

Historical context

- Algalíf started off as an innovation project in Norway that was bought by individuals with experience from the neutraceutical business that believed it could be developed to a profitable biotechnology company.
- Initial method development took place in Norway, but for several reasons Iceland was selected as a location for the commercial plant.
- The company relocated to Iceland in 2013 and the first phase of the plant was constructed.
- In 2014 Algalíf started commercially cultivating the microalgae Haematococcus pluvialis for the production of astaxanthin.

The initial plant in Ásbrú, Reykjanesbær



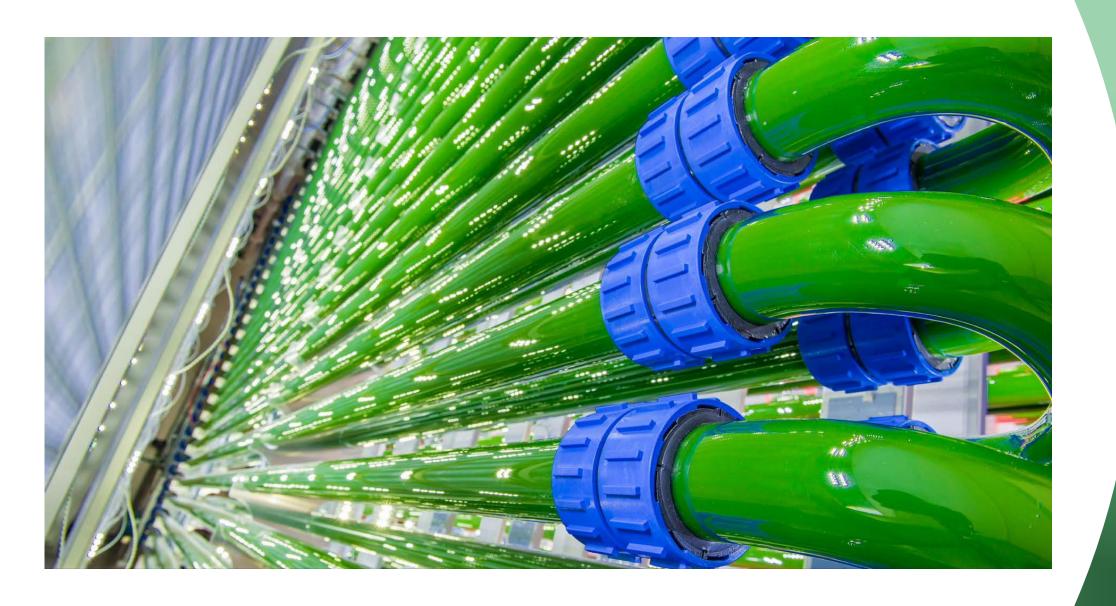
• Located in around 5 minutes driving distance from KEF International airport



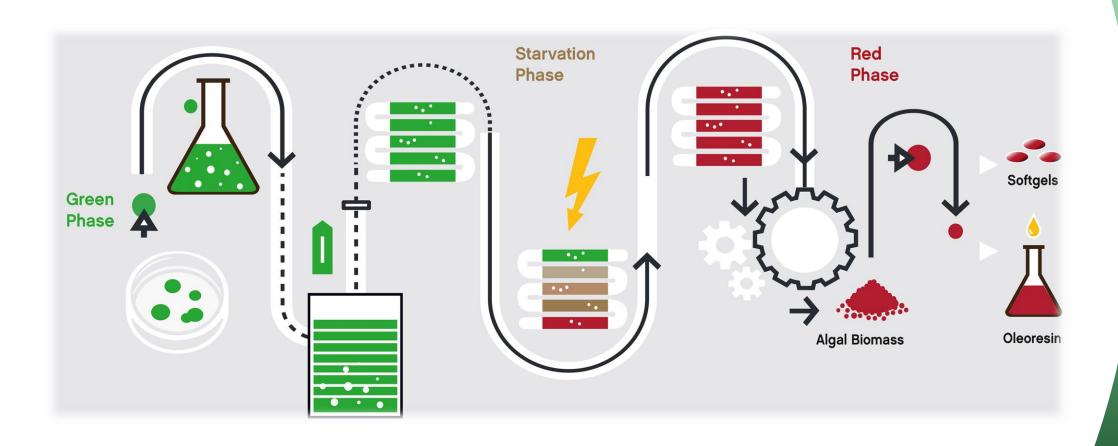


Astaxanthin

- Keto-carotenoid compound
- One of the strongest antioxidants in nature
- As a nutraceutical, it has a wide range of health benefits to human
 - Skin, eyes, joint health, cardivascular health, muscle recovery...
- Astaxanthin is a deep red colorant it is responsible for the red/pink color of salmon meat
- Astaxanthin can be produced naturally and synthetically from petrol oils
 - Only naturally produced astaxanthin is accepted for human consumption
- In nature, the freshwater microalgae *Haematococcus pluvialis* is the organism that can produce astaxanthin in by far the highest concentrations
 - Exceeding 7% astaxanthin in dry weight biomass



Production process of astaxanthin by Algalíf



Why producing astaxanthin?

- Every kilogram of pure astaxanthin is worth 8.000 10.000 USD
- Market size of natural astaxanthin as neutraceutical is estimated to be around 35.000 kg in 2024
- Opportunities in feed markets
- Opportunities as colorant in human food
 - Note: Regulation barriers
- Opportunities in medicine development

But why in Iceland?

- X High salary costs
- X Far away from markets
- X Earthquakes, volcanos...

- Sustainable, green energy at very low prices
- Clean freshwater in abundance, free of charge
- ▼ Temperate, stable weather conditions
 - Cooling down facilities is easier
 - Less bio-burden, easier to keep cultures free of contamination

Recap from a 10+ year journey

- 2013 Relocation to Iceland
- 2014 Production in Phase A
 - Annual production of around 400 kg pure astaxanthin
- 2018/2019 Implementation of Phase B
 - Annual production of around 1.500 kg pure astaxanthin
- 2024 Implementation of Phase C
 - Annual production of around 5.000 kg pure astaxanthin
 - Installation of critical CO₂ extraction facility

Phase C











Recap from a 10+ year journey

=> What have we learned?

- You have to play to your strenghts.
- Focusing on cultivating one particular microalgae for production of one particular chemical compound is a good strategy... in the short term.
- Building up your own brand in a niche market that already exists... is very hard.
- When it comes to productivity of microalgae cultivation, the illumination is the most impactful factor.
- If you are cultivating a relatively slow-growing microalgae in photobioreactors under mild conditions, contamination is going to be your big challenge.
- Skilled and determined staff is the key to success.

