accounting estimates to the extent such items have originally been recognized in the income statement.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the group and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that there will be an outflow of future economic benefits from the group and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

At recognition and measurement, due consideration is given to any predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statements, which confirm or reject items existing at the balance sheet date.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements include Genmab A/S (the Parent Company) and subsidiaries in which the parent company directly or indirectly exercises a controlling interest through shareholding or otherwise. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements include Genmab A/S, Genmab B.V., Genmab, Inc., and Genmab Ltd. (the Genmab Group).

The group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the parent company and subsidiaries – prepared under the group's accounting policies – by combining similar accounting items on a line-by-line basis. On consolidation, intercompany income and expenses, intercompany receivables and payables, and realized and unrealized gains and losses on transactions between the consolidated companies are eliminated.

The recorded value of the equity interests in the consolidated subsidiaries is eliminated with the proportionate share of the subsidiaries' equity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date when control is transferred to the group.

The income statements for foreign subsidiaries are translated to the group's reporting currency at the year's weighted average exchange rate and the balance sheets are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Exchange rate differences arising from the translation of foreign subsidiaries shareholders' equity at the beginning of the year, and exchange rate differences arising as a result of foreign subsidiaries' income statements being translated at average exchange rates, are recorded in shareholders' equity.

Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates in effect at the date of the transaction. Exchange rate gains and losses arising between the transaction date and the settlement date are recognized in the income statement as financial items.

Unsettled monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Exchange rate gains and losses arising between the transaction date and the balance sheet date are recognized in the income statement as financial items.

Income Statement

Revenues
Revenues comprise milestone payments and other income from research and development agreements. Revenue is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and these benefits can be measured reliably. Further, revenue recognition requires that all significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or services included in the transaction have been transferred to the buyer.

Research and Development Costs
Research and development costs primarily include salary and related expenses, license costs, production costs, clinical costs, amortization of licenses and rights, and depreciation of tangible fixed assets, to the extent such costs are related to the group's research and development activities.

Research costs are recognized in the income statement in the period to which they relate.

A development project involves a single product candidate undergoing a high number of tests to illustrate its safety profile and the effect on human beings prior to obtaining the necessary approval of the final product from the appropriate authorities. The future economic

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

benefits associated with the individual development projects are dependent on obtaining such approval. Considering the general risk related to the development of pharmaceutical products, management has concluded that the future economic benefits associated with the individual projects cannot be estimated with sufficient certainty until the project has been finalized and the necessary approval of the final product has been obtained. Accordingly, all development costs are recognized in the income statement in the period to which they relate.

General and Administrative Expenses
General and administrative expenses relate to the administration of the group, including depreciation of long-lived assets to the extent such expenses are related to the administrative functions. General and administrative expenses are recognized in the income statement in the period to which they relate.

Stock-Based Compensation
The company has granted warrants to employees, the board of directors, and non-employee consultants under various warrant programs. The company accounts for the compensation by use of the intrinsic value method for employees and the board of directors and the fair value method for non-employee consultants. For fixed warrant programs for employees and the board of directors, the compensation is expensed on a systematic basis over the vesting period. The estimated fair value of warrants granted to non-employee consultants is expensed when the services have been received.

Financial Income and Expenses
Financial income and expenses include interest as well as realized and unrealized exchange rate adjustments and realized and unrealized gains and losses on marketable securities and other securities and equity interests.

Corporate Tax
Corporate tax expense, which consists of current tax and the adjustment of deferred taxes for the year, is recognized in the income statement to the extent that the tax is attributable to the net result for the year. Tax attributable to postings directly to shareholders' equity is recognized in shareholders' equity.

Current tax liabilities include taxes payable based on the expected taxable income for the year and any adjustments to prior years' tax expense as recorded in the income statement.

Any prepaid taxes are recognized in other receivables in the balance sheet.

Balance Sheet

Non-Current Assets

Licenses and Rights
Licenses and rights are initially measured at cost and include the net present value of any future payments. The net present value of any future payments is recognized as a liability.

Licenses and rights are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of five years.

Property, Plant and Equipment
Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost net of accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost comprises acquisition price and direct costs related to the acquisition until the asset is ready for use. Assets costing below DKK 10,500 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Depreciation, which is stated at cost or revalued balance net of any residual value, is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

Equipment, furniture and fixtures	3-5 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years or the lease term, if shorter

Depreciation, impairment losses and gains or losses on the disposal of tangible fixed assets are recognized in the income statement as research and development costs or as general and administrative expenses, as appropriate.

Fixed Assets under Construction
Fixed assets under construction include the design and building of laboratory facilities. The costs incurred are capitalized until the facilities are completed. Costs include direct costs to employees, salary related expenses and costs to subcontractors.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets
If circumstances or changes in the company's operations indicate that the carrying amount of long-lived assets may not be recover-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

able, management reviews the asset for impairment. The basis for the review is the assets' recoverable amount, determined as the greater of the net selling price or its value in use. Value in use is calculated as the net present value of future cash inflow generated from the asset.

If the carrying amount of an asset is greater than the recoverable amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement when the impairment is identified.

Equity Interests in Subsidiaries
Equity interests in subsidiaries are recognized and measured under the equity method.

The item "Profit/(loss) in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit or loss before tax of the subsidiaries, while the proportionate share of the subsidiaries' tax is included in the item "Corporate tax."

The item "Equity interests in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet includes the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the subsidiaries stated in accordance with the accounting policies of the parent company after adjustment for unrealized intercompany gains and losses.

Any undistributed profits in subsidiaries are allocated to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method," which is included in "Revaluation surplus" under equity in the financial statements of the parent company.

Other Securities and Equity Interests
Other securities and equity interests, which have been acquired for long-term strategic holding, include the company's ownership of listed and non-listed companies. The financial assets have been classified as "Available-for-sale" as the company's management intends to hold these investments for an indefinite period of time. However, if the company's business strategy changes, the assets can be sold. The company's management assesses the classification of financial fixed assets at the time of acquisition and reviews such classification on a regular basis.

Other securities and equity interests are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date. The fair value for listed shares is the listed market price and, for interests in non-listed companies, the fair value is the net sales price. If the net sales price cannot be reliably determined for interests in non-listed companies, the assets are measured at cost. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are recognized in the income statement as financial items.

Current Assets

Antibody Clinical Trial Material
Antibody clinical trial material includes antibodies purchased from third parties which have use in multiple projects. These antibodies are initially recognized in the balance sheet at cost and are expensed in the income statement when consumed in the clinical trials. On a regular basis, the carrying value of the assets is reviewed to ensure that no impairment has occurred and that the quantities do not exceed the planned consumption in the development activities.

Receivables
Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the latter which corresponds to nominal value less the provision for bad debts.

The provision for bad debts is calculated on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

Prepayments
Prepayments recognized as current assets include expenditures related to a future financial year. Prepayments are measured at fair value.

Marketable Securities
Marketable securities consist of investments in securities with a maturity greater than three months at the time of purchase. The company invests its cash in deposits with major financial institutions, in money market funds, corporate bonds and short-term notes issued by the Danish or US government. The securities can be readily purchased and sold using established markets. When sold, the cost of marketable securities is determined based on the "first-in first-out" principle.

The company's portfolio of investments has been classified as "Available-for-sale" since we do not actively trade these securities except for the replacement of investments at maturity or to balance the portfolio.

Marketable securities are measured at fair value and realized and unrealized gains and losses (including unrealized foreign exchange rate gains and losses) are recognized in the income statement as financial items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, bank deposits and marketable securities with a maturity of three months or less on the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Shareholders' Equity

The share capital comprises the nominal amount of the company's ordinary shares, each at a nominal value of DKK 1.

Share premium reserve comprises the amount received in excess of the nominal amount of the shares issued at the company's offerings, reduced by external expenses directly attributable to the offerings. Additionally, the balance includes the corresponding value of outstanding warrants, which has been separated as "Unearned compensation."

Revaluation surplus is made up of non-distributed profits in subsidiaries and exchange rate adjustments of equity investments in subsidiaries. This reserve cannot be used for distribution.

Unearned compensation comprises the difference between the value of the warrants granted and the compensation expense that has been recognized in the income statement.

Non-Current Liabilities

Provisions
Provisions are recognized when the group has an existing legal or constructive obligation as a result of events occurring prior to or on the balance sheet date, and it is probable that the utilization of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at fair value. Provisions with expected settlement dates more than one year from the balance sheet date are measured at net present value.

Deferred Tax
Deferred tax is accounted for under the liability method which requires recognition of deferred tax on all temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and the tax base of such assets and liabilities. This includes the tax value of tax losses carried forward.

Deferred tax is calculated in accordance with the tax regulations and current tax rates in the individual countries. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognized in the income statement.

Deferred tax assets (negative deferred tax) resulting from temporary differences, including the tax value of losses to be carried forward, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be utilized in future taxable income, based on the company's planned use of the individual assets. Deferred tax assets which are not recognized in the balance sheet are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Current Liabilities

Payable Technology Rights
Payable technology rights comprise the future payments regarding acquired rights to technology. The liability is measured at net present value and allocated between non-current and current liabilities.

Leasing
Lease contracts, which in all material respects transfer the significant risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the asset to the lessee, are classified as finance leases. Assets treated as finance leases are recognized in the balance sheet at the inception of the lease term at the lower of the fair value of the asset or the net present value of the future minimum lease payments. A liability equaling the asset is recognized in the balance sheet. Each lease payment is separated between a finance charge, recorded as a financial expense, and a reduction of the outstanding liability. Assets under finance leases are depreciated in the same manner as owned assets and are subject to regular reviews for impairment.

Lease contracts, where the lessor retains the significant risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the asset, are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under operating leases are recognized in the income statement ratably over the lease term. The total lease commitment under operating leases is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Accounts Payable
Accounts payable are measured in the balance sheet at amortized cost, which is considered to be equal to the fair value due to the short-term nature of the liabilities.

Other Liabilities
Other liabilities are measured in the balance sheet at amortized cost, which is considered to be equal to the fair value due to the short-term nature of the liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement is presented using the indirect method with basis in the loss before financial items.

Cash flow from operating activities is stated as the loss before financial items adjusted for non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortization, impairment losses, provisions, and for changes in working capital, interest paid and received, and corporate taxes paid. Working capital comprises current assets less current liabilities excluding the items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flow from investing activities is comprised of cash flow from the purchase and sale of intangible assets, tangible fixed assets and financial fixed assets.

Cash flow from financing activities is comprised of cash flow from the issuance of shares and raising and repayment of long-term loans including installments on lease liabilities.

The cash flow statement cannot be derived solely from the financial statements.

Segment Reporting

The group is managed and operated as one business unit. The entire group is managed by a single management team reporting to the Chief Executive Officer. No separate lines of business or separate business entities have been identified with respect to any of the product candidates or geographical markets. Accordingly, the company's management has concluded that it is not relevant to disclose segment information on business segments or geographical markets.

Definition of Financial Ratios

The group discloses a number of financial ratios in the annual report. These financial ratios are defined as:

Basic Net Loss per Share
Basic net loss per share is calculated as the net loss for the year divided by the weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares.

Diluted Net Loss per Share
Diluted net loss per share is calculated as the net loss for the year divided by the weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares adjusted for the dilutive effect of share equivalents. As the income statement shows a net loss, no adjustment has been made for the dilutive effect.

Year-end Share Market Price
The year-end share market price is determined as the average trading price of the company's shares on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange at the balance sheet date or the last trading day prior to the balance sheet date.

Share Market Price/Equity Value
Share market price/equity value is calculated as the company's year-end share market price divided by the shareholders' equity per share at the balance sheet date.

Shareholders' Equity per Share
Shareholders' equity per share is calculated as shareholders' equity at the balance sheet date divided by the number of outstanding shares at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Depreciation and Amortization

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Licenses and rights	30,827	30,497	5,174	5,119	30,827	30,497
Leasehold improvements	7,125	5,358	1,196	900	3,742	2,299
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	25,718	11,613	4,317	1,949	3,963	3,762
	63,670	**47,468**	**10,687**	**7,968**	**38,532**	**36,558**
Depreciation and amortization are included in:						
Research and development costs	56,888	42,996	9,549	7,218	35,388	34,936
General and administrative expenses	6,782	4,472	1,138	750	3,144	1,622
	63,670	**47,468**	**10,687**	**7,968**	**38,532**	**36,558**

3. Staff

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Wages and salaries	103,534	95,212	17,378	15,982	58,681	63,329
Pension contributions	6,917	4,316	1,161	724	3,400	2,196
Other social security costs	5,168	4,191	868	703	368	344
	115,619	**103,719**	**19,407**	**17,409**	**62,449**	**65,869**
Personnel costs are expensed as follows:						
Research and development costs	88,215	72,779	14,807	12,216	46,696	43,696
General and administrative expenses	27,404	29,141	4,600	4,891	15,753	20,374
Impairment loss on manufacturing facility	—	1,799	—	302	—	1,799
	115,619	**103,719**	**19,407**	**17,409**	**62,449**	**65,869**
Remuneration to management and the board of directors:						
Management	13,756	14,583	2,309	2,448	7,079	11,505
Board of directors	1,205	724	202	122	1,205	724
	14,961	**15,307**	**2,511**	**2,570**	**8,284**	**12,229**
Average number of employees	199	157	199	157	95	89

In addition to the above remuneration, two members of management have company cars. Management and the board of directors participate in the company's warrant program. Please refer to Notes 13 and 14 for further details.

4. Financial Income

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Interest and other financial income	36,362	70,424	6,103	11,821	36,296	70,315
Interest from subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	3,724	5,756
Gains on marketable securities	13,996	13,369	2,349	2,244	13,996	13,369
Exchange rate gains	33,349	16,581	5,599	2,783	33,264	16,540
	83,707	**100,374**	**14,051**	**16,848**	**87,280**	**105,980**

5. Financial Expenses

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Interest and other financial expenses	911	81	152	14	243	23
Imputed interest on payable technology rights	1,136	2,103	191	353	1,136	2,103
Loss on marketable securities	8,434	15,122	1,416	2,538	8,434	15,122
Impairment loss on other securities and equity interests	4,525	5,858	760	983	4,525	5,858
Exchange rate losses	53,672	30,225	9,009	5,073	53,619	30,181
	68,678	**53,389**	**11,528**	**8,961**	**67,957**	**53,287**

6. Corporate Tax

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Current tax on result	(66)	326	(11)	55	(66)	326
Adjustment to prior years' deferred tax	—	(2,737)	—	(459)	—	(2,737)
Adjustment to deferred tax	(96,423)	(141,139)	(16,184)	(23,691)	(97,409)	(139,790)
Adjustment to valuation allowance	96,423	143,876	16,184	24,150	97,409	142,527
Total corporate tax expense	**(66)**	**326**	**(11)**	**55**	**(66)**	**326**

Recognized tax income of DKK 66 thousand relates to a refund received from prior years taxes. No tax is related to the results for 2003.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Corporate Tax (continued)

A reconciliation of income tax expense at the statutory rate of 30% to the company's effective tax rate is as follows:

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Net result before tax	(327,180)	(479,003)	(54,918)	(80,402)	(327,180)	(479,003)
Computed 30% tax on result	**(98,154)**	**(143,701)**	**(16,475)**	**(24,121)**	**(98,154)**	**(143,701)**
Tax effect of:						
Result in subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	471	2,531
Non-deductible costs	1,710	3,817	287	641	208	2,584
Additional tax deductions	(45)	(929)	(7)	(156)	—	(878)
Change in deferred tax asset	96,423	141,139	16,184	23,691	97,409	139,790
Total corporate tax	**(66)**	**326**	**(11)**	**55**	**(66)**	**326**
Effective tax rate	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**

At December 31, 2003, the parent company had net tax loss carry-forwards of approximately DKK 967,653 thousand for income tax purposes of which DKK 199,546 thousand expires in years 2004 through 2006. Approximately 5% of the DKK 199,546 thousand expires in 2004. DKK 768,107 thousand can be carried forward without limitation. In addition, the parent company had deductible temporary differences of approximately DKK 40,301 thousand. For local tax purposes, the subsidiaries had net tax loss carry-forwards and deductible temporary differences totaling DKK 1,252 thousand.

For financial reporting purposes, the value of the net deferred tax asset has been reduced to zero due to uncertainties with respect to the company's and the group's ability to generate sufficient taxable income in the future. Significant components of the deferred tax asset are as follows:

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Tax deductible losses	970,886	662,335	162,966	111,175	967,653	656,836
Licenses and rights	35,431	27,672	5,947	4,645	35,431	27,672
Leasehold improvements	(4,514)	(4,215)	(758)	(707)	(799)	(1,069)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	2,781	(1,294)	467	(217)	1,117	(184)
Securities and equity interests	4,525	—	760	—	4,525	—
Other temporary differences	97	3,298	16	554	27	—
Total temporary differences	**1,009,206**	**687,796**	**169,398**	**115,450**	**1,007,954**	**683,255**
Deferred tax asset at 30%	302,762	206,339	50,819	34,635	302,386	204,977
Valuation allowance	(302,762)	(206,339)	(50,819)	(34,635)	(302,386)	(204,977)
Recorded deferred tax asset	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

7. Licenses and Rights

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Cost per January 1	152,484	152,484	25,595	25,595	152,484	152,484
Cost per December 31	**152,484**	**152,484**	**25,595**	**25,595**	**152,484**	**152,484**
Accumulated amortization per January 1	(87,884)	(57,387)	(14,752)	(9,633)	(87,884)	(57,387)
Amortization for the year	(30,827)	(30,497)	(5,174)	(5,119)	(30,827)	(30,497)
Accumulated amortization per December 31	**(118,711)**	**(87,884)**	**(19,926)**	**(14,752)**	**(118,711)**	**(87,884)**
Net book value per December 31	**33,773**	**64,600**	**5,669**	**10,843**	**33,773**	**64,600**

8. Property, Plant and Equipment – Genmab Group

	Leasehold improvements	Equipment, furniture and fixtures	Fixed assets under construction	Leasehold improvements	Equipment, furniture and fixtures	Fixed assets under construction
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)
Cost per January 1, 2003	32,778	51,652	62,369	5,502	8,670	10,469
Exchange rate adjustment	(2,223)	(1,237)	55	(373)	(208)	9
Additions for the year	102	16,614	5,006	17	2,789	840
Transfers between the classes	—	20,254	(20,254)	—	3,400	(3,400)
Disposals for the year	(462)	(3,061)	—	(78)	(514)	—
Cost per December 31, 2003	**30,195**	**84,222**	**47,176**	**5,068**	**14,137**	**7,918**
Accumulated depreciation per January 1, 2003	(5,766)	(10,619)	—	(968)	(1,782)	—
Exchange rate adjustment	362	299	—	61	50	—
Depreciation for the year	(7,125)	(25,718)	—	(1,196)	(4,317)	—
Accumulated depreciation on disposals for the year	420	1,884	—	70	316	—
Accumulated depreciation per December 31, 2003	**(12,109)**	**(34,154)**	**0**	**(2,033)**	**(5,733)**	**0**
Accumulated impairment loss per January 1, 2003	—	—	(42,170)	—	—	(7,078)
Accumulated impairment loss per December 31, 2003	**0**	**0**	**(42,170)**	**0**	**0**	**(7,078)**
Net book value per December 31, 2003	**18,086**	**50,068**	**5,006**	**3,035**	**8,404**	**840**
Net book value of assets under finance leases included above	—	20,494	2,954	—	3,440	496

The impairment loss of DKK 42,170 thousand recorded in 2002 relates to the planned manufacturing facility, which was postponed in 2002. In addition, related costs totaling DKK 737 thousand were incurred in 2002 after the postponement decision was made. This cost was included in the DKK 42,907 thousand impairment loss shown in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued) - Genmab A/S

	Leasehold improvements	Equipment, furniture and fixtures	Fixed assets under construction	Leasehold improvements	Equipment, furniture and fixtures	Fixed assets under construction
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)
Cost per January 1, 2003	17,259	16,581	42,170	2,897	2,783	7,078
Additions for the year	102	1,608	—	17	270	—
Disposals for the year	(420)	(1,961)	—	(70)	(329)	—
Cost per December 31, 2003	**16,941**	**16,228**	**42,170**	**2,844**	**2,724**	**7,078**
Accumulated depreciation per January 1, 2003	(2,696)	(4,975)	—	(453)	(835)	—
Depreciation for the year	(3,742)	(3,963)	—	(628)	(665)	—
Accumulated depreciation on disposals for the year	420	1,046	—	70	175	—
Accumulated depreciation per December 31, 2003	**(6,018)**	**(7,892)**	**0**	**(1,011)**	**(1,325)**	**0**
Accumulated impairment loss per January 1, 2003	—	—	(42,170)	—	—	(7,078)
Accumulated impairment loss per December 31, 2003	**0**	**0**	**(42,170)**	**0**	**0**	**(7,078)**
Net book value per December 31, 2003	**10,923**	**8,336**	**0**	**1,833**	**1,399**	**0**
Net book value of assets under finance leases included above	—	2,596	—	—	436	—

The impairment loss of DKK 42,170 thousand recorded in 2002 relates to the planned manufacturing facility, which was postponed in 2002. In addition, related costs totaling DKK 737 thousand were incurred in 2002 after the postponement decision was made. This cost was included in the DKK 42,907 thousand impairment loss shown in the income statement.

9. Equity Interests in Subsidiaries

	Parent Company		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)
Cost per January 1	8,097	987	1,359	166
Capital increases during the year	14,147	7,110	2,375	1,193
Cost per December 31	**22,244**	**8,097**	**3,734**	**1,359**
Adjustment of value per January 1	(4,361)	(4)	(732)	(1)
Profit/(loss) in subsidiaries	(1,572)	(8,435)	(264)	(1,416)
Corporate tax in subsidiaries	66	(326)	11	(55)
Exchange rate adjustment	359	4,404	60	740
Adjustment of value per December 31	**(5,508)**	**(4,361)**	**(925)**	**(732)**
Net book value per December 31	**16,736**	**3,736**	**2,809**	**627**

Equity interests in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Domicile	Ownership and votes
Genmab B.V.	Utrecht, The Netherlands	100%
Genmab, Inc.	New Jersey, United States	100%
Genmab Ltd.	London, United Kingdom	100%

Genmab B.V. was incorporated in The Netherlands in 2000 and focuses on the discovery and development of antibodies. Genmab, Inc. began operations in 2001 and is mainly focused on conducting clinical trials in the US and Canada. Further, Genmab A/S established Genmab Ltd. in the United Kingdom in 2001. This entity is currently dormant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Other Securities and Equity Interests

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Cost per January 1	31,755	29,916	5,330	5,021	31,755	29,916
Additions for the year	—	1,839	—	309	—	1,839
Disposals for the year	(21,504)	—	(3,610)	—	(21,504)	—
Cost per December 31	**10,251**	**31,755**	**1,720**	**5,330**	**10,251**	**31,755**
Adjustment to fair value per January 1	(20,085)	(14,227)	(3,371)	(2,388)	(20,085)	(14,227)
Adjustment to fair value for the year	15,560	(5,858)	2,612	(983)	15,560	(5,858)
Adjustment to fair value per December 31	**(4,525)**	**(20,085)**	**(759)**	**(3,371)**	**(4,525)**	**(20,085)**
Net book value per December 31	**5,726**	**11,670**	**961**	**1,959**	**5,726**	**11,670**

Other securities and equity interests consist of equity shares in a privately held British biotech company, Scancell Ltd., and shares in a privately held British biotech company, Paradigm Therapeutics Ltd. Both companies are strategic partners of Genmab. As of December 31, 2003, the company has adjusted the investments by DKK 4,525 thousand. As per December 31, 2002, other securities and equity interests also included equity shares in Oxford GlycoSciences Plc., a publicly held British biotech company. During 2003, Oxford GlycoSciences was acquired by Celltech and our shares were sold.

11. Marketable Securities

All marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale and are reported at fair value. The company's portfolio of marketable securities has an average duration of less than two years and no securities have more than four years remaining to maturity. The company has classified all investments as short-term since it has the intent and ability to sell and redeem them within a year.

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Cost per January 1	1,116,313	1,432,719	187,376	240,486	1,116,313	1,432,719
Additions for the year	1,676,845	5,037,176	281,463	845,504	1,676,845	5,037,176
Disposals for the year	(2,048,574)	(5,353,582)	(343,858)	(898,614)	(2,048,574)	(5,353,582)
Cost per December 31	**744,584**	**1,116,313**	**124,981**	**187,376**	**744,584**	**1,116,313**
Adjustment to fair value per January 1	(524)	655	(88)	110	(524)	655
Adjustment to fair value for the year	(17,200)	(1,179)	(2,887)	(198)	(17,200)	(1,179)
Adjustment to fair value per December 31	**(17,724)**	**(524)**	**(2,975)**	**(88)**	**(17,724)**	**(524)**
Net book value per December 31	**726,860**	**1,115,789**	**122,006**	**187,288**	**726,860**	**1,115,789**

11. Marketable Securities (continued)

Specification of the portfolio per December 31, 2003

	Genmab Group and Parent Company			
	Cost	**Cost**	**Market Value**	**Market Value**
	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)
Kingdom of Denmark bonds	437,075	73,364	432,062	72,523
Other Danish securities	213,023	35,756	214,094	35,936
	650,098	**109,120**	**646,156**	**108,459**
US Government and Federal Agency Notes	54,184	9,095	46,412	7,790
US Corporate Notes	40,302	6,766	34,292	5,757
	94,486	**15,861**	**80,704**	**13,547**
Total portfolio	**744,584**	**124,981**	**726,860**	**122,006**

Scheduled maturities per December 31, 2003

	Genmab Group and Parent Company			
	Cost	**Cost**	**Market Value**	**Market Value**
	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)
Maturity within one year	129,802	21,788	122,469	20,557
Maturity from one to four years	614,782	103,193	604,391	101,449
Total portfolio	**744,584**	**124,981**	**726,860**	**122,006**

12. Payable Technology Rights

In 2000, Genmab entered into the Genomics Agreement with Medarex, Inc. See Note 15 for additional details. The agreement requires the company to pay USD 2 million annually for four consecutive years beginning on August 26, 2001. The company has calculated the net present value of these payments using an interest rate of 5.71% per annum and capitalized this amount as licenses and rights. A corresponding amount has been recorded as a liability in the balance sheet. The company has recognized imputed interest on the outstanding payment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Warrants

Warrant Scheme
Genmab A/S has a warrant scheme which has the primary objective of giving those who help build the company an opportunity to share in the value of the business that they are helping to create. The warrant scheme is meant to provide an incentive for all company employees, members of the board of directors, members of the management and external consultants.

Warrants are granted by the board of directors in accordance with authorizations given to the board by the company's shareholders.

Under the terms of the warrant scheme, warrants are granted by the board of directors at their meetings at an exercise price equal to the share price on the date of the meeting. According to the company's Articles of Association, the exercise price cannot be established at a price lower than the market price on the grant date.

Warrants granted under the existing warrant scheme cannot be exercised immediately. The terms of the scheme state that one-half of warrants granted can be exercised one year after the grant date with the other half exercisable two years after the grant date. The exercise period lasts for three years from the date when a warrant first becomes exercisable. If the warrants are not exercised within these periods, they lapse.

The exercise of warrants is not conditional upon continued employment or affiliation with Genmab. However, if the warrant holder exercises warrants, then upon the conclusion of employment or affiliation, the holder is obligated to offer to sell a specified percentage of shares issued back to the company. The sell back clause is not applicable in the event of termination by the company without cause or termination as a result of the company's breach of the employment or affiliation contract. The sell back clause defines the percentage of shares that the holder is required to offer to sell back to the company in accordance with the following schedule:

- 75% of shares if termination occurs in the second year after grant.
- 50% of shares if termination occurs in the third year after grant.
- 25% of shares if termination occurs in the fourth year after grant.

The repurchase price to be paid for the shares by the company in these instances is the warrant holder's original exercise price. Accordingly, the warrant holder will not be able to profit on shares sold back to the company.

The warrant scheme contains anti-dilution provisions if changes occur in the company's share capital prior to the exercise.

Warrant Activity
In February 1999, the company's shareholders authorized the board of directors to grant 250,000 warrants. In January 2000, the company's shareholders authorized the board of directors to grant an additional 600,000 warrants. The number of warrants authorized was increased by an additional 1,257,730 warrants in June 2000 and 2,163,533 in August 2000. In April 2003, the board of directors was authorized to grant an additional 500,000 warrants by the company's shareholders. Accordingly, as per December 31, 2003, the board of directors has been authorized to grant a total of 4,771,263 warrants.

The following schedule specifies the warrant grants. The classification of warrant holders has been updated to reflect the current status of the individual warrant holders; i.e. if a non-employee consultant has been granted warrants and subsequently becomes employed by the company, such person will be included in the "employees" category. As a result, the updated totals of the individual groups may differ from information disclosed in previously issued financial statements.

13. Warrants (continued)

	Genmab Group and Parent Company					
	Number of warrants granted to employees	Number of warrants granted to the board of directors	Number of warrants granted to non-employee consultants	Total outstanding warrants	Weighted average exercise price DKK	Weighted average exercise price USD (Unaudited)
Granted February 11, 2000	259,500	175,000	45,000	479,500	48.90	8.21
Granted March 15, 2000	75,000			75,000	48.90	8.21
Granted June 26, 2000	205,500	85,000	35,000	325,500	59.70	10.02
Granted July 31, 2000	590,500	300,000	210,000	1,100,500	59.70	10.02
Granted December 6, 2000	203,500	70,000	35,000	308,500	300.00	50.36
Exercised in 2000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outstanding at December 31, 2000	**1,334,000**	**630,000**	**325,000**	**2,289,000**	**89.47**	**15.02**
Granted March 6, 2001	207,500		5,000	212,500	148.00	24.84
Granted July 30, 2001	553,500		10,000	563,500	165.00	27.70
Granted November 7, 2001	253,300	1,000		254,300	117.50	19.72
Granted December 5, 2001	79,000		5,000	84,000	116.00	19.47
Exercised in 2001	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outstanding at December 31, 2001	**2,427,300**	**631,000**	**345,000**	**3,403,300**	**108.38**	**18.19**
Granted February 15, 2002	139,100			139,100	190.00	31.89
Granted March 7, 2002		75,000		75,000	196.00	32.90
Granted March 20, 2002	18,750			18,750	183.00	30.72
Granted June 28, 2002	204,000	1,000	5,000	210,000	139.50	23.42
Granted September 26, 2002	409,925	5,000		414,925	33.70	5.66
Exercised in January 2002	(14,500)	—	—	(14,500)	59.70	10.02
Exercised in February 2002	(10,000)	—	—	(10,000)	48.90	8.21
Outstanding at December 31, 2002	**3,174,575**	**712,000**	**350,000**	**4,236,575**	**107.48**	**18.04**
Granted June 25, 2003	146,025			146,025	37.00	6.21
Granted October 10, 2003	57,600			57,600	62.50	10.49
Granted November 11, 2003		25,000		25,000	59.00	9.90
Granted December 4, 2003	7,250			7,250	51.50	8.64
Exercised in July 2003		(15,000)		(15,000)	48.90	8.21
Exercised in October 2003	(2,000)			(2,000)	33.70	5.66
Outstanding at December 31, 2003	**3,383,450**	**722,000**	**350,000**	**4,455,450**	**104.45**	**17.53**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Warrants (continued)

Weighted Average Exercise Price

The weighted average exercise price of outstanding warrants can be summarized as:

		Warrants outstanding				Warrants exercisable		
Exercise price	Warrants exercisable from	Number of warrants outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	Weighted average exercise price DKK	Weighted average exercise price USD (Unaudited)	Number of warrants exercisable	Weighted average exercise price DKK	Weighted average exercise price USD (Unaudited)
DKK 33.70	September 26, 2003	412,925	3.24	33.70	5.66	205,463	33.70	5.66
DKK 37.00	June 25, 2004	146,025	3.98	37.00	6.21	—	—	—
DKK 48.90	February 11, 2001	529,500	0.65	48.90	8.21	529,500	48.90	8.21
DKK 51.50	December 4, 2004	7,250	4.42	51.50	8.64	—	—	—
DKK 59.00	November 11, 2004	25,000	4.36	59.00	9.90	—	—	—
DKK 59.70	June 26, 2001	1,411,500	1.06	59.70	10.02	1,411,500	59.70	10.02
DKK 62.50	October 10, 2004	57,600	4.28	62.50	10.49	—	—	—
DKK 116.00	December 5, 2002	84,000	2.43	116.00	19.47	84,000	116.00	19.47
DKK 117.50	November 7, 2002	254,300	2.35	117.50	19.72	254,300	117.50	19.72
DKK 139.50	June 28, 2003	210,000	2.99	139.50	23.42	105,000	139.50	23.42
DKK 148.00	March 6, 2002	212,500	1.68	148.00	24.84	212,500	148.00	24.84
DKK 165.00	July 30, 2002	563,500	2.08	165.00	27.70	563,500	165.00	27.70
DKK 183.00	March 20, 2003	18,750	2.72	183.00	30.72	9,375	183.00	30.72
DKK 190.00	February 15, 2003	139,100	2.63	190.00	31.89	69,550	190.00	31.89
DKK 196.00	March 7, 2003	75,000	2.68	196.00	32.90	37,500	196.00	32.90
DKK 300.00	December 6, 2001	308,500	1.43	300.00	50.36	308,500	300.00	50.36
DKK 33.70 to DKK 300.00		**4,455,450**	**1.83**	**104.45**	**17.53**	**3,790,688**	**108.32**	**18.18**

Compensation Costs Relating to Warrants

The company accounts for stock-based compensation by recognizing compensation costs related to warrants granted to employees, board members and non-employee consultants in the income statement. Such compensation costs represent calculated values of warrants granted and do not represent actual cash expenditures.

Until 2002, the warrant program included a repurchase condition and accordingly, the warrants were considered variable. The costs relating to warrants granted to employees were based on the intrinsic value of the outstanding warrants at each balance sheet date. Once the compensation costs had been expensed, they were not reversed, even if the intrinsic value of the warrants decreased. In 2002, employees and board members accepted a modification to the existing warrant program. The modification changed the repurchase condition and, accordingly, the outstanding warrants are no longer considered variable for accounting purposes. Therefore, the warrants to employees and the board of directors are not revalued at each balance sheet date.

No costs have been recognized in the income statement in 2003 for warrants granted to employees and the board of directors. In 2002, compensation costs totaling DKK 4,668 thousand were recognized in the income statement.

13. Warrants (continued)

The costs relating to warrants granted to non-employee consultants are based on the fair value of the outstanding warrants at each balance sheet date, and are calculated using the Black Scholes pricing model. Once the compensation costs have been expensed, they are not reversed, even if the fair value of the warrants decreases. No compensation costs have been recognized for non-employee consultants for 2003 compared to a total compensation expense of DKK 647 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Total compensation costs for warrants granted to employees, board members, and non-employee consultants of DKK 20,039 thousand have been recognized in the income statement since the company's inception.

The fair value of each warrant grant to non-employees is calculated using the Black Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2003	2002
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected stock price volatility	54%	120%
Risk-free interest rate	3.73%	4.04%
Expected life of warrants	4 years	4 years

The expected stock price volatility has been determined as the historical volatility of the company's stock price for the latest 12 months prior to the balance sheet date. The risk-free interest rate is determined as the interest rate on central government securities (bullet issues) with a maturity of 5 years.

14. Internal Shareholders

	Number of ordinary shares owned	Number of warrants held
Board of directors		
Lisa N. Drakeman	308,040	505,000
Ernst H. Schweizer	191,840	57,000
Irwin Lerner	—	60,000
Michael B. Widmer	—	50,000
Karsten Havkrog Pedersen	—	25,000
Anders Gersel Pedersen	—	25,000
	499,880	**722,000**
Management		
Lisa N. Drakeman, see above	—	—
Jan van de Winkel	80,000	280,000
Claus Juan Møller-San Pedro	128,375	330,000
	208,375	**610,000**
Total	**708,255**	**1,332,000**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. Related Party Disclosures

Medarex, Inc. and GenPharm International, Inc.
At December 31, 2003, Medarex, Inc. owned approximately 32% of the outstanding shares of the company through its wholly owned subsidiary, GenPharm International, Inc.

During 1999 and 2000, Medarex granted 16 fully paid-up exclusive licenses to the company to use its HuMAb-Mouse and to produce human monoclonal antibodies for 16 antigens to be specified by Genmab. Furthermore, Genmab also has the right to access the TC Mouse™ technology on commercial terms. In addition, Medarex granted Genmab a non-exclusive license to use the HuMAb technology to produce human monoclonal antibodies for an unlimited number of antigens, subject to availability and the payment of fees, milestones and royalties. The licenses contributed to Genmab by Medarex have been recorded at their value on the date of contribution and are supported by independent valuation studies. These licenses are being amortized using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five years.

In 2000, Genmab entered into the Genomics Agreement, pursuant to which Medarex granted the company the exclusive rights to market its transgenic mouse technologies for certain multi-target (five or more targets) European genomics partnerships. Genmab's territory includes companies with European headquarters that have either developed or gained access to genomics or other novel targets. The company may also conduct business with any company it may choose for non multi-target (less than five targets) agreements. In exchange for the rights granted to Genmab by Medarex under the Genomics Agreement, the company issued 27,976 shares at a value of DKK 16,702 thousand, equal to USD 2 million to Medarex. Beginning in 2001, the Genomics Agreement states that the company will pay Medarex USD 2 million per year for four years. In 2001 and 2002, Medarex was paid in cash. However, Genmab has the option to pay these amounts in either cash or by issuance of shares. In 2003 Genmab exercised its option to pay the amount of USD 2 million that would otherwise become payable in cash, through the issuance of shares to GenPharm International, Inc. A total of 246,914 shares at a price of DKK 52.50 per share were subscribed by GenPharm by conversion of debt in the amount of DKK 12,963 thousand, pursuant to the Genomics Agreement. Please refer to the investment memorandum published on August 29, 2003, for additional details on the conversion.

Licenses and rights contributed to Genmab in connection with the Genomics Agreement have been recorded at historic cost for the initial fee and the net present value for the remaining four payments. The amortization is based on the straight-line method over its estimated useful life of five years. The obligation related to the net present value of the remaining payments is included in liabilities and has been recorded to include imputed interest.

The partnering model entered into between Medarex and Genmab in the Genomics Agreement is based on collaboration, cost sharing and shared commercial rights. In a typical collaboration, the target company will contribute five or more targets to the alliance. Genmab and Medarex will jointly contribute the antibody products to the targets. For each product to be developed the target company will pay half the development costs and Genmab and Medarex together will pay equally the other half. Genmab and Medarex together may also make their full repertoire of antibody development capabilities available to the collaborations, including pre-clinical and clinical research and manufacturing capacity.

In June 2001, Genmab and Medarex entered into a collaboration agreement to develop HuMax-Inflam. Under the agreement, the parties will share the cost associated with the pre-clinical and clinical development of the product and will share the commercialization rights and royalties. In 2003, the development activities led to recognition of net cost reimbursement of DKK 5,374 thousand, which reduced our development expenses.

The company has paid Medarex for manufacturing services, licenses and the reimbursement of administrative expenses. For 2003 and 2002, the company has recorded transactions totaling DKK 15,335 thousand and DKK 105,880 thousand, respectively. In part of 2002, the company leased from Medarex a limited area of office space in Princeton, New Jersey, USA. This leasing transaction is not considered material.

In addition to the payable technology rights, the company has recorded payables to Medarex of DKK 645 thousand as of December 31, 2003, compared to DKK 25,339 thousand as per December 31, 2002.

IPC-Nordic A/S
IPC-Nordic is considered a related party, as the company is controlled by a member of management of Genmab. During the past years, Genmab has purchased drug supply distribution services from IPC-Nordic, as the services were not available elsewhere in Denmark. The fees for the services are determined following an arms length principle and the total fees paid for such services

15. Related Party Disclosures (continued)

were DKK 1,663 thousand in 2003 compared to DKK 513 thousand in 2002.

The Company's Board of Directors and its Officers
One member of the board of directors has rendered additional services to the company during the year for which he has received consultancy fees totaling DKK 3,541 thousand.

No other significant transactions have taken place with the board of directors or the company's officers, except for transactions in the normal course of business, which have been disclosed in the financial statements.

Other Parties
The company has entered into collaboration agreements with or acquired minor equity positions in several companies who are not considered related parties as the current accounting policies define related parties as one party who controls or exercises significant influence over the other party or the parties being under common control.

16. Commitments

Operating Leases
The company and the group lease office space under operating leases, which are non-cancelable for various periods up to 2010. For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, the group recorded lease expenses of DKK 12,235 thousand and DKK 12,565 thousand, respectively. Future minimum payments under the office leases as of December 31 are as follows:

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Payment due in						
2003	—	10,695	—	1,795	—	5,423
2004	18,892	9,589	3,171	1,610	5,864	5,288
2005	16,898	7,521	2,836	1,262	4,201	3,666
2006	13,126	4,058	2,203	681	624	525
2007	11,599	—	1,947	—	—	—
2008	9,000	—	1,511	—	—	—
Thereafter	17,999	—	3,021	—	—	—
Total	**87,514**	**31,863**	**14,689**	**5,348**	**10,689**	**14,902**

The group has established bank guarantees totaling DKK 3,943 thousand as collateral for the operating lease arrangements.

Finance Leases
The company and the group have entered into finance lease contracts with respect to cars and laboratory equipment. The lease liability regarding these contracts has been recognized in the balance sheet. Future minimum lease payments under such finance leases and the net present value are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. Commitments (continued)

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Minimum lease payments						
Within 1 year	5,897	3,542	990	595	1,686	541
From 1 to 5 years	17,969	11,506	3,016	1,931	7,342	2,754
	23,866	15,048	4,006	2,526	9,028	3,295
Future finance charges	(1,891)	(1,259)	(317)	(211)	(753)	(397)
Total	**21,975**	**13,789**	**3,689**	**2,315**	**8,275**	**2,898**
Net present value of future payments						
Within 1 year	5,774	3,709	969	623	1,650	527
From 1 to 5 years	16,201	10,080	2,720	1,692	6,625	2,371
Total	**21,975**	**13,789**	**3,689**	**2,315**	**8,275**	**2,898**

In addition to the above future minimum lease payments, the group has entered into lease agreements with respect to assets at a total value of DKK 2,021 thousand, for which the amortization profile will be determined in 2004.

One of the parent company's bank accounts has been registered as collateral for a part of the group's finance lease obligations. The balance of this account is included in cash and cash equivalents as per December 31, 2003, at an amount of DKK 11,269 thousand.

In addition, the parent company has established a bank guarantee of DKK 9,030 thousand towards a lessor of Genmab B.V.

Other Purchase Obligations

The company and the group have entered into a number of agreements mainly within the area of manufacturing services related to the research and development activities. The contractual obligations under the agreements will lead to the following future payments:

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Payment due in						
2003	–	56,729	–	9,522	–	51,155
2004	48,508	5,190	8,142	871	34,200	5,190
2005	1,159	3,420	195	574	1,000	3,420
2006	1,000	–	168	–	1,000	–
2007	200	–	34	–	200	–
Total	**50,867**	**65,339**	**8,539**	**10,967**	**36,400**	**59,765**

License Agreements

The company is a party to a number of license agreements which require the company to pay royalties if and when the company commercializes products utilizing the licensed technology.

17. Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

The company has entered into collaboration agreements which commit the company to acquire shares in the collaboration partners (target companies) based on the achievement of certain milestones by the target company. Since it is expected that the market value of such shares will increase as a result of the achievement of the milestones, the agreements may qualify as contingent assets. However, it is not possible to measure the value of such contingent assets and, accordingly, no such assets have been recognized.

As part of the license and collaboration agreements that the company has entered into, once a product is developed and commercialization is carried out, milestone and royalty payments will be required. It is not possible to measure the value of such future payments, but the company expects to generate future income from such products which will exceed any milestone and royalty payments.

18. Fees to Auditors Appointed at the Annual General Meeting

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
PricewaterhouseCoopers						
Audit	791	563	133	95	361	210
Other services	1,035	2,372	173	398	214	1,640
	1,826	**2,935**	**306**	**493**	**575**	**1,850**
Deloitte						
Audit	115	70	19	12	115	70
Other services	—	52	—	9	—	52
	115	**122**	**19**	**21**	**115**	**122**
Total fees	**1,941**	**3,057**	**325**	**514**	**690**	**1,972**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19. Reconciliation from IFRS to US GAAP

The financial statements of the company are prepared in accordance with IFRS, which differ in certain aspects from US GAAP.

Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," establishes US GAAP for the reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components in financial statements. Comprehensive income, which is a component of shareholders' equity, includes all unrealized gains and losses (including exchange rate gains and losses) on debt and equity securities classified as "Available-for-sale." Such securities would be classified as marketable securities in the financial statements under US GAAP and such unrealized gains and losses would be included in a separate statement in order to determine comprehensive income.

In accordance with IFRS, the company classifies such securities as marketable securities. Unrealized gains and losses (including exchange rate adjustments) are included in the income statement as financial items and in shareholders' equity as part of the accumulated deficit.

There are no quantifiable differences in shareholders' equity resulting from the accounting treatment applied by the company under IFRS compared to US GAAP.

Application of US GAAP would have affected net loss for the periods ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, to the extent described below. Application of US GAAP would not have affected shareholders' equity as of any date for which financial information is presented herein.

	Genmab Group		Genmab Group		Parent Company	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
	DKK'000	DKK'000	USD'000 (Unaudited)	USD'000 (Unaudited)	DKK'000	DKK'000
Net loss according to IFRS	**(327,114)**	**(479,329)**	**(54,907)**	**(80,457)**	**(327,114)**	**(479,329)**
Revaluation of marketable securities concerning measurement to market value	6,774	1,063	1,137	178	6,774	1,063
Reversed unrealized exchange rate loss on marketable securities	10,063	854	1,689	143	10,063	854
Net loss according to US GAAP	**(310,277)**	**(477,412)**	**(52,081)**	**(80,136)**	**(310,277)**	**(477,412)**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period - basic and diluted	22,830,818	22,336,150	22,830,818	22,336,150	22,830,818	22,336,150
Basic and diluted net loss per share according to US GAAP (in DKK/USD)	(13.6)	(21.4)	(2.3)	(3.6)	(13.6)	(21.4)
Net loss according to US GAAP	**(310,277)**	**(477,412)**	**(52,081)**	**(80,136)**	**(310,277)**	**(477,412)**
Other Comprehensive income:						
Unrealized loss from marketable securities	(6,774)	(1,063)	(1,137)	(178)	(6,774)	(1,063)
Adjustment of foreign currency fluctuations in subsidiaries	359	4,404	60	740	359	4,404
Unrealized exchange rate loss on marketable securities	(10,063)	(854)	(1,689)	(143)	(10,063)	(854)
Comprehensive income	**(326,755)**	**(474,925)**	**(54,847)**	**(79,717)**	**(326,755)**	**(474,925)**

2003 PRESS RELEASES TO THE COPENHAGEN STOCK EXCHANGE

Jan. 9 Genmab Achieves First Milestone in Roche Antibody Collaboration

Jan. 27 US FDA Approves Genmab's IND for HuMax-CD4 to Treat Lymphoma

Jan. 29 US FDA Approves Genmab's IND to Investigate HuMax-Il15 to Treat Rheumatoid Arthritis

Feb. 7 Genmab Presents New HuMax-CD20 and HuMax-EGFr Pre-Clinical Data

Mar. 4 Preliminary Annual Report 2002

Mar. 4 Genmab Announces Year End 2002 Financial Results

Mar. 4 Publication of Genmab's Annual Report 2002

Mar. 21 Report on Changes in Insiders' Holding of Genmab A/S Shares

Apr. 8 Genmab A/S Summons Annual General Meeting 2003

Apr. 15 Genmab Announces Management Change

Apr. 15 Quarterly Reporting of Insiders' Holdings of Genmab Shares

Apr. 24 Passing of Genmab A/S' Annual General Meeting

May 7 Interim Report, 1st Quarter

May 7 Genmab Announces 2003 First Quarter Results

May 15 Genmab Completes Initial Accrual in HuMax-CD4 Phase IIb Psoriasis Study

May 21 Report on Changes in Insiders' Holding of Genmab A/S Shares

Jun. 2 Report on Changes in Insiders' Holding of Genmab A/S Shares

Jun. 6 Report on Changes in Insiders' Holding of Genmab A/S Shares

Jun. 18 Quarterly Reporting of Insiders' Holdings of Genmab Shares

Jun. 25 Grant of Warrants in Genmab A/S

Jun. 26 Genmab's HuMax-CD20 Cancer Antibody Shows Promising Results in Primate Study

Jun. 27 Genmab Files CTA for HuMax-EGFr to Treat Cancer

Jul. 1 Amgen Exercises Commercial Option to Genmab's HuMax-IL15

Jul. 14 Genmab Expands Pipeline with Hepatitis Antibody

Jul. 25 Capital Increase in Genmab A/S - Directed Offering

Aug. 6 Interim Report for the 6 Months Ended June 30

Aug. 6 Genmab Announces 2003 First Half Year Results

Aug. 11 Report on Changes in Insiders' Holding of Genmab A/S Shares

Aug. 20 Exercise of Warrants in Genmab A/S - Capital Increase

Aug. 29 Genmab Publishes Investment Memorandum

Sep. 16 Genmab Achieves Milestone in Amgen License Agreement

Sep. 18 Quarterly Reporting of Insiders' Holdings of Genmab Shares

Sep. 24 Genmab Initiates Phase I/II Trial Using HuMax-EGFr to Treat Cancer

Oct. 10 Grant of Warrants and Capital Increase in Genmab A/S

Oct. 20 Genmab A/S Summons Extraordinary General Meeting

Oct. 27 Roche and Genmab Reach Second Milestone in Collaboration

Nov. 5 Genmab to Present HuMax-CD4 and HuMax-CD20 Data at American Society of Hematology Conference

Nov. 5 Interim Report for the 9 Months Ended Sep. 30

Nov. 5 Genmab Announces Results for the First Nine Months of 2003

Nov. 11 Passing of Extraordinary General Meeting in Genmab A/S - Grant of Warrants

Nov. 14 Genmab A/S Financial Calendar for 2004

Nov. 17 Genmab and ACE BioSciences to Develop Product to Treat Fungal Infections

Dec. 4 Grant of Warrants in Genmab A/S

Dec. 7 Genmab's HuMax-CD4 Achieves Positive Results in T-Cell Lymphoma Phase II Studies

Dec. 8 Genmab's HuMax-CD20 Shows Unique Properties

Dec. 12 Results of Genmab's HuMax-CD4 Phase II Psoriasis Study

Dec. 16 Genmab and Sanquin Collaborate to Improve Hemophilia Treatment

Dec. 17 Quarterly Reporting of Insiders' Holdings of Genmab Shares

Dec. 19 Genmab Files IND for HuMax-CD20 to Treat Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

The full texts of all our press releases are available through the company's website, www.genmab.com. Interested parties are invited to subscribe to Genmab's News Alerts Mailing List through the website to receive e-mail notifications on the day news is released.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

At Genmab, we are committed to carrying out effective communication with the financial community. Transparency and accessibility are key factors in Genmab's investor relations strategy and the company has established a dedicated department for Investor and Public Relations.

Genmab is listed on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange (CSE). In accordance with disclosure regulations all important stock price relevant information is released first to the CSE via a stock exchange notice in the form of a press release. Information about the company which is not price relevant but could still be of interest is communicated by using the CSE's Investor Service release channel. Once company news is published at the CSE we publish the release on our website and distribute it to our own mailing lists of investors, analysts, journalists and other contacts across the world. Genmab also communicates with our investors through regular conference calls, investor meetings and industry conferences.

Corporate Information

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Merrill Lynch
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Independent Auditors
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Deloitte
H.C. Andersens Boulevard 2
DK-1780 Copenhagen V

Annual General Meeting
The Annual General Meeting of Genmab will be held on April 1, 2004 at 2:00 p.m. at:

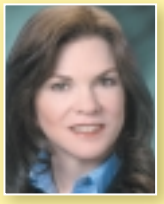
Radisson SAS Scandinavia
Amager Boulevard 70
DK-2300 Copenhagen S

Annual Report Translations
Copies of this Annual Report in both English and Danish are available without charge upon request.

Except for the historical information presented herein, matters discussed in this Annual Report are forward-looking statements that are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements.

Board of Directors and Executive Officers

Michael B. Widmer, Ph.D. - *American*
Board Chairman
Dr. Widmer is Chairman of our board of directors and has been a member of our board since March 2002. Dr. Widmer is the former Vice President and Director of Biological Sciences of Immunex Corporation in Seattle. Prior to joining Immunex in 1984, he was an assistant professor in Laboratory Medicine and Pathology at the University of Minnesota. He is a former Scholar of the Leukemia Society of America. His research has centred on regulation of the immune and inflammatory response. He has authored over 100 scientific publications. During his tenure at Immunex, he pioneered the use of cytokine antagonists, particularly soluble cytokine receptors, as pharmacologic regulators of inflammation. He was instrumental in the development of Enbrel, a soluble receptor for TNF marketed by Amgen and Wyeth Ayerst for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. He received a Ph.D. in genetics from the University of Wisconsin in 1976 and completed a postdoctoral fellowship in Immunology at the Swiss Institute for Experimental Cancer Research in Lausanne, Switzerland.



Lisa N. Drakeman, Ph.D. - *American*
President, Chief Executive Officer and Board Member
Dr. Drakeman has been a member of our board and our President and CEO since our inception. Formerly, Dr. Drakeman served as Senior Vice President and Head of Business Development at Medarex, where she was responsible for initiating and negotiating partnerships with Novartis, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Johnson & Johnson, Immunex and others. She was employed by Medarex from 1989 to 2000. Dr. Drakeman was named "Advocate of the Year" by the Biotechnology Industry Organization in 1995 and "Industry Woman of the Year" by the Biotechnology Council of New Jersey in 1996. She was inducted into the New Jersey High Technology Hall of Fame in 2000. Dr. Drakeman graduated from Mount Holyoke College and received an M.A. degree from Rutgers University and M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in the humanities from Princeton University.

Irwin Lerner, M.B.A. - *American*
Board Member
Mr. Lerner has been a member of our board since July 2000. Mr. Lerner has been a board member of Medarex since 1995 and Chairman of the board of Medarex since 1997. Mr. Lerner served as Chairman of the board and executive committee of Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., a pharmaceuticals, fine chemicals and diagnostic products and services company from January 1993 until his retirement in September 1993, and served as its Chairman, President and CEO from 1980 through 1992 in a thirty-two year career with Roche. He served for twelve years on the board of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (now PhRMA) where he chaired the association's FDA Issues Committee and initiated and led the pharmaceutical industry's effort that culminated in the enactment of the Prescription Drug User Fee legislation (PDUFA) in 1990. Mr. Lerner received his BS and MBA degrees from Rutgers University. He is currently a Distinguished Executive in Residence at the Rutgers University Graduate School of Management. Mr. Lerner is on the boards of Covance Inc., Humana Inc., Vitex Inc., and Nektar Therapeutics, all public US corporations.

Anders Gersel Pedersen, M.D., D.M.Sc. - *Danish*
Board Member
Dr. Pedersen has been a member of our board since November 2003. Dr. Pedersen is Senior Vice President, Development at H. Lundbeck A/S. Following his degree in medicine and Research Fellow positions at Copenhagen hospitals, Dr. Pedersen worked for Eli Lilly for eleven years; ten of these as a director overseeing world-wide clinical research in oncology, before joining Lundbeck in 2000. At Lundbeck, Dr. Pedersen is responsible for the development of the product pipeline including the clinical research. He is a member of the European Society of Medical Oncology, the International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer, the American Society of Clinical Oncology, the Danish Society of Medical Oncology and the Danish Society of Internal Medicine and serves on the board of TopoTarget A/S. Dr. Pedersen received his medical degree and a doctoral degree in neuro-oncology from the University of Copenhagen and a B.Sc. in Business Administration from the Copenhagen Business School.

Karsten Havkrog Pedersen, LL.M. - *Danish*
Board Member
Mr. Pedersen has been a member of our board since March 2002. He has more than 25 years experience as an attorney within Danish corporate law and corporate governance. Mr. Pedersen has been a partner in the law firm Hjejle, Gersted & Mogensen since 1981. He is also a member of the Danish Bar and Law Society, Committee of Legal Affairs, and he was a member of the Danish Appeal Board from 2000 to 2003. Mr. Pedersen is a member of the board for BIG Fonden and its subsidiaries, Erik K. Jørgensen Fond and Gavnø Fonden.

Ernst H. Schweizer, Ph.D. - *German*
Head of Business Development and Board Member
Dr. Schweizer has been a member of our board since our inception. Dr. Schweizer became our Head of Business Development in January 2002 on a consultant basis. Dr. Schweizer served as President of Medarex Europe from 1999 until 2001, and was previously Deputy Director of World-wide Business Development and Licensing for Novartis, from 1997 to 1999, and Chief Scientific and Technical Adviser in Business Development and Licensing at Ciba-Geigy AG from 1983 to 1997. Dr. Schweizer also serves on the board of Speedel Holding AG and the supervisory board of the BioPharma Fund. Dr. Schweizer received a doctoral degree in chemistry from the University of Stuttgart.

Claus Juan Møller-San Pedro, M.D., Ph.D. - *Danish*
Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
Dr. Møller has served as our COO since our inception. He has extensive experience in the biotechnology industry and in overseeing product development, manufacturing, clinical trials activities, and human resources. Previous posts include Executive Vice President and Chief Medical and Operating Officer of Oxigene, Inc., President of IPC-Nordic A/S, and Medical Director for Synthélabo Scandinavia A/S. Dr. Møller is on the board at HemeBiotech A/S and Chairman of the board at IPC-Nordic A/S. He received his M.D. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Copenhagen.

Jan G. J. van de Winkel, Ph.D. - *Dutch*
Executive Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer
Prof. van de Winkel has served as our CSO since our inception. Previously he was Vice President and Scientific Director of Medarex Europe. He is the author of over 230 scientific publications and has been responsible for a number of patents and pending patent applications. Prof. van de Winkel is one of the leading scientists in the study of antibodies and their interaction with the human immune system. Prof. van de Winkel is a part-time Professor of Immunology at Utrecht University and also a member of the scientific advisory board for BTF. He holds M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Nijmegen.

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