OVERCOMING CANCER DRUG RESISTANCE

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

SCANDION ONCOLOGY

Approved on the Annual General Meeting
on 27, March 2025

Lise Lotte Hjerrild, Attorney-at-law
Chairman of the Meeting

CRITICAL CHALLENGES IN PARTNERING AND FUNDING

The Board of Directors recommend solvent liquidation of the Company

As informed in our press release on February 26, 2025 we have faced substantial challenges in attracting a partner and secure funding to progress the company and our programs.

The financial and market environment continue to be very challenging. Venture capital and traditional sources of biotech funding continue to be risk-averse in light of broader economic uncertainties, and many biotech companies, including Scandion, continue to see low valuations. This has made it impossible to raise the necessary capital to progress our programs.

As communicated earlier, we have for a long time been working closely and intensively with the US investment bank, Back Bay Life Science Advisors to help us identify a partner or buyer of the company or the IP assets. Besides Back Bay, we have worked with other advisors, including BFC in China to further target the Asian and China markets.

These discussions have proven more difficult than anticipated. We face challenges from a technology perspective with other innovative technologies for our compound's lead indication, along with a cautious investment climate.

Having unsuccessfully explored all possible funding and partnering paths for a long time, the company is faced with the current cash no longer able to secure and fund operations going forward. Therefore, the Board of Directors have concluded that the only viable path for the company is to pursue a solvent liquidation, as informed on February 26, 2025.

The Board of Directors will therefore include in the Annual General Meeting agenda on March 27 a recommendation to enter into voluntary solvent liquidation of the company.

Francois Martelet
CEO

Scandion Oncology A/S –
The Cancer Drug Resistance Company

SCANDION ONCOLOGY IN BRIEF

OUR MISSION

To bring new medicines to patients in order to overcome cancer drug resistance and improve lives for cancer patients and their families

6,968
SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

13 MDKK
CASH POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2024

17 MSEK
MARKET CAP
DECEMBER 31, 2024

2 CLINICAL PROGRAMS
CORIST currently in Phase IIa,
(~100 subjects dosed),
PANTAX in Phase Ib

PIPELINE
SCO-101, SCO-201, 800 analogues

CANCER INDICATIONS
Colorectal, Pancreatic, Gastric and others

LISTED STOCK EXCHANGE
Nasdaq First North Stockholm

PEOPLE
Current staff of 4 employees
as of December 31, 2024
Office in Copenhagen, Denmark

SCANDION ONCOLOGY AND THE THERAPY

THE COMPANY
Scandion Oncology is a clinical-stage biotechnology company developing first-in-class medicines aimed at treating cancer which is resistant to current treatment options.

One of the most significant challenges in modern oncology is how to treat tumors that are or have become resistant to prescribed anti-cancer drugs. Scandion Oncology's most advanced innovative drug, SCO-101, is an oral drug that in preclinical studies has been documented to reverse resistance towards some of the most commonly used anti-cancer drugs.

The uniqueness of SCO-101 lies in its specific and dual-targeting mechanism of action. Unlike traditional single-target therapies, SCO-101 specifically targets the protein ABCG2 and the enzyme UGT1A1 simultaneously.

Cancer cells often exhibit redundancy and compensatory mechanisms and targeting only a single protein may lead to acquired resistance. SCO-101 addresses this challenge by simultaneously inhibiting a key enzyme and protein, leading to a more profound impact on exposure of cancer cells to cancer therapy.

SCO-101 represents a novel approach in targeted therapy. By concurrently addressing a key enzyme and protein important for exposure and effect of cancer therapeutics, it aims to maximize therapeutic efficacy while minimizing the risk of resistance development.

Scandion Oncology has additionally other products in its pipeline targeting cancer drug resistance as future development opportunities. All with the aim to be the Cancer Drug Resistance Company.

THE THERAPY
All cancer patients with metastatic disease fail their cancer treatment – largely due to their cancer cells either being resistant already from the time of the primary diagnosis or because the cancer cells acquire resistance during anti-cancer treatment.

As a result, the cancer continues to grow despite treatment and without any other effective drugs, the patients are left to fight the growing cancer on their own.

Therefore, drug resistance is a major threat to cancer patients and a huge burden on the health care systems.

OUR VISION

To overcome cancer drug resistance in order to improve lives for cancer patients and their families

As such, it also presents a significant commercial opportunity.

The Global Cancer Chemotherapy Market Size accounted for USD 41 Billion in 2021 and is estimated to garner a market size of USD 106 Billion by 2030 rising at a CAGR of 11.5% from 2022 to 2030.

An add-on therapy such as SCO-101 would be able to tap into a share of this market and reach adoption fast.

At Scandion Oncology we are not aware of any drugs that are registered for blocking anti-cancer drug resistance.

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In this document, the following definitions shall apply unless otherwise specified:
"the Company" or ***"Scandion"*** refers to **Scandion Oncology A/S**, CVR No. 38613391.
Page 2 – 16 constitute the Management Commentary.

HIGHLIGHTS 2024

Q1

JANUARY Scandion Oncology received Notice of Allowance for patent to enhance US patent exclusivity on SCO-101. When granted, the patent will offer a very broad intellectual protection until at least 2037. Further we have an EU composition of matter patent until at least 2042.

JANUARY Positive topline Phase IIa data from the CORIST Part 3 trial was reported, and impressive tumor reduction of more than 30% (partial response) was observed in one patient (out of 21 evaluated patients). Median Progression Free Survival (PFS) was 4.6 months in Part 3, superior to the PFS reported in CORIST part 2, and Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR) was 76% after eight weeks of treatment, a significant increase from the 46% CBR from CORIST Part 2.

MARCH Scandion Oncology reported second confirmed partial response in the Phase IIa CORIST Part 3 trial. In the last trial cohort we have now seen 2 out of 6 patients having a partial response.

Q2

MAY Scandion announced final data from the Phase Ib open-label PANTAX trial which confirms the good safety profile of SCO-101 and shows good signs of efficacy in hard-to-treat pancreatic cancer.

JUNE Scandion announced the outcome of the rights issue of units. The Rights Issue was subscribed to a total of approximately 50.3 percent. Through the Rights Issue, Scandion received approximately DKK 20 million.

Q3

JULY Scandion board member Michel Ducreux stepped down due to ESMO scientific society's guidelines prohibiting such board positions. He instead joined the advisory board.

AUGUST Scandion Oncology achieved Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) for CORIST part 3. The established MTD for a 4-Days schedule of SCO-101 in combination with FOLFIRI was found to be 250 mg daily SCO-101, 50% irinotecan and 100% Leucovorin and 5-FU.

AUGUST Scandion announced that the top priority following the very encouraging part 3 CORIST data is business development and partnering activities. As part of these efforts, Scandion is working together with Back Bay Life Science Advisors LLC, a prominent life sciences investment banking firm, to explore and evaluate actionable strategic and financial alternatives.

Q4

OCTOBER Scandion announced that the exercise price for the warrants of series TO 2 has been determined to SEK 0,12.

NOVEMBER Scandion announced that Warrants of series TO 2 were exercised to approximately 2.0 per cent and that Scandion Oncology received approximately DKK 0.2 million.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND KEY FIGURES

TDKK	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Income Statement					
Operating loss	-41,148	-45,357	-80,166	-55,367	-23,755
Net finance income/cost	236	653	-2,034	-1,846	2,233
Loss before tax	-40,912	-44,704	-82,200	-57,213	-21,522
Net loss	**-36,658**	**-39,204**	**-76,700**	**-51,705**	**-17,138**
Total comprehensive loss	**-36,658**	**-39,204**	**-76,700**	**-51,705**	**-17,138**
Balance Sheet					
Total non-current assets	140	897	2,546	1,915	596
Total current assets	18,140	33,664	86,855	114,304	186,125
Hereof Cash and cash equivalents	*12,685*	*26,520*	*77,605*	*105,710*	*5,814*
Total Assets	18,279	34,560	89,401	116,219	186,721
Total equity	**8,268**	**31,122**	**70,327**	**104,541**	**155,867**

TDKK	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Cash Flow					
Cash flow from operating activities	-27,610	-50,668	-69,443	-49,798	-17,227
Cash flow from investing activities	264	288	-389	-485	-46
Cash flow from financing activities	13,512	-705	41,727	150,179	7,666
Net cash flow for the period	**-13,834**	**-51,085**	**-28,105**	**99,896**	**-9,607**
Other key figures and ratios					
Average number of FTE (R&D)	2	5	11	10	5
Average number of FTE (G&A)	2	2	3	3	1
Number of FTE end of year (R&D)	2	2	8	12	8
Number of FTE end of year (G&A)	2	2	2	3	2
Number of registered shares	**234,762**	**40,707**	**40,707**	**32,136**	**32,136**
Equity ratio	47%	90%	79%	90%	83%
Earnings per share basic (EPS)	-0,16	-0.96	-1.88	-1.61	-0.53
Diluted earnings per share (EPS-D)	-0,16	-0.96	-1.88	-1.61	-0.53
Shareholders' equity per share	0,04	0.76	1.74	3.25	4.85

The calculation methods for the Key Ratios are explained in Note 2 on page 23.

FINANCIAL REVIEW FOR 2024

The financial review is based on the financial information for the year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative 2023 figures in brackets. The Company aim for a liquidation, why recognition and measurement, classification and preparation of accounting items, etc. are carried out in consideration of the Company's assets and liabilities are realized why results include accruals for severance payments of 6.3 MDKK. The accrual does not have cash flow effect in 2024.

Results of operations

Other operating income in the previous year, mainly funding from Innovation Fund amounted to 0.0 MDKK (0.4). Total operating expenses in 2024 reached 41.1 MDKK (45.8), a decrease of 4.7 MDKK compared to 2023.

Operating expenses can be divided into two main cost groups, Research & Development (R&D) and General & Administration (G&A) expenses.

R&D expenses in 2024 of 19.6 MDKK (31.9), relate primarily to the two clinical studies, CORIST and PANTAX. The decrease in costs is due to the planned development in clinical activities of both studies. R&D cost is impacted by liquidation acrruals of 0.0 MDKK.The rise in G&A expenses in 2024 of 18.4 MDKK (14.0), is mainly due to salary costs accrued for a potential liquidation of the company in 2025. G&A cost is impacted by liquidation (severence payments) accruals of 6.3 MDKK..

Operating loss for 2024 was 41.1 MDKK (45.4).

In 2024, net financial items amounted to 0.2 MDKK (0.7), which derives from a net interest gain of 0.3 MDKK and a net currency loss of 0.1 MDKK. The company recognzed a tax credit for the year 2024 of 4.3 MDKK (5.5). The tax credit is expected to have positive effect on the liquidity in 2025.

Net loss for the year shows a loss in 2024 of 36.7 MDKK (39.2), which is in line with the company's plans and expectations.

Financial position

Total assets as of December 31, 2024, were 18.3 MDKK (34.6), of which Cash and Cash equivalents amounted to 12.7 MDKK (26.5).

Receivables amounted to 4.3 MDKK (7.1) which mainly relates to income tax receivables in the amount of 4.3 MDKK (5.5) expected to be received in November 2025. Other receivables and prepayments amounts to 1.2 MDKK (1.6). The equity ratio as of December 31 2024 was 47% (90%), and equity was 8.3 MDKK (31.1).

Cash flow

Operating cash flow for 2024 was an outflow of 27.6 MDKK (outflow 50.7).

The operating cash flow is explained by the operating loss of MDKK -40.9 (-44.7). And change in non-cash accruals of 6.3 MDKK. Cash flow from investing activities amounted to MDKK 0.0. Cash flow from financing activities was an inflow of MDKK 13.5, mainly from the Rights Issue in june 2024. Total net cash flow for 2024 was a net cash outflow of 13.8 MDKK (51.1).

Going concern

The Board of Directors is recommending that the company enter into solvent liquidation – based on the assumptions mentioned below – which requires general meeting approval. If the general meeting approval is not obtained on March 27 2025, the company may be unable to continue its operations and fulfill its obligations.

A precondition for a solvent liquidation, is that payment of salaries from April 2025 to November 2025 for a member of management, which has been confirmed, can be postponed until the expected tax credit refund for the year 2024 is received, which Management currently expects to be end of 2025.

Moreover, as of the date of the annual report, discussions with the Company's CRO (Clinical Research Organization) regarding the final close down costs of the CORIST study, have not been finalized. Management has estimated the close down costs based on the current dialogue with the CRO.

As a consequence of the matters mentioned above, there is uncertainty related to estimates and judgments made, but Management believes that the assumptions applied are reasonable and that a solvent liquidation of the Company is possible.

PIPELINE

CLINICAL PIPELINE

Developing First-in-class Medicines for Personalized Therapy

Scandion Oncology is developing a unique First-in-class lead compound SCO-101 – an oral add-on therapy to standard anti-cancer treatment. The most advanced program, CORIST, is a clinical phase IIa study for the treatment of drug resistant metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC). The second program, PANTAX, is a clinical phase Ib study for the treatment of unresectable or metastatic pancreatic cancer.

First-in-class medicine

There are currently to our knowledge no drugs on the market targeting cancer drug resistance, and SCO-101 has the potential to be first in mCRC of treatments and become the defining drug for a group of patients in very high need of medical innovation.

Personalized therapy

Scandion Oncology is developing predictive biomarkers in conjunction with the ongoing CORIST and PANTAX studies, to enable a personalized medicine approach for the use of SCO-101.

Scandion Oncology's Clinical Pipeline

Program	Compound	Indication	Discovery / Pre-clinical	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
CORIST	SCO-101	Colorectal cancer	SCO-101 + FOLFIRI			
PANTAX	SCO-101	Pancreatic cancer	SCO-101 + nab-paclitaxel and gemcitabine			

ACHIEVED MILESTONES

- **CORIST:** Topline results from part 3 released January 2024
- **CORIST:** Topline results from part 3 continuation trial released August 2024
- **PANTAX:** Final data from the phase Ib trial released May 2024
- **CORIST:** Final data from part 3 released in January 2025

CORIST

For the Treatment of Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

In the CORIST phase IIa study, patients with chemotherapy resistant metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) receive SCO-101 treatment together with the standard chemotherapy drug combination ***FOLFIRI. All patients enrolled in the trial have previously demonstrated FOLFIRI resistance.***

The first part of the CORIST phase IIa study, which aimed at establishing a safe dose of SCO-101 when given together with FOLFIRI, has been successfully completed and positive interim results were presented in June 2021.

The interim results led Scandion to continue the second part of the CORIST phase IIa study (part 2) in RAS wild-type patients. This second part of the CORIST phase IIa study has completed recruitment of 25 patients, and continues the focus on safety, tolerability, and efficacy parameters, to establish initial proof-of-concept for SCO-101 in mCRC on a schedule combining SCO-101 and FOLFIRI.

Topline data from CORIST part 2 have been released end of Q3, 2022. The topline results confirmed the safety and tolerability of SCO-101 in this indication and combination. Further, tumor reductions were observed in some patients, however below the 30% threshold defined as the trial's primary endpoint. Also, indication of prolonged progression free survival and stable disease (secondary endpoints) were observed in this hard-to-treat refractory patient population.

The final results from the part 2 analysis are highly positive as data show impressive overall survival for the patients participating in the trial. Further, four out of the 25 patients had shrinkage of their tumors, and the Clinical Benefit Rate evaluated after 8 weeks was 42%.

Also, a potential biomarker for identifying patients most likely to respond to the treatment was identified in the trial. As already communicated last year, the data also confirmed the safety and tolerability of SCO-101.

Specifically, the data shows a median Overall Survival (mOS) of 10.4 months in CORIST part 2 with historical data for placebo or best supportive care having been reported in the range of 5-7 months in large international, multicenter, randomized, double-blinded phase III trials. A subset of patients (17 out of 25) had mOS of 13.4 months. This impressive data from CORIST is important, since mOS is the gold standard in oncology trials and an important regulatory endpoint. It is encouraging to see tumor reductions in four patients, a high proportion in this group of refractory hard-to-treat patients.

In January 2024, positive topline phase IIa data from the CORIST part 3 trial was reported, and impressive tumor reduction of more than 30% (partial response) was observed in one patient in the last cohort (out of 21 evaluated patients).

In March 2024 another partial response was reported in the last trial cohort, meaning that two of the six total patients have had a partial response, i.e. tumor reduction of more than 30%.

Median Progression Free Survival (PFS) was 4.6 months in Part 3, superior to the PFS reported in CORIST part 2, and Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR) was 76% after eight weeks of treatment, a significant increase from the 42% CBR from CORIST part 2.

In August 2024 Scandion achieved Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) for CORIST part 3. The established MTD for a 4-Days schedule of SCO-101 in combination with FOLFIRI was found to be 250 mg daily SCO-101, 50% irinotecan and 100% Leucovorin and 5-FU. The continuation study of CORIST part 3 included 3 patients.

The dose of SCO-101 was the same as in the previous cohort, i.e., 250 mg per day for four days. Folinic acid and 5-FU were administered as per standard of care. The dose of irinotecan was increased from 50% to 65% of the normal standard dose. Of the 3 patients, 2 experienced a dose-limiting toxicity of neutropenia, which was expected based on previous data. No new safety signals were detected.

Overview of the CORIST phase IIa study

	CORIST Part 1			CORIST Part 2	CORIST Part 3			
Primary endpoint	MTD			Objective response	MTD			
Patients (N)	18 patients			25 patients (gCSF mandated)	28 patients (gCSF recommended)			
Populations (mCRC)	All-comers			K-Ras wild type	All-comers			
SCO-101 (mg) and Patients (N)	150mg (4)	150mg (8)	100mg (6)	150mg (25)	150mg (7)	200mg (4)	200mg (7)	250mg (10)
Dose IRI (%)	80%	65%	50%	50%	50%			
Dose FOL and 5-FU (%)	80%	65%	50%	50%	100%			
Schedule	SCO-101: Days 1-6 FOLFIRI: Days 5-7			SCO-101: Days 1-6 FOLFIRI: Days 5-7	SCO-101: Days 1-6 FOLFIRI: Days 2-4		SCO-101: Days 2-5 FOLFIRI: Days 2-4	
Main outcome	• RP2D used in part 2 decided by the DSMB			• Impressive OS • Potential biomarker • 6 patients with tumor reduction	• MTD established for 4 day schedule at 250 mg • Potential biomarker associated with a longer PFS and OS • Two patients had a partial response (i.e., 30% or more tumor reduction was observed) • Meaningful improvements to PFS and CBR compared to Part 2			

ABOUT THE DISEASE

Colorectal cancer (CRC) is one of the most common cancers worldwide with over 1.9 million new cases and 900,000 deaths estimated to occur every year. Unfortunately, a large proportion of patients diagnosed with CRC will develop metastatic disease (mCRC) despite prior adjuvant treatment and approximately 20% of newly diagnosed CRC patients have already developed metastatic disease at the time of diagnosis. The standard of care for patients with mCRC is either surgery and/or chemotherapy and targeted therapy with monoclonal antibodies.

For incurable patients, standard drugs are 5-FU and derivatives, oxaliplatin, irinotecan, bevacizumab and panitumumab or cetuximab. The anti-cancer agent irinotecan is most often prescribed in combination with 5-FU and leucovorin (FOLFIRI). One major problem in the treatment of mCRC is the frequent development of drug resistance. In practical terms, this means that the cancer continues to either grow during the anti-cancer treatment (de novo resistance) or re-grow after an initial response to the anticancer treatment (acquired resistance).

PANTAX

For the Treatment of Patients with Unresectable or Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer

In the PANTAX phase Ib study, patients with unresectable or metastatic pancreatic cancer receive SCO-101 treatment in combination with nab-paclitaxel and gemcitabine which is standard first- *or second-line therapy.*

The PANTAX phase Ib dose-finding study was initiated in Q4, 2020 and patients were enrolled from clinical sites in Denmark and Germany. In August 2022, Scandion announced that due to good tolerability the dosing was escalated to higher levels than expected based on the initial findings in the CORIST trial, which prompted the amendment of the PANTAX trial design communicated in January 2021. The continued dose escalation extended the PANTAX trial and enrollment was completed in H1, 2023.

Topline data from the PANTAX phase Ib study were released on March 31, 2023. The primary endpoint was achieved, as the maximum tolerated dose of Scandion's lead compound SCO-101 in combination with standard of care chemotherapies gemcitabine and nab-paclitaxel in patients with advanced pancreatic cancer was established at 200 milligrams given for 6 consecutive days every 2 weeks.

In May 2024 final data was published confirming the MTD of 200 mg. Further PK data demonstrated that the exposure of SCO-101 was in line with the expectations. 15 patients were evaluable for response and 1 had a PR resulting in an ORR of 6.7%. Amongst the 15 evaluable patients CBR was 53%. Progression-free survival (PFS) was 2.5 months and overall survival (OS) was 9.5 months.

About the PANTAX study

In the PANTAX study, patients with unresectable or metastatic pancreatic cancer receive SCO-101 treatment in combination with nab-paclitaxel and gemcitabine which is standard first- or second-line chemotherapy.

The aim of the phase Ib study is to establish a safe dose (maximum tolerated dose) of SCO-101 in combination with nab-paclitaxel and gemcitabine.

ABOUT THE DISEASE

Approximately 500,000 patients worldwide are newly diagnosed with pancreatic cancer each year. Pancreatic cancer has a very high unmet need, with poor prognosis and high treatment failure rates, leading to estimated 468,000 deaths worldwide in 2024. Despite the comparably low incidence, it is the 3rd leading cause of cancer death in the US and 7th worldwide. Approximately 70% of diagnosed patients have a life expectancy of less than 1 year without adequate treatment and patients with metastatic disease (50-55%) have a limited survival of only 3 to 6 months.

The treatment paradigm for pancreatic cancer is predominantly composed of chemotherapies, most notably FOLFIRINOX or gemcitabine and nab-paclitaxel.

Pancreatic cancer has a high frequency of primary (de novo) resistance against chemotherapy, but also fast development of secondary (acquired) resistance is a major problem. This means that most patients who initially experience a positive effect of the chemotherapy, will experience disease progression relatively fast.

PRE-CLINICAL PIPELINE

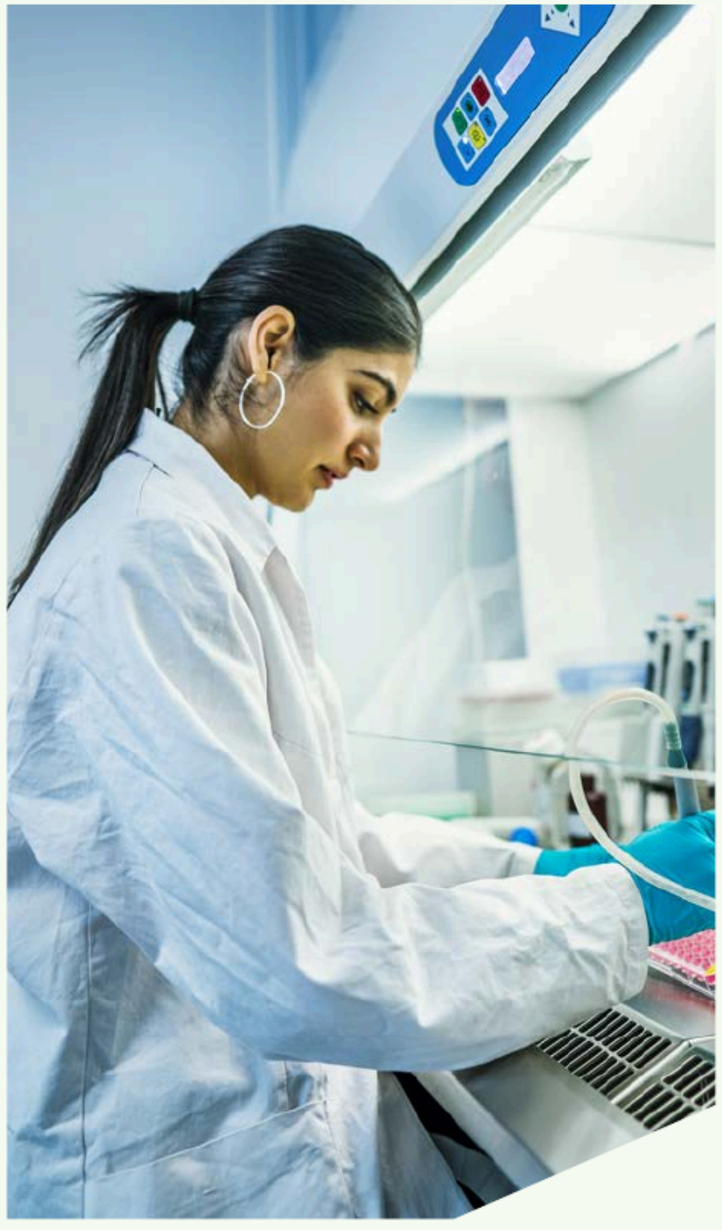
Scandion Oncology's Pre-clinical Pipeline

Program	Compound	Indication	Discovery / Pre-clinical	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
101	SCO-101	Other cancer indications				
201	SCO-201	Solid tumors/ HIV				

Scandion has completed pre-clinical studies confirming that the company's lead compound, SCO-101, could potentially be an effective treatment for gastric cancer. SCO-101 is currently being clinically developed as a combination treatment for metastatic colorectal cancer and pancreatic cancer, presenting gastric cancer as an appealing new opportunity for Scandion.

It has been well documented in scientific literature that the protein ABCG2 is overexpressed in gastric cancer cells and that high ABCG2-expression is associated with poor clinical outcome (i.e., survival). Scandion's pre-clinical studies have confirmed that ABCG2, which SCO-101 specifically inhibits, is overexpressed in gastric cancer cells, meaning that gastric cancer cells will be sensitive to SCO-101 treatment. SCO-101 works synergistically with chemotherapy in ABCG2-positive cells. This is similar to colorectal cancer in which we have seen impressive overall survival (OS) for patients when SCO-101 is combined with the chemotherapy.

SCO-201 is a potent anti-viral molecule blocking early stages of viral replication. The anti-viral effect has been demonstrated in vitro and in vivo for Picornaviridae, especially Rhino and Enterovirus, and in drug resistant variants. Expression of ABCG2, which is strongly inhibited by SCO-201, is correlated with sustaining HIV-infections. Moreover, there is evidence that ABCG2 and drug metabolic enzymes, may impact antiretroviral concentrations in HIV target cells. Drug resistance in HIV treatment is a serious problem as there are an annual 30 million patients worldwide that receives antiretroviral therapy and 50-90% of these patients are failing treatment due to resistance.



RISK & CORPORATE MATTERS

RISK & CORPORATE MATTERS

Risk

The Board of Directors is recommending that the company enter into solvent liquidation – based on the assumptions mentioned below – which requires general meeting approval. If the general meeting approval is not obtained on March 27 2025, the company may be unable to continue its operations and fulfill its obligations.

A precondition for a solvent liquidation, is that payment of salaries from April 2025 to November 2025 for a member of management, which has been confirmed, can be postponed until the expected tax credit refund for the year 2024 is received, which Management currently expects to be end of 2025. Moreover, as of the date of the annual report, discussions with the Company's CRO (Clinical Research Organization) regarding the final close down costs of the CORIST study, have not been finalized. Management has estimated the close down costs based on the current dialogue with the CRO.

As a consequence of the matters mentioned above, there is uncertainty related to estimates and judgments made, but Management believes that the assumptions applied are reasonable and that a solvent liquidation of the Company is possible.

The share

The shares of Scandion Oncology A/S are listed on Nasdaq First North Growth Market Sweden.

Scandion Oncology's share capital amounts to 17,047 TDKK divided into 234,762,076 shares of nominal value 0.0735 DKK each. There is only one class of shares, and each share represents one vote.

As of December 31, 2024, the number of shares was 234,762,076 (40,706,972).

Shareholders

As of December 31, 2024, Fenja Capital Partners A/S holds more than 5% of the shares in Scandion Oncology.

According to the shareholder register maintained by Euroclear Sweden AB, Scandion Oncology had 6,968 (7,077) shareholders as of December 31, 2024.

For further information, please contact

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Certified Advisor

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Listing	First North Growth Market Sweden
Number of shares	234,762,076 (40,706,972)
Share price (December 31, 2023)	0.07 SEK (4.00 SEK)
Market capitalization (December 31, 2023)	17 MSEK (163 MSEK)
Ticker	SCOL
ISIN	DK0061031895

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

TDKK	Note	2024	2023
Other operating income	**9**	0	446
Other operating R&D costs		0	-220
Research and development expenses	**6,8**	-19,322	-31,631
General and administration expenses	**7,8**	-21,826	-13,952
Operating loss		**-41,148**	**-45,357**
Financial items			
Financial income	**10**	788	1,640
Financial expenses	**11**	-552	-987
Loss before tax		**-40,912**	**-44,704**
Tax	**12**	4,254	5,500
Net loss for the year		**-36,658**	**-39,204**
Other comprehensive income for the year		0	0
Total comprehensive loss		**-36,658**	**-39,204**

TDKK	Note	2024	2023
Earnings per share basic (EPS)	**13**	-0,16	-0,96
Diluted earnings per share (EPS-D)		-0,16	-0,96

BALANCE SHEET

TDKK	Note	2024	2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Equipment	**14**	0	151
Right-of-Use assets	**14**	66	497
Deposits	**15**	74	249
Total non-current assets		**140**	**897**
Current assets			
Prepaid expenses		395	612
Other receivables		807	1,032
Income tax receivable	**12**	4,252	5,500
Cash and cash equivalents		12,685	26,520
Total current assets		**18,140**	**33,664**
Total assets		**18,279**	**34,560**

TDKK	Note	2024	2023
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	**16**	17,255	2,992
Share premium reserved		232,549	233,008
Retained earnings		-241,536	-204,878
Total equity		**8,268**	**31,122**
Current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	**19**	66	499
Account payable	**18**	1,653	1,381
Other liabilities	**18**	8,291	1,558
Total current liabilities		**10,011**	**3,438**
Total equity and liabilities		**18,279**	**34,560**

Note 17 *Allocation of the result*
Note 20 *Financial Risk*
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Note 23 *Pledges and guarantees*
Note 24 Contingent assets and liabilities
Note 25 *Related parties*

EQUITY

2024 TDKK	Share capital	Share Premium	Retained earnings	Share-holders' equity
Balance at January 1, 2024	**2,992**	**233,008**	**-204,878**	**31,122**
Comprehensive income				
Result for the year	0	0	-36,658	-36,658
Net comprehensive income	**0**	**0**	**-36,658**	**-36,658**
Transactions with owners				
Increase of Capital	14,263	5,943	0	20,206
Expenses related to capital increase	0	-6,402	0	-6,402
Net transaction with owners	**14,263**	**-459**	**0**	**13,804**
Balance at December 31, 2024	**17,255**	**232,549**	**-241,536**	**8,268**

2023 TDKK	Share capital	Share Premium	Retained earnings	Share-holders' equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	**2,992**	**233,008**	**-165,673**	**70,327**
Comprehensive income				
Result for the year	0	0	-39,204	-39,204
Net comprehensive income	**0**	**0**	**-39,204**	**-39,204**
Transactions with owners				
Increase of Capital	0	0	0	0
Expenses related to capital increase	0	0	0	0
Net transaction with owners	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Balance at December 31, 2023	**2,992**	**233,008**	**-204,878**	**31,122**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

TDKK	Note	2024	2023
Operating activities			
Result before tax		-40,912	-44,704
Adjustment for non-cash effect of accrued salary 2025		6,310	0
Financial items, reversed		-236	-654
Depreciation, reversed		445	969
Change in working capital	**21**	1,137	-12,432
Cash flow from operating activities before financial items		**-33,256**	**-56,821**
Interest income received		788	1,640
Interest expenses paid		-552	-987
Corporate tax received		5,500	5,500
Cash flow from operating activities		**-27,520**	**-50,668**
Investing activities			
Equipment		0	0
Sale, tangible assets		0	247
Financial assets		175	41
Cash flow from investing activities		**175**	**288**
Financing activities			
Contributed capital		20,206	0
Expenses related to capital increase		-6,402	0
Lease payments		-293	-705
Cash flow from financing activities		**13,511**	**-705**
Net cash flow for the period		**-13,834**	**-51,085**
Cash and cash equivalents as of beginning of period		**26,520**	**77,605**
Cash and cash equivalents as of end of period		**12,685**	**26,520**

NOTES

NOTE 1:

GENERAL INFORMATION

Scandion Oncology A/S (the "Company"), Corporate Registration Number DK-38613391, is a limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Denmark. The Company is listed at Nasdaq First North Growth Market under the ticker SCOL and the ISIN code DK0061031895. The registered office is at Fruebjergvej 3, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark.

Scandion is a biopharmaceutical company, established to address one of the most important problems in modern oncology: the treatment of *cancers that have developed resistance to chemo*-therapy. Scandion has two promising compounds *in the pipeline. SCO-101, our most advanced lead candidate, is in clinical Phase I and II studies and SCO-201 is in preclinical testing.*

The aim has been to increasingly broaden the offering of medicines able to combat anti-cancer drug resistance. Our first-in-class lead compound SCO-101 has been shown to enhance the effect of certain standard chemotherapies when given in combination.

Scandion has two programs in clinical development with SCO-101. The most advanced program, *CORIST, for the treatment of drug resistant metastatic colorectal cancer is in clinical Phase II studies. The second program, PANTAX, for the* treatment of inoperable or metastatic pancreatic cancer is in clinical Phase Ib studies.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been approved by the Board of Directors and the CEO on 12 March, 2025 and will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting on 27 March, 2025 for approval.

NOTE 2:

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act, Class B.

*This note sets out the accounting policies that re-*late to the financial statements as a whole. Where an accounting policy is specific to one financial statement item, the policy is described in the note to which it relates.

Basis for Preparation

The Financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK) as Scandion Oncology A/S is registered in Denmark and has DKK as functional *currency. All values are presented in thousand* DKK and all amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand DKK.

The accounting policies applied for these financial statements are consistent with last year, how-*ever since the Company aim for a liquidation* recognition and measurement, classification and *preparation of accounting items, etc. are carried out in consideration of the Company's assets and* liabilities are realized

For the purpose of clarity, the Financial Statements and the notes to the Financial Statements are prepared using the concepts of materiality and relevance. This means that line items not considered material in terms of quantitative and qualitative measures or relevant to financial statement users are aggregated and presented together with other *items in the Financial Statements. Similarly, information not considered material is not presented in the notes.*

New standards & interpretations

There are no Standards and interpretations issued before 31 December 2024 of relevance for the Company, which are expected to change current accounting regulation significantly.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, liabilities and other *monetary items denominated in foreign currency* that have not been settled at the balance sheet *date are translated at closing rates.*

Foreign exchange differences between the rate of *exchange at the date of the transaction and the rate of exchange at the date of payment or the* balance sheet date, respectively, are recognised in the income statement under financial items.

Definitions

Earnings per share (EPS) and diluted earnings per share (EPS-D) are calculated in accordance with IAS 33.

Other key ratios are calculated in accordance with the online version of "Recommendations and Ratios " issued by The Danish Finance Society and CFA Society Denmark.

EQUITY RATIO:

$$\frac{\text{Equity (end of year)} * 100}{\text{Total assets}}$$

EARNINGS PER SHARE BASIC (EPS):

$$\frac{\text{Net result}}{\text{Average number of shares in circulation}}$$

DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS-D):

$$\frac{\text{Net result}}{\text{Diluted average number of shares in circulation}}$$

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY PER SHARE:

$$\frac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Number of shares, year end}}$$

NOTE 3:

GOING CONCERN

Going concern

The Board of Directors is recommending that the company enter into solvent liquidation – based on the assumptions mentioned below – which *requires general meeting approval. If the general* meeting approval is not obtained on March 27 2025, the company may be unable to continue its operations and fulfill its obligations.

*A precondition for a solvent liquidation, is that payment of salaries from April 2025 to Novem-*ber 2025 for a member of management, which has been confirmed, can be postponed until the *expected tax credit refund for the year 2024 is* received, which Management currently expects to be end of 2025. Moreover, as of the date of the annual report, discussions with the Company's CRO (Clinical Research Organization) regarding the final close down costs of the CORIST study, have not been finalized. Management has estimated the close down costs based on the current dialogue with the CRO.

As a consequence of the matters mentioned above, *there is uncertainty related to estimates and judg-*ments made, but Management believes that the assumptions applied are reasonable and that a solvent liquidation of the Company is possible.

NOTE 4:

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

ON FEBRUARY 26, Scandion's board of directors resolved on a 12 March deadline for the Company *to secure a partner or another source of fun-*ding. As no partner has been found the Board of Directors have concluded to recommend a solvent *liquidation.*

NOTE 5:

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In preparing the annual consolidated financial *statements, management makes various account-*ing judgements and estimates and define assumptions, which form the basis of recognition, me-*asurement and presentation of the company's* assets and liabilities.

The Board of Directors is recommending that the company enter into solvent liquidation – based on the assumptions mentioned below – which *requires general meeting approval. If the general* meeting approval is not obtained on March 27 2025, the company may be unable to continue its operations and fulfill its obligations.

*A precondition for a solvent liquidation, is that payment of salaries from April 2025 to Novem-*ber 2025 for a member of management, which has been confirmed, can be postponed until the *expected tax credit refund for the year 2024 is* received, which Management currently expects to be end of 2025. Moreover, as of the date of the annual report, discussions with the Company's CRO (Clinical Research Organization) regarding the final close down costs of the CORIST study, have not been finalized. Management has estimated the close down costs based on the current dialogue with the CRO.

As a consequence of the matters mentioned above, *there is uncertainty related to estimates and judg-*ments made, but Management believes that the assumptions applied are reasonable and that a solvent liquidation of the Company is possible.

NOTE 6:
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

TDKK	2024	2023
Employee benefit expenses	-3,202	-6,550
External R&D	-13,384	-24,875
Other external expenses	-2,473	-896
Disposals	-104	1,388
Depreciation	-159	-698
Total	**-19,322**	**-31,631**

Accounting Policy

Research and development expenses are incurred in the company due to numerous research and development collaborations with third parties.

Research and development expenses mainly comprise the costs for active ingredient discovery, clinical studies, research and development activities in the areas of application technology and engineering, field trials, regulatory approvals *and approval extensions. In addition, research* and development expenses also include wages and salaries, share-based compensation, and *other employee related cost, cost of premises,* lawyer, depreciation etc. related to the research *and development.*

For accounting purposes, research expenses are defined as costs incurred for current or planned investigations undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding. Development expenses are defined *as costs incurred for the application of research* findings or specialist knowledge to plans or designs *for the production, provision or development of* new or substantially improved products, services *or processes, respectively, prior to the commencement of commercial production or use. All research and development expenses are recog-* nized in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

Management's judgements and estimates

Research costs cannot be capitalized. The conditions for capitalization of development costs are closely defined: an intangible asset must be recognized if, and only if, there is reasonable certainty of receiving future cash flows that will cover an asset's *carrying amount. Since the company's development* projects are often subject to regulatory approval *procedures and other uncertainties, the conditions* for the capitalization of costs incurred before receipt of approvals are not normally satisfied.

Management assess on a continuous basis, whether there is reasonable certainty of receiving future cash flows that will cover the development *costs incurred regarding the company's development projects. As the currently ongoing projects* are subject to regulatory approval procedures *and other uncertainties, the conditions for the* capitalization of costs have not been satisfied as at 31 December 2024 and comparative periods.

NOTE 7:
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

TDKK	2024	2023
Employee benefit expenses	-13,600	-8,753
External expenses	-8,044	-5,580
Disposals	-130	433
Depreciation	-52	-52
Total	**-21,826**	**-13,952**

Accounting Policy

General and administrative expenses include wages and salaries, share-based compensation, and other personnel related expenses, office costs, cost of premises, audit, lawyer, depreciation *etc. related to management, sales, human resources, information technology, and the* finance departments.

NOTE 8:

STAFF EXPENSES

TDKK	2024	2023
Wages & Salaries	-8,109	-9,884
Accrued Salary *)	-5.936	0
Bonus	-1,877	-3,447
Other Bonus Program (one-off)	-151	-496
Pension (Defined contribution)	-675	-1,289
Other social security costs	-32	-76
Other staff costs	-22	-111
Total	**-16,802**	**-15,303**
Staff costs are recognized as follows:		
Research and development expenses	-3,202	-6,550
Sales, general and administration expenses	-13,600	-8,753
Total staff cost	**-16,802**	**-15,303**
Board of directors *(remuneration)*	-887	-1,043
Executive Management *(Salaries)*	-8,690	-9,617
Executive Management *(Bonus)*	-2,111	-2,887
Executive Management (accrued salary 2025)	-5,548	0
Management (Pension – defined contribution)	-838	-428
Management *(Other social security costs)*	-6	-7
Total Board and Management **)	**-18,080**	**-13,982**

*) In 2024, salary to the Management Team has been accrued covering the termination period in 2025/26 according to the individual service contracts. This accual is reflecting the recommended liquidation which is further explained in Management's comment on page 2 and 8.

**) The difference between the total staff cost and total Board and Management cost are mainly due to the fact, that Management includes remuneration to the CMO, who is employed as a consultant. This cost are therefore included in other external costs.

TDKK	2024	2023
Employees		
Average number of FTE (R&D)	2	5
Average number of FTE *(G&A)*	2	2
Number of FTE end of year (R&D)	2	2
Number of FTE end of year *(G&A)*	2	2

The Management Team consist of CEO, CFO, CSO and CMO.

Members of the Company management have *contracts of employment containing standard* terms for members of Company management of Danish listed companies, including the periods of notice that both parties are required to give and *competition clauses. If a contract of employment* of a member of Company management is terminated by the company without misconduct on the part of such member, the member of the Company management is entitled to compensation, which, *depending on the circumstances, may amount to a maximum of 6-12 months' remuneration.*

REMUNERATION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

1/1-2024 – 31/12-2024 TDKK	Directors' fee/ Base salary	Bonus	Share-based payments	Pension costs – defined contribution	Other social security costs	Total
Board of Directors	-887	0	0	0	0	-887
CEO	-3,360	-672	0	-336	-2	-4,370
Other Executive Management *)	-5,330	-1,439	0	-114	-4	-6,887
Accrued Salary 2025, Management	-5,548	0	0	-388	0	-5,936
Total	**-15,125**	**-2,111**	**0**	**-838**	**-6**	**-18,080**

1/1-2023 – 31/12-2023 TDKK	Directors' fee/ Base salary	Bonus	Share-based payments	Pension costs – defined contribution	Other social security costs	Total
Board of Directors	-1,043	0	0	0	0	-1,043
CEO	-3,200	-640	0	-320	-2	-4,162
Other Executive Management **)	-6,417	-2,247	0	-108	-5	-8,777
Total	**-10,660**	**-2,887**	**0**	**-428**	**-7**	**-13,982**

*) hereof CMO Consultant in 2024, TDKK -1,656 in total.

**) hereof CMO Consultants in 2023, TDKK -2,870 in total.

Accounting Policy

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries for staff engaged in research, development, administration and management. The item also comprises all staff-related costs.

Share-based payments

Share-based incentive programs, under which management and employees may choose to buy shares in the company (equity schemes), are measured at fair value of equity instruments at grant date and recognized in the income statement over the period of the employee's earning the right to buy the shares. The balancing item is recognized directly in shareholder equity. The fair value of the share-based payment is determined using the Black-Scholes model.

Please refer to Note 22 for further details.

NOTE 9:

OTHER OPERATING INCOME

TDKK	2024	2023
Government grant	0	446
Total	**0**	**446**

Accounting Policy

Other operating income comprises research funding from government grant. Research funding is recognized in the period when the research activities have been performed and when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received. Grants for research and development costs, which are recognized directly in the income statement are recognized under other operating income as the grants are considered to be cost refunds and not *as such revenue.*

Government grants is presented as "Other operating income" in the Income Statement, as government grants does not meet the characteristics of revenue from customers.

NOTE 10:

FINANCIAL INCOME

TDKK	2024	2023
Interest income	338	132
Foreign exchange gain	451	1,508
Total	**788**	**1,640**

Accounting Policy

Financial income include interest income, realized and unrealized gains on transactions in foreign currencies. Financial income are recognized in the *income statement at the amounts that relate to the reporting period.*

NOTE 11:

FINANCIAL EXPENSES

TDKK	2024	2023
Interest expenses	-3	-17
Leasing interest – IFRS 16	-2	-21
Foreign exchange loss	-547	-949
Total	**-552**	**-987**

Accounting Policy

Financial expenses include interest expenses, interest expenses relating to finance lease payments and realized and unrealized losses on transactions *in foreign currencies. Financial expenses are recognized* in the income statement at the amounts that *relate to the reporting period.*

NOTE 12:

CORPORATE AND DEFERRED TAX

TAXATION – INCOME STATEMENT TDKK	2024	2023
Result before tax	-40,912	-44,704
Corporate income tax rate in Denmark	22,0%	22.0%
Tax on result for the period	4,254	5,500
Adjustment of deferred tax	0	0
Total	**4,254**	**5,500**

Tax credit scheme

Income tax for the year includes a tax credit for research and development at the applicable tax rate under the Danish Corporate Income Tax Act.

The tax credit under the Danish Corporate Tax Act has a maximum of 5,500 TDKK per year, why the reconciliation of the effective tax rate is omitted *from this presentation.*

As presented, the Company has in present and in previous years generated tax losses. As it is still uncertain whether the deferred tax asset can be utilized, the tax asset has not been recognized in *the annual report.*

According to current tax legislation, tax losses carry-forward can be carried forward until the company has been finally closed down.

Income tax receivable recognized in the balance *sheet relates to the application of the tax credit* scheme under section 8X of the Danish Tax Assessment Act, whereby the company can be paid the *tax value of tax losses arising from research and development costs.*

Based on the review of the criteria for application *of the scheme, management is of the opinion that* the company is eligible to apply the scheme and the recognition has been made on the basis of this assessment. However, whether the criteria for applying the plan are met is based on a *judgmental assessment.*

As a result, there may be a risk that the tax authorities assess that the criteria are not met, which *can also apply to previos years 2021 – 2023.* Revised numbers negatively impact the tax credit the company is eglible to recieve in payments.

Accounting Policy

Tax for the year, which includes current tax on the year's taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments, is recognized in the income state*ment as regards the portion that relates to the net result for the year and is taken directly to equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity or other comprehensive income, respectively.*

The current tax payable or receivable is recognized in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax. The Company recognizes tax credits relating to *research and development costs in accordance* with the Danish Corporate Tax Act at the corporate income tax rate (22% for both 2024 and 2023) based on total research and development cost of up to DKK 25 million.

Scandion has an income tax year following the *calendar year.*

In assessing current tax for the year, the applicable tax rates and legislation on the statement of finan*cial position date are used.*

Deferred tax is measured according to the statement of balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

The deferred tax is stated based on the planned utilization of the individual asset and the settlement of the individual liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses carry-forwards, are recognized in the balance sheet at the value at which they are expected to be utilized, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or through a set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

Management's judgements and estimates

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward when *management assess that these tax assets can* be offset against positive taxable income in the foreseeable future. The assessment is made at the reporting date and is based on relevant *information, taking into account any impact from* restrictions in utilization in local tax legislation.

The assessment of future taxable income is based on financial budgets approved by management as well as management's expectations regarding the operational development in the following years.

Based upon this assessment no deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward have been recognized as at 31 December 2024.

NOTE 13:

EARNINGS PER SHARE

TDKK and shares in '000	2024	2023
Net result	-36,658	-39,204
Average number of shares	**234,762,076**	**40,707**
Average number of shares-based instruments (warrants), dilution	2,139	1,700
Average number of shares, diluted	**234,764,215**	**42,407**
Basic earnings per share *(EPS)*, DKK	-0,16	-0.96
Diluted earnings per share (EPS-D), DKK	-0,16	-0.96

Accounting Policy

Earnings per share (EPS) and diluted earnings per share (EPS-D) are calculated according to IAS 33.

Basic Net earnings per share (EPS) *Basic net earnings per share is calculated as the net result* for the year divided by the weighted average number of outstanding shares.

Diluted net earnings per share (EPS-D) Diluted *net earnings per share is calculated as net result* for the year divided by the weighted average number of outstanding shares adjusted for the dilutive effect of warrants.

NOTE 14:

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

TDKK	Equipment	Right-of-Use assets	Total fixed assets
Cost at 1 January 2024	**259**	**662**	**921**
Additions	88	46	134
Disposals	-188	0	-188
Cost at 31 December 2024	**159**	**708**	**867**
Depreciation and impairment at 1 January 2024	**-107**	**-165**	**-273**
Depreciation and impairment for the period	-52	-289	-341
Disposals	0	-188	-188
Depreciation and impairment at 31 December 2024	**-159**	**-642**	**-802**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**0**	**66**	**66**
Depreciation and impairment expenses are recognized as follows:			
Research and development expenses	-88	-354	-442
General and administration expenses	-71	-288	-359
Total depreciation and impairment expenses	**-159**	**-642**	**-802**

TDKK	Equipment	Right-of-Use assets	Total fixed assets
Cost at 1 January 2023	**911**	**2,581**	**3,492**
Additions	0	0	0
Disposals	-652	-1,919	-2,571
Cost at 31 December 2023	**259**	**662**	**921**
Depreciation and impairment at 1 January 2023	**-252**	**-984**	**-1,236**
Depreciation and impairment for the period	-52	-698	-749
Disposals	196	1,516	1,712
Depreciation and impairment at 31 December 2023	**-107**	**-165**	**-273**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	**151**	**497**	**648**
Depreciation and impairment expenses are recognized as follows:			
Research and development expenses	-76	-118	-195
General and administration expenses	-31	-47	-78
Total depreciation and impairment expenses	**-107**	**-165**	**-273**

Accounting Policy

Equipment

Equipment is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price, costs directly allocated to the acquisition, and costs for prepa-
ration until the date when the asset is available *for use.*

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis based on the following expected useful life:

Year	
Equipment	*3-5*

The residual value is determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where *the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised. In case of changes in the residual value,* the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised *prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.*

Impairment of fixed assets

If circumstances or changes in Scandion's operation indicate that the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment in a cash-generating unit may not be recoverable, management reviews the *property, plant and equipment for impairment.*

The basis for the review is the recoverable amount *of the assets, determined as the greater of the fair value less cost to sell or its value in use. Value in use is calculated as the net present value of* future cash inflow generated from the asset. If *the carrying amount of an asset is greater than* the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement when the impairment is identified.

IFRS 16 – Lease

Capitalized leased assets are amortized over the lease term, and payments are allocated between instalments on the lease liabilities and interest expense, classified as financial items.

NOTE 15:
LEASEHOLD DEPOSITS

TDKK	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
Deposit, rental of office facilities	74	249
Total	**74**	**249**

Accounting Policy

Other non-current financial receivables are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method *less impairment.*

NOTE 16:
SHARE CAPITAL

TDKK	No. of shares	Share capital
Balance at 1 January 2024	40,706,972	2,992
New share issue	194,055,104	14,263
Balance at 31 December 2024	**234,762,076**	**17,255**
Balance at 1 January 2023	40,706,972	2,992
Balance at 31 December 2023	**40,706,972**	**2,992**

Accounting Policy

The share capital consists of 234,762,076 shares of DKK 0,0735 nominal value each. No shares carry *any special rights. The share capital is fully paid up.*

New share issue 2024

On June 25 outcome of Rights Issue was published. The Rights Issue was subscribed to a total of *approximately 50.3 percent. Through the Rights* Issue, Scandion received approximately DKK 20 million before issue costs. The number of shares in Scandion increased with 191,221,572 shares, from 40,706,972 shares to 231,928,544 shares.

On November 20 outcome of TO2 warrants was published. The exercise was subscribed to a total of approximately 2.0 per cent of all warrants. Scandion received approximately DKK 0.2 million before issuing costs. The number of shares in Scandion increased with 2,833,532 shares to *234,762,076 shares.*

NOTE 17:
ALLOCATION OF THE RESULT

TDKK	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
Loss for the period	-36,658	-39,204
Total	**-36,658**	**-39,204**

The Board of Directors proposes that the deficit available for distribution and unrestricted reserves be allocated to retaines earnings.

NOTE 18:

TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

TDKK	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
Trade payables	1,653	1,381
Other current liabilities *)	8,291	1,558
Total	**9,944**	**2,939**

*) The increase in Other current liabilities are in all material aspects due to accrual of salary, DKK 6,310, to the Management team coinciding with the liquidation of Scandion Oncology A/S in 2025.

Accounting Policy

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Carrying amount for Trade payables are presumed to correspond to the fair value since it is by nature short-term.

Other current liabilities are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Present value adjustment is not performed since the duration is short.

NOTE 19:

LEASE LIABILITIES

The Company has financial leases for various items of tangible assets. Futures minimum lease payments under leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

TDKK	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
Non-current lease liabilities	0	0
Current portion of long-term lease liabilities	66	499
Total	**66**	**499**

Financial lease obligations

TDKK	2024 Present value of payments	2023 Present value of payments
0-1 year	66	499
1-5 years	0	0
> 1-5 years	0	0
Total	**66**	**499**

The Company has terminated it's current lease contracts end Januar 2025 with a 3 months notice period. The Company will leave the leased premi*ses at April 2025 at the latest.*

Accounting Policy

Financial lease liabilities regarding assets held under financial leases are recognized in the statement of financial position as liabilities and measured, at the inception of the lease, at the lower of fair *value and present value of future lease payments,* calculated by reference to the interest rate implicit *in each lease.*

On subsequent recognition, lease liabilities are measures at amortized cost. The difference between present value and nominal value of lease payments is recognized in the statement *of comprehensive income over the term of the* lease as a financial expense.

NOTE 20:

FINANCIAL RISK

The company is not exposed to significant financial *risks as income and expenses are matched in local* currencies and the main currencies are DKK and EUR. The company has no interest-bearing debt and only cash and cash equivalents as financial assets. Finally, there are no significant financial assets with credit risk other than cash and cash equivalents in banks with high credit ratings.

NOTE 21:

ADJUSTMENT TO CASH FLOW STATEMENT

TDKK	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
Change in working capital		
Accounts receivables	442	2,106
Accounts payables	695	-14,538
Total	**1,137**	**-12,432**

Accounting Policy

The cash flow statement is presented using the indirect method and shows cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities for the year as well as the Company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities *are calculated based on operating profit/loss, adjusted for the cash flow effect of non-cash operating items, working capital changes, net financial items paid, and income tax received.*

Cash flows from investing activities *comprise* payments in connection with the acquisition and sale of non-current intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, and financial assets.

Cash flows from financing activities *comprise* payments arising from changes in the size or *composition of the share capital.*

Cash and cash equivalents *comprise cash* at bank and in hand.

NOTE 22:

SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Warrant Program

Scandion has a warrant program totaling 2,139,117 outstanding warrants, granted from the 2022 warrant program. As of December 31, 2024 a total of 257,084 warrants has been issued to the Board of Directors and a total of 1,882,033 warrants has been issued to the Executive Management *and Employees. Exercise price/strike price for the* warrants is SEK 22.00. The fair value of the warrant program is zero and calculated in accordance with *the Black-Scholes option pricing model.*

Assumptions for fair value assessment:

	Time Based	Event based	Total
Outstanding at 1 January 2024	**1,700**	**0**	**1,700**
Cancelled	-161	0	-161
Granted	600	0	600
Outstanding at 31 December 2024	**2,139**	**0**	**2,139**
Outstanding at 31 December 2023	**1,700**	**0**	**1,700**

Recognized amount in the income statement is an expense of TDKK 0. The fair value of granted warrants is recognized in the income statement and is set off against equity in the respective financial years.

The fair value of the warrants issued is measured at calculated market price at the grant date based *on Black-Scholes option pricing model. The calcula-*tion is based on the following assumptions at the grant date:

Assumptions for fair value assessment:

Weighted average fair value of warrants granted	0
An option life of	3 years
A volatility of	30%
A dividend pay-out ratio of	0%
A risk-free interest rate of	1,8%
A weighted average share price of	2.29

Remaining warrants to be issued under the 2022 *program is 2,038,503.* Beside the 2022 warrant *program, the Company has no other outstanding incentive programs.*

Effect on income statement

The fair value of warrants programs effects the income statement as follows:

TDKK	1/1-2024 – 31/12-2024	1/1-2023 – 31/12-2023
The fair value are recognized as follows:		
Research and development expenses	0	0
Sales, general and administration expenses	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

Costs (if any) are set-off against equity.

Accounting Policy

Employees (including Board of Directors and Executive Management) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as *consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).*

*The cost of equity-settled transactions is determi*ned by the fair value at the date when the grant is *made using an appropriate valuation model. That* cost is recognized in employee benefits expense *as presented in either research and development expenses or sales, general and administrative* expenses, together with a corresponding increase in equity over the period in which the service and, where applicable, the performance conditions are fulfilled (the vesting period). The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit in the statement of profit or *loss for a period represents the movement in* cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning *and end of that period.*

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

Market performance conditions are reflected within *the grant date fair value. Any other conditions* attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-*vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are* reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there *are also service and/or performance conditions.*

The fair value of the warrants is estimated at the grant date using a binomial option pricing model, *taking into account the terms and conditions on* which the warrants were granted.

Management's judgements and estimates

*Estimating fair value for the Company's share-*based payment transactions requires determi*nation of the most appropriate valuation model,* which depends on the terms and conditions of *the respective grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of* the warrants, volatility dividend pay-out ratio and *risk-free interest rate and making assumptions* about them. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled transactions with employees at the *grant date, the Company uses the Black-Scholes* model for the warrant program.

The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are discussed further above in the note.

NOTE 23:
PLEDGES AND GUARANTEES

Scandion has not assumed any obligations or *given any guarantees.*

NOTE 24:
CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities

Scandion has entered into contractual agreements with it's CRO for the Company's research programs. As per 31. December 2024 the contract run into mid of 2025. The study will be stopped due to *the recommended liquidation.*

License and Collaboration Agreements

Scandion owns all rights to assets and is not entit*led to potential milestone payments and royalties* on successful commercialization of products developed under license and collaboration agreements with potential partners.

Pending commercial litigation

Scandion is not involved in commercial litigations arising out of the normal conduct of its business.

Accounting Policy

Contingent assets and liabilities are assets and liabilities that arose from past events but whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of future events that are beyond *Scandion's control.*

Contingent assets and liabilities are not to be recognized in the financial statements, but are *disclosed in the notes.*

NOTE 25:
RELATED PARTIES

No major shareholders have significant influence over Scandion. There are no related parties with controlling influence over the Company.

Scandion's related parties comprise the Company's board of Directors and Management as well as *relatives to theses persons. Related parties also* comprise companies in which the individuals mentioned above have material interests.

Related parties furthermore comprise subsidiaries of which Scandion has none at the balance day.

Apart from salaries and warrants (see note 8 and 22) , there were no significant transactions with Executive Management or Board of Directors.

STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Scandion Oncology A/S for the financial year January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management's review has been 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 on December 31, 2024 and of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 2024. We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein. We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, March 12, 2025

Executive Board

Francois Regis Martelet
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Directors,

Martin Brygger Møller
Chair of the Board

Alejandra Maria Cristina Bonifacini Mørk
Deputy Chair of the Board

Keld Flintholm Jørgensen
Member of the Board

Per Pfeiffer
Member of the Board

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SCANDION ONCOLOGY A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of for the financial year 01.01.2024 – 31.12.2024, which comprise statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including material accounting policy information. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2024 – 31.12.2024 in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 2 (Accounting policies) of the annual report, which states that Management has chosen to present the annual report based on the realisation principle, due to Management's expectation to liquidate the Company under the rules of solvent liquidation, provided that the general meeting approves this proposal on 27 March 2025. Note 3 (Going concern) of the annual report outlines the assumptions that Management has based its decision on to liquidate the Company under the rules of solvent liquidation. The accounting policies applied for these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year, however, recognition and measurement, classification and preparation of accounting items, etc. are carried out in consideration of the Company's assets and liabilities are realised.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

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 IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements of 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.

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 Entity's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

Copenhagen, March 12, 2025

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Henrik Wolff Mikkelsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne33747

Anders Rødgaard Østdal
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