
Hilbert Group AB (publ)

Interim Report Q1 2024



Interim Report Q1 2024 In Brief

FINANCIAL EVENTS

First quarter

- Revenues amounted to kSEK 11,930.7 (kSEK 5,979.2)
- Operating loss (EBIT) totaled kSEK -7,997.8 (kSEK -8,038.8)
- Result for the period was kSEK -3,520.3 (kSEK -8,831.7)
- Net cash flow from operating activities amounted to kSEK 8,876.8 (kSEK 4,945.2)
- Earnings per share before and after dilution amounted to SEK -0.05 (SEK -0.16)

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

During the first quarter and after the reporting period

- Hilbert Bitcoin Momentum strategy was activated on Coinbase SMA with Hilbert's research and alpha generation.
- 3iQ Digital Assets ('3iQ') a global digital asset manager with approximately \$1billion in assets under management (AUM), has announced the launch of the 3iQ Managed Account Platform (QMAP). Hilbert Capital has been approved for investment by 3iQ and will receive its initial tranche of capital to manage a bespoke digital assets strategy for 3iQ investors. Hilbert Capital was selected as one of a handful hedge funds, for the mandate out of over 100 crypto hedge fund managers evaluated.
- Alex Ahari joins Hilbert Capital, the asset management subsidiary of the Hilbert Group AB as it's Chief Operating Officer. Alex has over 25 years experience in operational risk evaluation and management of digital asset hedge funds and traditional market hedge funds. Alex was an independent consultant as Founder of Resilient Partners, evaluating digital asset hedge funds from operational strength and risk perspective. Before founding Resilient Partners he was a Group Head of Operational Due Diligence for Redington, and a portfolio manager at Eddington Capital and Attica Asset Management prior to that.
- Barnali Biswal joins Hilbert Capital, the asset management subsidiary of the Hilbert Group AB as it's Chief Investment Officer. Barnali was at Goldman Sachs in London for 14 years as Managing Director and for the last 3 years as Chief Investment Officer of Atitlan, the quantitative multi strategy crypto hedge fund based in London.
- Hilbert Group AB has carried out a directed issue of 5,300,000 B-shares at a subscription price of SEK4.00 per share. The issue was subscribed by a group of investors in Norway and Sweden with subscriptions between SEK0.2 and 5 million. The Directed issue entails an increase in the number of shares in the Company by 5,300,000 B-shares to a total of

60,895,995 shares divided into 8,500,000 A-shares and 52,395,995 B-shares. The Directed issue entails a dilution effect for current shareholders of approximately 8.70% of the sharecapital and 3.86% of the votes in the Company, calculated as the number of newly issued shares divided by the total number of shares after the Directed Issue.

- Hilbert Group AB changes certified adviser, signing a contract with Redeye AB effective as from 1 January 2024.
- Hilbert Group resolves during its Annual General Meeting held on 24 May 2024; to amend the Employee Stock Option Plan, to issue not more than 3,000,000 warrants in order to ensure delivery of shares under the Plan, to re-elect the current Board of Directors and Pricewaterhouse Coopers AB as the company's auditors for the period until the end of the next Annual General Meeting. The meeting resolved on the fees to the Directors and Auditors as well as authorized the Board of Directors to decide on the issue of shares/warrants with or without preferential rights for shareholders during the period up to the next Annual General Meeting.

Financial overview

| KSEK | Q124 | Q123 | Full year 2023 |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|----------------|
| Revenue | 11,930.7 | 5,979.2 | 24,106.4 |
| EBIT | -7,997.8 | -8,038.8 | -42,963.1 |
| Profit/loss for the period | -3,520.3 | -8,831.7 | -48,870.4 |
| Earnings per share | -0.05 | -0.16 | -0.78 |
| Equity | 44,882.9 | 66,255.1 | -33,472.7 |
| Total assets | 83,626.6 | 79,244.9 | 67,580.8 |
| Equity/assets ratio, % | 0.54 | 0.84 | 0.58 |

CEO's address

Dear Shareholders,

INCOME

From an income perspective, Q1 2024 was the best quarter yet for Hilbert since inception. In this quarter, crypto markets recovered on all fronts and overall sentiment turned positive. For almost all of the past two-year bear market, our funds were below high-water mark, meaning they were not earning performance fees – we are now at a stage where most of our investors, across all products, are paying performance fees. It must be noted that many major digital assets are still 50% - 80% below their previous all-time-high, so there is still a long way to go. In terms of headline numbers:

- Fund management generated 155% of 2023 full year income in Q1 2024 alone. Compared to Q4 of 2023, that represents a 298% increase.
- Advertising income in COIN360.com came in at 40% of 2023 full year income in Q1 2024 alone. Compared to Q4 of 2023, that represents a 153% increase.
- Total revenue in Q1 2024 was 49% of full year revenue in 2023.

In terms of Q1 gross returns for our fund products, we have (ordered by risk profile, low to high):

- Hilbert V1 +9.8%.
- Hilbert V30 +18.8%.
- Hilbert V100 +85.6%.

ASSET MANAGEMENT

The quarter saw several new institutional investors coming into our funds, notably including investments in our high-risk product V100, which is a sign that people are willing to go full risk again. The earlier communicated objective to hit breakeven by management fees alone by the end of 2024 stands, and achieving this, will put Hilbert in a very strong position. The reason we believe we will achieve this is:

- The Hilbert brand is strong. Many institutions consider Hilbert to be 1 out of around 15 investable asset managers globally. Investable means we have the right people, the right experience, the right internal processes and risk management, the right operational setup and the right corporate governance. Unless you tick all the boxes, you will not attract institutional capital and the fact that we now have 13 institutions with a good geographical spread among our investor base, is a testament to our sound and competitive foundations.

- As was press released in the beginning of May, 3iQ SMA (separately managed account) has now launched. The asset allocation platform was delayed by a year and Hilbert received the first inflow at the beginning of May this year. 3iQ vetted over a 100 hedge funds and Hilbert was selected out of a handful for day 1 investment at the launch. 3iQ is a \$1 billion Canada based institutional investor with which we have a close partnership and their SMA platform has the potential to become one of the largest in the world. The platform caters to institutions, family offices and high net worth individuals globally that want exposure to digital assets.
- As has also been press released earlier, Hilbert has been selected as one of 7 asset managers on Coinbase’s institutional asset allocation platform, Coinbase SMA. This platform is also about 1 year delayed in its launch. Such delays are normal in the institutional space where there are higher hurdles for regulatory, compliance and procedural requirements. Currently, no definite launch date has been set by Coinbase. We have been working closely with Coinbase as one of their design partners and pilot customers for the SMA platform. It is clear, that Coinbase is devoting a lot of resources to make the launch happen as soon as possible – it is not about if, but when. Some of the world’s biggest family offices have already signed up for investment once they go live. Coinbase is already the custodian for Blackrock’s \$20 billion Bitcoin ETF, and they are very well positioned to become the world’s largest SMA platform for digital assets. We expect Coinbase SMA to be a large funnel of capital into our strategies. We have already seen a few LP interests for our existing funds come through via Coinbase.
- We are currently engaging in multiple dialogues, on the investor front, in terms of partnerships and M&A opportunities. In addition, we are exploring ways that DeFi solutions could be a source of AUM to our fund products.
- The competition has been heavily decimated – according to VisionTrack 35% of crypto dedicated hedge funds closed down between May 2022 and December 2023. The crypto hedge fund space has seen inflows of \$5 billion since December 2023.
- We have a healthy pipeline of institutional investors for the rest of 2024 (some have already approved investment, and others are still completing due-diligence process). The capital to be allocated by the investors in the DD pipeline is more than 3 times larger than at the same time last year. Meanwhile, we are also focused on extending our reach to the other client segments (Family offices, Crypto native wallets/DeFi capital etc.). To this end, we have a few new initiatives in the works which will be made public when ready.

RAMP UP OF COIN360.COM

Despite a two year extremely challenging market, COIN360 has remained profitable

and self-funded. Now, the market is turning and we are ramping up efforts to really scale the business development on all fronts to propel COIN360 into a leading analytics site with a high valuation. In terms of Q1 KPIs we have:

- 28 million page views.
- 7.7 million sessions.
- 4.2 million visits.
- 15,000 verified users registering on COIN360.com in the past two months alone.

The above are big numbers by any account. If we compare to a crypto analytics competitor, Messari.io, they raised money during the bear-market in the autumn of 2022 at a valuation of \$300 million. Now, Messari has 600k visits per month versus COIN360's 1.6 million. However, COIN360 is currently weaker on content and we plan to remedy that with a completely revamped site, in terms of functionality and content, by October this year. At that point we expect subscriptions to become COIN360's largest income stream far exceeding advertising. In order to achieve this:

- We have prototyped a large suite of analytical tools ready for implementation.
- We have leveraged AI-content generation for the past year on the website – achieving more with less headcount.
- We have partnered up with a number of service providers that will accelerate the content generation, build the community and develop the overall COIN360 product.

AI-native tools will be at the heart of new features that will be included in the revamp, as will allowing the community to build tools/analytics on COIN360. We are also considering the possibility of issuing a crypto token on COIN360 that will incentivize content builders. The token will be a digital asset in its own right and tradeable with a market capitalization.

REGULATORY & POLITICAL

The regulatory environment is shaping up. This year MiCA is being rolled out in full, with vast majority of provisions coming live by December 2024. The most impactful developments have been on the US-front. Recently, there are strong signals they now want to be a leader in digital currency innovation and regulation and not chase away companies abroad. The SEC leadership has been abysmal under Gary Gensler – so now more sensible politicians are forcing his hand. It all started in January when the Bitcoin ETF was approved – since then Blackrock's Bitcoin ETF alone has attracted \$20 billion of assets. At that point no one believed there would be an Ethereum ETF approved anytime soon. On 23rd of May SEC approved Ethereum spot ETF.

Furthermore a few days ago the FIT21 bill was passed in the US House. The FIT21 bill is a comprehensive regulatory framework for digital assets and sets clear boundaries between SEC's and CFTC's jurisdictions. The bill was driven by the Republicans, but many Democrats crossed the party lines and supported the bill.

Mike Novogratz said it best "...The democratic regime woke up and said this is crazy, we have more crypto owners in the US than we have dog-owners. There are 85 million people owning crypto and many of them are single-issue voters and the democratic party looked like they were the party against dogs". Donald Trump has gone out and said he would fully support the crypto industry which ought to soften President Bidens stance on crypto. All in all, these developments are great – digital assets are clearly converting into an established asset class and should be regulated as such, with clearly defined rules. This is what is needed to get digital asset allocations to be part of every asset manager's portfolio – it will happen, and we are ready.

Niclas Sandström
CEO Hilbert Group

Chief Executive Team



Dr. Niclas Sandström
Chief Executive Officer &
Co-Founder, Hilbert Group

Niclas has 20 years of experience in hedge funds and investment banks. Before co-founding Hilbert, he held senior roles in risk management and quantitative analysis. Niclas has been trading in cryptocurrency markets for more than six years. Previous employers include Finisterre Capital, Barclays Capital, and Credit Suisse First Boston. Niclas holds a Ph.D. in theoretical physics from Chalmers University of Technology.



Dr. Magnus Holm
Chief Investment Officer &
Co-Founder, Hilbert Group

Magnus has over 20 years of experience developing trading strategies and statistical- and risk models for betting systems. Magnus has been trading cryptocurrencies for the past seven years and leads the algorithmic trading program in Hilbert. He has co-authored several research papers with Dr. Hans-Peter Bermin, outlining the fundamental mechanisms behind the trading strategies that the firm deploys. Magnus holds a Ph.D. in theoretical physics from Chalmers University of Technology.



Richard Murray
Chief Executive Officer,
Hilbert Capital
(Asset Management)

Richard has 20 years of experience developing business and investment solutions at some of the world's leading hedge funds, including Cevian Capital and Brevan Howard. Richard previously worked closely with Hilbert co-founder Dr. Sandström at Finisterre Capital, where he was Head of Business Development. Richard holds a Bachelor's in English Literature and Language from Oxford University.



Sylvana Sciberras
Chief Financial Officer,
Hilbert Group

Sylvana has 20 years of experience in hedge funds and financial services. She previously held roles as Head of Finance, General Manager, and Compliance Officer for the Finisterre Group. Sylvana is an accredited Auditor and has spent over a decade with Deloitte in senior roles; whereby she was also entrusted with the operations of the Audit Department. Sylvana holds a Bachelor of Accountancy (Hons) and a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Malta.



Dr. Hans-Peter Bermin
Chief Risk Officer,
Hilbert Group

Hans-Peter brings 20 years of experience from investment banks and hedge funds. Before Hilbert, he held senior roles at JPMorgan, Morgan Stanley, and Capula, leading risk management and product development teams within the fixed-income and equity space. Hans-Peter has been in the cryptocurrency markets for the last four years. Hans-Peter holds a Ph.D. in financial mathematics from Lund University and has recently co-authored several research papers with Dr. Magnus Holm.



Mark Adams
Chief Legal and Compliance Officer, Hilbert Group

Mark has over 15 years of legal experience and has been a lawyer, director, legal representative and company secretary at various market leading firms. Previous roles include: Head of Legal for William Hill International for over 3 years and General Counsel and Head of Compliance for The Multi Group Ltd where he was responsible for all legal, regulatory, data protection and corporate matters for the group's B2B and B2C businesses. Mark has a Masters in law, CIPP/E as well as numerous compliance qualifications.



Gijs Burgers
Chief Operating Officer,
Hilbert Group

Gijs Burgers has over ten years of boardroom consulting experience in the financial sector. He has been involved with cryptocurrencies since early 2013 and has worked non-stop for over ten years with blockchain technology. Before joining Hilbert, Gijs was a senior consultant and manager at strategy consulting company Innopay, a corporate strategist at APG, and he co-founded several companies in the fintech space, of which EQT-backed "Onramper" is the most prominent. Gijs holds two Master's degrees from Erasmus University Rotterdam and Tilburg University.

Executive, Non-Executive and Senior hires



**Barnali Biswal joins Hilbert Group in 2024,
as the Chief Investment Officer (“CIO”) of Hilbert Capital.**

Barnali has over two decades of experience in successfully trading risk-managed sizable portfolios for institutional investors globally.

Barnali previously worked as Managing Director of Goldman Sachs running its high-yield credit trading business (\$1bn+ portfolio).

The past three years she worked as Chief Investment Officer for quantitative multi-strategy crypto hedge fund Atitlan in London.



**Alex Ahari joins Hilbert Group in 2024,
as the Chief Operations Officer (“COO”) of Hilbert Capital.**

Alex Ahari joins Hilbert Capital as its Chief Operating Officer. Alex has significant experience in operational risk evaluation and management of digital asset hedge funds and traditional market hedge funds acquired over the last 25 years. During the last 5 years, Alex has been an independent consultant (as Founder of Resilient Partners), evaluating digital asset hedge funds from operational strength and risk perspective, providing operational fix/upgrade guidance, and has approved 20 digital asset hedge funds, including the Hilbert V30 Fund, for institutional clients. Before founding Resilient Partners in 2017, Alex was a Group Head of Operational Due Diligence for the institutional UK consultancy, Redington which provided investment advice on more than £450bn of pension scheme assets. Prior to that, Alex was a portfolio manager at Eddington Capital and Attica Asset Management.

We are excited to have Alex join the Hilbert team and to further strengthen the firm’s focus on: operational resilience, applied quantitative research & alpha/beta capture in digital asset markets.

Hilbert Group Investment Activities

Hilbert Group is a quantitative investment firm connecting institutions with the digital asset markets. Hilbert's primary focus is asset management. The firm manages a range of quantitative investment solutions on behalf of institutional investors. Hilbert investment team consists of experienced professionals with significant algo-trading-investment and risk management experience across digital and advanced markets.

Hilbert Group's main activity, asset management, is supplemented by proprietary trading and strategic balance sheet investments in block-chain related equity. These supplemental activities deal with the Company's core competencies and have strong synergies with asset management. These additional activities, all have strong synergies with asset management

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Hilbert Capital is the firm's asset management business. It is operated as a traditional regulated fund business. More specifically, Hilbert Capital specializes in the investment management and risk management of quantitative investment solutions which generate attractive returns by taking advantage of both alpha and beta trading opportunities in digital asset markets. Investors in Hilbert Capital's investment solutions are predominantly institutions.

Hilbert Capital's revenue is generated by charging a fixed management fee as well as a performance based fee relative to a high watermark on assets under management. With respect to the specific level of fees charged, Hilbert Group currently adheres to the "hedge fund model" which is typically 2 percent per annum in management fees and a 20 percent performance fee. For each Hilbert fund there are several investable share classes whose fee structures vary around the standard model, depending on the circumstances under which an investor enters.

Hilbert Group currently offers three investible funds:

Hilbert Digital Asset Fund / Hilbert V100 Fund

- Inception: the strategy has been running with capital since April 2017. In January 2019, the fund employing this strategy was established and opened to external investors.
- Description: Hilbert V100 is a fully risk-on, long-only strategy. Its objective is to maximize returns with a drawdown tolerance in line with the broad cryptocurrency market. Hilbert V100 employs a combination of quantitative trading techniques, such as volatility trading, long-short trading and market-making.
- For internal fund naming consistency, Hilbert Digital Asset Fund changed its name to Hilbert V100.

Hilbert V1 Fund

- Inception: the strategy has been running with capital since May 2022. In August 2022, the fund employing this strategy was established and opened to external investors in October 2022.
- Description: Hilbert V1 is a high alpha, low beta strategy. Its objective is to maximize returns within a drawdown tolerance of 10-12%. Hilbert V1 employs quantitative trading techniques, such as volatility trading, long-short trading, and market-making.

Hilbert V30 Fund

- Inception: the strategy has been running capital since May 2022. In May 2023, the fund employing this strategy was established and opened to external investors.
- Description: Hilbert V30 is a convex upside strategy. Its objective is to maximize returns within a drawdown tolerance of 10–20%. Hilbert V30 employs quantitative trading techniques, such as volatility trading, long-short trading and market-making.

PROPRIETARY TRADING

Proprietary trading means trading part of Hilbert Group's own capital. Thus, this vertical is responsible for a portion of Hilbert Group's revenues not directly related client work. The objective of conducting proprietary trading is two-fold:

- To opportunistically deploy some of Hilbert's treasury to take advantage of favorable market environments. This type of deployment will only be done in highly liquid positions and will never utilize any net leverage.
- To test-drive the various strategies under development on real money before they get deployed into any of the investment funds.

The proprietary trading strategy is a mix of algorithmic/technical and discretionary/fundamental trading. The revenue will be generated solely through capital appreciation in the underlying portfolio.

Having proprietary trading and asset management under the same roof might imply potential challenges from a conflict-of-interest point of view. Hilbert Group assess this risk on a regular basis and will continue to adhere to best practices in this respect, with full disclosure to investors if it is deemed that this risk is materially present. The Group has made its first proprietary trade during the fourth quarter of 2021, with high-frequency trading following in the 2nd quarter 2022 and continuing thereafter. Refer to accounting principles Note 1, XVI. Cryptocurrencies

EQUITY INVESTMENTS

Since inception, Hilbert Group has invested in three private companies within the blockchain ecosystem which the Group evaluates to offer attractive long-term growth potential and strategic synergies with the asset management activities. These investments are long-term, passive investments on Hilbert Group's balance sheet and are not related to the core asset management business. The investment process relies mostly on fundamental analysis of the underlying projects, technologies, and a thorough assessment of the quality and economic outlook of those projects.

As of 31 March 2024, Hilbert Group has the following investments on its balance sheet:

- (I) 60% majority stake in COIN360 Global Ltd. COIN360 Global Ltd, was acquired in July 2021. COIN360 Global Ltd, owns and operates COIN360.com and associated domains. COIN360.com is a live aggregator website for cryptocurrency exchange data such as prices, returns and trading volumes. It also offers users many types of lists and diagrams to track different metrics for currencies and exchanges. COIN360.com ranks globally among the largest websites for this type of crypto data. The business model for COIN360.com is currently advertising/affiliates based but will soon be extended by a SaaS/subscription revenue stream. COIN360.com operates independently from Hilbert Group.

- (II) 2.7% stake in HAYVN, a global investment bank based in Abu Dhabi specializing in digital assets. HAYVN provides a regulated institutional grade digital currency platform that offers OTC trading, a digital asset payment solution and custody of digital assets. Hilbert Group and HAYVN will be strategic partners in terms of product development and distribution of fund products. In January 2023, HAYVN also launched its HAYVN 20 Digital Asset Index Fund and is further expanding its offering to Asset Management clients. In May 2023, HAYVN also obtained Virtual Asset Service Provider (VASP) license from the Lithuanian Financial Crime Investigation Service (FNIT), further strengthening global regulatory footprint. HAYVN has shifted its ADGM licence status from active to inactive, confining its operations to its base in the Cayman Island. In December 2023, HAYVN's co-founder and CEO, Chris Flinos, stepped down and has since been replaced by the new CEO, Richard Crook.

In the Annual Report 2023, Hilbert Group communicated that it is closely following the developments of HAYVN, and that we are positive that the value of our investment is close to its original book value of a \$1,000,000 (SEK10,041,600); this based on the PWER valuations we have been applying. Nonetheless in order to remove any judgement, bias and estimates in the valuation, we have decided to write down this investment until further information emerges about the acquisition by DEUS X, and further potential litigation claims. Hilbert Group has a liquidation preference as a holder of this investment and in the most negative of scenarios it shall be entitled to receive an equal amount to our subscription proceeds in respect of these shares.

- (III) A stake in Kvanta AB (formerly known as Capchap). Current shareholding stands at 4.35% following a share issue registered in April 2024. Kvanta AB offers equity management and corporate secretarial services on the blockchain. Kvanta's AB solution enables users to manage their share ledger, issuance of new shares, buying and selling of shares in private companies and other corporate actions on the blockchain. This means that the costly services currently provided by legal advisers can to a large degree be eliminated.

Financial overview

JANUARY – MARCH 2024

Revenue and results

Revenue amounted to KSEK 11,930.7 (KSEK 5,979.2), of which KSEK 6,796.3 (KSEK 3,921.1) from Proprietary trading in cryptocurrencies, KSEK 3,539.5 (KSEK 551.9) from Fund management as a result of increase in AUM and market performance and KSEK 1,594.9 (KSEK 1,506.2) from Coin360, mainly related to Advertising income. Quarter 1 2024 was a very good quarter on the income side, with sentiment in the crypto markets turning positive and markets recovering on all fronts.

Operating profit/loss amounted to KSEK -7,997.8 (KSEK -8,038.8), this following the deduction of total operating expenses and income of KSEK -19,928.5 (KSEK -14,018); mainly relating to cost of cryptocurrencies sold KSEK -6,796.3 (KSEK -3,921.1) and KSEK -4,148.6 (KSEK -3,817.2) relating to personnel expenses, and other expenses, netted off by other income and operating expenses including depreciation and amortisation of KSEK -8,983.6 (KSEK -6,279.7).

The increase in other external expenses mainly relates to an increase in commission expenses as a direct result of the increase in income, and costs absorbed by the Fund Manager on behalf of the Funds. Personnel expenses remained more or less in line with Q1 2023. Similarly, depreciation, amortization and write-downs are in line with Q1 2023. Operating income and expenses KSEK 913 (KSEK 1,037.3) mainly reflects fair value adjustments of the crypto trading portfolio. Net Financial Items of KSEK 4,477.4 (KSEK -830.0) is mainly related to foreign exchange on Euro denominated bonds, euro bond interest, other interest charges, gain or loss on group companies foreign exchange translations and foreign exchange on other account balances.

Result for the period amounted to KSEK -3,520.3 (KSEK -8,831.7) of which KSEK -2,887.2 (KSEK -8,021.7) is attributable to parent company shareholders and KSEK -633.2 (KSEK -810) to non-controlling interest.

Balance sheet and cashflow

Total assets of the Group amount to KSEK 83,626.6 (KSEK 79,244.9) of which KSEK 43,740.3 (KSEK 52,087.7) relate to intangible assets and the right of use of assets; latter relating to a leased office premises which Hilbert entered into for a 7-year period in the amount of KSEK 5,761.3 (KSEK 6,672.3).

Total equity amount to KSEK 44,882.9 (KSEK 66,255.1) of which KSEK 33,023 (KSEK 49,502.8) are attributable to parent company shareholders and KSEK 11,859.9 (KSEK 16,752.3) are attributable to non-controlling interest.

Net cash flow from operating activities amounted to KSEK -8,876.8 (KSEK -4,945.2), net cash used in investing activities amounted to KSEK -156 (KSEK -116). Net cash generated from financing activities amounted to KSEK -20 995.2 (KSEK -5,130.5), of which KSEK 21,200 are proceeds from issuance of share capital.

At the end of the period Hilbert Group held KSEK 22,976,8 (KSEK 457) in cash and cash equivalents.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FIRST QUARTER

Hilbert changes its certified adviser effective 1 January 2024

Hilbert Group AB has effective as from 1 January 2024, changed its certified adviser, signing a contract with Redeye AB. The announcement of this change was made by Hilbert on 23 December 2023.

Coinbase Asset Management selects Hilbert Capital to provide quantitative trading solutions for its global institutional and private client wealth base.

On January 10, 2024 Hilbert Group announced that Hilbert Capital has been selected by Coinbase Asset Management to provide quantitative trading solutions for its global institutional and private client wealth base. On 1st January 2024 Hilbert Bitcoin Momentum strategy was activated on Coinbase SMA. The Hilbert BTC Momentum Strategy combines the benefit of Coinbase SMA with Hilbert's applied quantitative research and alpha generation. The strategy is designed to systematically capture Bitcoin upside and reduce drawdowns. It was launched with Hilbert proprietary capital following a period of research, development and testing, outperforming the Bitcoin by over 750% over the three -year testing period. The strategy has been developed by Dr. Thierry Pudet. Dr Thierry was previously Chief Risk Officer at Citadel Europe and had senior quantitative roles at Goldman Sachs and Salomon Brothers.

Barnali Biswal joins Hilbert Capital, the asset management subsidiary of the Hilbert Group as its Chief Investment Officer

On 8 February 2024, Barnali Biswal joins Hilbert Capital, the asset management subsidiary of the Hilbert Group AB as its Chief Investment Officer. Barnali was at Goldman Sachs in London for 14 years as Managing Director and for the last 3 years as Chief Investment Officer of Atitlan, the quantitative multi strategy crypto hedge fund based in London. Hilbert Investment team have worked closely behind the scenes with Barnali on strategy development. At Hilbert Barnali will be responsible for the Investment Management and development of its quantitative trading strategies. Her appointment enables Hilbert's quantitative research team, led by Dr. Magnus Holm, to focus 100% of its time in improving trading strategies and finding new alpha to be exploited.

Hilbert Group AB carries out a directed issue of SEK 21.2 million

On 4 March 2024, Hilbert Group AB announced that it has carried out a directed issue of 5,300,000 B-shares at a subscription price of SEK4.00 per share. The subscription price corresponds to a discount of approximately 3.6 percent of the closing price on Nasdaq First North on March 1 and a discount of approximately 11.7 percent of the volume weighted average price of the Company's B shares on Nasdaq First North Growth during the period February 19 - March 1 2024.

The Directed issue was subscribed by a group of investors in Norway and Sweden with subscriptions between SEK0.2 and 5 million. The Directed issue entails an increase in the number of shares in the Company by 5,300,000 B-shares to a total of 60,895,995 shares divided into 8,500,000 A-shares and 52,395,995 B-shares. The Directed issue entails a dilution effect for current shareholders of approximately 8.70% of the share

capital and 3.86% of the votes in the Company, calculated as the number of newly issued shares divided by the total number of shares after the Directed Issue.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE FIRST QUARTER

Hilbert Group resolves to amend the Employee Stock Option Plan

On 24 May 2024, Hilbert Group AB resolves to amend the Employee Stock Option Plan that was implemented pursuant to a resolution by the Annual General Meeting. The amendment means that one third of the number of allotted options are vested each year during the term of the options and that the options can be exercised for subscriptions of new shares after vesting.

Hilbert Capital approved for investment by 3iQ as one of a handful hedge funds, out of over 100 crypto hedge fund managers evaluated.

On May 2, 2024 Hilbert announced that 3iQ Digital Assets ('3iQ') a global digital asset manager with approximately \$1billion in assets under management (AUM), has announced the launch of the 3iQ Managed Account Platform (QMAP). Hilbert Capital has been approved for investment by 3iQ and will receive its initial tranche of capital to manage a bespoke digital assets strategy for 3iQ investors. Hilbert Capital was selected as one of a handful hedge funds for the mandate, out of over 100 crypto hedge fund managers evaluated.

Alex Ahari joins Hilbert Capital as its Chief Operating Officer

Starting May 2024, the asset management subsidiary of the Hilbert Group AB recruited Alex Ahari as its Chief Operating Officer. Alex has over 25 years experience in operational risk evaluation and management of digital asset hedge funds and traditional market hedge funds. Alex was an independent consultant as Founder of Resilient Partners, evaluating digital asset hedge funds from operational strength and risk perspective. Before founding Resilient Partners he was Group Head of Operational Due Diligence for Redington, and a portfolio manager at Eddington Capital and Attica Asset Management prior to that.

SHAREHOLDERS 2024-03-31

| Owner | HILB A | HILB B | Capital | Votes | Verified |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------|--------|------------|
| Magnus Holm & companies | 1,684,300 | 8,125,220 | 16.11% | 19.30% | 2022-12-31 |
| Niclas Sandström & companies* | 1,180,250 | 7,267,337 | 13.87% | 14.74% | 2023-12-01 |
| Frode Foss Skiftesvik & companies | 3,264,800 | 1,757,299 | 8.25% | 26.60% | 2022-12-31 |
| Derivat Invest AS | 850,000 | 2,256,259 | 5.10% | 8.32% | 2022-12-31 |
| Red Acre Holdings Ltd. | — | 2,022,000 | 3.32% | 1.56% | 2022-12-31 |
| Erik Nerpin | — | 1,700,000 | 2.79% | 1.31% | 2021-10-27 |
| Hans-Peter Bermin | 419,050 | 1,421,681 | 3.02% | 4.34% | 2024-03-26 |
| Tigerstanden AS | — | 1,250,000 | 2.05% | 0.97% | 2024-03-26 |
| Thierry Pudet | 207,400 | 550,522 | 1.24% | 2.03% | 2022-12-31 |
| Nordnet Pensionsforsakring | — | 943,558 | 1.55% | 0.73% | 2024-03-26 |
| Others | 894,200 | 25,102,119 | 42.69% | 20.10% | 2024-03-26 |
| Total | 8,500,000 | 52,395,995 | | | |

Source: Monitor Sweden adjusted for *

OTHER INFORMATION

Risks and uncertainties

Hilbert Group faces a number of risks and uncertainties that may directly or indirectly impact operations. These uncertainties include risk factors particularly related to trading of digital assets as well as regulatory and legal risks, as the digital assets industry is largely unregulated or lightly regulated in most countries. For a more detailed description of risks and uncertainties, refer to the Hilbert Group Company Description dated October 21, 2021, available on www.hilbert.group.

Share Capital and Formation of Hilbert Group

Hilbert Group was formed in 2021 when the current parent company, Hilbert Group AB, acquired HC Holding Limited (a Company incorporated & registered under the laws of Malta with Company Registration Number C89451) and its wholly owned subsidiaries, also carrying out a private placement of shares and warrants whereby Hilbert Group raised KSEK 88,000. Hilbert Group AB was a dormant company which had not conducted any business from its formation to its acquisition of HC Holding Limited.

Prior to the acquisition of HC Holding Limited, Hilbert Group carried out a private placement of KSEK 88,000. The private placement was made in the form of 8,800,000 units. The issue price for one unit was SEK 10. One unit included one B-share and one warrant of series 2021/24, "TO 1B". Each warrant entitled the holder to subscribe for one new B-share in the Company. The exercise price was SEK 15 during the period 1 October 2021 – 31 October 2022, and SEK 20 during the period 1 November 2022 – 31 October, 2024.

A total of 10,700,000 warrants are outstanding. Assuming full exercise of the warrants, the dilution effect of the TO1B warrants corresponds to approximately 14.9% of the share capital and 7.2% of the votes in Hilbert Group in relation to the number of outstanding shares after the Directed Share issue in March 2024.

Hilbert Group's share capital at the end of the reporting period was SEK 3,044,799.75 divided into 60,895,995 shares: 8,500,000 A-shares and 52,395,995 B-shares.

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

| KSEK | Q124 | Q123 | Full year 2023 |
|---|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Revenue | 11,930.7 | 5,979.2 | 24,106.4 |
| Cost of cryptocurrency sold | -6,796.3 | -3,921.1 | -17,910.7 |
| Other external expenses | -8,063.7 | -5,472.2 | -22,329.0 |
| Personnel expenses | -4,148.6 | -3,817.2 | -14,823.0 |
| Depreciation, amortisation, impairment and fair value adjustment | -1,833.1 | -1,844.8 | -13,769.1 |
| Other operating income and expenses | 913.2 | 1,037.3 | 1,762.2 |
| Operating profit/loss | -7,997.8 | -8,038.8 | -42,963.1 |
| Net financial items | 4,477.4 | -830.0 | -5,944.4 |
| Profit before income tax | -3,520.4 | -8,868.8 | -48,907.4 |
| Income tax expense | — | 37.1 | 37.0 |
| Profit/loss for the period/year | -3,520.3 | -8,831.7 | -48,870.4 |
| Profit/loss is attributable to: | | | |
| Parent company shareholders | -2,887.2 | -8,021.7 | -43,328.7 |
| Non-controlling interests | -633.2 | -810.0 | -5,541.8 |
| | -3,520.4 | -8,831.7 | -48,870.4 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax): | | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | -6,557.4 | 107.4 | 2,545.1 |
| Net other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss | -6,557.4 | 107.4 | 2,545.1 |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax): | | | |
| Net gain/loss on equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income | -3,432.1 | — | -10,897.2 |
| Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | -3,432.1 | — | -10,897.2 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | -9,989.5 | 107.4 | -8,352.1 |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD | -13,509.8 | -8,724.3 | -57,222.6 |
| Total comprehensive income is attributable to: | | | |
| Parent company shareholders | -10,154.3 | -7,779.0 | -51,308.5 |
| Non-controlling interests | 76.4 | -945.3 | -5,914.1 |
| | -10,077.9 | -8,724.3 | -57,222.6 |
| Earnings per share | | | |
| Basic profit/loss for the period attributable to parent company shareholders | -0.05 | -0.16 | -0.83 |
| Diluted profit/loss for the period attributable to parent company shareholders | -0.05 | -0.16 | -0.83 |
| Number of shares at period-end | 60,895,995 | 52,233,737 | 55,595,995 |
| Weighted number of share before and after dilution | 56,527,314 | 50,342,604 | 52,218,802 |

Condensed consolidated balance sheet

| KSEK | 31 March 2024 | 31 March 2023 | 31 December 2023 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Equipment | 1,734.6 | 2,021.1 | 1,721.3 |
| Right-of-use assets | 5,761.3 | 6,672.3 | 5,685.3 |
| Intangible assets | 37,979.0 | 45,415.4 | 35,754.9 |
| Other non-current assets | 990.5 | 15,014.0 | 4,250.4 |
| Total non-current assets | 46,465.3 | 69,122.8 | 47,411.9 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventory of cryptocurrencies | 6,458.5 | 4,061.9 | 5,221.9 |
| Other receivables | 2,225.1 | 2,308.6 | 2,566.2 |
| Receivables from related parties | 5,500.8 | 3,293.6 | 1,401.4 |
| Receivables from shareholders | — | 1.0 | — |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 22,976.8 | 457.0 | 10,979.5 |
| Total current assets | 37,161.2 | 10,122.2 | 20,168.9 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 83,626.6 | 79,244.9 | 67,580.8 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Equity | | | |
| Equity, parent company shareholders | 33,023.0 | 49,502.8 | 21,689.2 |
| Non-controlling interests | 11,859.9 | 16,752.3 | 11,783.5 |
| Total equity | 44,882.9 | 66,255.1 | 33,472.7 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Lease liability | 5,539.5 | 5,620.9 | 5,422.3 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 5,539.5 | 5,620.9 | 5,422.3 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Convertible bond | 25,097.6 | — | 23,539.9 |
| Lease liability | 751.6 | 1,160.8 | 701.7 |
| Other payables | 2,029.2 | 4,015.7 | 1,785.2 |
| Payables to shareholders | — | 26.2 | — |
| Accrued expenses and deferred revenue | 5,325.7 | 2,166.1 | 2,659.1 |
| Total current liabilities | 33,204.1 | 7,368.9 | 28,686.0 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 83,626.6 | 79,244.9 | 67,580.8 |

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

| KSEK | Attributable to parent company shareholders | | | | | | Total | Non-controlling interest | Total equity |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | Share capital | Share issue in progress | Other paid-in capital | Other reserves | Retained earnings | | | | |
| Balance at 31 December 2022 | 2,440.0 | — | 86,110.0 | 1,251.8 | -38,220.0 | 51,581.8 | 17,697.6 | 69,279.5 | |
| Share issue | 148.5 | — | 4,781.2 | — | — | 4,929.7 | — | 4,929.7 | |
| Share issue in progress | — | 23.2 | 747.1 | — | — | 770.3 | — | 770.3 | |
| Comprehensive income | — | — | — | 242.7 | -8,021.7 | -7,779.0 | -945.3 | -8,724.3 | |
| Balance at 31 March 2023 | 2,588.5 | 23.2 | 91,638.3 | 1,494.6 | -46,241.7 | 49,502.8 | 16,752.3 | 66,255.2 | |
| Balance at 31 December 2023 | 2,779.8 | — | 107,186.0 | -6,728.0 | -81,548.7 | 21,689.2 | 11,783.5 | 33,472.8 | |
| Share issue | 265.0 | — | 20,935.0 | — | — | 21,200.0 | — | 21,200.0 | |
| Stock options IFRS 2 | — | — | 288.1 | — | — | 288.1 | — | 288.1 | |
| Comprehensive income | — | — | — | -7,267.1 | -2,887.2 | -10,154.3 | 76.4 | -10,077.9 | |
| Balance at 31 March 2024 | 3,044.8 | — | 128,409.1 | -13,995.0 | -84,435.9 | 33,023.0 | 11,859.8 | 44,882.9 | |

Fair value on grant date 1 July 2023 of incentive scheme ESOP 2023 stock options vested during the period is presented as Other paid-in capital. Refer to Financial overview and note 3 for further information.

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

| KSEK | Q124 | Q123 | Full year 2023 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Profit/loss before tax | -3,520.5 | -8,869.0 | -48,907.4 |
| Adjustments for items not affecting cash: | | | |
| Taxes paid | -4,644.1 | 5,250.4 | 18,849.5 |
| | — | -87.0 | -87.1 |
| Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital | -8,164.6 | -3,705.4 | -30,145.0 |
| Changes in working capital | | | |
| Inventory | — | — | 4,334.0 |
| Receivables | 2,659.8 | -484.5 | -3,057.5 |
| Payables | -3,372.0 | -755.2 | 204.5 |
| Cash flow from changes in working capital | -712.2 | -1,239.7 | 1,481.0 |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | -8,876.8 | -4,945.2 | -28,664.0 |
| CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Purchase of equipment | — | -460.0 | -554.0 |
| Net proceeds from/purchase of intangible assets | -156.0 | 343.6 | -2,279.1 |
| Purchase of financial instruments | — | — | -281.9 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | -156.0 | -116.4 | -3,115.0 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | | |
| Proceeds from issue of share capital | 21,200.0 | 5,700.0 | 21,200.0 |
| Principal elements of lease payments | -204.8 | -569.5 | -1,424.6 |
| Proceeds from convertible loan | — | — | 22,632.7 |
| Net cash generated from financing activities | 20,995.2 | 5,130.5 | 42,408.2 |
| Cash flow for the period | 11,962.4 | 69.0 | 10,629.2 |
| Foreign currency translation, cash and cash equivalents | 35.0 | -0.2 | -37.9 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period | 10,979.5 | 388.2 | 388.2 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD | 22,976.8 | 457.0 | 10,979.5 |

Condensed parent company income statement

| KSEK | Q124 | Q123 | Full year 2023 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Revenue | — | 398.9 | 1,750.3 |
| Other external expenses | -2,480.6 | -2,655.5 | -10,975.6 |
| Personnel expenses | -1,354.2 | -1,045.0 | -4,773.1 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | -1.4 | -1.4 | -5.7 |
| Other operating income and expenses | -5.2 | -10.9 | 340.0 |
| Operating profit/loss | -3,841.4 | -3,313.8 | -13,664.2 |
| Financial items, net | 3,884.2 | -682.9 | -4,921.8 |
| Profit before income tax | 42.7 | -3,996.7 | -18,586.0 |
| Income tax expense | — | 37.1 | 37.1 |
| PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAX | 42.8 | -3,959.6 | -18,549.0 |

Hilbert Group AB's activities are focused on group management services, group accounting and fund investor relations. The company employs 3 (4) people and revenue comprises recharge of certain personnel expenses to subsidiaries. For expenses in the first quarter 2024, recharge is expected to be made during the second quarter. Other external expenses for the quarter as well as for the comparison period and full year include recharges to Hilbert Group AB from other group entities.

The increase in personnel expenses for the first quarter 2024 is mainly related to the ESOP 2023 incentive scheme, for which vesting started on grant date 1 July 2023. Refer to note 1 of this report for further information.

On 28 April 2023 Hilbert Group AB concluded and signed the financing of a Euro denominated 10% fixed rate Convertible bond of EUR 2 million. Further information about the financing is presented in note 3. Financial net for the first quarter 2024 is pertaining to accrued interest and currency translation effects on the Euro denominated Convertible bond, as well as positive currency translation effects on receivables on group companies denominated in USD. For the first quarter 2023, financial net comprised currency translation effects on the aforementioned USD denominated receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period amounted to KSEK 22,616.2 (457.0).

In March 2024, thus during the first quarter 2024, Hilbert Group carried out a directed issue of B-shares of SEK 21.2 million. Refer to the Financial Overview section for further details about the share issue.

After the first quarter, the AGM on 24 May 2024 resolved to amend the terms and conditions for vesting of the options under ESOP 2023. The implication of the amendment is that one third of the number of allotted options are vested each year during the term of the options and that the options can be exercised for subscription of new shares after vesting. Refer to the Financial Overview section of this report for further information about the amendment.

Condensed parent company balance sheet

| KSEK | 31 March 2024 | 31 March 2023 | 31 December 2023 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Equipment | 7.2 | 12.9 | 8,6 |
| Shares in subsidiaries | 2,900.0 | 2,900.0 | 2,900.0 |
| Total non-current assets | 2,907.2 | 2,912.9 | 2,908.6 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Receivables from group companies | 97,110.6 | 72,105.9 | 87,022.0 |
| Other receivables | 81.3 | 282.1 | 162.5 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 22,616.2 | 457.0 | 10,232.2 |
| Total current assets | 119,808.1 | 72,844.9 | 97,416.7 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 122,715.3 | 75,757.8 | 100,325.3 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Shareholders' equity | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Convertible bond | 25,097.6 | — | 23,539.9 |
| Payables to group companies | — | 3.9 | — |
| Other payables | 846.9 | 1,955.5 | 1,511.4 |
| Accrued expenses | 1,936.6 | 1,621.6 | 1,970.7 |
| Total current liabilities | 27,881.1 | 3,581.1 | 27,022.0 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 122,715.3 | 75,757.8 | 100,325.3 |

Notes

NOTE 1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Accounting principles

This note describes the comprehensive basis of preparation which has been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statement, as well as the accounting policies for specific areas applied by Hilbert Group AB (publ) and the Group in which Hilbert Group AB (publ) is the Parent company.

Hilbert Group AB's city of residence is Stockholm, Sweden. The terms "Hilbert Group", the "Group" or the "Company" refers, depending on the context, to Hilbert Group AB (publ) (corporate ID No. 559105-2948) or the consolidated Group in which Hilbert Group AB (publ) is the Parent company and its subsidiaries. Enumerated amounts presented in tables and statements may not always agree with the calculated sum of the related line items due to rounding differences. The aim is for each line item to agree with its source and therefore there may be rounding differences affecting the total when adding up the presented line items.

II. Basis of preparation

This Q1 2024 report complies with the provisions of IAS 34, and the report for the Parent Company has been prepared pursuant to the provisions of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and RFR 2. In addition to the financial statements, disclosures under IAS 34.16A also appear in other parts of the interim report. The application of the accounting policies is consistent with their application in the Annual report for the financial year 2023, unless otherwise stated below.

The Group has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

III. Consolidation

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which the Group achieves control and continues to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or

similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Upon consolidation, inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets, liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

IV. Segment reporting

The chief operating decision maker (CODM) for Hilbert Group comprises Group management, as it is the Group management team who evaluates the Group's balance sheet and performance and make strategic decisions. The management bases its decisions on the Group in its entirety when allocating resources and assessing performance. Internal reporting is also based on the performance of the Group as a whole. Given the above, the assessment is that Hilbert Group has one operating segment, which comprises the Group as a whole.

For information about revenue per geographical area, refer to note 2. Funds managed by Hilbert Group; Hilbert V100 (HV100), Hilbert V1 Fund (HV1) and Hilbert V30 Fund (HV30), from which fund management fees are received, there are no major customers, individually or as a group. Proprietary trading with cryptocurrencies is executed on crypto exchanges where the buyer is not known to the seller.

V. Business combinations and goodwill

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- equity interests issued by the group
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

It is determined that a business has been acquired when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process, or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs. An acquisition that does not meet the criteria is identified as an acquisition of a group of assets that do not constitute a business.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the

- consideration transferred
 - amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
 - acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity
- over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the Group's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration that is classified a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If a business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

VI. Asset Acquisitions

An asset acquisition is an acquisition of an asset or a group of assets that does not constitute a business. For such acquisitions, constituting net assets without significant processes, the acquisition cost is allocated to the identifiable assets and liabilities based on their relative fair values at the date of the acquisition. Transaction costs are added to the purchase price of the acquired net assets when assets are acquired.

For such asset acquisitions, holdings of non-controlling interest are measured according to the same principles as for business combinations, except the inclusion of goodwill.

VII. Foreign currency translation

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Swedish krona (SEK), which is also the Parent company's functional currency. For each entity, the Group

determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The Group uses the direct method of consolidation and on disposal of a foreign operation, the gain or loss that is reclassified to profit or loss reflects the amount that arises from using this method.

(i) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

(ii) Group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Swedish krona at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange rates applied for translation

| SEK | Q1 2024 | | Q1 2023 | | 2023 | |
|-----|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Closing | Average | Closing | Average | Closing | Average |
| USD | 10.66044 | 10.38855 | 10.3539 | 10.428 | 10.0416 | 10.6128 |

VIII. Asset and liabilities current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- held primarily for the purpose of trading
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period or
- cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when it is:

- expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- held primarily for the purpose of trading
- due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

IX. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

X. Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments such as equity investments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (e.g. over-the-counter financial instruments) is determined using valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

XI. Equipment

Equipment is initially recorded at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Computer equipment 5 years
- Furniture and Fittings 5 years
- Leasehold Improvements 7 years

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount

if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

XII. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. The Group is only a party to contracts in which the Group is a lessee.

i) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Periods covered by an extension option a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

| | |
|----------|---------|
| ■ Office | 7 years |
|----------|---------|

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment testing.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term are recognised. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The incremental borrowing rate applied to measure lease liability is 3.67% for the offices premises for which the commencement date has occurred during 2022.

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liability are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers payment occurs.

XIII. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination or as a group of assets is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding but capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, such as brand names and cryptocurrencies, are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not,

the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

An acquired asset is capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific asset.

Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Technology acquired as an asset 5 years
- Website development 3–5 years
- Software licenses 3 years

Costs associated with maintaining intangible assets are recognised as an expense as incurred.

XIV. Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use
- its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use the asset
- how the asset will generate future economic benefits
- the availability of resources to complete the asset
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete, and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

XV. Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

XVI. Cryptocurrencies

Cryptocurrencies not included in Hilbert Group's proprietary trading portfolio are reported as intangible assets with indefinite useful life and are thus not amortised. Cryptocurrencies in the proprietary trading portfolio are initially measured at cost and subsequently at fair value less costs to sell based on quoted market prices and classified as Inventory.

With effect from April 2022, Hilbert Group commenced trading of cryptocurrencies on its own account (proprietary trading) applying a mix of algorithmic/technical and discretionary/fundamental trading.

Cryptocurrency previously reported as intangible assets have been transferred to a trading portfolio.

Hilbert Group's assessment is that the establishment of an accounting policy for inventory of cryptocurrencies is not a change in accounting policy but the application of a new accounting policy for transactions that did not occur prior to April 2022, or

were immaterial before that point in time.

Inventory of cryptocurrency is recognised at fair value less costs to sell. Changes in fair value are recognised as other operating Income and expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

XVII. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets are classified in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI.

XVIII. Equity instruments

The Group's equity instruments are not held for trading. At initial recognition, the equity instruments are measured at fair value, and subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Only dividend income is recognised in profit or loss, whereas all other gains and losses are recognised in OCI without reclassification to profit or loss on derecognition. Transaction costs of are expensed in profit or loss.

XIX. Receivables

Receivables comprise amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less expected credit losses.

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles and historical credit losses of the Group.

The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group, and a failure to make contractual payments.

Impairment losses on receivables are presented within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

XX. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at face value. In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include deposits held with banks.

XXI. Liabilities

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

XXII. Convertible Bond

Convertible bond is initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Convertible bond are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the Convertible bond using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan.

The fair value of the liability portion of a convertible bond is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or maturity of the loan. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option. This is recognised and included in shareholders' equity, net of income tax effects.

Convertible bond are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any noncash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as finance costs.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

XXIII. Current and deferred tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an inten-

tion to settle the balances on a net basis.

XXIV. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

XXV. Reserves in equity (other reserves)

Reserves comprise:

- fair value reserve of assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
- translation reserve including exchange rate differences arising on translation to Swedish krona (SEK) of foreign operations' financial statements prepared in the currency used in the economic environment where the respective company operates (functional currency). The Parent company and the Group prepare financial statements in SEK

XXVI. Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Pension plans

Currently, there are no pension plans within the Group.

(iii) Compensation in case of dismissal

A provision is recognised in connection with redundancies of staff only if the entity is formally obliged to terminate an employment relationship before the normal date or when benefits are made as an offer to initiate voluntary resignation.

(iv) Employee share-based payment/Employee Stock Option Plan

In 2023 Hilbert Group AB (publ) resolved to implement an Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP 2023") for the employees and consultants in Hilbert Group AB (including its subsidiaries). ESOP 2023 is a program under which the Participants are granted, free of charge, stock options to acquire B-shares in Hilbert Group AB. As resolved by the Annual General Meeting in June 2023, the stock options are subject to vesting over a three-year period in accordance with the terms and conditions.

The Annual General Meeting held on 24 May 2024 resolved to amend the terms and conditions for vesting of the options. The options shall vest over a three-year period. One third of the Options vest one year after grant. A further one-third of the Options vest two years from grant. The remaining third of the Options vest three years after grant. For vesting to take place at any given time, it is required that the participant, with certain exceptions, is still employed by Hilbert Group (or, in the case of consultants, still provides services to Hilbert Group). The amendment occurred after the first quarter 2024 and had no financial effect for the periods presented in this report.

The first tranche of the Options was granted as of 1 July 2023, (the Grant Date). Each option entitles the holder to acquire one B-share in Hilbert Group AB at a price

of 150 percent of the volume weighted average price of the Hilbert Group B-share on Nasdaq First North during the ten trading days preceding the grant date. Exercise price is 6.4 SEK per B share. When vested, the Options are exercisable. If the participant is no longer employed/provides services to Hilbert Group at the expiry of a vesting period, the Options become null and void. The options may be exercised for the acquisition of shares after vesting, i.e. by one third each year during the term of the Options. The Options shall be exercised for subscription of new shares no later than three months after the expiration of the three-year total vesting period, i.e. no later than 30 September 2026.

Options are not transferable and may not be pledged. In the event of a public takeover, significant asset sale, liquidation, merger or any other such transaction affecting Hilbert Group, the Options will vest in their entirety following completion of change in control.

Hilbert Group has the right to change these terms and conditions to the extent required by law, court ruling, government decision or agreement of if otherwise, in Hilbert Group's reasonable judgement for practical reasons it is appropriate or necessary and the Participant's rights are not impaired in any material respect.

Set out below are the summaries of options granted under the plan.

| | 2024 |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| | No of options |
| As at 1 January | 2,160,750 |
| Granted during the year | — |
| Exercised during the year | — |
| Forfeited during the year | — |
| As at 31st March | 2,160,750 |

No options expired during the periods covered by the above tables.

The assessed fair value of the options at grant date 1 July 2023 was 1.6 SEK. The fair value at grant date is independently determined using the Black-Scholes model.

The model inputs for the options granted during the second quarter 2023 included:

- (a) Exercise price: 6.41 SEK per B-share;
- (b) Grant date: 1 July 2023
- (c) Expiry date: 30 June 2026
- (d) Share price at grant date: 1.6 SEK
- (e) Expected volatility price of the shares: 75 %
- (f) Risk free interest rate: 3 %
- (g) Expected dividend yield: nil

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

Participants of the option program are responsible for any tax in connection with the allocation of the Options, vesting of options, exercise of options and sale of shares acquired by the Participants through the exercise of the Options. Hilbert Group is responsible for social security fees and similar taxes and charges that Hilbert Group (and its subsidiaries) shall bear as employer/client of the Participant.

XXVII. Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered,

by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the services to be provided.

For fixed-price advertising contracts, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided, because the customer receives and uses the benefits simultaneously. An output method, based on contract time elapsed, is used for measuring the services transferred.

Asset management and performance fee are recognised at a point in time; management fee and performance fee are accrued on a monthly basis, and crystallise on a monthly and quarterly basis, respectively.

XXVIII. Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to pay a dividend when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws of Sweden, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by a general meeting of shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

NOTE 2

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

| Revenue by major revenue stream | Q124 | Q123 | Full year 2023 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Fund management fees | 3,539.5 | 551.9 | 2,272.1 |
| Advertising income | 1,594.9 | 1,506.2 | 3,923.7 |
| Sales of cryptocurrency | 6,796.3 | 3,921.1 | 17,910.7 |
| Total | 11,930.7 | 5,979.2 | 24,106.4 |

Timing of revenue recognition

| Revenue by major revenue stream | Q124 | Q123 | Full year 2023 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| At a point in time | 1,586.9 | 1,491.8 | 20,222.6 |
| Over time | 10,343.8 | 4,487.4 | 3,883.8 |
| Total | 11,930.7 | 5,979.2 | 24,106.4 |

Revenue by country of group company incorporation

| KSEK | Q124 | Q123 | Full year 2023 |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Cayman Islands | 10,335.8 | 4,473.0 | 20,182.8 |
| British Virgin Islands | 1,594.9 | 1,506.2 | 3,923.7 |
| Total | 11,930.7 | 5,979.2 | 24,106.4 |

NOTE 3

CONVERTIBLE BOND

On 28 April 2023 Hilbert Group AB concluded and signed the financing of a Euro denominated 10% fixed rate convertible bond of EUR 2 million, equivalent to SEK 22.2 million approximately. The bond is for a term of three years and is due to be repaid in 2026, or earlier in full redemption price upon the occurrence of certain events; namely Change of Control, Event of Default, Insolvency, Qualified Financing and Free cashflow

generation as per the agreed terms of contract (as further detailed below). The bond is secured by a pledge over certain Hilbert Group assets and secures the cashflow and provides sufficient liquidity for at least the coming 12 months.

The interest is payable on maturity of the bond, i.e., after three years. On the maturity date Hilbert Group shall pay the nominal amount of the loan, accrued interest and a premium equal to 100 per cent of the nominal amount of the loan. The loan will become due and payable prematurely if Hilbert Group at any time during the three-year term of the loan raises six million Euro or more in a new issue of shares. In such case, the lenders under the loan facility may choose between repayment of the nominal amount plus accrued interest but without a premium on the nominal value or to convert the loan amount to B-shares. The subscription price shall be the lower of SEK 9 and the issue price in the new issue of shares of EUR6 million or more. Such conversion of the loan to shares will be carried out through a new issue with payment by set-off of the loan which requires approval by Hilbert Group's shareholders.

The convertible bond amounting to kSEK 25 097,6 as of 31 March 2024, is presented as current. Management has and will continue to focus its efforts to settle the convertible bond prematurely, assuming a 12-months period after the reporting date.

The face value of the bond issued amounted to SEK 21,937.5 and the value of conversion rights amount to SEK 259,700.

Interest expense amounted to SEK 1,557,663 and is calculated by applying the effective interest rate of 10.5% to the liability component.

The initial fair value of the liability portion of the bond was determined using a market interest rate of 11% for an equivalent non-convertible bond at the issue date. The liability is subsequently recognised on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or maturity of the bonds. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option and recognised in shareholders' equity, net of income tax, and not subsequently remeasured.

The fair values are not materially different from their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those convertible bonds-liability portion is short-term with expected settlement date after the 12-month period of the reporting date of this quarter.

NOTE 4

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities.

| 31 March 2024 | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Investments | Equity securities | — | — | 990.5 | 990.5 |
| Intangible assets | Cryptocurrencies | 2,708.7 | — | — | 2,708.7 |
| Inventory | Cryptocurrencies | 6,458.5 | — | — | 6,458.5 |

| 31 March 2023 | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Investments | Equity securities | — | — | 15,014.0 | 15,014.0 |
| Intangible assets | Cryptocurrencies | 1,151.8 | — | — | 1,151.8 |
| Inventory | Cryptocurrencies | 4,061.9 | — | — | 4,061.9 |

For Equity investments, an Income approach is applied for assessing fair value. Future income and expenses for the entity are converted to a current discounted amount, reflecting current market expectations about those future amounts.

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the periods presented.

For information about the fair value hierarchy levels and inputs used, refer to the 2023 Annual report

NOTE 5

PLEDGED ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The parent company Hilbert Group AB (publ) has pledged all shares in the wholly owned subsidiary HC Holding Ltd as collateral against the EUR 2 million convertible bond agreement concluded during the second quarter 2023. Assets pledged on 31 March 2024 as well as at year-end 2023 comprised KSEK 50.0 of cash and cash equivalents held by Hilbert Group AB.

On 31st March 2024, neither the parent company nor any other Hilbert Group company has pledged any other assets and there are no contingent liabilities. The same applied for the comparison periods in this report.

Declaration by the Board of Directors and the CEO

The Board of Directors and CEO confirm that this Interim Report provides a true and fair view of the parent company and the Group's operations, financial position and results for the period concerned.

Stockholm, 31 May 2024
Board of Directors

Erik Nerpin
Chairman

Frode Foss-Skiftesvik
Board member

David Butler
Board member

Stuart Connolly
Board member

Tim Grant
Board member

Niclas Sandström
CEO

The report has not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

Other information

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Interim Report Q2, 2024 | 30 Aug, 2024 |
| Interim Report Q3, 2024 | 29 Nov, 2024 |
| Interim Report Q4, 2024 | 28 Feb, 2025 |

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