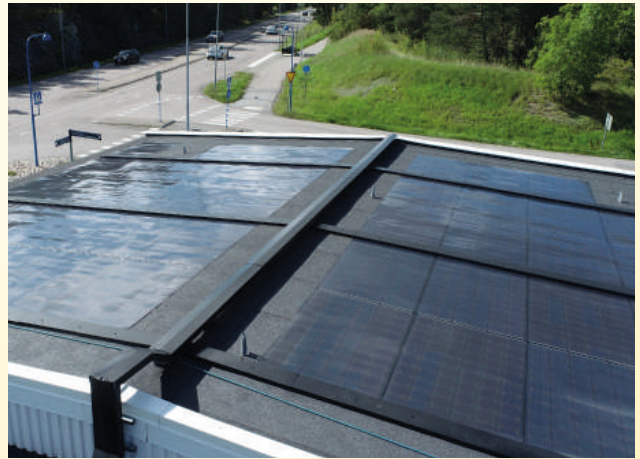


YEAR-END REPORT FOR 2023

Midsummer AB (publ)





Midsummer in brief

Midsummer develops, manufactures and sells solar cells to players in the construction, roofing and solar cell installation industries. It also manufactures, sells and installs solar panel roofs directly to end customers. In addition, the company develops and sells equipment for the production of flexible thin-film solar cells for strategically selected partners and machines used in research by universities and research institutions.

Founded in 2004, Midsummer now owns the entire chain, from manufacturing equipment to installed solar roofs. Manufacturing takes place in Sweden, but is scheduled to start in Italy, too, in early 2024. Solar cells manufactured by Midsummer are CIGS (copper, indium, gallium, selenium) solar cells. They are thin, lightweight, flexible, unobtrusive, easy to install and have a carbon footprint that is only one-tenth the size of silicon solar panels.

Midsummer's technology and products are considered to be favourably positioned to meet future needs and expectations in a market that has experienced strong global growth, one in which aesthetics and minimal climate footprint are increasingly becoming important factors for discerning customers. Midsummer's products also open doors to a previously untapped market for solar cells installed on weak roofs.

The new factory in Italy with a 50 MW production capacity makes Midsummer the largest manufacturer of thin-film solar cells in Europe. Midsummer is also planning a 200 MW plant in Sweden. The company's shares are quoted on the Nasdaq First North Premier Growth Market.

Interim Report for Q4 of 2023

Midsummer AB (publ) Nasdaq First North Premier Growth Market

Significant events in 2023 as a whole

- ▶ Consolidated net sales for the full year were SEK 49,630 thousand (SEK 53,376 thousand). Consolidated earnings per share for the full year were -2.15 SEK/share (-1.30 SEK/share) before and after dilution.
- ▶ In January, the company carried out a directed share issue of approximately SEK 20 million..
- ▶ In March, the company announced a research collaboration project with the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) to develop a perovskite-CIGS tandem solar cell with 24.9 per cent efficiency.
- ▶ In April, Midsummer Italia received a first grant payment of approximately SEK 75 million from the Italian investment authority Invitalia for the establishment of the factory in Bari, Italy.
- ▶ In April, Midsummer, along with the University of New South Wales (UNSW) and the world's three largest solar panel manufacturers, was awarded funding for a research project to develop a silicon-CIGS tandem solar cell. Conducted using Midsummer's UNO research machine at UNSW in Sydney, the project aims to produce a highly efficient and stable tandem solar cell with over 30 per cent efficiency.
- ▶ In May, the company carried out a rights issue of approximately SEK 180 million before issue costs in order to finance the completion of DUO machines, other manufacturing equipment and the adaptation of the factory facility in Bari, Italy.
- ▶ The terms of the SEK 200 million green bond loan were changed in connection with the rights issue, which meant, among other things, extending the maturity by three years.
- ▶ In May, Midsummer received a solar roof order for more than 25 holiday homes in a golf village in Ekerum on the island of Öland. The association decided to allow only Midsummer's Wave solar panels for aesthetic reasons.
- ▶ Three new members with experience in global consumer products, the property market and purchasing/negotiation management were elected at the company's AGM in June. They are: Robert Sjöström (new Chairman of the Board), Mikael Nicander and Christel Prinsén.
- ▶ In June, the company also received an order for a 500 square metre solar roof from Pioneer Knitwears, one of the leading textile companies in Bangladesh. The roof covers a small part of Pioneer's textile factory and is financed by its custom-

er, one of the world's largest clothing retailers. The solar cell installation was completed in January 2024.

- ▶ During the summer, Midsummer began installing photovoltaic roofs in The Hamptons, USA, one of the world's most exclusive residential areas.
- ▶ In July, Midsummer was selected by the EU Innovation Fund to receive a grant of over EUR 32 million for a new 200 MW megafactory in Sweden for the production of thin-film solar cells.
- ▶ August saw the launch of Scania's world-first solar-powered hybrid lorry, for which Midsummer supplies solar panels. It is the first lorry in the world to use solar panels to power its powertrain. The solar energy produced by the lorry itself is expected to significantly reduce operating costs and emissions.
- ▶ During the autumn, Midsummer started an extensive and long-term cooperation project with Katepal, Finland's leading supplier of roofing materials. Katepal will be offering Midsummer's thin, lightweight solar panels to its customers in Finland.

Significant events in the October–December 2023 period

- ▶ Consolidated net sales for Q4 of 2023 were SEK 14,692 thousand (SEK 17,842 thousand). Consolidated earnings per share for the quarter were SEK -0.54/share (SEK -0.58/share) before and after dilution.
- ▶ Midsummer launched an efficiency improvement programme that includes a reorganisation of the Group and some redundancies, as well as a strategic

review of the Group's short- and long-term financing. The programme is estimated to provide savings of more than SEK 40 million on an annual basis and also short-term improvements in the capital employed. Restructuring costs are estimated to amount to SEK 2,500 thousand.

- ▶ The company carried out a fully guaranteed rights issue of SEK 66 million.
- ▶ Negotiations on the terms of support from the EU Innovation Fund were finalised and the agreement signed.

Significant events after the end of the year

- ▶ Eric Jaremalm was appointed as the new CEO of Midsummer. He succeeded Sven Lindström as the new Deputy CEO, responsible for business development and the product portfolio.
- ▶ Midsummer received a machinery order for the production of thin-film solar cells from INL, an Iberian research organisation. The order value is just over SEK 16.5 million.
- ▶ All manufacturing equipment will be delivered to the new factory in Bari and all documentation will be submitted to the Italian authority Invitalia for this milestone, triggering the next instalment of the Italian grant.

Benchmark figures in this report are for the previous year unless otherwise stated.



Midsummer is installing a 500 square metre solar roof on a textile factory in Bangladesh.



Sweden's ambassador to Italy, Jan Björklund, on a tour of Midsummer's new factory in Bari.

Key performance indicators

TSEK	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022	Oct-Dec. 2023	Okt-Dec. 2023
Net sales	49 630	53 376	14 692	17 842
Operating profit	-200 783	-93 077	-52 300	-57 367
EBITDA	-130 987	-58 728	-9 305	-48 450
Profit before tax	-225 265	-88 967	-72 903	-40 537
Comprehensive income for the period	-222 528	-69 471	-80 120	-45 249
Operating margin	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
EBITDA margin	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
Equity/assets ratio	37,61%	46,46%	38,51%	46,46%
Cash flow for the period	17 812	-157 696	-49 608	-24 273
Earnings by share				
-before dilution (SEK)	-2,15	-1,30	-0,54	-0,58
-after dilution (SEK)	-2,15	-1,30	-0,54	-0,58

Midsummer's CEO

This is my first interim report as CEO of the Midsummer Group. While that may be true, it certainly isn't my first interim report ever. Indeed, I am one of the company's founders and have held the positions of Vice President, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer since its inception.

One of the other founders is Sven Lindström, former CEO and my partner and friend, with whom I founded Midsummer two decades ago. We have since worked together with arguably Sweden's, if not the world's, foremost experts in thin-film technology to build Midsummer into a leading global player in thin-film solar cells and one offering a unique technology.

Sven has been invaluable in this development and deserves great appreciation as he now takes on the role of Vice President, overseeing business

development and the product portfolio.

I am taking over the role of CEO in exciting times.

We are on the verge of multiplying our production capacity, with a factory in Italy completed and close to production start-up, and possibly an even larger factory in central Sweden. We have established several promising partnerships with global players in construction and roofing and are benefiting from political and industrial factors that make me believe we are on the verge of a major commercial breakthrough for our technology and products.

Three main areas of focus for the next six months

Midsummer will focus on the following three main areas in the first half of 2024:

- ▶ Building our sales network in Europe together with our partners and accelerating our sales.
- ▶ Gradually scaling up production in our Italian factory
- ▶ Securing funding for the new Swedish mega-factory and thus reaching financial close with the EU Innovation Fund, which has decided to support this project with more than EUR 32 million.

In 2023, sales of solar panels from our Swedish factory mainly went to Swedish private individuals who had installed the Midsummer SLIM and Midsummer WAVE products in their homes. These sales will continue through 2024. However, with higher interest rates and tougher personal finances in this target group, we believe that the majority of our sales will be Midsummer BOLD for large flat roofs.

Since many roofs in southern Europe cannot support the weight of traditional silicon panels, solar panels are not installed on such roofs today. We believe that there is a market potential in Europe of 25 GW (EUR 20-30 billion) per year for these roofs where no other viable solution currently exists. It is simply that most roofs in the world, especially commercial and



Eric Jaremalm
Midsummer's CEO

industrial roofs, are not built to withstand the weight of snow. This means that they cannot support the weight of silicon panels, either. However, they can easily support the weight of our lightweight thin-film panels, which have the added benefits of being walkable and easy to install.

Thanks to our increased production, we can reduce costs and offer prices that are attractive to these markets. The further south we go in Europe, the higher the solar radiation, the greater the number of weak roofs and the higher the electricity prices. This makes our offer even more attractive to the end customer.

Another factor in our favour is our environmental credentials. Midsummer's panels have a 90 per cent lower carbon footprint than traditional silicon panels, helping our customers reduce their CO2 footprint. Furthermore, our panels are 98 per cent recyclable.

The EU is investing in Midsummer

The EU has recognised that Midsummer, with its Europe-based production, can open doors to a previously untapped market for solar cells on these weak roofs, creating a new European industry and increasing the potential solar energy in the European electricity mix. This is why the EU Recovery and Resilience Fund is co-financing our factory in Italy and why the EU decided last summer to support our plans to expand our capacity here in Sweden to 200 MW.

Regulatory changes made by the Italian authorities delayed our Italian project in 2021 and 2022, but in early 2023, with a new Director General in place at the Italian authority Invitalia, we were finally able to speed up the project, which ensured we received a first instalment of funding in April 2023. With this money and thanks to the new shares we issued in May, we had the means to finalise the factory and put it into operation. With all the machinery now installed in the factory, the fine-tuning of the manufacturing line is underway.

200 MW plant in Sweden

Following the announcement last summer that the EU Innovation Fund had decided to support our next production project in Sweden with EUR 32 million, the contract with the EU was finalised during the autumn. In December, everything was in place, the contract was signed and the EU project could start. It is a mega-factory for the production of thin-film solar cells with four times the production capacity of the factory in Italy.

The first milestone of the EU project is to reach financial close by the end of April 2024. This involves securing financing for the project, as well as finalising key terms and conditions with property owners and subcontractors.

The company has made an application to the Swedish Energy Agency's Industriklivet programme, which has been used in the past to counter-finance other Swedish projects that have received money from the EU Innovation Fund. We believe there is a good chance that Midsummer will also receive this counter-finance. If this falls into place, we should be able to reach financial close on schedule with the help of some additional funding from subcontractors.

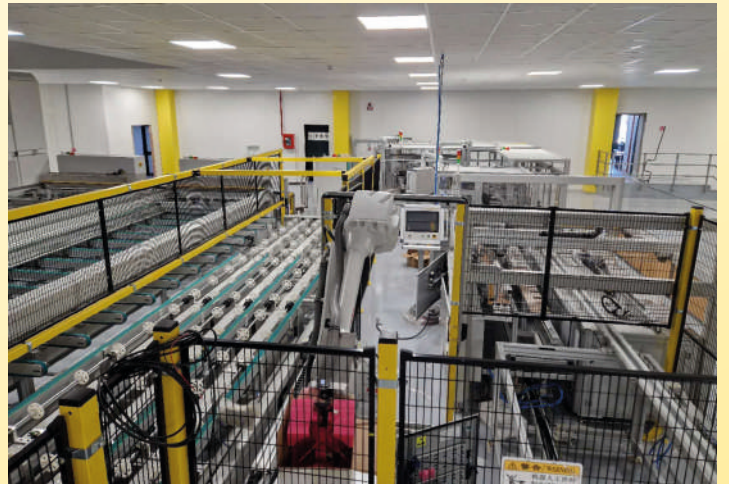
If we achieve this by the end of April, as planned, the next step will be to start building the new factory and start manufacturing equipment. The aim is for the first equipment to be installed in the first quarter of 2025 and for the factory to be completed by the end of 2025/2026.

With Midsummer, Sweden has an opportunity to take a leading position in Europe when it comes to advanced solar cell technology and attractive solar panels with properties that traditional solar panels cannot match. We have the know-how, the experience, the products and the market. We are now building the necessary production capacity and it will be extremely exciting to lead Midsummer in the development that is about to unfold.



Eric Jaremalm
Midsummer's CEO

Midsummer's new factory in Bari



Midsummer's solar cells are opening doors to new application areas

Midsummer has a unique proprietary thin-film technology. We own the entire production chain, from machine equipment to finished ready-to-install solar panels. This has given us several powerful competitive advantages (please see box), which have become stronger over time. For example, we are seeing increasing efforts from primarily commercial actors to make their operations climate-neutral or climate-positive. This means, among other things, installing solar panels with as low a climate footprint as possible. Our solar cells have a 90 per cent lower carbon footprint than traditional silicon panels and are 98 per cent recyclable.

We are also taking note of political and regulatory developments in our favour, such as the labelling of solar panels and other equipment proposed by the EU, which would show the equipment's total climate impact over a life cycle. Our products are extremely well-placed in this respect.

► **Sustainability**

Thanks to its unique manufacturing technology and process, Midsummer's products have up to 90 per cent lower lifecycle carbon footprint than traditional panels, and lower than even wind and hydropower.

► **Weight**

Midsummer panels are 85–95 per cent lighter than silicon panels including scaffolding and ballast, making installation easier. They are the only option for certain types of (mostly commercial) weak roofs.

► **Installation**

Installing Midsummer's panels is simpler than traditional panels. It is a process that is easy for installers to learn. There is no need to penetrate the roof waterproofing, which eliminates the risk of leakage. Our products are not fragile.

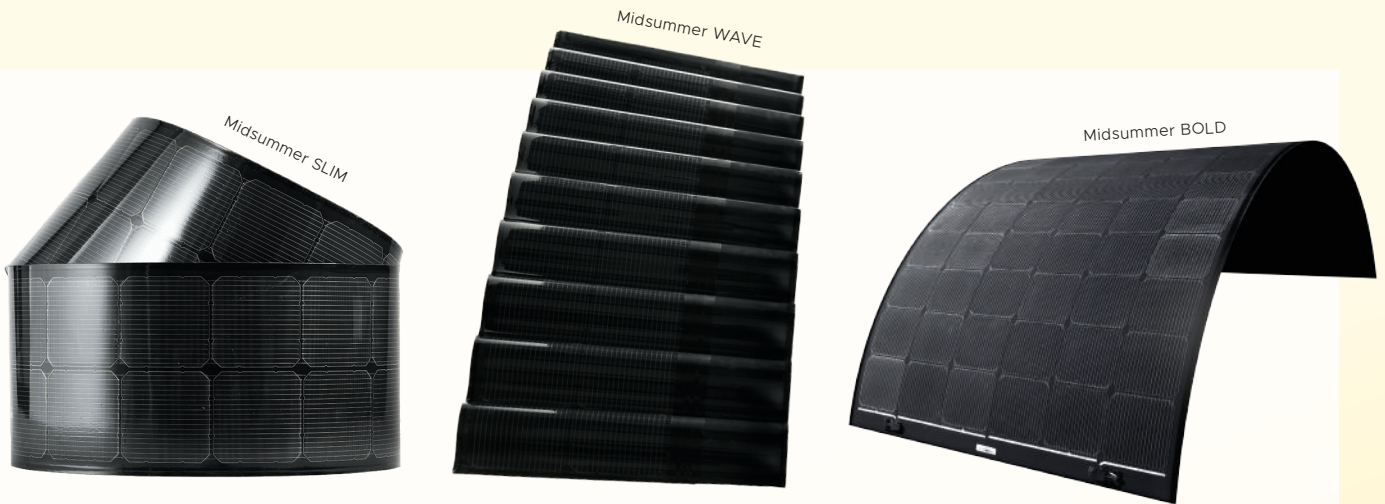
► **Installed power per roof**

Midsummer's panels can cover up to 90 per cent of the roof, compared to 50–70 per cent for silicon panels.

► **Appearance**

Midsummer's solar panels are thin and lightweight, meaning they blend in with or replace existing roofs in a way that pleases the eye.

Midsummer's three product areas are:



► **Midsummer SLIM**, a combination of thin solar panels and a folded sheet metal roof, with the end product being an unobtrusive solar roof. The plate of Midsummer SLIM has the same fold width as the solar panel to maximise the installed power without compromising the unobtrusive design.

► **Midsummer WAVE**, a unique, wave-shaped solar panel designed for double-curved roof tiles, with the end product being an unobtrusive photovoltaic roof. The solar panel is only 2 mm thin, consists of 20 thin-film solar cells, covers five roof tiles in width and fits Sweden's most popular roof tiles. They can be retrofitted on existing roof tiles or, in case of a complete roof replacement, without drilling holes in the roof waterproofing or damaging the roof tiles.

► **Midsummer BOLD**, an ultra-light and flexible solar panel designed, among other things, for bitumen or membrane substrates, with the end product being an unobtrusive solar roof. Midsummer BOLD fits flat and pitched roofs and follows the shape of the roof whether it is flat or arched. The solar panel is only 2 mm thin and weighs only 3 kg/m². With its low weight, Midsummer BOLD is a new option for roofs with weight restrictions. Midsummer BOLD is suitable for installation on commercial properties, industrial buildings, warehouses and sports arenas. However, it is also suitable for multi-apartment buildings and private homes.

Midsummer will focus its marketing and sales efforts on the BOLD product in the coming years. It is specifically designed to be installed on weak roofs that cannot support the weight of silicon panels. There are many such roofs. We believe that there is a market potential in Europe of 25 GW (20-30 billion euros) per year for these roofs where no other viable solution currently exists. In this way, Midsummer is opening doors to a whole new range of applications.

Development of profit and loss and financial position in Q4 of 2023

Turnover and profits

► Consolidated net sales for the whole of 2023 were SEK 49,630 thousand (SEK 53,376 thousand). Net sales for the Photovoltaic Roof product line were SEK 43,230 thousand (SEK 45,978 thousand), of which sales of solar panels amounted to SEK 29,599 thousand (SEK 26,046 thousand) and solar cell installation SEK 13,579 thousand (SEK 19,834 thousand). Net sales for the Manufacturing Equipment product line were SEK 6,400 thousand (SEK 7,398 thousand).

► Consolidated net sales for Q4 of 2023 were 14 693 TSEK (17 842 TSEK). Net sales for the Photovoltaic Roofing product line were SEK 13,348 thousand (SEK 17,171 thousand), of which sales of solar panels amounted to SEK 6,978 thousand (SEK 9,301 thousand) and solar cell installation SEK 6,353 thousand (SEK 7,807 thousand); and net sales for the Manufacturing Equipment product line were SEK 1,345 thousand (SEK 671 thousand).

Throughout 2023, sales of solar panels increased by 14 per cent while sales of solar panel installations decreased by 32 per cent. For the third quarter, sales of solar panels grew by 25 per cent while sales of solar panel installations dropped by 19 per cent. The decline in sales during the fourth quarter may be explained by the fact that the company implemented a savings programme with job cuts in Sweden, which will result in a lower production rate in the short term until the Italian factory starts up.

During the autumn, our sales organisation switched from private sales to owners of single-family homes in Sweden to training our customers from among roofing material companies and solar cell installers. We expect to see the results of this work on net sales in 2024 as we scale up production in Italy and the peak season for solar cells starts in late spring and summer.

► Other Group operating income for the whole of 2023 was SEK 17,715 thousand (SEK 102,265 thousand).

The year-on-year decrease is driven by EU grants having been recognised as revenue, which in the previous year amounted to SEK 87,501 thousand versus SEK 6,352 thousand in 2023.

► Other Group operating income for Q4 of 2023 was SEK 1,801 thousand (SEK -8,119 thousand).

Throughout 2023, we accrued SEK 42,477 thousand (SEK 130,134 thousand) of the Invitalia grant, of which SEK 6,352 thousand (SEK 87,501 thousand) had a positive effect on our earnings. This grant from Invitalia, a state institution for investment and economic development owned by the Italian Ministry of Economy, was recognised in the income statement in relation to the supply of equipment. SEK 13,262 thousand (SEK 35,590 thousand) were offset against tangible fixed assets, which will reduce future depreciation costs. In the second quarter of 2023, Invitalia paid out SEK 74,281 thousand, which was recognised as revenue in the previous year. This was a first instalment of the grant, which reduced the Group's accrued income by the same amount.

The next payment from Invitalia is expected to be made in the spring after Invitalia approves the next milestone in the project, once all manufacturing equipment is shipped to the new factory in Bari.

► Consolidated operating profit for the whole of 2023 was SEK -200,783 thousand (SEK -93,077 thousand), and profit before tax ended at SEK -225,265 thousand (SEK -88,967 SEK thousand). The significant difference between the years is largely due to the Invitalia grant, but also to positive exchange rate effects in 2022.

► Consolidated operating profit for Q4 of 2023 was SEK -52,300 thousand (SEK -57,367 thousand), and profit before tax ended at SEK -72,903 thousand (SEK -40,537 thousand).

The significant difference between the periods is due to the fact that in 2022, SEK 87,501 thousand was recognised as revenue to reflect the Invitalia grant, while only SEK 6,352 thousand was recognised in the same period in 2023.

► Parent company net sales for the whole of 2023 were SEK 129,467 thousand (SEK 401,779 thousand). Parent company operating profit was SEK -135,856 thousand (SEK 66,198 thousand).

► Parent company net sales for the fourth quarter of 2023 were SEK 40,587 thousand (SEK 17,825 thousand). Parent company operating profit was SEK -47,677 thousand (SEK -43,628 thousand).

The decline in the parent company's net sales may be explained by the fact that most of its machinery sales to the subsidiary were recognised as revenue in

2022. These revenues were excluded from the Group figures, but are included in the parent company's net turnover.

Cash flow and financing

► Cash flow for the whole of 2023 was SEK 17,812 thousand (SEK -157,696 thousand).

The improved cash flow in 2023 may be explained by the payment from Invitalia and the new shares issued in the spring. The cash balance was SEK 20 523 thousand at the end of the year (SEK 2 389 thousand at the end of 2022).

► In the fourth quarter of 2023, cash flow was SEK -49,608 thousand (SEK -24,273 thousand).

► Consolidated inventories increased in 2023 from SEK 20,471 thousand to SEK 31,173 thousand..

The difference in cash flow compared to the same quarter of 2022 reflects larger investments made in finalising the factory in Italy.

Investments

Consolidated total investments in tangible fixed assets in 2023 were SEK 43,671 thousand (SEK 41,547 thousand). The bulk of these total investments is in the new factory in Italy.

Parent company total investments in property, plant and equipment in 2023 totalled SEK 677 thousand (SEK 481 thousand).

Significant risks and uncertainties

Midsummer's operations consist of developing and manufacturing equipment for the production of flexible thin-film solar cells and the production and sale of solar panels and integrated solar cell roofs. As such, Midsummer's business is subject to business and operational, legal and regulatory, as well as financial risks.

A detailed description of Midsummer's significant risks is available in the Directors' Report in the 2022 Annual Report.

This information also applies to the parent company.

Transactions with related parties

No related party transactions have taken place in the Group. However, there have been related party transactions in the parent company.

In Q4 of 2023, the parent company did not lend funds to the subsidiary but charged interest on existing loans totalling SEK 2,105 thousand (SEK 6,916 thousand) for the period. Accumulated interest of SEK 8,632 thousand (SEK 6,916 thousand) was charged as at 31 December 2023. In the previous year, intra-group interest was charged on an annualised basis. The parent company's total receivable from the subsidiary at the end of the fourth quarter amounts to SEK 351,866 thousand (SEK 433,392 thousand) and the total liability to SEK 184,110 thousand (SEK 288,510 thousand).

Ownership structure at 26 January 2024

H. Waldaeus AB	39 336 963	18.76%
Jan Lombach, privately and through companies	19 649 298	9.37%
Nordea Fonder	14 225 547	6.78%
Philip Gao and family	11 453 706	5.46%
Jörgen Persson, privately and through companies	9 860 000	4.70%
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co	8 444 634	4.03%
Avanza Pension	8 382 362	4.00%
Formue Nord	4 769 900	2.27%
Nordnet Pension	3 508 719	1.67%
Clearstream Banking	3 430 114	1.64%
Other shareholders (12 688 owners)	86 652 378	41.32%
Total number of shares	209 713 621	100.00%

Consolidated profit or loss and other comprehensive income

TSEK	Note	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022	Oct-Dec. 2023	Okt-Dec. 2023
Net sales	3	49 630	53 376	14 692	17 842
Other operating income		17 715	102 265	1 801	-8 119
		67 345	155 642	16 493	9 723
Own work capitalised		18 650	20 134	4 571	4 753
Raw materials and consumables		-34 510	-91 617	30 149*	-25 917
Other external expenses		-77 318	-52 051	-24 465	-10 245
Staff expenses		-90 681	-86 016	-27 419	-22 964
Depreciation/amortisation and impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		-69 796	-34 349	-42 995	-8 918
Other operating expenses		-14 473	-4 820	-8 634	-3 799
Operating profit		-200 783	-93 077	-52 300	-57 367
Financial income		55 225	23 791	39 936	22 401
Financial expenses		-79 708	-19 681	-60 539	-5 570
Net financial items		-24 482	4 110	-20 603	16 831
Profit before tax		-225 265	-88 967	-72 903	-40 537
Tax		3 051	1 132	3 051	1 132
Profit for the period		-222 214	-87 836	-69 852	-39 405
Other comprehensive income					
Other comprehensive income for the period		-314	18 364	-10 268	-5 844
Comprehensive income for the period		-222 528	-69 471	-80 120	-45 249
Profit for the period attributable to:					
- Owners of the parent		-222 214	-87 836	-69 852	-39 405
Comprehensive income for the period attributable to:					
- Owners of the parent		-222 528	-69 471	-80 120	-45 249
Earnings per share					
- before dilution (SEK)		-2,15	-1,30	-0,54	-0,58
- after dilution (SEK)		-2,15	-1,30	-0,54	-0,58
Number of outstanding shares at end of reporting period					
- before dilution		129 427 464	67 741 409	129 427 464	67 741 409
- after dilution		133 394 020	67 741 409	133 394 020	67 741 409
Average number of outstanding shares					
- before dilution		103 463 118	67 741 409	129 412 508	67 741 409
- after dilution		112 248 569	67 741 409	141 042 108	67 741 409

*The positive effect on raw materials and consumables in Q4 of 2023 is due to the accrual of costs related to the manufacture of production machinery.

Consolidated financial position

TSEK	Note	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
TSEKAssets			
Intangible assets		53 410	54 332
Property, plant and equipment		175 781	145 387
Right-of-use asset		18 569	20 679
Non-current receivables		170	220
Total non-current assets		247 930	220 618
Inventories		31 173	20 471
Contract assets		36 508	73 921
Tax assets		6 060	2 833
Accounts receivable		10 763	16 041
Prepayments and accrued income		98 937	131 509
Other receivables		65 665	1 642
Cash and cash equivalents		20 523	2 389
Total current assets		269 629	248 806
Total assets		517 559	469 424
Equity			
Share capital		5 177	2 710
Other paid-in capital		3 106	-
Reserves in equity		755 517	530 037
Retained earnings incl. profit/loss for the period		18 275	18 588
Equity attributable to owners of parent		-587 421	-367 853
Total equity		194 654	183 482
Liabilities			
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities		0	0
Leasing liabilities		210 000	10 000
Other provisions		9 849	14 692
Total non-current liabilities		3 097	2 315
Current interest-bearing liabilities		0	0
Leasing liabilities		8 950	215 215
Trade payables		7 707	5 006
Tax liabilities		15 528	20 806
Other current liabilities		31	244
Accruals and deferred income		27 514	7 139
Total current liabilities		40 230	10 525
Total liabilities		99 960	258 935
Total equity and liabilities		322 906	285 942

Consolidated changes in equity – Group

Equity attributable to parent company owners

TSEK	Share capital	Other paid-in capital	Translation reserve	Retained earnings incl. profit/ loss for the period	Total	Total equity
Opening equity 1 Jan 2023	2 710	530 037	18 588	- 367 853	183 482	183 482
Comprehensive income for the period						-
Profit for the period	-	-	-	- 222 214	- 222 214	- 222 214
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	314	-	314	314
Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	314	- 222 214	- 222 528	- 222 528
New issue	2 467	165 577	-	-	168 044	168 044
Unregistered new issue	3 106	59 672	-	2 646	65 424	65 424
Subscription options	-	232	-	-	232	232
Closing equity 31 Dec 2023	8 283	755 517	18 275	- 587 421	194 654	194 654

TSEK	Share capital	Other paid-in capital	Translation reserve	Retained earnings incl. profit/ loss for the period	Total	Total equity
Opening equity 1 Jan 2022	2 710	530 037	224	- 280 015	252 956	252 956
Comprehensive income for the period						-
Profit for the period	-	-	-	- 87 836	- 87 836	- 87 836
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	18 364	-	18 364	18 364
Comprehensive income for the period	-	-	18 364	- 87 836	- 69 471	- 69 471
Closing equity 31 Dec 2022	2 710	530 037	18 588	- 367 851	183 482	183 482

Consolidated cash flow

TSEK	Note	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022	Okt. -Dec. 2023	Okt.-Dec. 2022
Operating activities					
Comprehensive income for the period	-	222 214 -	95 895 -	69 847 -	71 673
Adjustment for non-cash items		48 972 -	37 482 -	41 299	30 188
Income tax paid		-	-	-	-
Increase (-)/Decrease (+) in inventories	-	10 701	9 913 -	315	8 259
Increase (-)/Decrease (+) in operating receivables		71 128 -	1 929	81 904	8 157
Increase (+)/Decrease (-) in operating liabilities		34 570	15 967	7 160	4 592
Cash flow from operating activities	-	78 245 -	109 427 -	22 397 -	20 477
Investing activities					
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	-	43 671 -	41 547 -	20 263	2 258
Acquisition of intangible assets	-	20 233 -	20 195 -	4 862 -	4 761
Cash flow from investing activities	-	63 905 -	61 742 -	25 124 -	2 504
Financing activities					
Share issue		175 224	- -	137	-
New loans		20 009	20 000	9	
Repayment of loans	-	28 148	- -	23	-
Repayment of leasing liabilities	-	7 174 -	6 528 -	1 986 -	1 292
Increase (-) / Decrease (+) in long-term receivables		50	-	50	-
Cash flow from financing activities		159 961	13 472 -	2 087 -	1 292
Cash flow for the period		17 812 -	157 696 -	49 608 -	24 273
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period		2 389	159 161	69 448	26 831
Exchange difference in cash and cash equivalents		323	924	684 -	169
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		20 523	2 389	20 524	2 389

Income statement for the parent company

TSEK	Note	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022	Oct.-Dec. 2023	Oct.-Dec. 2022
Net sales	3	129 467	401 779	40 587	17 825
Change in goods in progress, finished goods and work in progress		31 315	- 84 282	12 964	1 934
Own work capitalised		18 650	20 134	4 571	4 753
Other operating income	-	4 565	5 536	8 721	123
		174 867	343 167	49 401	24 634
Raw materials and consumables	-	115 347	- 89 772	40 419	- 25 725
Other external expenses	-	77 860	- 57 149	24 727	- 12 824
Staff expenses	-	82 352	- 82 536	21 831	- 21 938
Depreciation/amortisation and impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	28 428	- 27 691	6 923	- 7 270
Other operating expenses	-	6 736	- 19 821	3 178	- 506
Operating profit	-	135 856	66 198	47 677	43 628
		-	-	-	-
Profit from financial items		-	-	-	-
Other interest income and similar profit/loss items		63 067	31 304	41 151	29 915
Interest expenses and similar profit/loss items	-	78 768	- 20 007	60 308	- 5 519
Profit after financial items	-	151 556	77 497	66 834	19 831
		-	-	-	-
Profit before tax	-	151 556	77 497	66 834	19 831
Tax		-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	151 556	77 497	66 834	19 831

Statement of income and other comprehensive income for the parent

TSEK	Note	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022	Oct.-Dec. 2023	Oct.-Dec. 2022
Profit for the period	-	151 556	77 497	66 834	19 831
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Comprehensive income for the period	-	151 556	77 497	66 834	19 831

Balance sheet for the parent company

TSEK	Note	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets		53 023	54 165
Property, plant and equipment		18 255	24 703
Financial non-current assets			
- Interests in subsidiaries		271 465	256 387
- Receivables at Group companies		114 180	191 226
- Other non-current receivables		170	220
Total financial non-current assets		385 815	447 833
Total non-current assets		457 093	526 701
Current assets			
Inventories, etc.		84 351	53 015
Current receivables			
- Accounts receivable		10 763	16 041
- Receivables at Group companies		237 686	242 166
- Contract assets		26 384	30 343
- Other receivables		64 823	990
- Prepayments and accrued income		1 289	2 590
Total current receivables		340 946	292 131
Cash and bank balances		13 840	2 212
Total current assets		439 137	347 357
Total assets		896 230	874 058

Balance sheet for the parent company continues on next page

Balance sheet for the parent company continued

TSEK	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Restricted equity		
- Share capital	5 177	2 710
- Fund for development expenses	52 556	53 627
Non-restricted equity		
- Share premium reserve	755 517	530 037
- Retained earnings	- 262 860	- 344 075
- Profit for the period	- 151 556	77 497
Total equity	401 939	319 795
Provisions		
- Other provisions	3 097	2 315
Total provisions	3 097	2 315
Non-current liabilities		
-Bonds	200 000	-
- Liabilities to credit institutions	10 000	10 000
Total non-current liabilities	210 000	10 000
Current liabilities		
- Liabilities to credit institutions	8 942	215 192
- Advance payment from customers	8 253	-
- Trade payables	14 730	20 753
- Liabilities to Group companies	184 135	288 510
- Other liabilities	26 106	7 002
- Accruals and deferred income	39 029	10 491
Total current liabilities	281 194	541 948
Total equity and liabilities	896 230	874 058

Note 1 Accounting principles

This condensed interim report for the Group was prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and applicable provisions of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. The interim report for the parent company was prepared in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, Interim Report. The same accounting principles and calculation methods were applied for the Group and the parent company as in the most recent annual report.

In addition to the financial statements and related notes, disclosures in accordance with IAS 34.16A are presented in other parts of the interim report.

Note 2 Estimates and assumptions

Management has discussed with the Board the development, selection and disclosure of the Group's significant accounting policies and estimates, as well as the application of those policies and estimates.

Certain key accounting assumptions and estimates are described below.

Leases

The Group has leases for both vehicles and premises. In determining the amount of the lease liability and the lease asset, assumptions are required as to whether it is reasonably certain that the Group will exercise extension options. When assessing whether it is reasonably certain that extension options will be exercised for the premises, the Group has taken into account their future growth and based on this assessed how long they can use the current premises. Based on this, the Group has concluded that it is not reasonably certain that the Group will exercise the extension options. However, this may change in the future and it may affect the size of the lease liability and the lease asset.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured by reference to the consideration specified in the contract with the customer. The Group recognises revenue when control of goods or service is transferred to the customer. Determining the timing of the transfer of control, i.e. at a specific point in time or over time, requires assumptions. For contracts signed with customers, the Group considers that some of these contracts fulfil the requirements for revenue recognition over time, while others do not. As a result, revenue from some contracts is recognised over time and not at a specific point in time, while revenue from other contracts is treated as if the performance obligations were met at a specific point in time.

Note 3 Operating segments and revenue breakdown

The Group's operations are divided into operating segments based on the parts of the business that the company's chief operating decision-maker monitors. This is known as the 'management approach'. The Group's internal reporting is structured so as to allow Group management to monitor operations in their entirety. The Group has recognised from this internal reporting that it has only one segment.

Revenue streams

The Group generates revenue from the Production Equipment and Solar Roofs product lines. The Production Equipment product line is divided into sales of production equipment for photovoltaic manufacturing, photovoltaic manufacturing process and servicing of production equipment. The Photovoltaic Roofing product line includes the sale and installation of solar panels and photovoltaic roofs, as well as re-roofing.

Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers

A summary of the breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by major product and service areas is given below.

Product line	Production Equipment		Solar Roofs		Total	
	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022
Production equipment for solar cell production	5 997	4 805	-	-	5 997	4 805
Process for solar cell production	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service and support	403	2 593	-	-	403	2 593
Solar panels	-	-	29 599	26 046	29 599	26 046
Installation work solar roof	-	-	13 579	19 834	13 579	19 834
Other	-	-	52	99	52	99
Total	6 400	7 398	43 230	45 978	49 630	53 376

Product line	Production Equipment		Solar Roofs		Total	
	Oct.-Dec. 2023	Oct.-Dec. 2022	Oct.-Dec. 2023	Oct.-Dec. 2022	Oct.-Dec. 2023	Oct.-Dec. 2022
Production equipment for solar cell production	1 514	98	-	-	1 514	98
Process for solar cell production	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service and support	-	168	573	-	168	573
Solar panels	-	-	6 978	9 301	6 978	9 301
Installation work solar roof	-	-	6 353	7 807	6 353	7 807
Other	-	-	16	63	16	63
Total	1 345	671	13 348	17 171	14 693	17 842

Geographic areas

Product line	Production Equipment		Solar Roofs		Total	
	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022
Sweden	40	-	36 633	44 667	36 673	44 667
EU	-	-	974	647	974	647
Other	6 360	7 398	5 623	664	11 983	8 062
Total	6 400	7 398	43 230	45 978	49 630	53 376

Product line	Production Equipment		Solar Roofs		Total	
	Oct.-Dec. 2023	Oct.-Dec. 2022	Oct.-Dec. 2023	Oct.-Dec. 2022	Oct.-Dec. 2023	Oct.-Dec. 2022
Sweden	-	-	11 742	17 037	11 742	17 037
EU	-	-	179	-	179	-
Other	1 345	671	1 427	134	2 772	805
Total	1 345	671	13 348	17 171	14 693	17 842

Revenue from external customers has been allocated to individual countries according to the customer's domicile.

Note 4 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amount of all financial assets and liabilities is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Future reporting dates



- **19.04.2024** Annual Report 2023 – Available on the company's website
- **02.05.2024** Interim report for Q1 of 2024
- **22.05.2024** Annual General Meeting
- **19.07.2024** Interim report for Q2 of 2024
- **28.10.2024** Interim report for Q3 of 2024
- **12.02.2025** Year-end report for 2024

Certification



The Board of Directors and the CEO certify that the year-end report gives a true and fair view of the Group's and the parent company's operations, financial position and results, and that it describes the significant risks and uncertainties faced by the parent company and the companies included in the Group.

This interim report was not reviewed by the company's auditor.

Definitions and description of alternative key performance indicators

The company presents certain financial measures in the interim report that are not defined under IFRS. The company believes that these measures provide valuable supplemental information to investors and the company's management as they enable evaluation of the company's performance.

Operating profit

Operating profit is the profit before net financial items and taxes.

Operating profit is a measure that aims to show the profitability of operating activities.

EBITDA

Operating profit before depreciation/amortisation and impairment

EBITDA is a measure that the Group considers relevant for an investor who wants to understand the generation of earnings before investment in fixed assets.

Operating margin

Operating margin is a measure that aims to show the profitability ratio of operating activities.

EBITDA margin

EBITDA / Net turnover

EBITDA margin is a measure that the Group considers relevant for an investor who wants to understand the profit generation in relation to the turnover before investments in fixed assets.

Equity ratio

Equity relative to the balance sheet total

Equity ratio is a key ratio that shows the proportion of assets that are financed with equity and can be used as an indication of the company's long-term solvency.

Calculation of key performance indicators

EBITDA	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022	Oct-Dec. 2023	Okt-Dec. 2023
Operating profit	-200 783	-93 077	-52 300	-57 367
Depreciation/amortisation and impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	69 796	34 349	42 995	8 918
EBITDA	-130 987	-58 728	-9 305	-48 450

Operating margin	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022	Oct-Dec. 2023	Okt-Dec. 2023
Operating profit	-200 783	-93 077	-52 300	-57 367
Net sales	49 630	53 376	14 692	17 842
Operating margin	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative

EBITDA margin	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022	Oct-Dec. 2023	Okt-Dec. 2023
EBITDA	-130 987	-58 728	-9 305	-48 450
Net sales	49 630	53 376	14 692	17 842
EBITDA margin	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative

Equity/assets ratio	Jan.-Dec. 2023	Jan.-Dec. 2022	Oct-Dec. 2023	Okt-Dec. 2023
Total equity	199 293	228 732	199 293	228 732
Total assets	517 559	492 298	517 559	492 298
Equity/assets ratio	37,61%	46,46%	38,51%	46,46%

