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SEQUANA MEDICAL NV

Statutory auditor's report to the general shareholders' meeting
on the annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2019

23 April 2020

STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING OF
SEQUANA MEDICAL NV ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2019

We present to you our statutory auditor's report in the context of our statutory audit of the annual accounts of Sequana Medical NV (the "Company"). This report includes our report on the annual accounts, as well as on other legal and regulatory requirements. This forms part of an integrated whole and is indivisible.

We have been appointed as statutory auditor by the general meeting *d.d.* 1 October 2018, following the proposal formulated by the board of directors. Our mandate will expire on the date of the general meeting which will deliberate on the annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2020. We have performed the statutory audit of the Company's annual accounts for 2 consecutive years.

Report on the annual accounts

Unqualified opinion

We have performed the statutory audit of the Company's annual accounts, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2019, and the profit and loss account for the year then ended, and the notes to the annual accounts, characterised by a balance sheet total of EUR 8.955.576 and a profit and loss account showing a loss for the year of EUR 16.661.500.

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the Company's net equity and financial position as at 31 December 2019, and of its results for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial-reporting framework applicable in Belgium.

Basis for unqualified opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Belgium. Furthermore, we have applied the International Standards on Auditing as approved by the IAASB which are applicable to the year-end and which are not yet approved at the national level. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts" section of our report. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the annual accounts in Belgium, including the requirements related to independence.

We have obtained from the board of directors and Company officials the explanations and information necessary for performing our audit.

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to VOL 6.19 in the annual accounts, which indicates that the Company is still in its start-up phase and subject to various risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to the timing of achieving profitability and the substantial uncertainty of the development process. The Company's ability to continue operations also depends on its ability to raise additional capital and to refinance existing debt, in order to fund operations and assure the solvency of the Company until revenues reach a level to sustain positive cash flows. The impact of COVID-19 on the Company's ability to secure additional financing rounds or undertake capital market transactions is unclear at this point in time and will remain under review by the executive management and the board of directors. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties, which may also cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The balance sheet as at 31 December 2019 shows a positive equity in the amount of EUR 1,2 million. The Company will continue to require additional financing in the near future and in that respect already successfully raised EUR 19 million in January 2020 in a private equity placement via an accelerated book building offering. Together with existing cash resources, the net proceeds from this private placement are expected to extend the current cash runway of the Company from Q2 2020 into H1 2021. The Company continues to evaluate equity and non-dilutive financing options, including discussions with existing and/or new investors including the refinancing of Bootstrap (of which an amount in principal of EUR 3.17 million is still outstanding). These events or conditions as set forth in VOL 6.19 indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual accounts as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined there were no other matters to be considered as key audit matters to be communicated in our report, in addition to the matter described in the "Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern" section.

Responsibilities of the board of directors for the preparation of the annual accounts

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation of annual accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial-reporting framework applicable in Belgium, and for such internal control as the board of directors determines as necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the board of directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the board of directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Statutory auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts.

In performing our audit, we comply with the legal, regulatory and normative framework applicable to the audit of the annual accounts in Belgium. A statutory audit does not provide any assurance as to the Company's future viability nor as to the efficiency or effectiveness of the board of directors' current or future business management.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board of directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the board of directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our statutory auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our statutory auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Other legal and regulatory requirements

Responsibilities of the board of directors

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and the content of the directors' report, of the documents required to be deposited by virtue of the legal and regulatory requirements, as well as for the compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements regarding bookkeeping, with the Companies' and Associations' Code as from 1 January 2020, the Companies' Code until 31 December 2019 and with the Company's articles of association.

Statutory auditor's responsibilities

In the context of our mandate and in accordance with the Belgian standard which is complementary to the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Belgium, our responsibility is to verify, in all material respects, the directors' report, certain documents required to be deposited by virtue of legal and regulatory requirements, as well as compliance with the articles of association and of certain requirements of the Companies' and Associations' Code as from 1 January 2020 and the Companies' Code until 31 December 2019, and to report on these matters.

Aspects related to the directors' report

In our opinion, after having performed specific procedures in relation to the directors' report, the directors' report is consistent with the annual accounts for the year under audit, and is prepared in accordance with the articles 3:5 and 3:6 of the Companies' and Associations' Code.

In the context of our audit of the annual accounts, we are also responsible for considering, in particular based on the knowledge acquired resulting from the audit, whether the directors' report is materially misstated or contains information which is inadequately disclosed or otherwise misleading. In light of the procedures we have performed, there are no material misstatements we have to report to you.

Statement related to the social balance sheet

The social balance sheet, to be deposited in accordance with article 3:12, §1, 8° of the Companies' and Associations' Code, includes, both in terms of form and content, the information required by virtue of the this Code and does not present any material inconsistencies with the information we have at our disposition in our engagement.

Statement related to independence

- Our registered audit firm and our network did not provide services which are incompatible with the statutory audit of the annual accounts and our registered audit firm remained independent of the Company in the course of our mandate.
- The fees for additional services which are compatible with the statutory audit of the annual accounts referred to in article 3:65 of the Companies' and Associations' Code are correctly disclosed and itemized in the notes to the annual accounts.

Other statements

- Without prejudice to formal aspects of minor importance, the accounting records were maintained in accordance with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in Belgium.
- The appropriation of results proposed to the general meeting complies with the legal provisions and the provisions of the articles of association.

- There are no transactions undertaken or decisions taken in breach of the Company's articles of association or the Companies' and Associations' Code as from 1 January 2020 and the Companies' Code until 31 December 2019 that we have to report to you.
- As explained in the annual report, the procedure for conflicts of interest within the meaning of Article 523 of the Companies Code was applied once in 2019. The decision of the board of directors on 28 January 2019 relating to the launch of the Company's initial public offering with admission to trading of the Company's shares on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels gives rise to a conflict of interest for directors Rudy Dekeyser, Erik Amble and Diego Braguglia, who as shareholders are involved parties and has the following property effects :

LSP HEF Holding CV has committed to, on the occasion of the IPO, (x) contribute the outstanding Payable of EUR 298,008.60 that LSP has pursuant to the 2018 Convertible Loan Agreement entered into with the Company to the share capital of the Company, (y) subscribe for new shares of the Company within the framework of the IPO for an amount of EUR 1,132,432.67, and (z) contribute the outstanding Bridge Loan Payable (as defined in the EGM Resolutions) of EUR 59,601.72 that LSP has pursuant to the Convertible Bridge Loan entered into with the Company. LSP has also committed not to transfer its shares in the Company during a certain period after the IPO. The same commitment has also been entered into by other shareholders of the Company.

LSP also will commit to lend certain of its shares in the Company to KBC Securities NV/SA within the framework of the IPO in order to allow over-allotments of shares in the IPO and this in accordance with the provisions of the Stock Lending Agreement.

Neomed IV X and Neomed V have committed to, on the occasion of the IPO, (x) contribute the outstanding Payables of respectively EUR 593,052.02 and EUR 266,871.66 that Neomed IV X and Neomed V have pursuant to the 2018 Convertible Loan Agreement entered into with the Company to the share capital of the Company, (y) subscribe for new shares of the Company within the framework of the IPO for an amount of respectively EUR 2,372,208.09 and EUR 1,067,486.62, and (z) contribute the outstanding Bridge Loan Payables of respectively EUR 118,610.40 and EUR 53,374.33 that Neomed IV X and Neomed V have pursuant to the Convertible Bridge Loan entered into with the Company. Neomed IV X and Neomed V have also committed not to transfer their shares in the Company during a certain period after the IPO. The same commitment has also been entered into by other shareholders of the Company.

Neomed IV X will commit to lend certain of its shares in the Company to KBC Securities NV/SA within the framework of the IPO in order to allow over-allotments of shares in the IPO and this in accordance with the provisions of the Stock Lending Agreement

VI AG and VI Partners (among others) with the Company, have committed to, on the occasion of the IPO, (x) contribute the outstanding Payables of respectively EUR 218,231.42 and EUR 5,021.49 which VI AG and VI Partners have pursuant to the 2018 Convertible Loan Agreement entered into with the Company to the share capital of the Company, (y) subscribe for new shares of the Company within the framework of the IPO for an amount of respectively EUR 828,414.60 and EUR 18,897.82, and (z) contribute the outstanding Bridge Loan Payables of respectively EUR 43,600.77 and

EUR 994.62 that VI AG and VI Partners have pursuant to the Convertible Bridge Loan entered into with the Company. VI AG and VI Partners have also committed not to transfer their shares in the Company during a certain period after the IPO. The same commitment has also been entered into by other shareholders of the Company.

- As explained in the annual report, the procedure for conflicts of interest within the meaning of Article 7:96 of the Companies and Associations Code was applied once in 2020. We have evaluated the property effects for the Company resulting from the decision related to the conflict of interest as described in the minutes of the decisions made by the board of directors as of 21 January 2020.

Antwerp, 23 April 2020

The statutory auditor
PwC Bedrijfsrevisoren BV
Represented by

Peter D'hondt
Réviseur d'Entreprises / Bedrijfsrevisor