
Bioptimate ApS

Blokken 23, DK-3460 Birkerød

Annual Report for 2024

CVR No. 36 05 11 83

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 18/7 2025

Jacob Sjørlev
Frandsen
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Bioptimate ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2024 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2024.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

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

Birkerød, 18 July 2025

Executive Board

Keld Ejdrup Markedal
CEO

Board of Directors

Jacob Sjørlev Frandsen

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Bioptimate ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Bioptimate ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management 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 in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark 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 Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, 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 Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements 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 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 contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

Hellerup, 18 July 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Søren Alexander

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne42824

Company information

The Company	Bioptimate ApS Blokken 23 DK-3460 Birkerød CVR No: 36 05 11 83 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 18 July 2014 Financial year: 10th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Rudersdal
Board of Directors	Jacob Sjørlev Frandsen
Executive Board	Keld Ejdrup Markedal
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Key activities

The purpose of the Company is research and experimental development. Bioptimate ApS is a spin-off company from University of Copenhagen. Plant science, crop bio-fractionation, up-scaling technologies and industrial implementation is the core competences of our company.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2024 shows a loss of DKK 6,367,118, and at 31 December 2024 the balance sheet of the Company shows a negative equity of DKK 3,855,665.

Capital resources

The Company has reported a negative financial result but has addressed its capital resources in Note 1.

Subsequent events

After the balance sheet date, the Company has been acquired by the Private Equity fund, Summa Equity.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
Gross loss		-2,075,727	-4,997,645
Staff expenses	2	-3,917,109	0
Depreciation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment		-109,375	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-6,102,211	-4,997,645
Financial income		0	1,010
Financial expenses		-264,907	-656
Profit/loss before tax		-6,367,118	-4,997,291
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		-6,367,118	-4,997,291
Distribution of profit			
		2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-6,367,118	-4,997,291
		-6,367,118	-4,997,291

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,140,625	0
Property, plant and equipment in progress		4,246,456	0
Property, plant and equipment		5,387,081	0
Deposits		41,798	0
Fixed asset investments		41,798	0
Fixed assets		5,428,879	0
Receivables from group enterprises		2,675,415	185,588
Other receivables		1,056,336	152,964
Prepayments		35,517	0
Receivables		3,767,268	338,552
Cash at bank and in hand		157,963	899,477
Current assets		3,925,231	1,238,029
Assets		9,354,110	1,238,029

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2024	2023
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		51,000	51,000
Retained earnings		-3,906,665	-8,789,547
Equity		-3,855,665	-8,738,547
Trade payables		40,000	58,476
Payables to group enterprises		8,988,310	9,918,100
Other payables		4,181,465	0
Short-term debt		13,209,775	9,976,576
Debt		13,209,775	9,976,576
Liabilities and equity		9,354,110	1,238,029
Going concern	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	3		
Related parties	4		
Accounting Policies	5		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	51,000	-8,789,547	-8,738,547
Contribution from group	0	11,250,000	11,250,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-6,367,118	-6,367,118
Equity at 31 December	51,000	-3,906,665	-3,855,665

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Going concern

The Company has lost its share capital as of 31 December 2024. To support the Company's operations, the Group has received further investments in 2025 in the form of capital injections and loans. It is Management's assessment that the loans are adequate to cover the cash need of the company and on this basis, the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the going concern assumption.

2. Staff expenses

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	3,587,129	0
Pensions	311,768	0
Other social security expenses	17,532	0
Other staff expenses	680	0
	3,917,109	0
 Average number of employees	 4	 0

3. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental and lease obligations

Rental obligations, period of notice of 6 months	221,085	0
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Other contingent liabilities

The company has entered into agreements on licenses and patents. This means that the company is obliged to pay minimum annual royalties to the counterparty, which constitutes

425,000	425,000
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The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Summa AdminCo ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company of the largest and smallest group:

Name	Place of registered office
Pure20 Holding ApS	Birkerød, Denmark

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Bioptimate ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2024 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost method.

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

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

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Revenue

As income recognition criterion, the completed contract method is applied so that revenue comprises invoiced revenue for the year. Revenue from royalties is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Direct expenses

Direct expenses primarily include operating expenses for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Gross loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, direct expenses and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pensions as well as other social security contributions etc. made to the entity's employees.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, financial expenses in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, price adjustment of securities, amortisation of mortgage loans as well as extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with SiccaDania Holding ApS. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Interest expenses on loans contracted directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the construction period.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposit.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial liabilities

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.