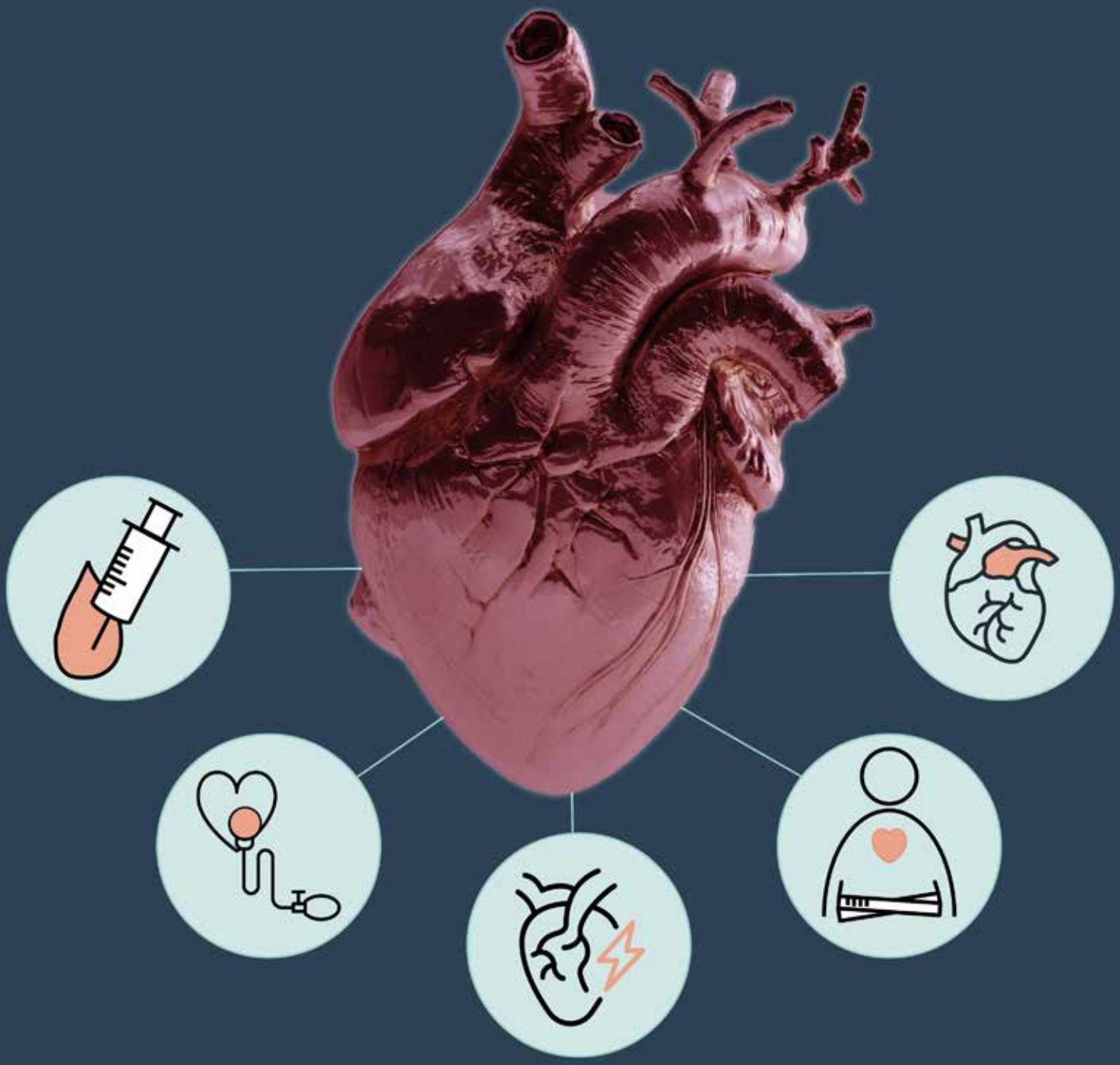


YEAR-END REPORT 2023

2023-10-01 until 2023-12-31

Scandinavian Real Heart AB
556729-5588

Q4

REALHEART

Content

Significant Events During the **Fourth Quarter** of the Year

In October, Realheart communicates that Giovanni Lauricella has been adjuncted to the board of directors. Giovanni Lauricella is a managing partner at Lifeblood Inc., specializing in recruitment and fund raising for medtech companies.

The very first day in November, The Company announces Its successfully establishment a novel test system to evaluate hemolysis of its total artificial heart. The preclinical test system replicates the body's circulatory system and enables more precise evaluations of hemolytic events.

In the middle of November, Realheart provides a strategy update on the development and commercialization of its artificial heart, the Realheart® TAH, which in initial testing has been shown to induce 80% lower levels of hemolysis compared to today's market-dominant artificial heart.

The last event of the year is a press release about Realheart has received its second payment from the European Innovation Council (EIC) grant that was awarded in December 2021, aimed at supporting the development of the artificial heart Realheart TAH. The payment of 750,000 EUR equals 30% of the total grant sum of 2.5 MEUR.

Significant Events After the **End** of the Period

WRITE-DOWN OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS
The Board of Directors of Scandinavian Real Heart AB decided February 12 on a write-down of the book value of intangible fixed assets in the parent company of a total of -50.1 MSEK, mainly due to increased WACC and current market conditions. The write-down has no impact on Cash-Flow but will impact net income in the fourth quarter of 2023.

The value of the Group's intangible assets is tested annually or when indications of significant changes in assumptions are identified. In connection with the work on the 2023 financial statements, a thorough analysis of the book values of the Group's intangible assets has been carried out in relation to current WACC requirements.

Due to the sharply increased interest rate level in 2023, which increases WACC requirements, and previously communicated delays in the commercialization process, the Board of Directors has decided to write down the value of intangible assets by -50.1 MSEK. The write-down does not impact cash flows.

A write-down of the value of intangible assets means that the requirement for future amortization decreases, which gives a better future result.

Summary of Interim Report

(SEK)

Group Overview	**2023-10-01**	**2022-10-01**	**2023-01-01**	**2022-01-01**
	2023-12-31	**2022-12-31**	**2023-12-31**	**2022-12-31**
	3 mon	**3 mon**	**12 mon**	**12 mon**
Operating income	798 047	31 468	902 882	667 589
Earnings after financial items	-52 895 973	-2 914 829	-67 977 292	-13 987 911
Balance sheet total	119 816 255	102 638 279	119 816 255	102 638 279
Equity/Assets ratio	80%	81%	80%	81%
Earnings per share	-0.55	-0.09	-0.70	-0.42
Number of shares	96 994 446	33 183 461	96 994 446	33 183 461

Parent Company Overview	**2023-10-01**	**2022-10-01**	**2023-01-01**	**2022-01-01**
	2023-12-31	**2022-12-31**	**2023-12-31**	**2022-12-31**
	3 mon	**3 mon**	**12 mon**	**12 mon**
Operating income	798 047	31 468	902 882	667 589
Earnings after financial items	-52 865 323	-2 824 786	-67 678 901	-13 810 029
Balance sheet total	103 221 678	111 229 225	103 221 678	111 229 225
Equity/Assets ratio	80%	88%	80%	88%
Earnings per share	-0.55	-0.09	-0.70	-0.42
Number of shares	96 994 446	33 183 461	96 994 446	33 183 461

Revenue and Result

Scandinavian Real Heart is working with research and development and currently has no sales of any products. The income reported for the period consists mainly of received de minimis grants.

Research and development costs of Realheart® TAH were capitalized during Q3 with 5.4 MSEK. 2.8 MSEK for purchased services and other external costs and 2.6 MSEK for personnel. During the period, write-downs of capitalized costs for research and development were made by -50.1 MSEK.

Employees
The number of employees in the Group at the end of the quarter was 11 full-time employees and 4 hourly employees.

Related party transactions
No significant related party transactions have taken place during the period.

Significant risks and uncertainties
Realheart's focus is on getting through the pre-clinical phase (Hemolysis, GLP studies on animals and endurance tests) to be able to start clinical studies. This means that the company must finalize the version of both the controller and the heart pump that will be included in these tests. Realheart must also conduct parallel discussions with the Notified Body in the EU and with the FDA in the US to ensure the fastest and safest route to market for the product. The company is continuously working on measures to minimize delays. Furthermore, the continued product development requires that the company can solve its financing. The board is continuously working with different scenarios to ensure the company's future operations.

Financial Position

During the period, the company has received Grant payments from EIC, Vinnova and Eurostars of 10.3 MSEK, and interest income of 0.5 MSEK. With a cash balance of 43.3 MSEK at the end of the period the company has funding that will last to the and of 2024.

In order to solve the Company's longer-term financing needs, Realheart works continuously to evaluate alternatives for further capitalization of the Company.

CEO Ina Laura Perkins Has the Word

In the autumn, we presented a clarified strategy that initially focuses the commercialisation of Realheart TAH on patients on the waiting list for a heart transplant - a well-defined sub-market with high potential to generate significant revenues and lay the foundation for our long-term value creation. Shortly after Christmas, the European Innovation Council (EIC) announced its decision to pay the second part of its development grant to Realheart under its accelerator programme. During the spring, a number of important milestones are expected in the preclinical development of Realheart TAH - with the goal of reaching the clinical development phase in 2025.

The preclinical development of Realheart TAH

We look forward to several milestones in our preclinical development work. In the spring, we expect further safety studies to ensure the regulatory documentation required to initiate our clinical study with Realheart TAH. Already in November, we announced results showing that Realheart TAH gives rise to 80% lower degree of haemolysis compared to today's industry-leading heart pump system. In the next step, these tests will be repeated with the clinical version of our artificial heart. Finally, durability testing of the Realheart TAH awaits, the purpose of which is to identify and evaluate potential weaknesses in the design. We have already conducted similar tests on previous occasions, with positive results, and we therefore expect to finalise these at a high pace.

Resolute measures for increased delivery reliability of components

During the last quarter of the year, the company has reviewed the possibilities to secure deliveries of the essential components that were affected by delays during the autumn. Due to bottlenecks at global suppliers, we see a cross-industry problem where all companies developing artificial hearts are without key components. We are continuously working to identify alternative suppliers and monitoring the production status of the major distributors.

International interest in heart failure strengthens the Realheart brand

At the Med-Tech World Summit in Malta 2023, we were selected from over 100 applicant companies to pitch to an expert medical technology jury. During ISMCS 2023 in Dallas, we shared a booth with our development partner Invivopower and showed for the first time Realheart TAH together with Invivopower Link - an innovation that enables continuous power supply without puncturing the skin and thus minimises the risk of infections. We see high potential in the solution, which is expected to be implemented already in the next generation of Realheart TAH.

During the autumn meetings, we were also able to show the design version of our clinical control unit to doctors and specialist nurses in cardiac and transplantation care. These conversations are of the utmost importance, as the feedback guides our work to develop a user-friendly controller that will eventually be used by both healthcare professionals and patients.

At a meeting in the European Parliament, organised by the Heart Failure Mission Initiative, we were invited to discuss societal challenges related to heart failure. In the EU alone, 15 million people live with heart failure - a figure expected to double by 2040.

Strategic investments are therefore essential to stimulate the development of new treatments. In light of this, we see it as a sign of strength to receive the second payment from the European Innovation Council to a value of 750,000 EUR - approximately 8.5 MSEK.

New board members with extensive technical and commercial expertise

At an extraordinary general meeting at the end of November, the three co-opted members Magnus Öhman, Stuart McConchie and Giovanni Lauricella were elected to the board. They have already contributed during the autumn with technical expertise and access to their networks in both the cardiology industry and medical technology. Together, the company's management and board of directors are now working intensively to implement our commercial strategy that focuses on offering an effective treatment for patients on the waiting list for a heart transplant (bridge-to-transplant) - a well-defined market that has the potential to generate significant revenues already in the short term. The validation of Realheart TAH in this patient group is the first important step towards the company's long-term vision - that no one should die from heart failure.

Ina Laura Perkins
CEO, Scandinavian Real Heart AB

The Realheart® TAH with its external control.

Scandinavian **Real Heart** AB

Swedish innovation power has given the world medical technology inventions such as the heart and lung machine, the pacemaker and the dialysis machine. The next big innovation is Realheart's artificial heart. A Swedish patented innovation that will save the lives of heart failure patients. Every year, 3,500 people die of heart failure in Sweden alone. Today, the only rescue is a heart transplant, but the number of donated hearts is only enough for 2% of those in need.

The start-up of the company was initiated by the doctor Azad Najar in 1999 when he started sketching an artificial heart that completely mimics the biological. In 2007, Azad co-founded Scandinavian Real Heart with two partners. The original idea behind Realheart® TAH is based on flow analyzes made at KTH 2002-2005 and is based on constructing an artificial heart that mimics the biological. By imitating its basic principle, a pressure and flow is created that reduces the risk of blood clots and provides an energy-efficient blood flow. These factors are important to give the patient a good quality of life. The development of the product has progressed strongly over the years. Blood circulation, pump function, pressure, and pulse generation have been verified in ethically approved animal experiments. Today, research and development takes place in close collaboration with world-leading heart surgeons, researchers and engineers.

Patent Protection

Realheart has granted patents in Sweden, Germany, the United Kingdom, the United States, China and India that protect the original pump principle in TAH. This patent also provides protection for future products: RealVAD® and PulsePump®.

Patent protection is also available on the latest version of Realheart® TAH in Sweden, USA, UK, Australia and Japan. The patent application for it has also been filed for Germany and Canada. The patents provide protection in the markets that are largest and most important for artificial hearts right now, with the exception of China and India which are considered important emerging markets.

In addition to the patent protection described above, Realheart has also approved patents in Sweden, the USA and the United Kingdom for the future Sternal prosthesis product. The application is also submitted in Germany and France. In 2018, a new connection was designed for a simple and secure connection between Realheart® TAH and the body's circulatory system. The patent application for this has also been filed.

Finally, the patent application has been filed in two parts for the use of pressure sensors for the automatic control. Given the existing patents together with the new patent applications, the Board believes that the company has a strong patent situation and strong intellectual property protection.

Mission and Goal

Realheart's mission is to use medical technology solutions to save as many heart failure patients as possible and to create the best conditions for a life-affirming continuation of life. The company's overall goal is for the artificial heart to be commercialized and become a full-fledged treatment alternative for patients with heart failure. The heart should have a better function than the solutions that are on the market today. It should be possible to use both as a bridge to transplantation and as final therapy.

The Stock

Scandinavian Real Heart AB was listed on the Nasdaq First North Growth Market in December 2021. Nasdaq First North GM is a registered SME marketplace for growth companies that enables Nordic and international entrepreneurs to gain access to growth capital to develop and expand their operations. As of December 31, 2023, the number of shares in Scandinavian Real Heart was 96 994 446.

Warrants of series TO2

Two (2) warrants of series TO2 entitle the holder to subscribe for one (1) new share in the Company at an exercise price corresponding to seventy (70) percent of the volume-weighted average price (VWAP) of the Company's share ten (10) days prior to the subscription period, but at a maximum of SEK 2. The number of warrants of series TO2 will amount to a total of 31,007,599. Upon full exercise of all warrants of series TO2, the Company may receive a maximum of 15,503,799 new shares and additional capital contribution of up to a maximum of approximately SEK 31.0 million.

Subscription of shares with the support of warrants of series TO2 shall, in accordance with the terms of the warrants, take place during the period from January 2, 2025 up to and including January 31, 2025. Warrants of series TO2 will be traded on Nasdaq First North Growth Market during the period from August 11, 2023 to January 29, 2025. The ISIN code for warrants of series TO2 is SE0020358166.

Magnus Öhman, former CEO of St Jude Medical's Swedish subsidiary within Cardiac Rhythm Management (CRM).

"We are on the right track, and it is extremely exciting to be part of the journey towards the market."

Magnus Öhman, former CEO of St. Jude Medical's Swedish subsidiary within Cardiac Rhythm Management (CRM), has joined Realheart's Board of Directors in August. With over 30 years of experience in the development of medical devices such as pacemakers and defibrillators as well as leading positions in research and development, Magnus brings valuable expertise and will play a significant role in shaping the company's future and strengthening its position in the market.

Magnus, how do you see your role and what will you contribute?
"It was natural for me to accept the offer. I've been active in Medtech since the mid-80s, and it's an area that really engages me when you see how the results make a difference for many people. Realheart has a unique product with huge potential. It is inspiring to be able to share my experience and contribute to the company's success. I also feel a great sense of security in joining the company at this stage, as the people involved in the development really have solid knowledge and experience."

> "My main strength is the breadth of the many years in the industry, from the work done in the research phase, through product development to production and commercialisation."

Magnus also provides lessons on how to do things best, on challenges and pitfalls, where he has dealt with everything from risk assessments to organisational challenges. Developing an innovation by definition means creating something completely new, without a predetermined blueprint to follow. Magnus' experience of having developed products with similar complexity to an artificial heart is an invaluable knowledge for Realheart.

"The requirements for developing a medical device have increased significantly since the 1980s in terms of regulations and legal requirements, with a shift in recent years. It is not acceptable that the product sometimes does not work, it must be reliable and work every time. A product that is predictable and completely ready at launch is a must. In a consumer product, faults can be fixed over time, which is not possible with a life-sustaining medical device."

Swedish innovation is really strong and has given the world medical inventions such as the heart and lung machine, the pacemaker and the dialysis machine. The next major innovation is Realheart's artificial heart, Realheart® TAH, a Swedish innovation for patients with life-threatening heart failure, with the aim of saving lives and offering a continued good quality of life.

Do you see any parallels between the pacemaker and the Realheart® TAH?
"It is difficult to compare these because Realheart's artificial heart is so much more complicated than the pacemaker, which is primarily an electrical product that sends electrical signals to the heart muscle. An artificial heart is essentially a mechanical product, which makes it much more difficult to come up with an optimal design. Moving mechanics are always more difficult, especially when they need to interact well with the human body. For a product or treatment to have a major impact, the whole process needs to be simplified, from the surgery to the subsequent care."

> As with most start-up companies, securing funding is the biggest success factor. It enables continued development and secures important steps.
>
> Magnus Öhman, medlem i Realhearts styrelse

The pacemaker was invented by Swedish innovator and physician Rune Elmqvist and was first operated on a human being in 1958 at the Karolinska Hospital in Stockholm. It then took about 15 years for it to become as obvious and useful as it is today.

Two main factors contributed to the development: firstly, the technology, especially the advances in batteries that can now last over five years, compared to the original ones that only lasted about six months. Secondly, the operation itself has been greatly simplified. Initially, it required an open chest surgery where the electrodes were sewn directly onto the heart. Since then, pacemakers have been implanted under local anaesthesia for about an hour and the electrodes are inserted into the heart via the vascular system.

The Realheart® TAH's expected battery life of up to 12 hours is one of its competitive advantages. This helps reduce patients' concerns about battery capacity and the need to quickly find a wall outlet for charging. The result is increased safety and improved quality of life. Continuous technology development is necessary to deliver the very best artificial heart, and surgeons are clear that they want a heart that is easy and time-efficient to operate in the chest.

"It is important to remember that development does not happen overnight, it requires tests, evaluations and continuous learning, both in terms of new technology and improvements in healthcare. Realheart has made several successful attempts, both in laboratory tests and in animal studies, which show very good results, including an 80% lower degree of damage to red blood cells (haemolysis) compared to today's heart pump system."

What are Realheart's main success factors for success?
"Like most start-ups, securing funding is the biggest success factor. It enables continued development and secures important steps. However, the timeframe for launching a complex and advanced product is relatively long, with many phases to go through and be approved before CE marking can be considered."

So what is Realheart's biggest challenge?
"The biggest challenge is undoubtedly getting to 'first-in-human', the first study in patients. We have confirmed that the pump works in the laboratory and in animals, but in order to get final approval, we need to demonstrate that it works in human patients. We are on the right track, and it is very exciting to be part of the journey towards the market."

Magnus has successfully led or supervised over 40 product development projects from initial phase to regulatory approval and global launch. Whilst each project and product is unique in itself, there are commonalities in terms of challenges and the different phases they all have to go through. "Time estimation is always a big challenge when doing something new and groundbreaking, but so is developing the 'right' product, based on the customer's needs. Surgeons, for example, want a product with optimal fit and function that is easy to insert.Patients want a safe and user-friendly product with a long battery life that can contribute to a good quality of life.

These are costly products and it is crucial that there is an understanding of both the healthcare system and the societal aspects of how the products work. There are significant differences in how healthcare systems are organised around the world and how healthcare is financed.

How do you view competitors like Carmat and SynCardia?
"Competition is good, it keeps everyone on their toes. Just as with LVADs, the heart assist devices, which are currently provided by different manufacturers, it is likely to be similar for artificial hearts. Given the widespread need worldwide, multiple suppliers are required to help as many heart failure patients as possible."

"Competition is good, it keeps everyone on their toes."

In reality, many never even make it onto the list to receive a new heart, whether in the form of a transplant or an artificial heart. So even with unlimited funding and access to hearts, there would always be patients who would never be reached by the opportunity.

Finally Magnus, where will Realheart be in about 10-15 years?
"Similar to the development of the pacemaker, where it took about 15 years before it became useful in the way it is today, we should have a commercially available product in several markets. During this time, we have gathered valuable insights and made several product iterations. Today's conditions, both technically and surgically and in terms of aftercare, are much more refined, but at the same time the demands are higher, both from the medical profession and the patients.

"I believe that if we can offer an artificial heart that meets doctors' needs for simple and safe procedures, creates a safe everyday life with a high quality of life for patients, and reduces the burden on aftercare, it will benefit many people."

Largest Shareholder in the Company
per 2023-12-31

	Country	Owner Type	Number of Shares	Votes (%)	Capital %
European Innovation Council Accelerator	Belgium	State, Municipality & region	18 300 000	18.9%	18.9%
Eskilstunahem Fastighets AB	Sweden	Other	7 900 018	8.1%	8.1%
Avanza Pension	Sweden	Individual	4 333 808	4.5%	4.5%
Azad Najar	Sweden	Other	3 372 635	3.5%	3.5%
Nordnet Pensionsförsäkring	Sweden	Individual	1 603 244	1.7%	1.7%
Gilbert Raux	Sweden	Individual	1 125 902	1.2%	1.2%
Jonas Rudberg	Sweden	Individual	1 028 932	1.1%	1.1%
Christer Jönsson	Sweden	Individual	944 112	1.0%	1.0%
Big Bear Holding AB	Sweden	Individual	907 500	0.9%	0.9%
Abbe Dikmen	Sweden	Other	775 000	0.8%	0.8%
Others			56 703 295	58.5%	58.5%
Totalt			**96 994 446**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Principles for the Preparation of the Interim Report

The condensed financial statements for the 4th quarter 2023, ending December 31st, 2023, have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554) and the Swedish Accounting Board's general advice BFNAR 2012:1 Annual accounts and consolidated accounts ("K3"). The condensed financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements.

The same accounting principles, definitions of key figures and calculation methods have been applied as in the annual report for 2022 for both the Group and the parent company.

Audit Review

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

Upcoming Financial Reports

Interim Report Q1 2024	2024-05-08
Annual Report 2023	2024-05-23
Interim Report Q1 2024	2024-05-22

Annual General Meeting

The company's annual general meeting is planned to be held Thursday, June13th, 2024.

Submission of Interim Report

Västerås, February 15, 2024
The Board
Scandinavian Real Heart AB

For Further Information, Please Contact

Ina Laura Perkins
CEO Scandinavian Real Heart
Phone: +46 70 406 49 21
E-mail: inalaura.perkins@realheart.se

Jonas Caspari Bark
CFO Scandinavian Real Heart
Phone: +46 70 643 88 61
E-mail: jonas.bark@realheart.se

Income Statement in Summary
GROUP

(SEK)

	2023-10-01 2023-12-31 3 mon	2022-10-01 2022-12-31 3 mon	2023-01-01 2023-12-31 12 mon	2022-01-01 2022-12-31 12 mon
Operating Income	-	-	-	-
Net turnover	-	-	-	10 000
Other operating income	798 047	31 468	902 882	657 589
	798 047	**31 468**	**902 882**	**667 589**
Operating Expenses				
Outsourced services	-1 021 200	-1 248 260	-3 041 053	-8 884 613
Other external expenses	-4 220 535	-3 380 035	-18 639 649	-15 632 223
Personnel cost	-3 912 686	-3 067 712	-13 740 093	-10 041 161
Capitalized expenses on own account	5 422 455	5 272 788	17 192 235	21 161 883
Depreciation and impairment of tangible and intangible fixes assets	-50 122 770	-23 476	-50 217 319	-115 366
Other operating expenses	-186 169	-462 989	-469 509	-1 006 742
	-54 040 905	**-2 909 684**	**-68 915 388**	**-14 518 222**
Operating Profit/Loss	**-53 242 858**	**-2 878 216**	**-68 012 506**	**-13 850 633**
Other interest income and similar items	526 612	423	607 240	423
Interest expenses and similar items	-179 727	-37 036	-572 026	-137 701
	346 885	**-36 613**	**35 214**	**-137 278**
Profit/Loss After Financial Items	**-52 895 973**	**-2 914 829**	**-67 977 292**	**-13 987 911**

Balance Sheet in Summary
GROUP

		(SEK)
	2023-12-31	**2022-12-31**
ASSETS		
Fixed Assets		
Intangible fixes assets		
Capitalized expenditure on development, patents, and licences	56 143 419	105 051 108
Tangible fixed assets		
Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings	707 510	46 068
Total Fixed Assets	**56 850 929**	**105 097 176**
Current Assets		
Current receivables		
Other receivables	801 267	1 936 905
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	1 683 371	1 523 136
	2 484 638	**3 460 041**
Cash and bank balances	43 302 712	11 259 038
Total Current Assets	**45 787 350**	**14 719 079**
TOTAL ASSETS	**102 638 279**	**119 816 255**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital	9 699 445	3 318 346
Other contibuted capital	211 152 818	164 712 421
Other equity incl. profit for the year	-138 814 289	-70 385 545
Total Equity	**82 037 974**	**97 645 222**
Non-Current Liabilities		
Liabilities to credit institutions	6 352 920	1 552 795
Current Liabilities		
Liabilites to credit institutions	1 896 706	621 118
Advances from Grants	8 157 140	7 960 800
Accounts payable	1 789 333	10 331 385
Tax liabilities	217 885	118 582
Other current liabilities	473 091	397 679
Accrued expenses and deferred income	1 713 230	1 188 674
	14 247 385	**20 618 238**
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**102 638 279**	**119 816 255**

Cash Flow Statement in Summary
GROUP

(SEK)

	2023-10-01 2023-12-31 3 mon	**2022-10-01 2022-12-31** 3 mon	**2023-01-01 2023-12-31** 12 mon	**2022-01-01 2022-12-31** 12 mon
Cash Flow from Operations				
Cash flow from operating activities	-52 895 973	-2 914 829	-67 977 292	-13 987 911
Adjustment for non-cash items	49 815 021	-4 303	49 794 499	113 453
	-3 080 952	**-2 919 132**	**-18 182 793**	**-13 874 458**
Cash Flow from Operations before changes in Working Capital	**-3 080 952**	**-2 919 132**	**-18 182 793**	**-13 874 458**
Change in Account Receivables	-	12 500	-	-
Change in Current Receivables	214 202	-433 034	975 403	-535 941
Change in Accounts Payable	-1 237 302	7 434 355	-8 542 052	6 846 065
Change in Current Liabilities	602 149	-412 524	699 270	184 185
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**-3 501 903**	**3 682 165**	**-25 050 172**	**-7 380 149**
Investing Activities				
Investments in intangible assets	3 315 233	-14 345 404	-7 890 066	-23 757 229
R&D tax refunds	-	-	6 873 498	-
Investments intangible assets	-61 144	-	-758 164	-
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	**3 254 089**	**-14 345 404**	**-1 774 732**	**-23 757 229**
Financing Activities				
New Share issue	-	-	52 821 495	-
Warrants	-	-	-	344 834
Change in Loans	-	-155 280	6 075 713	-621 118
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	**-502 806**	**-155 280**	**58 868 578**	**-276 284**
Cash Flow for the Period	**-750 620**	**-10 818 519**	**32 043 674**	**-31 413 662**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	**44 053 332**	**22 077 557**	**11 259 038**	**42 672 700**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	**43 302 712**	**11 259 038**	**43 302 712**	**11 259 038**

Income Statement in Summary
PARENT COMPANY

(SEK)

	2023-10-01 **2023-12-31** 3 mon	**2022-10-01** **2022-12-31** 3 mon	**2023-01-01** **2023-12-31** 12 mon	**2022-01-01** **2022-12-31** 12 mon
Income				
Operating Income	-	-	-	10 000
Other Operating Income	798 047	31 468	902 882	657 589
	798 047	**31 468**	**902 882**	**667 589**
Operating Expenses				
Outsourced services	-1 656 788	-1 248 260	-3 041 053	-8 884 613
Other external expenses	-3 554 697	-3 289 993	-18 262 817	-15 454 341
Personnel cost	-3 912 686	-3 067 712	-13 740 093	-10 041 161
Capitalized expenses on own account	5 422 455	5 272 788	17 192 235	21 161 883
Depreciation and impairment of tangible and intangible fixes assets	-50 122 770	-23 476	-50 217 319	-115 366
Other operating expenses	-186 170	-462 988	-469 509	-1 006 742
	-54 010 656	**-2 819 641**	**-68 538 556**	**-14 340 340**
Operating Profit/Loss	**-53 212 609**	**-2 788 173**	**-67 635 674**	**-13 672 751**
Interest income and similar items	527 013	423	528 799	423
Interest expenses and similar items	**-179 727**	**-37 036**	**-572 026**	**-137 701**
	347 286	-36 613	-43 227	-137 278
Profit/loss after financial items	**-52 865 323**	**-2 824 786**	**-67 678 901**	**-13 810 029**
Profit/loss before taxes	**-52 865 323**	**-2 824 786**	**-67 678 901**	**-13 810 029**
Net Income for the period	**-52 865 323**	**-2 824 786**	**-67 678 901**	**-13 810 029**

Balance Sheet in Summary
PARENT COMPANY

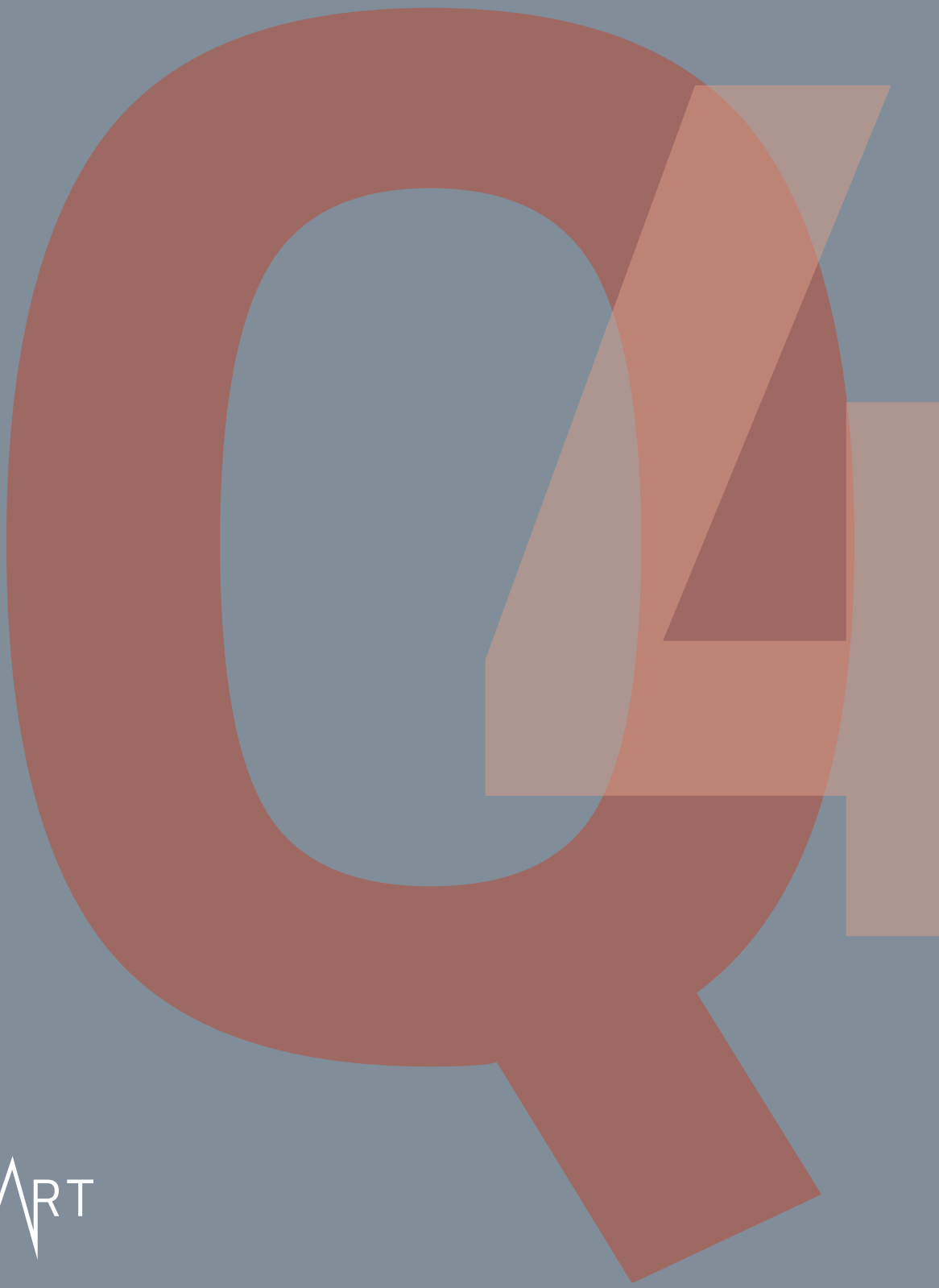
(SEK)

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
ASSETS		
Fixed Assets		
Intangible Fixed Assets		
Capitalized expenditure on development, patents, and licences	45 209 571	88 633 000
Tangible Fixed Assets		
Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings	707 510	46 068
Financial Fixed Assets		
Shares in group companies	14 195 622	11 320 840
Total Fixed Assets	**60 112 703**	**99 999 908**
Current Assets		
Accounts receivable	-	-
Receivables from group companies	-	-
Other receivables	652 100	747 123
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	455 266	232 901
	1 107 366	**980 024**
Cash and cash equivalents	42 001 609	10 249 293
Total Current Assets	**43 108 975**	**11 229 317**
TOTAL ASSETS	**103 221 678**	**111 229 225**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' Equity		
Share Capital	9 699 445	3 318 346
Fund for development expenditures	38 354 756	82 226 190
	48 054 201	**85 544 536**
Share premium reserve	211 152 818	164 712 421
Retained Earnings	-108 589 136	-138 621 911
Profit/loss for the year	-67 678 901	-13 810 029
	34 884 781	**12 280 481**
Total Shareholders' Equity	**82 938 982**	**97 825 017**
Non-Current Liabilities		
Other liabilities	6 352 920	1 552 795
Current Liabilities		
Liabilities to credit institutions	1 896 706	621 118
Advances from Grants	8 157 140	7 960 800
Accounts payable	1 471 725	1 564 560
Tax liabilities	217 885	118 582
Other current liabilities	473 091	397 679
Accrued expenses and deferred income	1 713 229	1 188 674
	13 929 776	**11 851 413**
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**103 221 678**	**111 229 225**

Cash Flow Statement in Summary
PARENT COMPANY

(SEK)

	2023-10-01 2023-12-31	2022-10-01 2022-12-31	2023-01-01 2023-12-31	2022-01-01 2022-12-31
	3 mon	3 mon	12 mon	12 mon
Cash Flow from Operations				
Cash flow from operating activities	-52 865 323	-2 824 786	-67 678 901	-13 810 029
Adjustment for non-cash items	50 122 770	23 476	50 217 319	115 366
Cash Flow from Operations before changes in Working Capital	**-2 742 553**	**-2 801 310**	**-17 461 582**	**-13 694 663**
Changes in Working Capital				
Change in Accounts Receivable	-	12 500	-	-
Change in Current Receivables	3 338 227	7 606 047	-127 342	668 019
Change in Accounts Paybles	714 179	-379 432	-92 835	-644 704
Changes in Current Liabilities	489 099	-412 521	699 270	184 186
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**1 798 952**	**4 025 284**	**-16 982 489**	**-13 487 162**
Investing Activities				
Shareholder Contribution	-2 874 782	-11 320 762	-2 874 782	-11 320 840
Investments in Intangible Assets	4 163 630	-4 377 419	-6 500 828	-7 339 121
Investments Assets	-81 144	-	-758 164	-
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	**1 207 704**	**-15 698 181**	**-10 133 774**	**-18 659 961**
Financing Activities				
New Share issue	-	-	52 821 496	-
Share issue expenses	-	-	-	-
Warrants	-	-	-	344 834
Change in Loans	-474 176	-155 280	6 075 713	-621 118
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	**-502 806**	**-155 280**	**58 868 579**	**-276 284**
Cash Flow for the Period	**2 503 850**	**-11 828 177**	**31 752 316**	**-32 423 407**
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**39 497 759**	**22 077 470**	**10 249 293**	**42 672 700**
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period	**42 001 609**	**10 249 293**	**42 001 609**	**10 249 293**



REALHEART

Kopparbergsvägen 6
722 13 Västerås
info@realheart.se

realheart.se