

BiInnovation Institute Fonden
Ole Maaløes Vej 3, 2200 Copenhagen N,
Denmark

Annual Report 2023

CVR-nr. 41 89 86 66

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at the
Annual Meeting of the
Foundation on

20 March 2024



Louise Svendsen

Chair

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Management's Statement

The Executive Management and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of the BioInnovation Institute Fonden for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

The Consolidated Financial Statements has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Group and the Foundation's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the result of the Group and Foundation's operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

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

Copenhagen, 20 March 2024

Executive Management

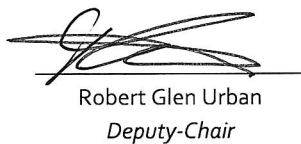


Jens Bredal Nielsen

Board of Directors



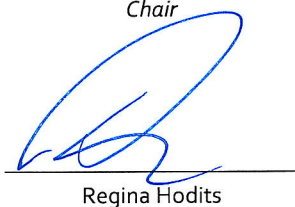
Marianne Philip
Chair



Robert Glen Urban
Deputy-Chair



Martin Bonde



Regina Hodits



Hans Schambye



Mads Krogsgaard Thomsen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of BioInnovation Institute Fonden

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Foundation Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Foundation at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Foundation's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Foundation Financial Statements of BioInnovation Institute Fonden 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, for both the Group and the Parent Foundation, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("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 Group 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Foundation Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Foundation 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 Group's and the Parent Foundation'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 Group or the Parent Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 judgment 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 Group's and the Parent Foundation'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 Group's and the Parent Foundation'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 Group and the Parent Foundation 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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, 20 March 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31



Tue Stensgård Sørensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32200



Elife Savas
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34453

General information about the Foundation

Foundation	BiInnovation Institute Fonden Ole Maaløes Vej 3 2200 Copenhagen N Denmark
	Date of foundation: 1 December 2020
	CVR-nr.: 41 89 86 66
	Financial year: 1 January – 31 December
	Municipality of domicile: Copenhagen
Executive Management	Jens Bredal Nielsen
Board of Directors	Marianne Philip (Chair) Robert Glen Urban (Deputy-Chair) Martin Bonde Regina Hodits Hans Schambye Mads Krogsgaard Thomsen
Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup Denmark

Management's Review

The objectives of the Foundation

The objectives of the BioInnovation Institute Fonden (BII) are with a charitable aim to own and operate the BioInnovation Institute and to promote research, innovation and entrepreneurship for the benefit of people and society, including by funding and supporting the development of inventions, discoveries and companies operating within the biotechnology and life sciences sector, thus providing a basis for growth and creation of new jobs within biotechnology and life science.

The Foundation can also support other charitable scientific purposes within biotechnology and life science.

The Strategic Objectives and Activities for the Foundation

BII was established by The Novo Nordisk Foundation (NNF) in 2018 with the aim of bridging the gap between research and commercialization in life science innovation. In 2021, BII became an independent commercial foundation with a non-for-profit objective.

BII's **vision** is to support world-class life science innovation that drives the development of new solutions by early life science start-ups for the benefit of people and society.

BII's **mission** is to incubate world-class life science and catalyze its commercialization of new solutions through start-ups by using our knowledge, network, funding, and infrastructure.

BII realizes its mission and vision by attracting and developing international need-based projects and start-ups with high commercial potential that work to solve some of the world's most complex issues and support them in successful business development from idea to funding. BII is supporting start-ups within:

- o **Human Health**, with the focus areas: Metabolic Diseases, Neurological Diseases, and Women's Health.
- o **Planetary Health**, with the focus areas: Novel Foods, Sustainable Agriculture, Carbon Capture & Energy and Biomaterials & Biochemicals.

BII creates value for its start-ups by offering:

- o **Knowledge**: hands-on business development and programs with a strong educational component that supports founders in becoming successful entrepreneurs.
- o **Infrastructure**: access to a unique start-up community in Copenhagen that supports start-up needs.
- o **Network**: access to our network that increases attention and collaboration opportunities for our teams in Denmark and abroad. We currently have +100 VCs in our investor network.
- o **Funding**: being non-profit and able to offer very founder-friendly funding terms.

BII operates with four different programs:

Program	Purpose	Duration	Funding
Bio Studio	Support world-leading scientists in translating academic research into innovative products and solutions.	Up to 3 years	Grant of 7,860 TDKK per year
Venture Lab	Help newly established start-ups in the early phases	12 months	Convertible loan of 4,000 TDKK
Venture House	Mature start-ups to attract funding; now only for start-ups graduating from Venture Lab	18 months	Convertible loan of up to 10,000 TDKK
Deep Tech Lab	Support early-stage companies based on quantum and quantum-enabling technologies with programs tailored for this field.	6 months	Funding for companies in the DIANA program, and Convertible loans of 4,000 TDKK

BII leverages the life science ecosystem within human and planetary health to attract and develop viable start-ups. This includes collaboration with Danish and European Universities and research institutions to attract the most interesting projects and collaboration with VCs to ensure the right start-ups are selected and early enough on track to get additional funding.

Activities in 2023

By the end of 2023 BII has supported 88 start-ups across its programs. Out of the 88 start-ups, 75 start-ups have raised external funding. In total, BII's portfolio has raised 454,000 TEUR since 2018. The external funding leverage across the portfolio is 5,4x, which means that for every 1,000 TEUR a start-up receives from BII, they receive 5,400 TEUR in external funding.

Bio Studio was launched in 2022 as a successor of the Faculty program, which was inaugurated primo 2020. Bio Studio is specifically designed to support leading academic Principal Investigators (PIs) from universities, hospitals, and/or research institutions in translating research into innovative products and solutions. Bio Studio projects are executed at BII where the PI together with an Entrepreneur in Residence (hired by BII) establishes a team that works at BII. The team forms the basis for a potential future start-up company.

In 2023, the focus for the Bio Studio program has been to build a new organization and onboarding the second cohort of projects to BII's portfolio, which now counts 12 projects (incl. the former Faculty projects). To manage this, key operational processes have been put in place, including a new project portfolio management system to keep track of project progress.

Venture Lab was launched in 2020 based on the learnings of the Business Acceleration Academy, which was the first program launched by BII. Venture Lab is designed to develop businesses and entrepreneurs. It is built around three key pillars: Team, Science & Business. The team pillar aims to support the development of resilient start-up leaders by focusing on leadership challenges and mental health through the so-called founder Halos, which are run by a business psychologist. The science pillar focuses on the identification and execution of critical experiments. The business pillar focuses on generating actionable components in the business plan and due diligence portfolio as well as a solid pitch. In addition to these components the start-ups in the program are provided access to BII VC pitch platform with over 100 participating investors groups and a BII 'anchor' who guides them in the fundraising process. BII's Demo Day is a large-scale pitch event, where over 200 participants participated in June 2023, marking the end of the program.

BII has in total had 68 start-ups in the Venture Lab program, and 51 of them have raised external capital corresponding to 125,000 TEUR.

The Venture House program was redesigned in 2022 based on the learnings from the former Creation House program. It is now designed as an exclusive follow-on program for start-ups graduating from Venture Lab. The focus of the program is on growing start-ups for a larger investment. Like Venture Lab, the Venture House program is built around three key pillars: Team, Science and Business. The team pillar focuses on coaching of the new CEOs to develop their role and team leadership skills and in adding an external chairperson. The science pillar focuses on de-risking the science and executing the experiment that unlocks future investment capital. The business part focuses on maturing the business within the areas of operations, fundraising, leadership, and partnerships. BII has in total had 40 start-ups in the Venture House program, and 32 of them have raised external capital corresponding to 329,000 TEUR.

In 2023, the Business Development team has focused on strengthening the value propositions in the Venture Programs by offering the best and most impactful support for our start-ups. Among other outcomes this has led to the formation of three vertical teams in Business Development, focusing on Therapeutics, Health Tech and Planetary Health in order to build teams with deeper knowledge and experience in their respective areas to ensure high-quality scouting, screening and anchoring of the start-ups.

In the **Residence Program**, BII rents out fully serviced lab and office space for start-ups. It specifically targets start-ups graduating from either Venture Lab or Venture House that have received financing. Start-ups that have received financing but have not been through any of the BII programs can also rent. All companies must apply to be approved as tenants and there are intakes 4 times per year depending on the space available.

Currently, BII have 20 residence companies with 75% of the companies being alumni from one of the other BII's programs.

BII is engaged in several specific Strategic Projects:

BII Women's Health Initiative was launched in January 2022 in collaboration with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The ambition is to strengthen the European ecosystem by supporting development of new technologies and solutions for women's health and raising awareness around the field to drive change. The second year of the initiative has seen a significant expansion of BII's women's health portfolio with two new Venture Lab start-ups and one Bio Studio project. Another key achievement is establishing a unique strategic collaboration with Ferring Pharmaceuticals. The collaboration entails supporting BII to source and potentially fund start-ups and projects within reproductive medicine and maternal health through BII programs. For any projects supported through this track, it is an unprecedented opportunity to obtain direct access to extensive advice and expertise from a leading industry player.

The Global Market Access Program is co-funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Novo Nordisk Foundation with a start at BII in 2023. The Global Markets Program aims to bridge BII's start-ups and ecosystem companies and their technological breakthroughs to emerging markets, thus tapping into BII's vast potential for improving the lives of millions of people. The program focuses on Low- and Middle-Income Countries (LMICs), which normally receive scant attention and interest from mainstream markets but have the potential to positively impact millions of people across the value chain. As such, the program delves into alternative Go-To-Market (GTM) strategies enabling sustainable businesses that come with positive impact in the local ecosystems.

In 2023 BII has established the subsidiary **Deep Tech Lab A/S** that will run a new deep-tech accelerator with a specific focus on quantum technologies. All operations in the accelerator will be fully financed by the Danish government. The accelerator will partly support start-ups identified by the DIANA initiative under NATO, but it will also be evaluated on

how the accelerator can support start-ups in other areas of deep tech, including start-ups spun out of the new quantum research center funded by NNF.

The **BII Domicile building** is currently undergoing a large transition from housing the COBIS activities (Copenhagen Bio Science Park) in small offices/laboratories to building a new modern and open layout, including the new build of an atrium and event space. In December 2022 the Municipality of Copenhagen approved the overall building layout which initiated the building project. COBIS expects to move all their activities to the former Novo factory at Fuglebakken in the beginning of 2024. Hereinafter BII will have access to the entire building (13,000 sqm.) to house all BII activities. The building project is projected to end by October 2024.

Financial results

The Foundation's financial result for the financial year 2023 is a profit of 349,750 TDKK versus 329,410 TDKK in 2022. The Foundation's equity at 31 December 2023 is 617,260 TDKK versus 473,785 TDKK in 2022.

The result for 2023 is satisfactory and according to expectations. For 2024, a similar result in the interval of 320,000 TDKK to 370,000 TDKK is expected.

Future development of BII

BII will focus our efforts on ensuring that BII demonstrates excellence and creates a strong foundation for future operations, where BII has ambitions of scaling its operations both nationally and internationally. The current strategy period of 2023-2025 evolves around four strategic focus areas:

1. Keep BII attractive: BII has a world-class innovation environment in Denmark and offers a package that can match other leading players.
2. Foster a culture of engagement: BII has a highly engaged team and community that add value to the life science innovation ecosystem.
3. Deliver impact efficiently: BII works to deliver impactful offerings from a robust operating model that is ready for BII's future operations.
4. Expand value creation: BII has formulated a long-term strategy.

Financial risks

The projects and start-ups in BII programs are financed by grants and convertible loans. If the recipients of the convertible loans close the company, the loans will be converted into grants. Financial assets are written down when there is an indication of impairment. Based on the nature of the grant-giving activities, it is assessed that there are no further financial risks involved in the business.

In the case of external investments, the convertible loans are converted to shares at fair value. The values presented in the table below reflect the consolidated fair value at which other financial assets are recognized at 31 December 2023, categorized by the respective year in which the fair value was determined through the corresponding equity round or change in capital structure, shown in segments.

Segment	Up to 2021	2022	2023	Total
Health Tech	0	10,457	0	10,457
Therapeutics	2,495	29,481	22,156	54,132
Planetary Health	0	14,277	4,269	18,546
Total	2,495	54,215	26,425	83,135

As of 31 December 2023, the foundation's consolidated portfolio comprises 14 companies with a fair value of 83,135 TDKK. 2,495 TDKK of the fair value is based on fair value triggering events coming from the year 2021, 54,215 TDKK

from the year 2022 and 26,426 TDKK from the year 2023. On a standalone basis, the Foundation's portfolio comprises 4 companies with a fair value of 22,711 TDKK and the full value is based on fair value triggering events coming from the year 2023.

Change in accounting policies

The Foundation has changed its accounting policies regarding the recognition of shares from measuring to cost price to fair value. The rationale behind this adjustment is to present a true and fair view of the financial position, aligning it more accurately with the current market value rather than historical cost. This decision enhances transparency for the Foundation's stakeholders, providing a clearer understanding of the value creation. The accumulated effects of the changes to accounting policies are presented in the notes.

Policy on grants

The Board of Directors has in accordance with the Recommendations on Foundation governance and the Danish Commercial Foundations Act, adopted a policy on grants.

Applications and grants awarded will be divided into the following categories:

1) BioInnovation Institute (research, innovation and entrepreneurship grants) by which grants are awarded as part of one or more of the current three funding programs of the BioInnovation Institute: the "Bio Studio", "Venture Lab", and "Venture House". The BioInnovation Institute may change its funding programs over time, e.g. by adding new programs, removing one of the current programs, or redesigning one of the current programs. In addition, grants may be awarded as one-off grants to promote research, innovation or entrepreneurship, typically in connection with the BioInnovation Institute.

2) Other charitable scientific purposes within biotechnology and life science granted as strategic one-off grants. National and international experts assess the submitted project applications. Based on the expert assessments of applications or of strategic one-off initiatives the board decides whether to support the initiatives.

The primary geographical focus of the Foundation's grant-awarding activities will be Denmark, followed by the Nordic countries. The Foundation's commercial activities will be international.

The Foundation's policy on grants is available on the website, [BII Grant Policy](#).

BII awarded 206,361 TDKK in 2023 split over the following programs:

- Bio Studio, Faculty + IP/PI grants	52,791
- Venture House (previously Creation House):	85,380
- Venture Lab:	59,720
- CEO & COO grants:	6,470
- Prizes & Awards:	2,000
- Total awarded	206,361

For further information on grants and loans, please see the full list of grant recipients: [BII Grant Recipient list 2023](#)

This list contains all awarded grants and loans with named recipients and amount.

As stated in the Balance Sheet, the total equity of the Foundation is 617,370 TDKK, of which 275,000 TDKK is available for distribution to new grants in 2024.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of six members. The Board of Directors has elected a chair and a deputy chair among its members and of the candidates nominated by Novo Nordisk Fonden. The chair and the deputy chair constitute the chairmanship and the remuneration committee.

The Foundation strives to ensure that the composition of the board is diverse in terms of gender, age, and cultural background, and it is the aspiration to have at least two board members of the underrepresented sex. As of 31 December 2023, two board members were female and 4 were male. Consequently, the Foundation has fulfilled its aspiration in terms of gender composition. The Board of Directors will continue to work on securing the desired diversity among its members.

The members of the Board of Directors are elected for a term of 1 year and eligible for re-election until the age of 75.

Good Foundation governance

The Danish Committee for good Foundation Governance, has in accordance with the Commercial Foundations Act, drafted the Recommendations for good Foundation governance for the individual commercial Foundation to consider in accordance with the 'comply or explain' principle and subject to reporting in the annual report.

The Foundation complies with all recommendations except the following two.

The Committee recommends that members of the Board of Directors be appointed for a period of two to four years. The members of the Board of Directors of the Foundation are elected for a period of one year. It is important to the board to ensure flexibility in the board composition with a view to attract new talent and the representation of the relevant competences at all times. It is not the intention that all board members are replaced annually.

The Committee recommends that the majority of the members of the Board of Directors of a commercial Foundation are not also members of the Board of Directors or executive board of the Foundation's subsidiary, unless it is a fully owned actual holding company. The members of the Board of Directors of the Foundation are also members of the Board of Directors of the Foundation's wholly owned subsidiary. Most of the Foundation's commercial activities are conducted through the subsidiary. Thus, it is of considerable importance to the board that the Foundation's Board of Directors has a thorough knowledge of and impact on the activities of the subsidiary. The board considers the composition and organisation appropriate in order to ensure an effective and professional management of the subsidiary.

The Foundation's statutory report on Foundation governance is available on the website: <https://bii.dk/governance/>.

Principles for communication

The Board of Directors has adopted principles for external communication including by whom public statements on behalf of the Foundation should be made. It is decided that all communication with the general public is undertaken by the chair, the deputy chair or by another board member following authorisation from the board. The chairmanship has authorised the Executive Management to communicate with the general public in respect of the Foundation's commercial activities or the BioInnovation Institute's activities.

Remuneration

The following remuneration was awarded to the members of the Board of Directors relating to the financial year 2023: DKK 600,000 to the chair, DKK 400,000 to the deputy chair, and DKK 200,000 to each ordinary board member. Further, DKK 75,000 was awarded to Robert Glen Urban as travel allowance per visit to Denmark.

Table 1: About the Board members in BioInnovation Institute Fonden

Name, position, birth year, gender	First elected	End of election period	Management and board positions Competencies of member appointed in pursuant to the articles of association
Marianne Philip Chair 1957 Female	1 December 2020 Re-elected: 21 March 2023	Annual meeting 2024	<p>Marianne Philip is the chair of Gerda & Victor B. Strands Fond (Toms Gruppens Fond), Nordea Invest, Nordea Invest Kommune, Nordea Invest Bolig, Nordea Invest Engros, Copenhagen Capacity, Fonden til Markedsføring of Erhvervsfremme i Region Hovedstaden, and Bestyrelsesforeningens Center for Cyberkompetencer A/S. Deputy Chair of LIFE Fonden, LIFE A/S, Nordea Funds Oy and Bitten og Mads Clausens Fond (Danfoss Fonden). She is a board member in Kirsten og Peter Bangs Fond, Axcel Future, Nordic I&P DK ApS, Brenntag Nordic A/S, Brenntag Nordic AB and Aktieselskabet af 1. Januar 1987. Chair of the Committee on Foundation Governance and Adj. Professor at the Center for Corporate Governance, CBS. Marianne Philip is a partner in Kromann Reumert.</p> <p>Competencies: Significant experience with start-ups including financing and governance related matters, and with overall management and board membership for both large and small corporations, financial institutions, and foundations. Significant experience with legal affairs including company law and foundation law related matters.</p> <p>The member is considered non-independent.</p> <p>Re-elected by the Board of Directors on 21 March 2023.</p> <p>Ownership in Foundation subsidiaries: None.</p>
Martin Bonde Member 1963 Male	1 December 2020 Re-elected: 21 March 2023	Annual meeting 2024	<p>Martin Bonde is the chief executive officer of Inthera Bioscience AG. He is chair of the board in Asgard Therapeutics AB and a board member in Visiopharm A/S.</p> <p>Competencies: Significant experience within management and entrepreneurship. Experience with financing, research and board work.</p> <p>The member is considered independent.</p> <p>Re-elected by the Board of Directors on 21 March 2023.</p> <p>Ownership in Foundation subsidiaries: None.</p>
Regina Hodits Member 1969 Female	1 December 2020 Re-elected: 21 March 2023	Annual meeting 2024	<p>Regina Hodits is managing partner at Wellington Partners Venture Capital GmbH. She is a board member in Stipe Therapeutics ApS, SNIPR Biome ApS, Carisma Therapeutics Inc., Medical Microinstruments Inc., Sidekick Health AB and Dunad Therapeutics Ltd. Chair of the INITS incubator in Vienna, Austria.</p> <p>Competencies: Board work, networking, entrepreneurship, development of companies, investment, capital raising and venture capitalism, inter alia as founding investor in Rigontec GmbH, Middle Peak Medical GmbH, F-star Biotechnology Ltd., and Bicycle</p>

			<p>Therapeutics plc., and board member of Themis Bio-science GmbH, U3 Pharma GmbH, Nitec Pharma AG (now part of Horizon Pharma Switzerland GmbH), (now part of Horizon Pharma / Amgen) and Novamed Ltd.</p> <p>The member is considered independent.</p> <p>Re-elected by the Board of Directors on 21 March 2023.</p> <p>Ownership in Foundation subsidiaries: None.</p>
<p>Hans Schambye Member 1964 Male</p>	<p>1 December 2020</p> <p>Re-elected: 21 March 2023</p>	<p>Annual meeting 2024</p>	<p>Hans Schambye is president and chief executive officer of Galecto, Inc. Chair of Dansk Biotek.</p> <p>Competencies: Significant experience with entrepreneurs and management. Experience with financing, research and board work.</p> <p>The member is considered independent.</p> <p>Re-elected by the Board of Directors on 21 March 2023.</p> <p>Ownership in Foundation subsidiaries: None</p>
<p>Robert Glen Urban Deputy Chair 1962 Male</p>	<p>1 December 2020</p> <p>Re-elected: 21 March 2023</p>	<p>Annual meeting 2024</p>	<p>Robert Urban is the Chair of Opening Doors Cambodia. He is the Deputy Chair of Life Science Cares Inc., and a board member in Arkuda Therapeutics Inc.</p> <p>Competencies: Significant experience with management from large international companies. Experience with financing, entrepreneurship, research and board work in the private and non-profit sectors.</p> <p>The member is considered independent.</p> <p>Re-elected by the Board of Directors on 21 March 2023.</p> <p>Ownership in Foundation subsidiaries: None.</p>
<p>Mads Krogsgaard Thomsen Member 1960 Male</p>	<p>21 March 2023</p> <p>Re-elected: -</p>	<p>Annual meeting 2024</p>	<p>Mads Krogsgaard Thomsen is the CEO of the Novo Nordisk Foundation. Since 2000, he has served as adjunct professor of pharmacology at the Faculty of Health at University of Copenhagen. He is a board member of BB BioTech, Switzerland.</p> <p>Competencies: Significant experience with management from large international companies, significant experience within research, pharmacology, drug development, medical affairs. Experience with board work in the private and public sectors, including as Chair of University of Copenhagen.</p> <p>The member is considered non-independent.</p> <p>Ownership in Foundation subsidiaries: None.</p>

Events after the balance sheet data

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year with significant impact on the Group's and the Foundation's financial position at 31 December 2023

Financial Highlights (Group)

TDKK	2023	2022	2021
Gross profit	434,047	390,912	396,869
Result before financial items	342,062	330,221	350,181
Financial items, net	7,798	-811	-1,132
Result before tax	349,860	329,410	349,049
Profit for the year	349,750	329,410	349,049
Cash flow from operating activities	366,703	313,957	258,322
Cash flow from investment activities	-48,656	-43,446	-28,454
Cash flow from financing activities	-178,461	-152,458	-92,870
Equity	617,260	473,785	325,360
Total assets	747,061	556,266	374,607
Investment in tangible assets	14,281	11,434	11,239
Return on assets	45.8%	59.4%	93.5%
Equity ratio	82.6%	85.2%	86.9%
Number of employees	78	48	31

Financial statements for 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

TDKK	Note	Group		Foundation	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue from sale of services		38,399	19,778	40,983	19,778
Income from investment portfolio	2	24,207	31,266	27,340	25,300
Income from rent		30,580	30,560	0	0
Received grants	3	420,158	384,926	420,158	384,926
Other external expenses	5	-87,557	-75,650	-53,930	-43,506
Other operating income		8,260	32	0	0
Gross profit		434,047	390,912	434,551	386,498
Staff costs	4	-79,228	-50,125	-78,418	-50,125
Depreciation on intangible and tangible assets	6	-12,757	-10,566	-4,539	-4,539
Results before financial items		342,062	330,221	351,594	331,834
Profit/loss from group companies	17	0	0	-7,800	-1,904
Financial income	7	7,868	451	6,007	265
Financial expenses	8	-70	-1,262	-51	-785
Result before tax		349,860	329,410	349,750	329,410
Tax for the year	9	-110	0	0	0
Profit for the year		349,750	329,410	349,750	329,410
Distribution					
Grants, net	10	206,275	180,985	206,275	180,985
Retained earnings		143,475	148,425	143,475	148,425
Reserve for future grants		0	0	0	0
		349,750	329,410	349,750	329,410

Financial statements for 1 January – 31 December

Balance Sheet

TDKK	Note	Group		Foundation	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Development project	11	20,015	24,554	20,015	24,554
Intangible assets		20,015	24,554	20,015	24,554
Leasehold improvements	12	16,589	18,724	0	0
Equipment	13	15,157	9,807	0	0
Assets under construction	14	16,588	13,740	0	0
Tangible assets		48,334	42,271	0	0
Convertible loans	15	79,875	60,000	79,125	59,250
Other financial investments	16	83,136	63,558	22,711	32,211
Investment in group companies	17	0	0	188,016	163,205
Financial assets		163,011	123,558	289,852	254,666
Deferred tax assets		18	0	0	0
Total non-current assets		231,378	190,383	309,867	279,220
Current assets					
Receivables from rent		3,057	4,979	0	0
Receivables from group companies		0	0	8,370	0
Other receivables		112,383	105,553	105,848	104,937
Prepayments		5,306	0	306	0
Total receivables		120,746	110,532	114,524	104,937
Cash and bank balances		394,937	255,351	314,956	171,509
Total current assets		515,683	365,883	429,480	276,446
TOTAL ASSETS		747,061	556,266	739,347	555,666

TDKK	Note	Group		Foundation	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Base capital		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Retained earnings		332,260	188,785	332,260	188,785
Reserve for grants in the future		275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000
Equity		617,260	473,785	617,260	473,785
Grants payable	10	86,757	58,857	86,757	58,857
Trade payables		11,183	8,040	6,965	6,858
Payables to group companies		0	0	82	582
Corporation tax		128	0	0	0
Other payables		17,502	10,939	17,325	10,939
Deferred income		14,231	4,645	10,958	4,645
Current liabilities		129,801	82,481	122,087	81,881
Total liabilities		129,801	82,481	122,087	81,881
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		747,061	556,266	739,347	555,666
Accounting policies	1				
Related parties	18				
Events after the balance sheet date	19				
Contingent liabilities	20				

Consolidated financial statements for 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity (Group)

TDKK				2022
	Base capital	Retained earnings	Reserve for future grants	Total
Equity 1 January	10,000	40,360	275,000	325,360
Result for the year	0	112,337	180,985	293,322
Grants, net	0	0	-180,985	-180,985
Change in accounting policy	0	36,088	0	36,088
Equity 31 December 2022	10,000	188,785	275,000	473,785
TDKK				2023
	Base capital	Retained earnings	Reserve for future grants	Total
Equity 1 January	10,000	188,785	275,000	473,785
Result for the year	0	143,475	206,275	349,750
Grants, net	0	0	-206,275	-206,275
Equity 31 December 2023	10,000	332,260	275,000	617,260

Financial statements for 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity (Foundation)

TDKK	2022			
	Base capital	Retained earnings	Reserve for future grants	Total
	_____	_____	_____	_____
Equity 1 January	10,000	40,360	275,000	325,360
Result for the year	0	112,337	180,985	293,322
Grants, net	0	0	-180,985	-180,985
Change in accounting policy	0	36,088	0	36,088
Equity 31 December 2022	10,000	188,785	275,000	473,785
	_____	_____	_____	_____
TDKK	2023			
	Base capital	Retained earnings	Reserve for future grants	Total
	_____	_____	_____	_____
Equity 1 January	10,000	188,785	275,000	473,785
Result for the year	0	143,475	206,275	349,750
Grants, net	0	0	-206,275	-206,275
Equity 31 December 2023	10,000	332,260	275,000	617,260
	_____	_____	_____	_____

Consolidated financial statements for 1 January – 31 December

Cash flow statement (Group)

TDKK	2023	2022
Result before financial items	342,062	330,221
Adjustments of non-cash items:		
Depreciations, amortizations and impairment losses	12,757	10,566
Value adjustments	-5,078	-30,302
Other adjustments etc.	87	-1
Interests and similar paid	7,798	451
Income taxes paid	0	-1,262
Cash flow before changes to working capital	357,626	309,673
Changes in receivables	-10,215	-423
Changes in trade and other payables	19,292	4,707
Cash flow from operating activities	366,703	313,957
Purchase of tangible assets	-14,281	-11,434
Sale of financial assets	2,500	875
Purchase of financial assets	-36,875	-32,887
Cash flow from investment activities	-48,656	-43,446
Grants, paid	-178,461	-152,458
Cash flow from financing activities	-178,461	152,458
Net cash generated from activities	139,586	118,053
Cash and bank balances at 1 January	255,351	137,298
Cash and bank balances at 31 December	394,937	255,351

Notes

Note 1 – Accounting policies

The Annual Report of the BioInnovation Institute Fonden has been prepared in accordance with the requirement of the Danish Financial Act reporting class B – and additional selected information for reporting class C in conformity with section 86 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The presentation of the income statement and balance sheet has been adjusted to be in line with the activities of a foundation.

The Annual Report is presented in TDKK.

Change in accounting policies

The accounting policies have been changed in the following areas.

Measurement of other financial investments, which comprise securities other than convertible loans, has been changed from cost price to fair value.

The rationale behind the change of accounting policies is to present a true and fair view of the financial investment's fair value, aligning it more accurately with the current market value rather than historical cost. This decision enhances transparency for the company's stakeholders, providing a clearer understanding of the value creation.

The Policy changes are recognized directly in the equity at the beginning of the year, see statement of changes in equity.

The accumulated effect of the change in the accounting policies is shown in the table below:

Restatement	As reported 31.12.2022	Restatement	Restated 31.12.2022
Other financial Investments	7,875	24,336	32,211
Income from investment portfolio	964	24,336	25,300
Investments in group companies	151,453	11,752	163,205
Profit/loss from group companies	-13,656	11,752	-1,904
Equity	437,697	36,088	473,785

The changes in the accounting policies represent an increase in the result for the year before taxation of 36,088 TDKK. The balance sheet total is increased by 36,088 TDKK whereas the equity at 31 December 2022 is increased by 36,088 TDKK. There is no impact on taxation in the year 2022.

Except for the above areas, the accounting policies are consistent with the policies applied last year.

For the accounting policies of other financial investments, refer to page 26.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognized in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized cost are recognized. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognized in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, impair-

ment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously 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 Foundation, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Foundation, 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.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the parent foundation BioInnovation Institute Fonden and entities controlled by the BioInnovation Institute Fonden. Control exists when the BioInnovation Institute Fonden has effective power over the entity and has the right to variable returns from the entity.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the financial statements of subsidiaries in line with the Novo Nordisk Foundation Group's accounting policies. All intra-Group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full when consolidated.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal.

Entities in which the Group directly or indirectly controls at least 20% but not more than 50% of the voting power are accounted for as associates and measured using the equity method.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining items of a uniform nature and subsequently eliminating intercompany transactions, internal stockholdings and balances, and unrealized inter-company profits and losses.

Revenue from sale of services

Revenue from the sale of services is recognized in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk and provided that the income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties.

Revenue from sale of services comprises delivery of services to customers and of mark-up on projects produced on behalf of grant recipients.

Income from investment portfolio

Income from investment portfolio comprise interest from convertible loans and realized and unrealized value adjustments of convertible loans and other financial investments.

Rent income

Rent from income is recognized in the income statement when delivery of the service and transfer of risk to the tenant have taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognized in Rent income.

Received grants

Grants are recognized in the income statement once the grant giver is obligated towards the Group. From that point of time and until the grants have been paid out, the grants are included in other receivable as a receivable. Received grants are not considered revenue, but other operating income.

Other operating income

Other operating income is recognized in the income statement once the contract party is obligated to pay. The means are disbursed by the contract party in accordance with the amounts specified in the government budget. In cases where the company is unable to utilize the disbursed means within a given year, the unspent amount is required to be recognized on the balance sheet as deferred income, with the intention of utilizing the funds in the following year.

Other operating income also comprises items secondary to the activities of the Group, including gains on disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Group's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realized and unrealized gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortization of financial liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme

Income taxes

The BioInnovation Institute Fonden has the option to use section 3(4) of the Danish Corporation Tax Act. Under these rules, the taxable income of BII Holdings A/S is considered to have been earned by BioInnovation Institute Fonden if the taxable income is distributed as a dividend to BioInnovation Institute Fonden. Since BioInnovation Institute Fonden's taxable income is regularly offset against grants for the year and/or tax provisions for future grants, no deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in respect of assets (portfolio investments) and other intangible and tangible assets owned by BioInnovation Institute Fonden and BII Holdings A/S.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise the development of the BioInnovation Institute.

Development projects which are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical rate of amortization, adequate resources and a potential future market or development potential can be established and where it is the intention to produce, market or amortize the project, are recognized as intangible assets if cost can be calculated reliably and if sufficient assurance is obtained as to the ability of future revenue to cover expenses relating to production, sale, administration and development. Other development costs are recognized in the income statement as defrayed.

Capitalized development costs are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortization and recoverable amount.

After completion of the development project, development costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated use-life. The amortization period is 10 years.

Gains and losses from disposals of development projects are measured as the difference between sales price less sales costs and the carrying amount at the time of disposal. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciations and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Leasehold improvement: 10 years

Equipment: 5 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses. If any, the depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognized.

In case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognized prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Gains and losses from disposals of assets are measured as the difference between sales price less sales costs and the carrying amount at the time of disposal. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Financial assets

Convertible loans

Convertible loans are measured at amortized cost.

Other financial investments

Other financial investments comprise securities other than convertible loans and are measured at fair value. Other financial investments are written down when there is evidence of impairment. Fair value is the price that would be received by selling the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The general principle applied in the selection of valuation approach maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Usually there is no active market for the kinds of financial investments held by the Company. By nature, uncertainties exist regarding fair value assessments of financial investments.

The primary valuation method is based on recent investment or financing rounds. If a portfolio company has carried out any recent equity investment round, and the equity investment round is likely to represent a fair value, the fair value estimate is based on the subscription price obtained in the equity investment round. Differences in share classes,

such as preference shares versus common shares, may necessitate a closer examination of specific valuation methods for each class to ensure accuracy. Additionally, adjustments are made based on objective criteria when available.

The subscription price can either be applied to all parties of the transaction and all share classes, or specific subscription prices can be negotiated between the different parties of the transaction.

Significant fair value assumptions

If no recent investment round has occurred, the fair value will be based on the application of a modelling approach.

If the company does not run an established business with an identifiable stream of continuing earnings or cash flows that are maintainable, the fair value shall be based on a pre-defined value trigger approach, by which the fair value changes.

The pre-defined value triggers include the following:

- Funding availability and product development. If the portfolio company has a greater than 6-12 months cash runway and investors are willing to finance, actively engage in discussions under CDA or can present signed term sheets, the value is maintained.
- Limited funding availability and negative product development. If the portfolio company has less than 6-12 months runway with limited fundraising possibilities and/or there are negative product developments, the value is not maintained. If one of criteria is not met, value is impaired by 50%. If both criteria are not met, value is impaired by 100%.

Investment in group companies (Parent Foundation)

Investments in group companies are measured under the equity method. In the income statement the proportional share of the result after tax is recognized.

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of intangible and tangible assets is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount). The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life. Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost.

An impairment loss is recognized if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognized on an individual basis. Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and

credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realizable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments consists of prepaid costs related to subsequent financial years.

Equity

The Foundations base capital consist of its original base capital and following increases.

Grants payable

Grants are recognized as distribution once the Foundation is obligated towards the grant recipient. From that point of time and until the grants have been paid out, the grants are included in payables for grants as provision.

Current tax receivable/payable

Current tax receivable/payable is computed based on the expected taxable income for the year and any adjustment for tax payable for previous years.

Short-term liabilities

Short-term liabilities are recognized at amortized cost unless specified otherwise.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognized as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow shows the Group's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and bank balances as well as the group's cash and bank balances at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flow from operating activities

Cash flow from operating activities are calculated as the Operating profit / loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and noncash operating items such as depreciation, amortization and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flow from investing activities

Cash flow from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, leasehold improvements and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flow from financing activities

Cash flow from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to base capital.

Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances comprise solely cash at banks.

Financial ratios

Return on assets

$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Equity ratio

$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets at year end}}$

TDKK	Group		Foundation	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Note 2	Income from investment portfolio			
Value adjustments of investments	5,078	30,927	8,210	24,961
Gains on convertible loans	18,314	0	18,315	0
Interests from loans and investments	815	339	815	339
	24,207	31,266	27,340	25,300
Note 3	Received grants			
Grants received from Novo Nordisk Fonden	411,972	383,000	411,972	383,000
Grants received from others	8,186	1,926	8,186	1,926
	420,158	384,926	420,158	384,926
Note 4	Staff costs			
Salaries	68,850	42,722	68,120	42,722
Pensions	6,402	5,392	6,335	5,392
Social security	850	535	847	535
Other staff costs	3,126	1,476	3,116	1,476
	79,228	50,125	78,418	50,125
Average number of full-time employees	78	48	77	48
Remuneration of Executive Management	3,936	3,752	3,936	3,752

Remuneration to Board of Directors

TDKK	2023			2022		
	Board fee	Travel and other allowance	Total	Board fee	Travel and other allowance	Total
Marianne Philip (Chair)	550	0	550	400	0	400
Robert Glen Urban (Deputy-Chair)	350	225	575	200	225	425
Martin Bonde	200	0	200	200	0	200
Regina Hodits	200	0	200	200	0	200
Hans Schambye	200	0	200	200	0	200
Mads Krogsgaard Thomsen	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sten Scheibye	150	0	150	600	0	600
Birgitte Nauntofte	50	0	50	200	0	200
Bo Ahrén	50	0	50	200	0	200
Thomas Schäfer	50	0	50	200	0	200
	1,800	225	2,025	2,400	225	2,625

	Group		Foundation		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Note 5	Fees to statutory auditors				
	Statutory audit	217	214	95	141
	Audit related services	150	250	150	250
	Tax assurance services	406	262	125	227
	Other services	231	154	216	105
		1,004	880	586	723
Note 6	Depreciations				
	Development projects	4,539	4,539	4,539	4,539
	Leasehold improvements	3,100	2,916	0	0
	Equipment	5,118	3,111	0	0
		12,757	10,566	4,539	4,539
Note 7	Financial income				
	Interest, banks	7,860	451	5,999	265
	Interest, convertible loans	25,579	11,537	24,701	10,878
	Interest impairment	-25,579	-11,537	-24,701	-10,878
	Currency adjustments	8	0	8	0
		7,868	451	6,007	265
Note 8	Financial expenses				
	Interest, banks	0	1,174	0	704
	Other financial expenses	70	88	51	81
		70	1,262	51	785
Note 9	Tax				
	Income tax	128	0	0	0
	Change in deferred tax	-18	0	0	0
		110	0	0	0

	Group		Foundation	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Note 10	Grants			
	206,361	180,985	206,361	180,985
Grants for the year				
Grant refunds	-86	0	-86	0
Grants, net	206,275	180,985	206,275	180,985
	Grants payable			
beginning of the year	58,857	30,330	58,857	30,330
Grants for the year	206,361	180,985	206,361	180,985
Payments during the year	-178,461	-152,458	-178,461	-152,458
Grants payable at the end of the year	86,757	58,857	86,757	58,857
Note 11	Development projects			
Cost at the beginning of the year	33,632	33,632	33,632	33,632
Additions during the year	0	0	0	0
Disposals during the year	0	0	0	0
Costs at the end of the year	33,632	33,632	33,632	33,632
Depreciation at the beginning of the year	-9,078	-4,539	-9,078	-4,539
Depreciation for the year	-4,539	-4,539	-4,539	-4,539
Impairment losses for the year	0	0	0	0
Depreciation at the end of the year	-13,617	-9,078	-13,617	-9,078
Carrying amount at the end of the year	20,015	24,554	20,015	24,554

	Group		Foundation	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Note 12				
Leasehold improvements				
Costs at the beginning of the year	24,252	24,252	0	0
Additions during the year	0	0	0	0
Disposal during the year	0	0	0	0
Transfers and reclassifications	965	0	0	0
Costs at the end of the year	25,217	24,252	0	0
Depreciation at the beginning of the year	-5,528	-2,612	0	0
Depreciation for the year	-3,100	-2,916	0	0
Impairment losses for the year	0	0	0	0
Depreciation at the end of the year	-8,628	-5,528	0	0
Carrying amount at the end of the year	16,589	18,724	0	0

	Group		Foundation	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Note 13				
Equipment				
Costs at the beginning of the year	15,340	15,340	0	0
Additions during the year	0	0	0	0
Disposal during the year	0	0	0	0
Transfers and reclassifications	10,468	0	0	0
Costs at the end of the year	25,808	15,340	0	0
Depreciation at the beginning of the year	-5,533	-2,422	0	0
Depreciation for the year	-5,118	-3,111	0	0
Impairment losses for the year	0	0	0	0
Depreciation at the end of the year	-10,651	-5,533	0	0
Carrying amount at the end of the year	15,157	9,807	0	0
Note 14				
Assets under construction				
Costs at the beginning of the year	13,740	2,306	0	0
Additions at the year	14,281	11,434	0	0
Disposal during the year	0	0	0	0
Transfers and reclassifications	-11,433	0	0	0
Costs at the end of the year	16,588	13,740	0	0
Impairment losses beginning of the year	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses for the year	0	0	0	0
Impairment losses at the end of the year	0	0	0	0
Carrying amount at the end of the year	16,588	13,740	0	0

	Group		Foundation	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Note 15				
Convertible loans				
Costs at the beginning of the year	191,760	87,210	191,010	86,460
Additions during the year	147,500	139,550	147,500	139,550
Disposal during the year	-44,000	-35,000	-44,000	-35,000
Costs at the end of the year	295,260	191,760	294,510	191,010
Value adjustments beginning of the year	-131,760	-51,347	-131,760	-51,347
Value adjustments for the year	-110,625	-104,663	-110,625	-104,663
Impairments for the year	-6,000	-2,000	-6,000	-2,000
Reversed value adjustments for disposal	33,000	26,250	33,000	26,250
Value adjustments end of the year	-215,385	-131,760	-215,385	-131,760
Carrying amount at the end of the year	79,875	60,000	79,125	59,250

	Group		Foundation	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Note 16				
Other investments				
Costs at the beginning of the year	33,256	25,381	7,875	0
Additions during the year	8,500	7,875	8,500	7,875
Disposal during the year	0	0	-7,875	0
Costs at the end of the year	41,756	33,256	8,500	7,875
Value adjustments at the beginning of the year	30,302	0	24,336	0
Value adjustments for the year	11,064	-5,786	14,197	0
Change in accounting policies	0	36,088	0	24,336
Currency adjustment	14	0	14	0
Reversed value adjustments for disposal	0	0	-24,336	0
Value adjustments at the end of the year	41,380	30,302	14,211	24,336
Carrying amount at the end of the year	83,136	63,558	22,711	32,211

As of 31 December 2023, the foundation's consolidated portfolio comprises 14 companies with a fair value of 83,136 TDKK. On a standalone basis, the foundation's portfolio comprises 4 companies with a fair value of 22,711 TDKK and the full value is based on fair value triggering events coming from the year 2023.

The primary valuation method is based on recent investment or financing rounds. If a portfolio company has carried out any recent equity investment round, and the equity investment round is likely to represent a fair value, the fair value estimate is based on the subscription price obtained in the equity investment round. Differences in share classes, such as preference shares versus common shares, may necessitate a closer examination of specific valuation methods for each class to ensure accuracy. Additionally, adjustments are made based on objective criteria when available.

	Foundation		
	2023	2022	
Note 17 Investment in group companies			
Costs at the beginning of the year	175,613	55,613	
Additions during the year	32,611	120,000	
Disposal during the year	0	0	
Costs at the end of the year	208,224	175,613	
Value adjustments at the beginning of the year	-12,408	-10,504	
Result for the year	-7,800	-13,656	
Change in accounting policies	0	11,752	
Value adjustments at the end of the year	-20,208	-12,408	
Carrying amount at the end of the year	188,016	163,205	
Company	Owner %	Result TDKK	Equity TDKK
BII Holdings A/S, Copenhagen	100%	-7,690	187,726
Deep Tech Lab A/S, Copenhagen	100%	-110	290

Note 18 Related parties

Related parties are considered the management and the Board of Directors of the Foundation, BII Holdings A/S as well as related parties to this, including members of the management.

In 2022 and 2023, the BioInnovation Institute Fonden had the following transactions with related parties:

	2023	2022
Purchase of services from BII Holdings A/S	4,714	1,730
Sale of services to BII Holdings A/S	5,060	3,863
Sale of services to Deep Tech Lab A/S	5,079	0
Receivables from Deep Tech Lab A/S	8,370	0
Payables to BII Holdings A/S	82	582

Note 19 Events after the balance sheet

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year with significant impact on the Group's and the Foundation's financial position at 31 December 2023.

Note

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Contingent liabilities

Rental obligations amount to 355,367TDKK. The rental agreement is non-cancellable until 30 June 2037.

The Foundation has issued a guarantee towards a third party in respect BII Holdings A/S' payment of the above-mentioned rent.