
SNIPR Holdings ApS

Lersø Parkallé 44, 5., DK-2100 København Ø

Annual Report for 2023

CVR No. 38 84 71 20

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 26/6 2024

Christian Grøndahl
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 SNIPR Holdings ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2023.

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.

Copenhagen, 26 June 2024

Executive Board

Christian Grøndahl
Manager

Board of Directors

Christian Ellebæk Elling
Chairman

Christian Grøndahl

Jørgen Ulrik Vejlsgaard

Morten Otto Alexander Sommer Jasper Clube

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of SNIPR Holdings ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of SNIPR Holdings ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, 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, 26 June 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Martin Lunden
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32209

Mads Blichfeldt Fjord
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne46065

Company information

The Company	SNIPR Holdings ApS Lersø Parkallé 44, 5. 2100 København Ø CVR No: 38 84 71 20 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 10 August 2017 Financial year: 6th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen
Board of Directors	Christian Ellebæk Elling, chairman Christian Grøndahl Jørgen Ulrik Vejlsgaard Morten Otto Alexander Sommer Jasper Clube
Executive Board	Christian Grøndahl
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Key activities

The purpose of the company is directly and / or through the holding of shares in other companies, to conduct business with technological development, production and trade, and other companies, which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, are associated with the company.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2023 shows a loss of DKK 3,990,720, and at 31 December 2023 the balance sheet of the Company shows a positive equity of DKK 2,812,428.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Gross loss		-302,976	-331,944
Income from investments in participating interests	1	-2,904,876	-14,788,239
Financial income		4,268	76
Financial expenses		-787,136	-1,714,261
Profit/loss before tax		-3,990,720	-16,834,368
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		-3,990,720	-16,834,368

Distribution of profit

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	0	-6,916,927
Retained earnings	-3,990,720	-9,917,441
	-3,990,720	-16,834,368

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Investments in subsidiaries	2	0	0
Investments in participating interests	3	1,863,991	4,768,868
Fixed asset investments		1,863,991	4,768,868
Fixed assets		1,863,991	4,768,868
Cash at bank and in hand		1,053,918	2,092,732
Current assets		1,053,918	2,092,732
Assets		2,917,909	6,861,600

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		777,887	777,887
Share premium account		3,695,012	3,695,012
Retained earnings		-1,660,471	2,330,249
Equity		2,812,428	6,803,148
Payables to participating interests		65,481	10,953
Other payables		40,000	47,499
Short-term debt		105,481	58,452
Debt		105,481	58,452
Liabilities and equity		2,917,909	6,861,600
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	777,887	3,695,012	2,330,249	6,803,148
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-3,990,720	-3,990,720
Equity at 31 December	777,887	3,695,012	-1,660,471	2,812,428

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK
1. Income from investments in participating interests		
Share of losses	-2,904,876	-14,788,239
	<u>-2,904,876</u>	<u>-14,788,239</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK
2. Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	4,966,137	4,966,137
Cost at 31 December	<u>4,966,137</u>	<u>4,966,137</u>
Value adjustments at 1 January	-4,966,137	-4,966,137
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>-4,966,137</u>	<u>-4,966,137</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Ownership</u>
Folium Food Science Ltd.	UK	£ 1	75%
SNIPR Technologies Ltd.	UK	£ 1	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
3. Investments in participating interests		
Cost at 1 January	12,640,180	12,640,180
Cost at 31 December	12,640,180	12,640,180
Value adjustments at 1 January	-7,871,312	6,916,927
Net profit/loss for the year	-18,172,850	-26,100,536
Revaluations for the year, net	15,267,973	11,312,297
Value adjustments at 31 December	-10,776,189	-7,871,312
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,863,991	4,768,868

Investments in participating interests are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Owner-ship	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
Snipr Biome ApS	Denmark	2,520,697	19,86%	9,371,487	-91,490,961
				9,371,487	-91,490,961

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of SNIPR Holdings ApS for 2023 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 2023 are presented in DKK.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements are prepared.

Recognition and measurement

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.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income statement

Other external expenses

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

Gross loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss comprises of other external expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Income from investments in subsidiaries and participating interests

The items “Income from investments in subsidiaries” and “Income from investments in participating interests” in the income statement include the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

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 . The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries and participating interests

Investments in subsidiaries and participating interests are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The items “Investments in subsidiaries” and “Investments in participating interests” in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and participating interests is transferred upon distribution of profit to “Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method“ under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries and the participating interests.

Subsidiaries and participating interests with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.