

A close-up photograph of a woman with a shaved head, smiling broadly with her eyes closed. She is wearing a light-colored, textured knit sweater. The background is softly blurred, showing what appears to be an indoor setting with warm lighting and greenery.

Annual Report 2023



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Financial calendar

Interim Report January–March: 14 May 2024
Annual General Meeting: 15 May 2024
Interim Report January–June: 18 July 2024
Interim Report January–September: 23 October 2024
Year-end Report 2024: 7 February 2025

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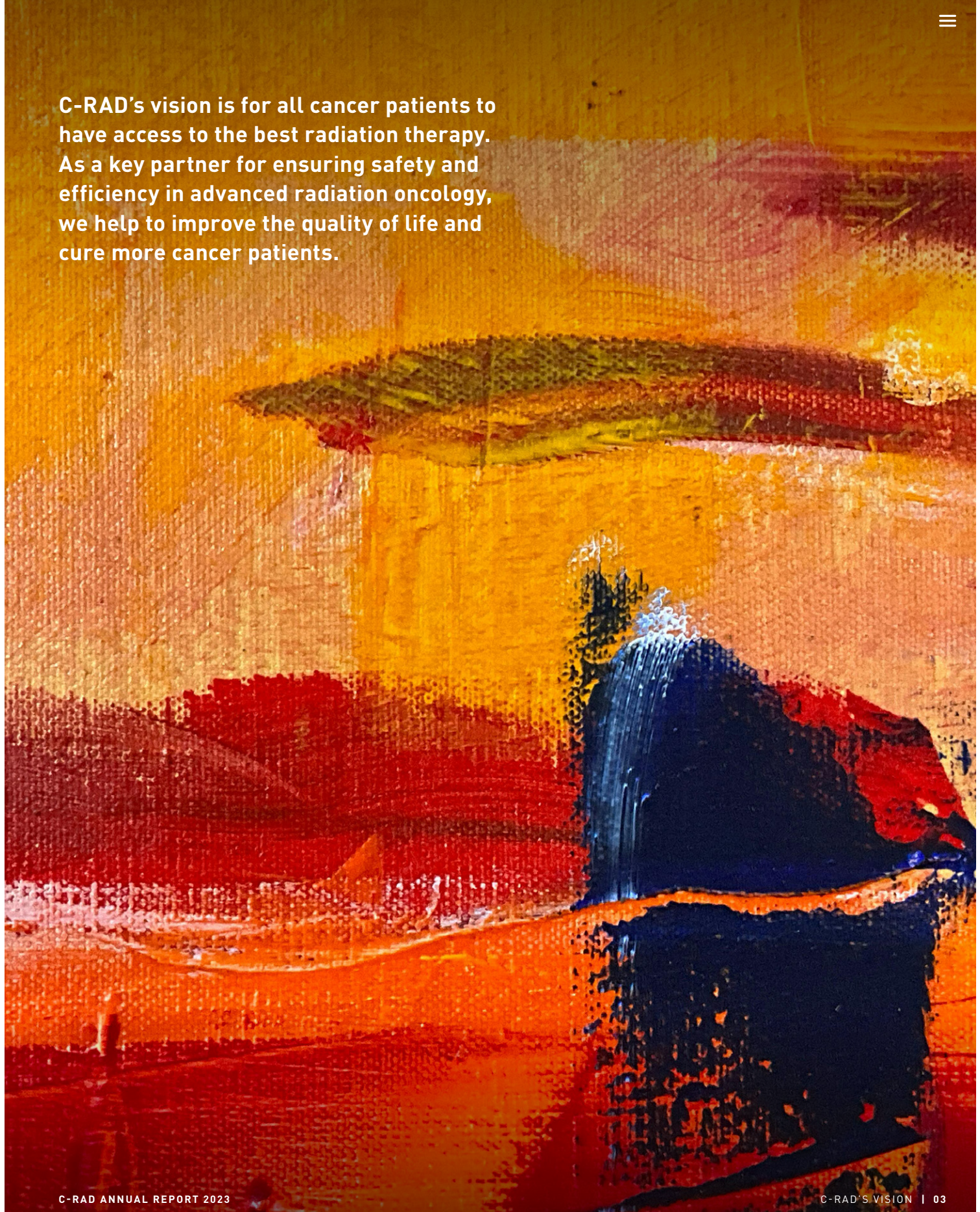
More about the company

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Information for investors
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More information about our products
www.c-rad.com/our-products



This annual report is printed on FSC-certified paper.

C-RAD's vision is for all cancer patients to have access to the best radiation therapy. As a key partner for ensuring safety and efficiency in advanced radiation oncology, we help to improve the quality of life and cure more cancer patients.



2023 in brief

The year 2023 was a strong one for C-RAD, with record revenue of 425 MSEK, despite an uncertain macroeconomic climate. Demand for SGRT remains strong and C-RAD had a high level of activity during the year and won several major orders. We took further steps towards profitable growth.

Our focus on further developing world-leading products, meeting the growing global demand for effective cancer treatment, and broadening our service offering has paid off.

- Together with Accuray, C-RAD has developed the VitalHold™ breast package and during the year the first order was received and installed. This is an important milestone in the partnership with Accuray.
- C-RAD receives an order from Australian care provider Cancer Care Associates (CCA) worth approximately 23 MSEK for Catalyst+HD™ and Sentinel 4DCT™. CCA has been using C-RAD's products for many years and the order represents an important step towards SGRT becoming the standard of care for CCA.
- C-RAD's leading position in the proton segment was confirmed in September as C-RAD received its largest proton therapy order to date, comprising a number of complete SGRT systems in Spain worth approximately 32 MSEK. This is an important step towards establishing SGRT as the standard of care within advanced particle therapy.
- Services continued to grow during the year and the order intake for Services increased by 38 percent compared with 2022. Our contract with a major customer in Missouri, USA, for a multi-year service agreement (9 MSEK) for several cancer centres, along with our first service agreements in China show that we are on the right track.
- C-RAD participated in ESTRO, the European MedTech fair, held in Vienna. The fair was a great success and we received our most visitors ever. We also attended the ASTRO MedTech fair in San Diego, where our live demonstration was in constant demand. The fairs provide a good opportunity for us to demonstrate our systems, meet prospective and potential customers and conclude ongoing business talks.
- Christoffer Herou joined C-RAD in the second quarter as its new CFO.
- At the Annual General Meeting in May, Kristina Willgård was elected as the new Chair of C-RAD. Susanne Ekblom and Peter Simonsbacka were elected as new Board members.
- On 22 February 2024, the Supreme Court announced that it would not grant leave to appeal in the dispute between C-RAD and a former employee. This decision upholds the ruling of the Patent and Market Court of Appeal on 30 June 2023. As a result of the Supreme Court's decision, in the annual report for 2023 C-RAD has charged the Group's profit for the year, as reported in the year-end report for 2023, with an additional -10.5 MSEK. This amount is the company's assessment based on the court ruling. The amount relates to all periods up to 31 December 2023. See note 33 for how the various adjusting items have been accounted. For products that use the invention described in patent applications US12/632526 or PCT/SE2010/051338, C-RAD must compensate the counterparty with a 1% royalty on the net price of future sales until 7 December 2029.

This is C-RAD

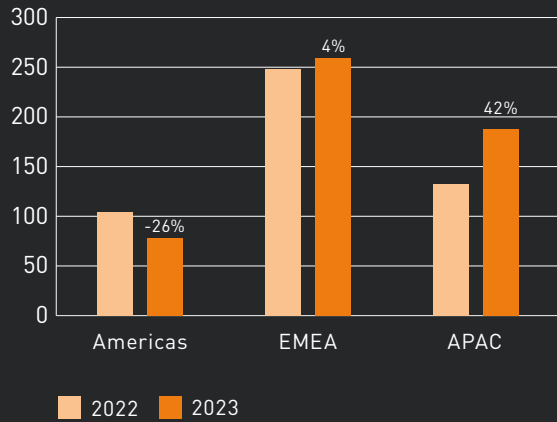
**Groundbreaking technology
for better cancer care**

In advanced radiation therapy for cancer treatment, the radiation dose must be delivered to the tumor with extremely high precision, safety and efficiency. C-RAD's positioning and scanning products guarantee that. These are groundbreaking solutions that help to cure more cancer patients and improve their quality of life.

C-RAD was founded in 2004 by researchers from Karolinska Institutet and Karolinska Hospital in Solna, researchers from the Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm and people with long industrial experience of radiation therapy.

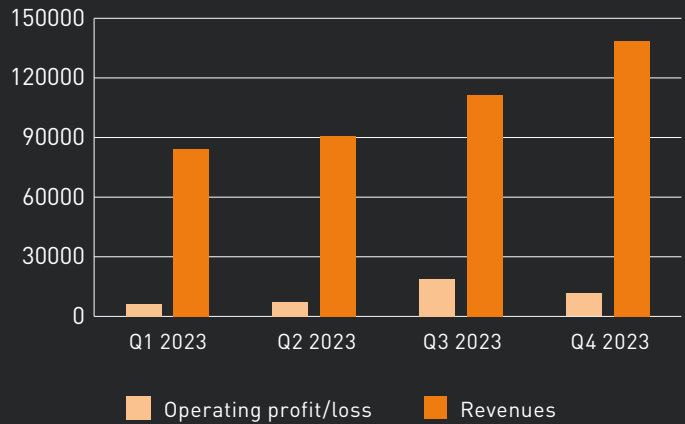
The first product was launched in 2006. This was the C-RAD Sentinel™ system. Since then the technology has been under constant development. C-RAD AB is listed on Nasdaq Stockholm Small Cap since 2014.

Order intake: 525 MSEK (485), + 8%



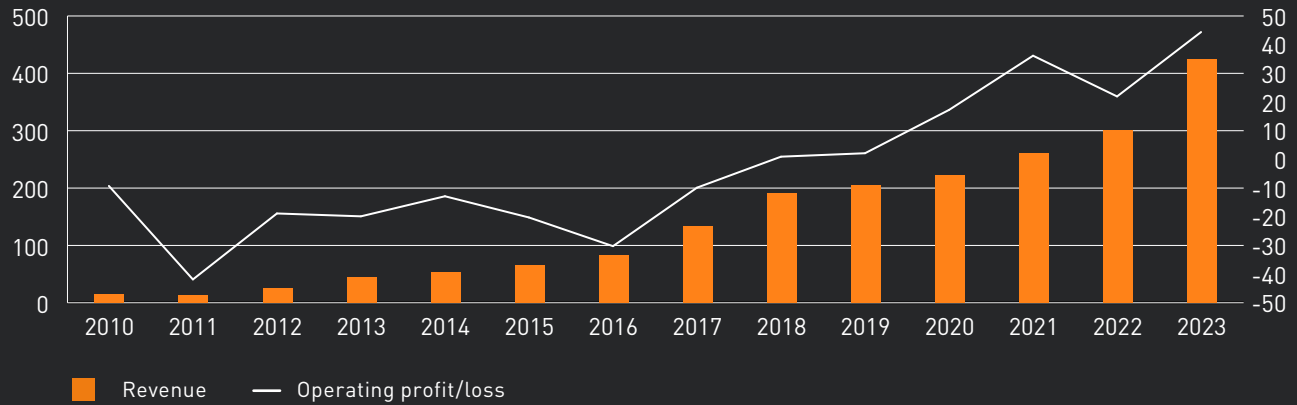
Order intake in the Americas decreased by -26 percent. The EMEA region grew by 4 percent and APAC increased by 42 percent.

Revenue and operating profit, MSEK



Revenues grew by a total of 41 percent during 2023. C-RAD reported a positive operating profit during all quarters, with an operating profit for the full year of 44.2 MSEK, corresponding to a margin of 10.4 percent. Non-recurring costs were reported in Q4, see note 33.

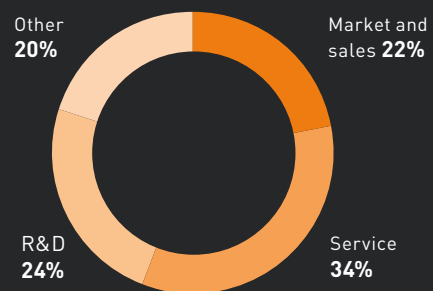
Revenue and operating profit 2010–2023, MSEK



The company is showing steady growth and achieved an operating profit in 2018. In 2023, revenue and operating profit amounted to 424.6 and 44.2 MSEK respectively, with an operating margin of 10.4 percent.

Employees

Over half our team works directly with customers, either with sales or service. Our strong development team assures a flow of future innovations that will benefit customers as well as patients.



A more profitable company with continued growth

In 2023, C-RAD has taken actions towards becoming a more profitable company with continued growth. Despite macroeconomic uncertainty, we have taken many important steps during the year to strengthen our position further.

A high level of activity and focused work has brought an increase in revenue of more than 40 percent to 425 MSEK for the full year, with operating profit (EBIT) more than doubling at 44.2 MSEK. This represents an all-time-high for both revenue and operating profit and results in a margin of 10.4 percent.

C-RAD's solutions improve the quality of life for cancer patients in a world with a clear need for effective care. Cancer is being identified at an increasingly early stage, treatment methods are being further developed and it is possible to successfully treat a growing number of patients. Around half of all patients with cancer are currently treated with radiation therapy and the use of surface tracking (SGRT) is increasing and developing into the standard of care. Major procurements in advanced markets now generally include SGRT requirements.

Clear strategy

There is potential for further installations in hospitals and clinics in both advanced and developing markets. We are addressing this potential with a clear strategy to continue developing world-leading products, to continuously strengthen our global market presence and to grow our service offering.

Our capacity for innovation and development has been strengthened, we have launched new products and new functionalities, increased the number of customers with service contracts and expanded our offering to new markets. We have further increased our integration with partners such as Elekta and Varian. During the year, we also launched VitaHold, a new breast cancer treatment solution, together with our partner Accuray.

C-RAD's leading position in the proton segment was further confirmed with the receipt of our largest proton therapy order to date. The order comprises a number of complete SGRT systems for Spain.

Significant potential

The major order we received from a leading German clinic is a good example of the potential there is for installing our groundbreaking solutions in existing equipment in mature markets. There are approximately 15,000 existing linear accelerators in hospitals and clinics around the world that lack surface tracking and an installed equipment base that requires continuous upgrading or renewal.

Not only has C-RAD been characterised by a high level of activity on the market in 2023, we have also installed more SGRT solutions in cancer clinics than ever before.

Our organisation is optimised to increase scalability with the support of our partners. C-RAD has now delivered over 1,500 systems worldwide.

Growing service business

There was continued good growth in our service business in 2023. Service consists, in part, of the strategically important application training that creates close, continuous contact with clinics and our users. The other element is an ongoing service offering that provides long-term customer relationships and contributes to a stable recurring revenue stream.

We have signed our first service contracts in China, while in India and APAC we are expanding our offering and strengthening our organisation to meet demand in a market with strong growth. Another example of the growth in our service business is our signing of a major contract in Missouri, in an otherwise slightly cautious US market. Order intake in the service segment increased by 38 percent compared with 2022.



“By further developing our leading product portfolio, high levels of market activity and expanding our service offering, we will meet a growing global demand for effective cancer treatment with a focus on the patient.”

Focus on profitable growth

We have a clear strategy for continued profitable growth and our focus going forward will be to remain concentrated on

- further developing a world-class product portfolio
- taking market share by meeting the growing global demand for effective cancer treatment through high levels of market activity
- expanding our service offering

My first year as CEO of C-RAD has been enjoyable, exciting and intense. At the heart of the progress we have made are our customers, our partners and, not least, C-RAD's team of dedicated employees all over the world. I would like to thank you all for the important work you do every day to improve the quality of life of cancer patients.

Uppsala, April 2024

Cecilia de Leeuw, CEO

C-RAD as an investment

As a shareholder in C-RAD, you are investing in the fight against cancer and in world-leading products and services that add great value to society. C-RAD’s products minimise the risks involved in radiation therapy and contribute to improved quality of life for cancer patients and more can be cured. The surface tracking technology being developed by C-RAD is well on the way to becoming established as the standard of care and the company has a clear strategy for profitable growth. The company operates in a market with significant potential for more installations and increased use of surface tracking technology.

FIVE REASONS TO INVEST IN C-RAD:

1. Cancer is one of the world’s biggest global challenges

Cancer is a major public health challenge. At the same time, significant progress is being made in cancer care, symptoms are being identified at an increasingly early stage, treatment methods are being renewed and further developed, and we are increasing our knowledge. It will be possible to successfully treat an increasing number of patients and around half of all cancer patients today are treated using radiation therapy. C-RAD’s products and solutions support the fight against cancer and add key value to society by helping to cure more cancer patients and improve their quality of life.

2. C-RAD has leading products and a large established global customer base

Radiotherapy is an effective method of curing cancer. However, the treatment can damage healthy tissue, in some cases leading to greater health issues than the cancer itself or to the patient deceasing from the side-effects caused by the radiation. C-RAD’s groundbreaking surface tracking products ensure exceptionally high precision, safety and efficiency in advanced radiation therapy. The products thus minimise the risk of side effects from radiation. The products have been used for a long time in clinical environments at hospitals, cancer clinics and universities. C-RAD’s range consists of products and services that can be integrated with linear accelerators from different suppliers.

3. C-RAD’s surface tracking technology is becoming the standard of care

Surface tracking is becoming the standard of care in radiation therapy. A surface tracking solution increases the total investment in the radiation equipment by an estimated 5 percent. This is a low cost relative to the measurable value added in terms of patient safety and treatment efficiency, which

therefore also has a socio-economic value. A growing number of reports and guidelines support surface tracking as the standard of care, meaning that all linear accelerators sold for relevant cancer indications will be equipped with surface tracking. Today, more than 1,200 linear accelerators are sold each year. In addition, there are approximately 15,000 existing linear accelerators, only 30 percent of which have surface tracking, in hospitals and clinics around the world that require upgrading or renewal.

4. C-RAD has a clear growth strategy

C-RAD has a comprehensive market access strategy that underpins the company’s strategy for profitable growth. The sales strategy focuses on three channels: direct sales, distributors and industry partners.

C-RAD has its own global sales organisation with employees who are experts in their fields. C-RAD continuously invests in expanding its own sales team. In addition, C-RAD has a well-established distributor network and in most markets independent distributors specialising in radiation therapy equipment and who have local connections are responsible for sales and service. Procurement of C-RAD’s systems often takes place simultaneously with procurement of linear accelerators. C-RAD therefore has close cooperation and integration with several industry partners, such as Varian, Elekta and Accuray. In order to benefit from the potential on different markets, C-RAD often employs a hybrid model when going to market. This enables optimal fulfilment of the customers’ wants and needs.

5. C-RAD has a knowledgeable management, an organisation with a strong network and is financially stable

C-RAD has a highly knowledgeable and committed management and an organisation with a strong network. C-RAD is also debt-free, has good liquidity and generates profitable growth. Together, C-RAD’s strong organisation and healthy finances provide a solid foundation for continued profitable growth.

A sustainable and value-creating business

C-RAD's greatest contribution to society is our products and services, which help to cure more cancer patients and to give cancer patients a better quality of life. This is value that we want to add to society in a sustainable manner. The basis for this work is our Code of Conduct, our company values and our corporate culture.

Code of Conduct

C-RAD's Code of Conduct guides our interactions with each other, our customers and our business partners. The Code of Conduct is the foundation we rely on in all of our activities and it demonstrates our unconditional commitment to integrity in everything we do. The Code of Conduct applies to everyone working for and on behalf of C-RAD and all companies that are part of or work with the C-RAD Group: employees, consultants, distributors and agents. We expect all of our business partners and suppliers to uphold the same standards. Everyone must be aware of and, as a minimum requirement, comply with all national and international laws and regulations that apply in the countries where C-RAD operates.

The Code of Conduct is based on the UN Global Compact, the ILO's core conventions (1–8), the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, competition legislation and anti-corruption regulations. C-RAD shall comply with the highest requirements arising from either applicable legislation or this Code of Conduct.

C-RAD's employees must report any conduct which, even if it is in good faith, they believe to be a violation of the Code of Conduct or the law. A violation should in the first instance be reported internally but there is also a third-party-managed whistle-blowing system to ensure the possibility of anonymous reporting.

C-RAD's Code of Conduct covers areas such as business ethics, quality and regulatory compliance, human rights and labour, protecting personal information and patient data, environmental compliance and responsibility and proper treatment of insider information.

Values

C-RAD's work and corporate culture is guided by our five core values:

- **Collaboration** between colleagues, departments and partners is the key to success and is vital for reaching full potential.
- **Excellence** in our commitment by continuously improving and providing the highest quality and through professionalism ensuring customer satisfaction.
- **Passion** for achieving better and faster treatments and for ensuring the highest-quality patient care and creativity to inspire the market with our innovative solutions.
- **Respect** for each other, where we value diversity and see it as a strength, as well as for our responsibility to society.
- **Trust** as a result of openness and transparency and as a means of empowerment to enable ownership and commitment.





Optimised for profitable growth

Market – Strategy – Business Model

C-RAD develops and sells innovative, patient-focused surface tracking technology (Surface Guided Radiation Therapy – SGRT) for the treatment of cancer using radiation therapy. By increasing the precision and efficiency of the treatment, the company’s solutions increase the quality of life of cancer patients.

Market

Cancer care has made great progress, symptoms are being identified at an increasingly early stage, treatment methods are being further developed and it is possible to successfully treat an increasing number of patients. Around half of all patients with cancer are currently treated using radiation therapy, and surface tracking (SGRT) is becoming established as the standard of care for treatment.

C-RAD’s customers are hospitals and clinics all over the world and the company occupies a leading position on the SGRT equipment market. Customers are a mix of private clinics and publicly funded care providers. We have global reach thanks to the combination of our own sales organisation, cultivated industrial partnerships and a well-established network of distributors.

There is considerable potential for the increased installation and use of surface tracking technology. Today, approximately 1,200 linear accelerators are installed each year, of which only around 30 percent have SGRT installed. In addition, there are approximately 15,000 existing linear accelerators in hospitals and clinics around the world with an installed equipment base that requires continuous upgrading or renewal.

To address this potential, we are continuing to invest in product development, continuously strengthening our global market presence and expanding our service offering.

Strategy

The basis of C-RAD’s strategy for profitable growth is:

- To offer world-leading products and continue to advance the development of SGRT technology
- “Market grab” – through high levels of market activity, we will capture more than our fair share of the growing global demand for effective cancer treatment
- The further expansion of our service business

World-class innovative patient-focused systems

Headquartered in Sweden and grounded in the Scandinavian philosophy of quality, we develop innovative and patient-focused systems that are manufactured by our well-established partner in Finland.

C-RAD’s current product portfolio involves a focus on optical patient positioning and patient monitoring, Surface Guided Radiation Therapy (SGRT), which provides an optimised workflow, safety and radiation-free positioning. The main products Sentinel and Catalyst™ provide a world-class solution for the treatment of breast and lung cancer patients, for example, as well as patients with cancer of the head and chest.

Based on the Catalyst™ platform, we have also launched a dedicated solution for so-called stereotactic treatments. With a modular product concept, customers can choose a configuration that is tailored to their clinical needs. By providing opportunities to upgrade systems during the product life cycle, C-RAD grows its base of installed systems and opens up opportunities for additional sales to existing customers.

We have continuously invested in research and development. Combined with a strong market position, this enables the launch of further patient-focused products. C-RAD has created optimised workflows with a solution for monitoring treatment accessories.

Collaborations with partners who are experts in their respective fields are very important to ensure market presence. The benefit for the customer is a product that is integrated with the system for surface tracking, which optimises the treatment and improves the patients’ quality of life.

C-RAD has had success with large projects in particle therapy with a version of the Catalyst™ system. Particle therapy can be considered at the forefront of radiation therapy when it comes to precision and accuracy. These successes help to position C-RAD as a market leader in its field.

Own channels and strong partnerships

When we go to market, we use several sales channels: direct sales, sales through our industry partners and distributors, or a combination of these channels. As part of the sales process, our team evaluates the customer’s needs and configures the system according to their wishes.

In addition to our work directly with end customers, our sales are often part of a larger package that can include a linear accelerator or a CT. This is especially true in the EMEA and APAC regions, while it is more common for customers in North America to invest in an upgrade of already installed linear accelerators.

Our well-established network of distributors, often with long experience and good knowledge of the local markets, is an important link in the chain to our customers. We select distributors that have proven experience within the field of radiation therapy as well as the resources to provide high-quality technical service.

The ability to combine direct sales with partnerships expands our position on the market, provides access to more customers and secures our reach.

C-RAD has long been integrated with Elekta and has sales partnerships around the world, including the USA and China. In 2023, we deepened our development partnership with Accuray and launched VitalHold, where we integrated C-RAD’s SGRT solution into Accuray’s linear accelerator. The deep integration and innovation that VitalHold represents enables hospitals and clinics to further improve the radiotherapy used to treat breast cancer.

Other examples of well-developed collaborations are C-RAD’s integration into new and existing products of Elekta, Accuray and Varian. An expanded R&D organisation with a renewed structure increases our power to innovate and our ability to respond quickly to our customers.

To enable us to bring our solutions to a larger section of the market, C-RAD is successfully securing regulatory approval on an increasing number of markets.

A strategic service business

C-RAD’s service business consists of an ongoing service offering that creates long-term customer relationships and contributes to stable recurring revenue, as well as the strategically important application training that establishes

“Combining direct sales with partnerships strengthens our position on the market, provides access to more customers and secures our reach”

close and ongoing contact with our clinical customers. There was continued good growth in our service business in 2023, which now accounts for 18 percent of revenues and is making an increasing contribution to C-RAD’s profits.

The education and training of our customers’ clinical staff by C-RAD’s specialists ensures the efficient use of our products. Through application training, we also help customers to develop their methods and we continuously gain valuable insights from the treatment they provide.

One reason for the increased interest in Service contracts is the increased workload on the clinical staff of our customers. C-RAD’s service technicians and application specialists guarantee fast and professional support and measures as needed.

The service offering includes, for example, service contracts, regular application training and installation. C-RAD has agreements for different service levels and customers can choose full-service contracts, which include full support for hardware and software as well as preventive maintenance. There are also less extensive service contracts, while the most requested ongoing service solutions are the long-term service contracts that are included in the procurement of the product. All installations of the newly developed VitalHold system also include a service contract. The long-term solutions show customers’ trust in the products and in C-RAD as a partner.

To meet the growing need for a service network, C-RAD is establishing its own service organisation in several markets. In countries where the company is represented by distributors, we ensure a high and homogeneous level of service by offering regular training and certification for service personnel at C-RAD. Through the service network, we establish a platform for maintaining a close relationship with the customer even after the initial sale.

In 2023, we have provided further training to the staff of industry partners in order to increase the reach of our service



offering and to enable any user issues to be resolved more quickly, as well as to increase system availability. In addition, we have strengthened our service organisation in the APAC region and we now also offer application training and installation by our own personnel in India, which gives the country access to the full C-RAD range.

In response to growing demand, we are investing to recruit more application specialists in the USA as well. Combining our own employees with external consultants creates both greater scalability and flexibility.

Business model

C-RAD has a business model where the company focuses on product development, sales, marketing, the supply chain, and

certification of the products as well as service. The company’s products are manufactured by well-established subcontractors.

C-RAD’s products are distributed through direct sales by our own sales team, through industry partners and through a network of well-established distributors with in-depth knowledge of their respective markets, or through a combination of these channels.

Organisation and group structure

The Parent Company C-RAD AB (publ) provides group-wide services in sales and administration. The Group contains nine wholly owned subsidiaries, of which three are Swedish and six are international.

Clinical portfolio

SGRT (Surface Guided Radiation Therapy) is a technique that applies to radiotherapy treatments and helps achieving greater treatment accuracy, through reconstructing in high resolution and real-time the surface of the patient's body, and using that reference to ensure faster setup, continuous monitoring during treatment and enabling the delivery of gated treatments.

C-RAD products, thanks to large interoperability with CT and accelerator vendors, provide a robust workflow from the CT scan to the treatment room, also in multi-vendor environment.



Highlights from C-RAD portfolio

SENTINEL™ 4DCT

- Laser-based SGRT system, in the CT room.
- Functionality for 4D CT reconstruction and gated imaging.
- Ease of use and long-time integration with main CT vendors.

cAutoVerify

- Biometric patient recognition, designed with privacy-first approach.
- Registration and validation of patient immobilisation accessories.
- Integrated with c4D software and R&V system.

cAccessory

- Registration of patient immobilization devices and validation of the setup at every fraction.
- RFID-based technology.
- Increased safety and reduced mistreatment risks.

© CATALYST⁺

- Our entry-level SGRT solution, that includes c4D software.
- Patient positioning system in real-time.
- Automatic and independent verification of critical parameters that previously required manual control.

© CATALYST⁺ HD

- A complete three-camera SGRT system, for advanced stereotactic radiation therapy.
- Intra-fraction detection of patient's movements to help maintain treatment position.
- Allows DIBH (Deep Inspiration Breath Hold) treatments, supported by Audio and Visual Coaching.

© CATALYST⁺ PT

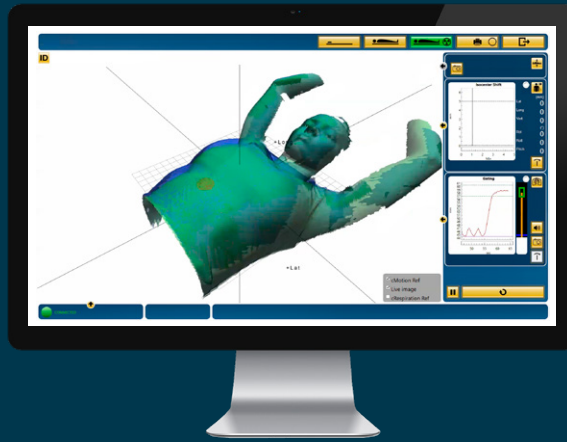
- SGRT solution dedicated to proton and particle therapy, with extra neutron shielding.
- Several cameras to capture the patient surface independent of couch rotation.
- Automatic reference adjustments ensure uninterrupted motion monitoring.



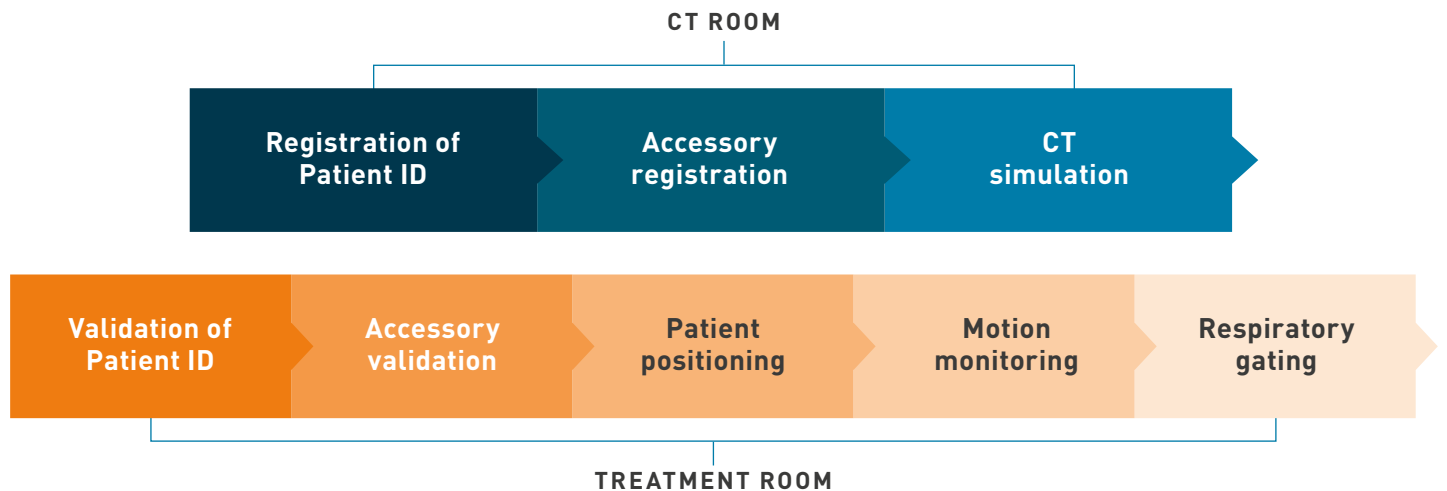
For more information about our products and demos, visit: c-rad.com/our-products

SGRT is a powerful ally in daily Radiation Therapy practice because all C-RAD solutions are:

- dose-free, as SGRT does not deliver additional radiation to the patient, reducing both short-term and long-term risks (e.g. radiation-induced heart diseases);
- universal, as SGRT is designed for every body and skin color. SGRT can also positively suit paediatric patients' treatment.



C-RAD solutions integrate smoothly into the clinical workflow, providing a superior level of safety both to patients and to clinicians. C-RAD's portfolio includes an array of products that ensure efficiency, safety and comfort during each step of the treatment workflow, as mapped below.



Board of Directors

Holdings as at 03/04/2024



Kristina Willgård
Chair of the Board

Chair of the Board since 2023, Chair of the Remuneration Committee.

Born: 1965.

Kristina Willgård holds a Master's degree in Economics from Lund University. She has worked as an auditor at Arthur Andersen AB, CFO at Frontec AB, CFO at Netwise AB, CFO at Ericsson AB, CFO at Addtech AB and CEO at AddLife AB. Kristina is a Board member and Chair of the Audit Committee at Mölnlycke Healthcare AB and a Board member at Ernströmgruppen AB, Addnode Group AB, AQ Group AB, InArea Group and is part of Aeternum Capital's advisory board.

Holdings in C-RAD: C-RAD: 0 A shares, 10,000 B shares.



Peter Simonsbacka
Board member

Board member since 2023, member of the Remuneration Committee.

Born: 1960.

Peter Simonsbacka has extensive international experience from senior positions within Labtech/Medtech, such as Sales Manager for Mettler Toledo AB, CEO of BergmanLabora AB, Business Area Manager for Addtech AB (NASDAQ: ADDT), and he is currently Chief Commercial Officer of AddLife AB (NASDAQ: ALIF). He also spent 10 years as the Chair of the Board of the Swedish Labtech Industry Association.

Holdings in C-RAD: 0 A shares, 0 B shares.



Jenny Rosberg
Board member

Board member since 2021, Chair of the Audit Committee.

Born: 1966.

Jenny Rosberg has extensive international and Nordic experience from senior positions and Board work within the financial and IT sectors. She currently runs ROPA and BOARDA and is a Board member and Chair of the Audit Committee at Mips AB (publ), a Board member and member of the Acquisition Committee of CAG Group AB (publ), Chair of the Board of Solporten Fastighets AB, and a Board member of AB Persson Invest. Jenny holds an Executive MBA from the Stockholm School of Economics.

Holdings in C-RAD: 0 A shares, 11,000 B shares.



Susanne Ekblom
Board member

Board member since 2023, member of the Audit Committee.

Born: 1966.

Susanne Ekblom holds a BSc in Business Administration from Stockholm University. She is currently a Board member and Chair of Assemblin's Audit Committee, Board member and Chair of AP7's Audit Committee, and a Board member of Norstat. Susanne has previously held positions such as CEO of Vectura Fastigheter AB, CFO of Investor AB, Finance Director at SVT, and various positions within Scania. She has also been a Board member of ElinderSten, GoCo, SOS Barnbyar, Kunskapsskolan, Vectura Fastigheter, Sveriges Radio Förvaltnings AB (SRF) and Radiotjänst i Kiruna (deputy).

Holdings in C-RAD: 0 A shares, 0 B shares.



David Sjöström
Board member

Board member since 2017.

Born: 1974.

David Sjöström is Head of Medical Physics at Herlev Hospital, Department of Oncology, Division of Radiotherapy, Herlev, Denmark. David Sjöström holds a Master of Science (Major in Physics) from the University of Lund.

Holdings in C-RAD: 0 A shares, 0 B shares.

Johan Engstam
Authorised Auditor

Authorised Public Accountant at Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB.

Born: 1966.

Johan Engstam is lead partner for PWC's segment Pharma and Life Science.

Executive Management

03/04/2024



Cecilia de Leeuw
CEO

CEO since 2022.

Born: 1968.

Cecilia de Leeuw has broad international experience in global product management, commercialisation, global sales and driving organisational development. She began her career at Ericsson in 1995 and has since held various senior positions both internationally and in Sweden during 1995–2017. She joins us from Tietoevry Transform, where she was Vice President and Head of Industry Telecom and Consumer. She is a Board member at Kambi Plc and at Net Insight AB. She holds a Master of Science in Industrial Engineering and Management from Linköping University.

Holdings in C-RAD: 0 A shares, 10,000 B shares, 40,000 warrants.



Christoffer Herou
CFO

CFO since 2023.

Born: 1981.

Christoffer has extensive experience in senior positions within finance, from a variety of different business sectors. Most recently, he worked in the healthcare sector as CFO at Brado (Publ.) and Norlandia Health & Care Group. Before this, Christoffer worked in the renewable energy sector and held the position of CFO of the Wind Power division at Siemens AB. Christoffer also has experience from KPMG, where he worked as an accountant.

Holdings in C-RAD: 0 A shares, 4,000 B shares, 20,000 warrants.



Håkan Axelsson
COO

COO since 2019.

Born: 1968.

Håkan Axelsson has a background from the biopharma, telecom and radiotherapy industries. He has previously held various management roles within R&D, portfolio management and service at GE Healthcare, Ericsson and Scanditronix. He holds a Master in Business Administration and an MSc in Engineering Physics from Uppsala University.

Holdings in C-RAD: 0 A shares, 0 B shares, 0 warrants.



Johan Danielsson
Director Global Services

Director Global Services since 2022.

Born: 1976.

Johan Danielsson is responsible for installations, maintenance and troubleshooting as well as clinical application training for C-RAD products worldwide. He has a background in product development and field service activities, with more than ten years serving in various management roles, including executive positions. Johan has held Service and Product Director roles with globally distributed teams. He holds a Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering from the Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) in Stockholm, and a Ship's Officer Class VIII certificate.

Holdings in C-RAD: 0 A shares, 100 B shares, 1,000 warrants.



Vincent Tallier
Vice President Sales EMEA

Vice President Sales EMEA since 2023.

Born: 1979.

Vincent Tallier has over 15 years of international experience in radiation therapy. He has held key positions in marketing and sales at industry-leading companies such as IBA (proton therapy), Mevion (proton therapy), and Viewray (MR-guided linacs). Vincent is deeply passionate about advancing medical innovations that improve patients' lives. He holds a Master's degree in Business Management from ICHEC, Brussels, and a Bachelor's degree in International Marketing.

Holdings in C-RAD: 0 A shares, 0 B shares, 0 warrants.



Ivan Astralaga
President C-RAD Americas

President C-RAD Americas since May 2021.

Born: 1968.

Ivan Astralaga has 20 years of sales and marketing experience for capital goods and projects in radiotherapy. He has held leading roles within radiation oncology sales and in the medtech sector, most recently as VP Business Development/Sales at Mevion Medical System. Ivan holds a Master in Business Administration with a major in finance from St John's University and a Bachelor's degree in Marketing from Roanoke College.

Holdings in C-RAD: 0 A shares, 0 B shares, 27,230 warrants.



Kurt Xiaodong Wang
President C-RAD China

President of C-RAD China since 2018 and Sales Director of C-RAD China since 2015.

Born: 1979.

Kurt Xiaodong Wang has over 18 years of experience in the radiation therapy market. He has previously worked for Cardinal Health China as a Senior Oncology Solution manager, Elekta China as a product manager, and Sales manager of CMS (TPS company, Acquired by Elekta). He holds a Master's degree in Bio-Medical Engineering from Tsinghua University, as well as a Bachelor's degree in Material Science and Technology from Xi'an Jiaotong University.

Holdings in C-RAD: 0 A shares, 40,000 B shares, 20,000 warrants.



Greta Cattani
Global Marketing Director

Global Marketing Director since 2023.

Born: 1989.

Greta Cattani joined C-RAD in the role of Global Marketing Director in September 2023, with overall responsibility for marketing and events. Greta has over 6 years of experience in the field of radiotherapy. Prior to joining C-RAD, she served in various executive roles at Tecnosan (Italy), one of the most successful C-RAD distributors worldwide. At Tecnosan, Greta developed extensive knowledge of the healthcare and medtech field and managed local marketing for key global manufacturers. Greta holds a Bachelor's Degree in Interfaces and Communication Technologies (HCI) from the University of Trento and has been a member of Toastmasters International since 2015.

Holdings in C-RAD: 0 A shares, 0 B shares, 0 warrants.



Anna Åman
HR Manager

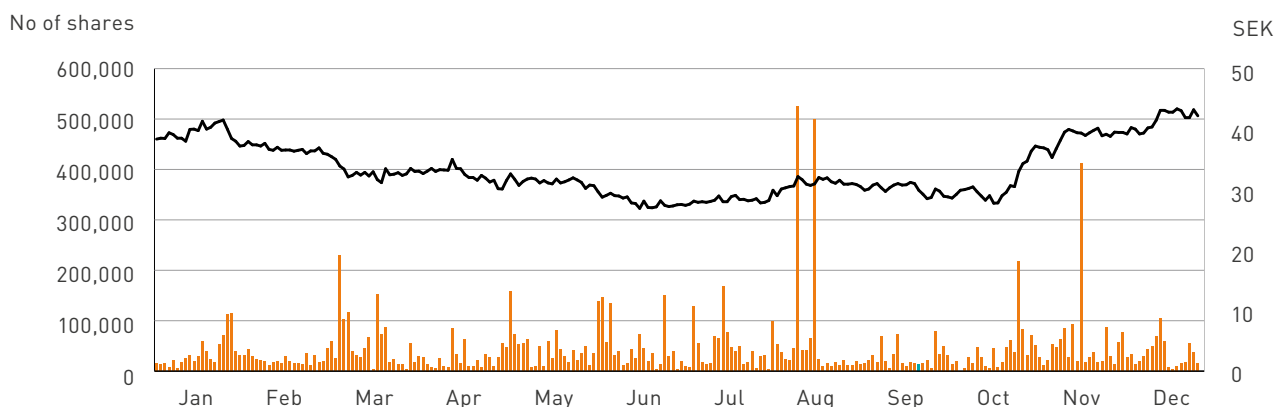
HR Manager since January 2024.

Born: 1984.

Anna Åman joined C-RAD in the role of HR Manager in January 2024. Anna has over 10 years of experience in various HR roles in different industries, ranging from biopharma to telecoms. Her most recent position at Telia was as Global HR Business Partner. Prior to that, she held the position of HR Manager at Cytiva, where she provided both strategic and operational HR support in a global business environment. Anna holds a Bachelor's degree in education from the University of Gävle and a Management qualification from Stockholm University.

Holdings in C-RAD: 0 A shares, 0 B shares, 0 warrants.

The share



10 largest shareholders as at 31/12/2023	CRAD A	CRAD B	Total	Capital, %	Votes, %
Svea Bank AB	100,000	3,924,969	4,024,969	11.92	11.86
Hamberg Förvaltning AB	379,762	822,671	1,202,433	3.56	11.12
Lars Kling	180,000	2,568,500	2,748,500	8.14	10.52
Lars Nyberg	70,000	2,147,888	2,217,888	6.57	6.86
Linc AB	133,125	1,295,250	1,428,375	4.23	6.32
Avanza Pension	-	1,923,850	1,923,850	5.70	4.63
Nordnet Pensionsförsäkring	-	1,555,738	1,555,738	4.61	3.75
Margareta Hamberg	-	1,060,722	1,060,722	3.14	2.55
Berenberg Funds	-	793,810	793,810	2.35	1.91
Clients Fonder	-	783,826	783,826	2.32	1.89
Total 10 largest shareholders	862,887	16,877,224	17,740,111	52.54	61.41
Total number of shares	862,887	32,904,048	33,766,935	100.00	100.00

Source: Modular Finance AB. Data compiled from various sources, including Euroclear, Morningstar and the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority.

Share capital

The share capital in C-RAD AB amounts to SEK 5,065,285 divided into 862,887 A shares and 32,904,048 B shares. The number of outstanding shares amounts to a total of 33,766,935 shares with a quota value of SEK 0.15 per share. All outstanding shares are fully paid. C-RAD's Articles of Association stipulate that the share capital shall amount to a minimum of 22,000,000 shares and a maximum of 88,000,000 shares. Holders of A shares in C-RAD may request conversion from A shares to B shares from the Board. Class A and Class B shares can each be issued up to the highest number corresponding to 100 percent of the share capital.

Trading in C-RAD shares

The C-RAD share has been traded since 16 December 2014 on Nasdaq Stockholm, Small Cap, under the short name CRAD and

with ISIN code SE00 0201 6352. In 2023, a total of 10.8 million shares were traded for the equivalent of 359 MSEK. The average number of shares traded was 51,759 (44,787) at an average value of 1.7 MSEK (1.8). An average of 99 (145) trades were made per trading day.

Share trend and market capitalisation

The highest price for the B share in 2023 was 43.95 SEK on 29 December 2023. The lowest price for the B share during the year was 25.85 SEK on 30 June. At year-end, 29 December 2023, the closing price of C-RAD's B share was 42.20 SEK (38.10). The value of the share was therefore 6 percent higher at the end of the year than at the beginning of the year.



Financial Reports 2023

Administration Report

The Board of Directors and CEO of C-RAD AB (publ), company reg. no. 556663-9174, with its registered office in Uppsala, Sweden, hereby submit the annual accounts and consolidated accounts for financial year 2023. The financial reports have been approved for publication on 23 April 2024. The consolidated and Parent Company financial statements are to be approved at the Annual General Meeting on 15 May 2024.

Figures in parentheses refer to the previous year. All amounts presented in tables and notes are in SEK million (MSEK) unless stated otherwise.

About C-RAD in general

C-RAD is a Swedish company headquartered in Uppsala. The company develops, manufactures and sells products and systems on the world market, which provide higher precision, increased efficiency and better safety in radiation treatment of cancer patients. The company's innovations originate from Karolinska Institutet and the Karolinska Hospital in Solna, Sweden.

C-RAD started its operations at the turn of the year 2004/2005. The business was initially concentrated around research and development but today the company delivers its products and services to radiation treatment clinics all over the world.

In recent years, C-RAD has been in an expansion phase, with the company laying the foundations for global growth. The basis for these conditions consists of innovative and clinically accepted products and systems as well as a continued expansion of the organisation. Over the years, the company has built up trust and customers feel confident in C-RAD's products. Good references from our customers underscore the clinical benefits that come with our technology. This has now led to a wider acceptance and an increasing demand for our products and solutions.

C-RAD sells systems directly to customers via our industry partners (diagnostics and accelerator companies) as well as through specialised distributors. The company's own direct sales organisation has expanded in recent years and has become increasingly important. C-RAD currently has sales organisations for the EMEA, Americas and APAC regions.

C-RAD's leading position in the proton therapy segment was confirmed in September when the company received an order worth 32 MSEK, its largest to date in the segment. Deliveries to a number of clinics in Spain are planned to begin

in 2025 at the earliest and continue for several years. The strategic focus on service has continued to bear fruit in 2023. Order intake in Service amounted to 130.0 (97.6) MSEK, an increase of 33 percent. During the first quarter, C-RAD signed a service agreement worth 9 MSEK for a number of clinics in Missouri, USA.

APAC is a strong growth region for C-RAD. Order intake in the region amounted to 188 (132) MSEK. Major orders in this region during the year included an order worth 23 MSEK from Cancer Care Associates in Australia and an order worth 10 MSEK from a number of clinics in South Korea.

Together with Accuray, C-RAD has developed the VitalHold™ module. C-RAD received the first order for this during the year, which was then installed at the customer. This is an important milestone in the partnership with Accuray.

Significant events during the financial year

- C-RAD has issued a number of press releases regarding orders in Germany during the year. These include an order worth 10 MSEK from customer Katolisches Klinikum in Bochum and an order worth 16 MSEK from a reputable customer in the German state of North Rhine-Westphalia.
- In the third quarter, C-RAD received its largest proton therapy order to date, worth 32 MSEK. The customer is the market leader in proton therapy, Ion Beam Applications S.A. (IBA), and the installations will take place at nine different clinics around Spain, starting in 2025 at the earliest and continuing over several years.
- C-RAD repurchased 88,500 class B shares during the year. These have been repurchased in order to cover the company's obligations under the incentive programme adopted at the Annual General Meeting in 2023.

Five-year summary	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Key figures, amounts in MSEK					
Order intake	524.5	484.6	353.5	312.6	269.8
Revenue	424.6	301.3	261.2	221.6	205.4
Gross profit	274.4	195.2	165.7	131.6	121.0
Gross profit margin, %	65	65	63	59	59
Operating profit/loss	44.2	21.8	36.0	17.1	(9.6)
Operating margin, %	10.4	7.2	13.8	7.7	(4.7)
Profit/loss before tax	43.9	21.5	35.7	16.4	(11.4)
Profit/loss after tax	35.5	7.5	25.1	14.4	(13.8)
Earnings per share (SEK)	1.05	0.22	0.74	0.43	(0.45)
Total assets	405.5	339.2	306.7	270.5	157.8
Order backlog	763.2	616.0	425.3	350.5	267.1
Equity ratio, %	67	72	75	74	53
Average number of employees	83	74	62	59	55

See page 80 for definitions of the key figures.

- At the Annual General Meeting in May, Kristina Willgård was elected as the new Chair of C-RAD. Susanne Ekblom and Peter Simonsbacka were also elected as new Board members.
- On 2 May, Christoffer Herou took up his post as C-RAD's new CFO.

Ruling in the dispute with a former employee

- On 22 February 2024, the Supreme Court announced that it would not grant leave to appeal in the dispute between C-RAD and a former employee.
- This decision upholds the ruling of the Patent and Market Court of Appeal on 30 June 2023. As a result of the Supreme Court's decision, in the annual report for 2023 C-RAD has charged the Group's profit for the year, as reported in the year-end report for 2023, with an additional -10.5 MSEK. This amount is the company's assessment based on the court ruling. The amount relates to all periods up to 31 December 2023. See note 33 for how the various adjusting items have been accounted.
- For products that use the invention described in patent applications US12/632526 or PCT/SE2010/051338, C-RAD must compensate the counterparty with a 1% royalty on the net price of future sales until 7 December 2029.

Sales, operating profit and expenses

For the full year, revenue increased by 41 percent to 424.6 (301.3) MSEK, 31 percent in constant currencies. Broken down geographically, revenues for the full year in EMEA increased 49 percent to 220.0 MSEK, while revenues in Americas increased 22 percent to 86.0 MSEK. APAC revenues were 118.6 MSEK, which was 42 percent higher than the previous year. Revenue for Services continues to represent an increasing share of the company's total revenue and Services now account for 18 percent of revenue. Gross profit margin for the full year was 65 (65) percent. Personnel expenses for the full year amounted to 136.9 (103.3) MSEK. This increase is partly the result of the expansion of the number of personnel during the year with the aim of strengthening the organisation for the future. An amount of 14.8 MSEK of the personnel expenses for the year is attributable to a non-recurring item from the outcome of the legal proceedings involving a former employee. C-RAD has personnel expenses in foreign currencies, primarily USD and EUR. The weakening of the SEK has increased personnel expenses by around 2.3 MSEK for the full year. Other expenses for the full year amounted to 92.5 (75.8) MSEK. The costs have increased due to the growth of the company and covers among other external installation services at customers and costs for product development.

The weakening of the SEK increased other external expenses by 1.1 MSEK during the year. The higher level of activity at the company is also reflected in the increased capitalised development costs of 12.8 (10.1) MSEK, while 4.3 (4.5) MSEK has been amortised. Total capitalised development costs amounted to 30.1 (21.7) MSEK at the end of 2023. Operating income for the full year amounted to 44.2 (21.8) MSEK, corresponding to a margin of 10.4 (7.2) percent. The year 2022 was charged with non-recurring costs relating to a change of management of 4.3 MSEK. Net profit after tax for the full year amounted to 35.5 (7.5) MSEK, corresponding to 1.05 (0.22) SEK per share.

Cash flow

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to 33.3 (9.7) MSEK for the full year. During the second quarter, those employees who chose to participate in the warrant programme adopted at the 2023 Annual General Meeting paid their option premiums, which amounted to 0.5 MSEK. During the third quarter, the company repurchased 88,500 of its own class B shares, which amounted to a total sum of 2.7 MSEK. Total liquid funds at year-end amounted to 129.4 (121.9) MSEK. In addition, the company has an unused credit facility of 20 MSEK. Net financial income amounted to -0.3 (-0.2) for the full year. The company has no external debt, hence the negligible financial cost.

Equity

The Group's equity amounted to 271.2 (242.5) MSEK. The Group's equity ratio has decreased from 72 percent in 2022 to 67 percent in 2023.

Non-current liabilities

At the balance sheet date, the company had non-current liabilities of 1.8 (4.1) MSEK, in its entirety attributable to the non-current portion of lease liabilities.

Deferred tax asset

The deferred tax asset amounted to 0.2 (0.2) MSEK as at 31 December. The remaining tax loss in the foreign subsidiaries is 131.3 MSEK. The majority of this relates to the US subsidiary where there is a time limit of 20 years for utilisation of the loss against future taxable gains, while for others there is no restriction. The tax deficit in the foreign subsidiaries has not been capitalised as a deferred tax asset.

Parent Company

No operations are conducted in the Parent Company except for Group Management and administration. The Parent Company's revenues for the full year 2023 amounted to 53.5 (28.9) MSEK and the operating income was -2.0 (-0.8) MSEK. Most of the Group's administrative costs arise in the Parent Company. Revenues in the Parent Company consist of invoiced administration fees to subsidiaries.

Research and development

A prerequisite for C-RAD's business success is strong and innovative R&D with cutting-edge expertise in clinical application and hardware and software.

During the year, the company has continued development work around its core product, Catalyst™.

Capitalised development costs during 2023 amounted to 12.8 MSEK and relate to the product development of positioning products. Total capitalised development costs amounted to 30.1 (21.7) MSEK at the balance sheet date.

Significant risks and uncertainties

A number of risks have been identified and the impact of some of these factors is difficult to assess. These factors could have both a positive and negative impact on the company. The financial risks are described in Note 6.

It is important to consider these risks when assessing the continued development of the company. The factors are listed below in no particular order.

Political risks

Political risk is the risk of financial, market or personnel losses occurring due to political decisions or disruptions. The following are examples of political risk actions that potentially could have an effect on C-RAD in specific markets: decisions made by government leaders regarding taxes, currency valuation, trade tariffs/barriers, investment, wage levels, labour laws, environmental regulations, and development priorities.

Market growth

The market for advanced radiation therapy is expected to see continued strong growth. There is a risk that this growth will slow down and that the market may not grow at the expected rate, which may be impacted by political risks described above. A lower growth rate could have an adverse impact on the company's business, earnings and financial position.

Technological development

The medical device industry is still undergoing major changes, largely as a result of technological developments in the field. C-RAD develops solutions for use in advanced radiation therapy. If a completely new technology should arise in the field in which C-RAD is active, combined with changing demands and preferences of customers, this could have a negative impact on the company's business, earnings and financial position.

Intellectual property rights

Business and sales are to some extent dependent on C-RAD applying for and receiving patent protection for its innovations in the field of radiation therapy in strategically important markets. There are no guarantees that the company will receive patents that are pending or that it will be able to protect patents that have been granted. Even if the company receives patent protection, competing solutions could be developed. There is also no guarantee that in the future a third party will not bring an infringement action against the company. The above risks related to intellectual property rights may have adverse effects on C-RAD's business, earnings and financial position.

Permits and approvals

Marketing and sales of C-RAD's products often require regulatory approvals in the relevant markets. The approval process for medical device products varies between countries and between different healthcare systems, which means that it can be difficult to predict what resources in terms of time and costs will be required to obtain product approvals in different markets. There is also no guarantee that the company will be able to obtain and maintain such permits. If C-RAD does not receive strategically important permits and maintain the permits it has for products marketed and sold in strategic markets, this could have material adverse effects on the company's business, earnings and financial position.

Technical risks

The company manufactures and sells the Sentinel, Catalyst™ and Catalyst HD™ systems and Cyrpa lasers. Interest in the systems is strong and the company's assessment is that the cash flow for the systems will provide good profitability, which means that no indication of impairment is present. Should this investment fail, partially or completely, the company may be forced to write down parts or all of the projects.

Competitors in the accelerator field

If a competitor of C-RAD were to initiate a major investment and product development, this could have a negative impact on C-RAD's sales. Moreover, companies with global operations that currently work in adjacent areas may decide to become established in the same areas of business. Such companies could have larger financial and organisational resources than C-RAD. If C-RAD is unable to adapt its business and products to meet market demand, there is a risk of losing competitiveness, which in turn could have an adverse impact on the company's business, earnings and financial position.

Dependence on key personnel

Success is based largely on the skills of the employees in general and of key personnel in particular. The future development of the company largely depends on the ability to attract and retain skilled personnel. If any key personnel should choose to leave the company, it could result in delays in development and higher costs for both product development and recruitment, at least in the short term.

Dependence on suppliers

C-RAD's products are usually manufactured by subcontractors. It cannot be ruled out that one or more of these could choose to terminate cooperation with C-RAD and that the company would be unable to replace the subcontractor in a timely, qualitatively or financially satisfactory manner. There is also a risk that C-RAD's suppliers and manufacturers could fail to meet quality requirements, resulting in product liability claims. Similarly, establishment of new suppliers or manufacturers could be more expensive and take longer than C-RAD has calculated. Both Sentinel and Catalyst™ contain components with long delivery times that are currently only available from a few suppliers. If these components could not be delivered for any reason, or if deliveries should be delayed, deliveries to C-RAD's customers could be delayed. Overall, this could have an adverse impact on the company's business, earnings and financial position.

Dependence on cooperation agreements

C-RAD's sales are made directly to radiation therapy centres and in cooperation with distributors and industrial partners. Building an efficient distribution network is of great importance for the company's sales performance

and requires time and costs for training initiatives and visits to key customers. The company is, and will continue to be, dependent on cooperation agreements with external parties for the sale of the products. If such collaborations with external partners should fail, the company will find it difficult to implement its development plans. There is also a risk that the companies with which C-RAD has signed, or will sign, cooperative agreements will be unable to meet their obligations under these agreements. Existing cooperation agreements may also be terminated or changed. Overall, this could have an adverse impact on the company's business, earnings and financial position.

Cyber security risks

Cyber security risks relate to the loss of confidentiality, integrity or availability of information, data or control systems and reflect the potential negative effects on the company's operations, such as assignments, functions or reputation.

Ability to manage growth

C-RAD's business may grow substantially through a sudden and unexpected increase in demand for its products, which would place great demands on management as well as the operational and financial structure of the company. As the business grows, the company needs to ensure that efficient planning and management processes are in place, which may require investments and allocation of management resources to be able to implement the business plan in a market undergoing rapid development. A fast and strong market response could result in delivery problems. The inability to handle such increased capacity requirements could have a negative impact on the business, earnings and financial position.

Financial risks

The company is exposed to various financial risks such as currency risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and financing risk.

Currency risk is associated primarily with future transactions, recognised assets and liabilities, as well as investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Group's credit risk is related to accounts receivable. Customers largely consist of public and private cancer clinics around the world. The company has thus far not written off any accounts receivable due to a customer's inability to pay. The Parent Company's credit risk is related to the financing of its subsidiaries' operations through loans.

Interest rate risks are associated with changes in interest

rates that have an adverse effect on the company. On the balance sheet date, the company did not have any long-term interest-bearing loans. Excess liquidity is placed in the bank and/or fixed income securities with high ratings. Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to meet payment obligations as a result of insufficient liquidity. The Group has products in the commercialisation phase and technical risks and market acceptance may lead to cash flow delays.

Financing risk is the risk of being unable to obtain the financing necessary to cover the needs of current operations at any given time.

See note 6 for more information on financial risks and financial risk management.

Pandemics

Unforeseen and, in addition, rapid spread of diseases can mean that society functions, including healthcare, shift their focus and, at least in the short term, cannot focus on investments in new equipment. This could adversely affect C-RAD's sales, as well as the ability to deliver products already ordered. As mentioned, C-RAD is also dependent on third parties in the form of suppliers and cooperation agreements. There is a risk that a pandemic will affect these parties in such a way that they cannot fulfil their obligations to C-RAD, with the subsequent risk of negative effects on both sales and delivery capacity for C-RAD.

Employees

At the turn of the year, the Group had a total of 87 (79) employees. The average number of employees in 2023 was 83 (74). The majority of employees work in research and development and related activities. The employees have a high level of expertise in their respective disciplines and several also have extensive experience of radiation therapy and radiation physics.

Incentive programmes for employees

The Annual General Meeting on 5 May 2023 approved an incentive programme amounting to a maximum of 100,000 call options for repurchased B shares. Employees of the C-RAD Group acquired a total of 88,500 call options. A summary of active incentive programmes is presented in Note 16. Share-based payments.

Environment

The Group's environmental impact mainly relates to transport and electricity consumption that delivered and installed products require for their operation. The Group's operations

are not subject to licensing or reporting requirements under the Swedish Environmental Code.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

- On 22 February 2024, the Supreme Court announced that it would not grant leave to appeal in the dispute between C-RAD and a former employee. This decision upholds the ruling of the Patent and Market Court of Appeal on 30 June 2023. As a result of the Supreme Court's decision, in the annual report for 2023 C-RAD has charged the Group's profit for the year, as reported in the year-end report for 2023, with an additional -10.5 MSEK. This amount is the company's assessment based on the court ruling. The amount relates to all periods up to 31 December 2023. See Note 33 for how the various adjusting items have been accounted. For products that use the invention described in patent applications US12/632526 or PCT/SE2010/051338, C-RAD must compensate the counterparty with a 1% royalty on the net price of future sales until 7 December 2029.
- On 15 January 2024, C-RAD announced the achievement of a milestone in its long-term collaboration and development project with Accuray, with the completion of installation and training at a customer site.
- On 25 March 2024, C-RAD announced the resignation of the company's CFO Christoffer Herou. His final day of employment is 25 September.

Future development

The strengths of C-RAD's products, the strong growth of the industry and the actions that the company is taking to establish a continued strong position in the marketplace create expectations of future growth. C-RAD will become even further established in proven and new markets and help to make cancer treatment more efficient for healthcare providers and medical personnel and safer for patients.

Corporate Governance Report

Corporate Governance

C-RAD is a Swedish public limited company based in Uppsala. Corporate governance at C-RAD AB is based on Swedish legislation, primarily the Swedish Companies Act, the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance (the “Code”), the Nasdaq OMX Stockholm’s listing requirements as specified in the “Rules for Issuers” and the internal instructions and policy documents that the company has established and adopted. The company’s shares have been admitted to trading on Nasdaq OMX Stockholm since 16 December 2014. C-RAD applies and complies with the Code.

C-RAD’s corporate bodies are the General Meeting, the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and the auditor. At the Annual General Meeting, the shareholders appoint the Board of Directors and the auditor. The Board of Directors appoints the Chief Executive Officer. The auditor reviews the annual accounts and the administration of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer. The task of the Nomination Committee is to propose the members of the Board of Directors, the Chair of the Board and the auditor for election by the Annual General Meeting.

General Meeting

The General Meeting is the company’s highest decision-making body. By law, the Annual General Meeting must be held within six months following the end of the financial year. The Annual General Meeting decides on issues such as adopting the income statement and balance sheet, the allocation of the company’s earnings, discharge from liability, election of Board members and appointment of auditors. Notice of the Annual General Meeting, as well as Extraordinary General Meetings where questions regarding amendments to the Articles of Association are addressed, must be issued no earlier than six and no later than four weeks before the Meeting. Notice of other General Meetings must be issued no earlier than six and no later than three weeks before the Meeting. Shareholders recorded in the register maintained by Euroclear on behalf of C-RAD no later than five business days before the meeting and who have expressed their intention to participate to the company as described in the Notice of the Meeting have the right to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting. Shareholders may be represented by proxy. Notice of the meeting is issued in accordance with the Companies Act no earlier than six and no later than four weeks before the meeting.

Authorisation granted by the 2023 General Meeting

The AGM authorised the Board of Directors to decide on the repurchase of the company’s class B shares. The company’s holding of treasury shares may not at any time exceed 10% of the total number of shares in the company.

Articles of Association

C-RAD’s Articles of Association contain no restrictions on how many votes each shareholder may cast at a General Meeting. Each class A share entitles the holder to ten votes and each class B share carries one vote at the Annual General Meeting. The total number of shares at the balance sheet date was 33,766,935. Moreover, C-RAD’s Articles of Association do not include any specific provisions on the appointment and dismissal of Board members or on amending the Articles of Association.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee’s task is to submit proposals prior to the Annual General Meeting regarding, among other things, the Chair of the Board, Board members, auditors, remuneration to the Board and, where appropriate, proposals for appointment of auditors and for their fees. The principles for appointing the Nomination Committee are decided by the Annual General Meeting. C-RAD’s Nomination Committee for the 2024 Annual General Meeting comprises Anna Frick (appointed by Svea Bank), Gaetan Boyer (appointed by Hamberg Förvaltning) and Lars Nyberg (appointed by Lars Kling). The Nomination Committee appointed Anna Frick to be the chair of the Committee.

Board of Directors

The Board conducts its work as described in the Swedish Companies Act, the Code and other rules and regulations applicable to the company. The overarching task of the Board of Directors is to manage the company’s affairs and organisation. The Board currently consists of five members and the company has ensured that the composition is adapted to meet the requirements of the Code. For additional information about the current Board of Directors and Group Management, see the relevant sections on pages 16 to 20.

All Board members are independent of the company and of the company’s major shareholders.

Rules of procedure and Board meetings

At the statutory Board meeting following the Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors of C-RAD adopts the rules of procedure with instructions regarding the rules of procedure between the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer, as well as instructions for financial reporting.

The Board holds at least four ordinary meetings in addition to the statutory meeting. Meetings are coordinated as far as possible with the timing of financial reporting and the Annual General Meeting. In addition to ordinary meetings, the Board of Directors is called to further meetings as the situation requires.

In 2023, the Board met 14 times, including the statutory meeting at which the rules of procedure were adopted. The work of the Board of Directors was also carried out through meetings of the Audit Committee. The Chair of the Board also maintained an ongoing dialogue with the Board members between ordinary Board meetings.

Attendance at Board and committee meetings in 2023

Board member	Board meetings	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee*
Lars Nyberg**	5/14		
Kicki Wallje-Lund**	4/14	4/7	
Åsa Hedin**	5/14		
Per-Arne Blomquist**	4/14	4/7	
David Sjöström	14/14		
Jenny Rosberg	14/14	7/7	
Kristina Willgård***	9/14		
Susanne Ekblom***	9/14	3/7	
Peter Simonsbacka***	9/14		

*no meetings in 2023, but meetings in early 2024

**resigned from the Board at the 2023 AGM

***elected to the Board at the 2023 AGM

The Board's work is evaluated once per year. The Chair of the Board organises the evaluation through questionnaires, compiles the results and presents them at the following Board meeting where discussions are held and any improvement areas identified.

Board committees and committee work

The Audit Committee consisted until 5 May 2023 of Per-Arne Blomquist as Chair of the Committee and Kicki Wallje-Lund

and Jenny Rosberg as members. For the period after 5 May 2023, the Audit Committee consists of Jenny Rosberg as Chair of the Committee and Susanne Ekblom as a member. The committee had seven meetings in 2023. The Board's Remuneration Committee consists of Kristina Willgård and Peter Simonsbacka.

Internal control

According to Swedish corporate governance rules, the Board of Directors shall ensure that C-RAD has adequate internal controls and remains informed of and evaluates the company's internal control systems. The company's Audit Committee monitors the current affairs of the company through regular meetings with the company's finance department. An important part of the control environment is that the organisation and decision-making procedure, as well as responsibilities and authorities, are clearly defined and communicated in policy documents.

In 2023, the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee took the initiative to supplement and update the policy package and decided, among other things, to adopt the following new policies: corporate governance policy, code of conduct, data protection policy, IT and risk management policy, information security policy, environmental policy, authorisation and payment instructions, travel policy, whistleblowing policy. In addition, the information policy, insider policy, finance policy, instructions for the Audit Committee and new instructions for the CEO were updated and adopted.

In February 2024, it came to the attention of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors that C-RAD had paid some of its taxes late. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors found this situation serious and immediately initiated a review of the company's risk management and internal control procedures and documentation in order to address these deficiencies urgently.

C-RAD notes that the delays are not due to a lack of liquidity but to temporary deficiencies in administrative procedures. These have now been corrected so that the problem cannot recur. The delays have resulted in only negligible cost to the company.

Any identified risks within the financial reporting will be handled within the company's control structure and will result in a number of control activities.

C-RAD has adopted policies and procedures relating to financial reporting that include accounting policies, financial policy and reporting procedures. Control activities are designed to prevent, detect and correct errors and deviations and include, for example, comparison of profit and loss items, account

Ownership structure – 10 largest shareholders in terms of votes

Shareholders as at 31/12/2023	A shares	B shares	Total shares	Capital, %	Votes, %
Svea Bank AB	100,000	3,924,969	4,024,969	11.92	11.86
Hamberg Förvaltning AB	379,762	822,671	1,202,433	3.56	11.12
Lars Kling	180,000	2,568,500	2,748,500	8.14	10.52
Lars Nyberg	70,000	2,147,888	2,217,888	6.57	6.86
Linc AB	133,125	1,295,250	1,428,375	4.23	6.32
Avanza Pension	-	1,923,850	1,923,850	5.70	4.63
Nordnet Pensionsförsäkring	-	1,555,738	1,555,738	4.61	3.75
Margareta Hamberg	-	1,060,722	1,060,722	3.14	2.55
Berenberg Funds	-	793,810	793,810	2.35	1.91
Cliens Fonder	-	783,826	783,826	2.32	1.89
Others	-	16,026,824	16,026,824	47.46	38.59
Total	862,887	32,904,048	33,766,935	100.00	100.00

reconciliation, monitoring and reconciliation of Board decisions and policies adopted by the Board. The Board reviews the interim and annual reports before publication.

Levels and rules for approval of transactions within the company and with external partners are set through an authorisation procedure. The company also has rules for approval of transactions.

Internal audit

The Board has determined that existing internal control processes and functions at C-RAD are adequate and there is no need to introduce an internal audit function. The monitoring provided by the Board, management and the company's external auditors is currently considered to fulfil this need. However, the Board conducts an annual assessment to determine whether such a function is necessary to maintain good control of the company and the Group.

Financial reporting and follow-up

Under applicable laws and stock exchange rules as well as other regulations applicable from time to time, the company strives to regularly provide accurate, reliable and timely financial information. Financial information is published regularly as quarterly reports, annual reports and press releases containing news and significant events that may affect the share price, in accordance with the company's information policy. The company's CEO and CFO prepare a monthly report for the Board.

Audit

C-RAD's auditors review the annual accounts and financial statements and the company's day-to-day operations and procedures and then express an opinion on the financial reporting and the administration of the Board of Directors and the CEO. The auditors must submit an audit report to the Annual General Meeting after each financial year. Each year, the company's auditors report in person to the Board of Directors their observations from the audit and their assessments of the company's internal controls.

Ownership

At the end of the year, C-RAD had 4,664 shareholders according to Euroclear. As at the balance sheet date, the company's share capital amounted to 5,065,284 SEK, with a quota value of 0.15 SEK per share, divided into 33,766,935 shares, of which 862,887 were class A shares and 32,904,048 were class B shares. Each class A share entitles the holder to ten votes and each class B share carries one vote at the Annual General Meeting. The total number of votes in the company is 41,532,918. No known shareholder agreements exist.

Remuneration to the Board of Directors

The Annual General Meeting decides on remuneration to the Board of Directors. The Annual General Meeting of 5 May 2023 resolved that the Chair of the Board shall be paid 400,000 SEK in remuneration annually and that the other Board members shall be paid 200,000 SEK each. The Chair of the Audit Committee shall be paid 50,000 SEK in remuneration and the other members of the Committee

shall be paid 40,000 SEK each. The remuneration paid to the Remuneration Committee was decided as 20,000 SEK for each member of the Committee.

Remuneration to senior executives

The total remuneration in 2023 to the senior executives Cecilia de Leeuw, Christoffer Herou, Håkan Axelsson, Johan Danielsson, Greta Cattani, Vincent Tallier, Kurt Wang, Ivan Astralaga and Kashif Ikram amounted to 16.4 MSEK, of which 3.0 MSEK related to remuneration for the CEO Cecilia de Leeuw. The average number of senior executives was 7 in 2023. All amounts relating to remuneration to senior executives are exclusive of social security contributions. The pension cost for senior executives in 2023 amounted to 1.9 MSEK. Management’s pension terms are broadly in line with other employees within the Group. Cecilia de Leeuw, Christoffer Herou and Håkan Axelsson are employed at the Parent Company C-RAD AB, while Johan Danielsson, Greta Cattani, Vincent Tallier and Kashif Ikram are/were employed at the subsidiary C-RAD Positioning AB. Ivan Astralaga is employed at the subsidiary C-RAD Inc and Kurt Wang is employed at the subsidiary C-RAD Medical Device Co Ltd.

Guidelines for remuneration to senior executives

The Board of Directors will propose the following guidelines for remuneration to senior executives to the 2024 Annual General Meeting. The term ‘senior executives’ refers to the CEO and the members of the Group Management. Remuneration to the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives will consist of fixed salary, any variable remuneration, other benefits and pension provisions. In addition, the General Meeting may decide – independently of these guidelines – on share-based and share price-based remuneration, for example.

The total remuneration shall be market-based and competitive, commensurate with the responsibilities and powers in the senior executive’s labour market and take into account the individual’s qualifications and experience. The variable cash remuneration shall have a maximum limit, shall be related to the fixed salary, and may amount to a maximum of 100 percent of the fixed annual cash salary. Fulfilment of the criteria for the payment of variable cash remuneration should be measurable over a clearly defined period. The extent to which the targets for the payment of variable cash remuneration have been met shall be determined at the end of the measurement period. The Board of Directors is responsible for the assessment of the variable cash remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer.

The terms of the variable remuneration should be formulated such that in the event of particularly difficult financial

circumstances, the Board of Directors has the ability to limit or refrain from paying variable remuneration if such payment is deemed unreasonable and incompatible with the company’s other responsibilities to its shareholders.

Upon termination of employment by the company, the total of the termination and severance pay shall not exceed eight months’ salary. Pension benefits will follow the ITP plan and any additional portions will be based on defined contributions, unless specific reasons indicate otherwise. The retirement age for senior executives shall normally be 65 years. If a member of the Board of Directors performs work on behalf of the company, in addition to their Board work, consultancy fees and other remuneration for such work may be paid following a specific decision by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors may decide to deviate temporarily from the above guidelines, in whole or in part, if in an individual case there are special reasons for doing so and a deviation is necessary in order to support the company’s long-term interests or to secure the company’s financial viability.

Remuneration to auditors

At the 2023 Annual General Meeting, Öhrlings Pricewaterhouse Coopers AB was re-elected to serve as auditor for the company, with Johan Engstam as principal auditor. Remuneration is paid to the auditor on a time and materials basis. For further information on fees, see note 13. Audit assignments refer to auditing of the annual accounts, accounting records and administration by the Board and the CEO, as well as other duties that the company’s auditor is obligated to perform, as well as the provision of advice or other assistance as a result of observations made in conjunction with such an examination or the performance of such other duties. Everything else is classified as other assignments.

Proposed allocation of earnings

The following funds in the Parent Company are at the disposal of the Annual General Meeting (SEK):

Share premium reserve	370,880,035
Retained earnings	-118,854,840
Profit/loss for the year	-4,742,137
Total retained earnings:	247,283,058

The Board of Directors and the CEO propose that the retained earnings of 247,283,058 SEK be carried forward.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

All amounts in the following sections are in TSEK unless otherwise stated.

	Note	2023	2022
Operating income			
Revenue	11	424,615	301,326
Cost of goods and services sold		-150,215	-106,137
Gross profit		274,400	195,189
Operating expenses			
Other external costs	13,14, 33	-92,508	-75,762
Personnel costs	15, 33	-136,867	-103,344
Own work capitalised	21	12,825	10,113
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment, as well as intangible assets	14, 20, 21	-8,861	-10,112
Other operating income	12	1,056	7,474
Other expenses	12	-5,800	-1,800
Total operating expenses		-230,155	-173,431
Operating profit/loss (EBIT)		44,244	21,758
Financial income	17	61	162
Financial expenses	17	-379	-434
Profit/loss before tax		43,926	21,486
Income tax	18, 19	-8,397	-14,006
Profit/loss for the year		35,529	7,479
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Translation difference from foreign operations		-4,601	2,969
Total comprehensive income for the year¹		30,928	10,449
Earnings per share			
Earnings per share, basic (SEK)	23	1.05	0.22
Earnings per share, diluted (SEK)	23	1.05	0.22

1) 100% attributable to Parent Company shareholders.

Consolidated statement of financial position

	Note	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets			
Capitalised development expenditure	21	30,085	21,506
Distribution rights	21	-	142
Patents	21	53	68
Total		30,137	21,715
Property, plant and equipment			
Equipment	20	5,975	3,110
Right-of-use assets	14	4,627	6,996
Total		10,601	10,106
Financial assets			
Deferred tax assets	19	180	227
Total		180	227
Total non-current assets		40,919	32,049
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	7	64,126	40,009
Accounts receivable	6, 27	116,691	105,845
Other receivables	33	19,860	9,440
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	8	34,579	29,935
Cash and cash equivalents	6, 26	129,361	121,896
Total current assets		364,617	307,125
TOTAL ASSETS		405,536	339,174

Consolidated statement of financial position, cont.

	Note	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
EQUITY	23		
Share capital		5,065	5,065
Other contributed capital		379,166	381,458
Translation reserve		-2,952	1,649
Retained earnings, including profit/loss for the year		-110,099	-145,628
Total equity attributable to Parent Company shareholders		271,180	242,543
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Non-current lease liabilities	6.14	1,753	4,076
Total non-current liabilities		1,753	4,076
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	6	29,683	31,007
Warranty provisions	28	4,721	3,048
Other current liabilities	6, 33	33,040	18,634
Accrued expenses and deferred income	29, 33	65,160	39,865
Total current liabilities		132,603	92,555
Total liabilities		134,356	96,630
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		405,536	339,174

Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Note	2023	2022
Operating activities			
Operating profit/loss (EBIT)		44,244	21,758
Adjustments for non-cash items	25	10,534	9,863
Interest received		50	151
Interest paid		-262	-320
Tax paid		2,024	-
		56,590	31,452
Increase/decrease in operating receivables		-24,664	-20,779
Increase/decrease in inventories		-24,130	-22,778
Increase/decrease in operating liabilities		25,587	21,795
Cash flow from operating activities		33,383	9,690
Investing activities			
Capitalised development expenditure	21	-12,825	-10,113
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	20	-4,106	-1,109
Cash flow from investing activities		-16,931	-11,222
Financing activities			
New share issue		-	697
Warrants issued		-	307
Call options issued		474	-
Repurchase of shares		-2,766	-
Amortisation of lease liability	14	-3,398	-3,389
Cash flow from financing activities		-5,690	-2,384
Cash flow for the year		10,762	-3,917
Opening cash and cash equivalents		121,896	122,420
Exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalents		-3,296	3,393
Closing cash and cash equivalents	26	129,361	121,896

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Other contributed capital	Translation reserve	Retained earnings, including profit/loss for the year	Total
Opening equity 1 Jan 2022	5,063	380,455	-1,321	-153,107	231,090
New share issue	2	695	-	-	697
Issue costs	-	-	-	-	-
Warrants issued	-	307	-	-	307
Total transactions with shareholders	2	1,002	-	-	1,005
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,969	7,479	10,449
Closing equity 31 Dec 2022	5,065	381,458	1,649	-145,628	242,543
New share issue	-	-	-	-	-
Issue costs	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase of shares	-	-2,766	-	-	-2,766
Call options issued	-	474	-	-	474
Total transactions with shareholders	-	-2,292	-	-	-2,292
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-4,601	35,529	30,928
Closing equity 31 Dec 2023	5,065	379,166	-2,952	-110,099	271,180

Parent Company income statement

	Note	2023	2022
Operating income			
Net sales	10, 33	-53,477	28,854
Total operating income		53,477	28,854
Operating expenses			
Other external costs	13,14, 33	-23,022	-14,481
Personnel costs	15, 33	-32,732	-20,132
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	20	-98	-106
Amortisation of intangible assets	21	-142	-847
Other operating income		541	5,892
Total operating expenses		-55,452	-29,674
Operating profit/loss (EBIT)		-1,975	-821
Interest income and similar profit/loss items	17	7	135
Interest expense and similar profit/loss items	17, 33	-2,774	21,205
Profit/loss before tax		-4,742	20,519
Tax on profit/loss for the period	18, 19	-	-4,246
Profit/loss for the year		-4,742	16,273
Total comprehensive income for the year		-4,742	16,273

The Parent Company has no items in other comprehensive income.



Parent Company balance sheet

	Note	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Equipment	20	184	282
INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Distribution rights	21	–	142
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Shares in Group companies	22	103,531	103,531
Receivables from Group companies	10, 22, 33	165,184	101,914
Total financial assets		268,715	205,445
Total non-current assets		268,900	205,869
CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	33	1,954	512
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	8	6,432	4,375
Cash and bank balances	26	5,056	59,203
Total current assets		13,442	64,091
TOTAL ASSETS		282,342	269,959

Parent Company balance sheet, cont.

	Note	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
EQUITY			
Restricted equity			
Share capital	23	5,065	5,065
Non-restricted equity			
Share premium reserve		370,881	373,173
Retained earnings		-118,855	-135,128
Profit/loss for the year		-4,742	16,273
Total equity		252,349	259,383
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		4,424	4,650
Liabilities to Group companies	10	5,140	-
Other current liabilities	33	6,293	957
Accrued expenses and deferred income	29, 33	14,137	4,969
Total liabilities		29,994	10,576
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		282,342	269,959

Parent Company statement of cash flows

	Note	2023	2022
Operating activities			
Operating profit/loss (EBIT)		-1,975	-821
Adjustments for non-cash items	25	-1,128	-4,150
Interest received		70	130
Interest paid		-11	-
Tax paid		-109	-
		-3,153	-4,841
Increase/decrease in operating receivables		-67,892	2,623
Increase/decrease in accounts payable		-226	-70
Increase/decrease in operating liabilities		19,537	-34
Cash flow from operating activities		-51,734	-2,322
Investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		-	-47
Cash flow from investing activities		-	-47
Financing activities			
New share issue		-	697
Repurchase of shares		-2,766	-
Call options		474	-
Warrants		-	307
Cash flow from financing activities		-2,292	1,005
Cash flow for the year		-54,026	-1,364
Opening cash and cash equivalents		59,203	60,567
Exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalents		-120	0
Closing cash and cash equivalents	26	5,056	59,203

Parent Company statement of equity

	Share capital	Share premium reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Opening equity 1 Jan 2022	5,063	372,170	-135,128	242,105
New share issue	2	695	-	697
Issue costs	-	-	-	-
Warrants issued	-	307	-	307
Total transactions with shareholders	2	1,002	-	1,005
Profit/loss for the year 2022	-	-	16,273	16,273
Closing equity 31 Dec 2022	5,065	373,173	-118,855	259,383
Opening equity 1 Jan 2023	5,065	373,173	-118,855	259,383
New share issue	-	-	-	-
Issue costs	-	-	-	-
Repurchase of shares	-	-2,766	-	-2,766
Call options issued	-	474	-	474
Total transactions with shareholders	-	370,881	-	257,091
Profit/loss for the year 2023	-	-	-4,742	-4,742
Closing equity 31 Dec 2023	5,065	370,881	-123,597	252,349

Notes

1. Nature of the business

The primary business of C-RAD AB and its subsidiaries (the Group) is to develop, manufacture and sell products and

systems that ensure high precision, efficiency and safety in radiotherapy of patients with cancer.

2. General information and compliance with IFRS

The Parent Company of the Group, C-RAD AB, is a public limited company formed and with its registered office in Sweden. The headquarters and principal place of business of C-RAD Group is at the address Sjukhusvägen 12K, 753 09 Uppsala, Sweden. C-RAD AB's shares are listed on Nasdaq OMX Stockholm.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation RFR 1, Supplementary Accounting Rules for Groups, and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) as approved by the European Commission for application within the EU. The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires the use of a number of important estimates for accounting purposes. Furthermore, when applying the Group's accounting policies, management must make certain assessments. Areas which

involve a high degree of assessment, which are complex, or such areas in which assumptions and estimates are of material significance are presented in Note 34.

The Parent Company applies the same accounting policies as the Group except in those cases described below under "Parent Company accounting policies". The differences arising between the accounting policies of the Parent Company and those of the Group are attributable to limitations on the ability to apply IFRS in the Parent Company as a result of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the Pension Obligations Vesting Act, and to some extent based on tax considerations.

The annual accounts and the consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2023 (including comparative figures) were approved for issue by the Board on 23 April 2024. Regulations in Sweden stipulate that the financial statements may not be changed once they have been approved.

3. New and updated standards applied by the Group

Any new or revised IFRS standards and IFRS IC interpretations that have come into effect since 1 January

2023 have not been judged to have any significant effect on the consolidated financial statements.

4. Standards, amendments and interpretations relating to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Group

A number of new standards and interpretations have come into effect that apply to financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and these have not been applied in the preparation of these financial statements. These new

standards and interpretations are not expected to have any significant effect on the consolidated financial statements in current and future periods nor on future transactions.

5. Summary of accounting policies

The principal accounting policies used in preparing the consolidated financial statements are summarised below.

5.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the operations of the Parent Company and the subsidiaries. The Parent Company has a controlling influence over the subsidiary if the company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement in the subsidiary and has the ability to affect yields by exercising its controlling influence over the subsidiary. The balance sheet date for all subsidiaries is 31 December.

The consolidated accounts include the Parent Company C-RAD AB and the following wholly owned subsidiaries: C-RAD Positioning AB (Sweden), C-RAD Imaging AB (Sweden), C-RAD Innovation AB (Sweden), C-RAD Incorporated (USA), C-RAD GmbH (Germany), C-RAD (Shanghai) Medical Device Co Ltd. (China), C-RAD Australia & New Zealand PTY Ltd (Australia), as well as Cyrpa International S.P.R.L. (Belgium) and its subsidiary Sarl Cyrpa Innovations (France).

All intra-Group transactions and balance sheet items are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised losses on intra-Group sales of assets.

Net income and other comprehensive income of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are recognised from or to the date on which the acquisition or disposal enters into force, as appropriate.

The purchase method is used to recognise the Group's acquisitions of subsidiaries. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given as consideration, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. Identifiable acquired assets and assumed liabilities and contingent liabilities in a business combination are initially measured at fair value on the acquisition date, regardless of the scale of any non-controlling interests. The surplus that comprises the difference between the cost and the fair value of the Group's share of identifiable acquired net assets is recognised as goodwill. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

5.2 Translation of foreign currencies

The consolidated financial statements are presented in SEK, which is also the Parent Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of each Group company, based on the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction date (spot rate).

Gains and losses on foreign currency as a result of settlement of such transactions and due to the revaluation of monetary items using the exchange rate on the closing date are recognised in profit and loss.

Non-monetary items are not translated on the balance sheet date, but are valued at historical cost (adjusted for the rate on the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value, which are translated at the exchange rate at the date when fair value was determined.

The order backlog contains received but not yet delivered orders in their respective currencies, revalued at the average exchange rate.

5.3 Financial statements of foreign operations

Assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated from the respective Group company's functional currency to the Group's reporting currency at the rate on the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses in foreign operations are translated into SEK at the average rate, which is an approximation of the rates on each transaction date. The average rate is calculated quarterly. Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income. The functional currency of Group companies has remained unchanged during the reporting period.

5.4 Segment reporting

The Group is seen as a single operating segment. When identifying operating segments, the Group management usually follows the Group's business areas corresponding to the main products and services offered by the Group (see Note 11).

5.5 Revenue

Revenue arises from the sale of goods and provision of services, typically under service contracts. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration the Group receives or will receive for goods supplied and services rendered, excluding rebates and trade discounts. Sales of goods are recognised when the control of the goods has been transferred to the buyer, normally when the customer has possession of the goods, usually on delivery or installation, depending on the agreed terms of delivery. Products are usually invoiced on delivery. Service is sold in separate longer-term contracts, usually three to five years, with annual or quarterly invoicing. Revenue from service contracts is accrued over the contract period.

5.6 Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in profit and loss when the service is utilised or when the event occurs. Warranty costs are recognised when the Group incurs an obligation, which usually occurs when the product is sold.

5.7 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred and are recognised in "Financial expenses". The Group currently has no qualifying assets.

5.8 Intangible assets

Expenses directly attributable to the development phase of a project are recognised as intangible assets provided they meet the following requirements:

- The development expenditure can be reliably measured.
- The project is technically and commercially feasible.
- The Group intends and has sufficient resources to complete the project.
- The Group has the ability to use or sell the product.
- The product will generate probable future economic benefits.

Development expenditures that do not meet these criteria for capitalisation are expensed as incurred.

Directly attributable costs include personnel costs incurred during product development, along with an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Reporting in subsequent periods

All intangible assets, including capitalised internal development, have a finite useful life. They are therefore recognised at cost, whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each balance sheet date. In addition, impairment testing is carried out as described in Note 21.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets acquired by the Group are recognised at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

The following useful lives are applied:

- Capitalised development costs: 5–10 years.
- Patents: 10 years.
- Licences and similar rights: 5–10 years.

Internally developed products that are not yet finalised and that have been capitalised, are not amortised but tested for impairment in accordance with Note 21.

Amortisation is included in the item "Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment, as well as intangible assets".

Subsequent expenditures on maintenance of products and patents are expensed as incurred.

5.9 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment owned are initially recognised at cost

or manufacturing costs, including expenses for bringing the asset to the location and into the condition required for it to be used for the purpose intended by the Group management. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is linear based on cost less the estimated residual value. The following useful lives are applied: IT equipment and other equipment: 3–10 years.

Significant estimates of residual values and estimated useful lives are updated as necessary, though at least once a year.

Right-of-use assets

Lease agreements where C-RAD is the lessee are recognised as right-of-use assets and are depreciated over the useful life. The Group leases offices, office equipment and vehicles. Lease agreements are normally signed for a fixed period of up to five years, but may include the option for extension. The reasonableness of extension options, residual value guarantees and similar variable contractual terms are evaluated regularly. Lease payments are discounted by the implicit interest rate of the lease. If this interest rate cannot be easily determined, as is the case with most of the Group's lease agreements, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate should be applied. This is the rate of interest that a lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The Group determines the incremental borrowing rate as follows:

- To the extent possible, a recent external financing arrangement is used as a starting point, to be adjusted to reflect changes in the prerequisites for obtaining financing since the financing was approved.

Right-of-use assets are valued at cost, including the following:

- the amount at which the lease liability was initially recognised,
- leasing fees paid at or before the start date, after deduction of any benefits received in conjunction with the signing of the lease agreement,
- initial direct expenses,
- expenses for restoring the asset to the condition stipulated in the terms of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are normally depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life and the lease period. Payments for short-term contracts for equipment and vehicles, and all low-value leases, are expensed on a straight-line basis in the income statement. Short-term contracts are leases with a term of 12 months or less. Low-value leases include IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

5.10 Impairment

When there is an indication that an asset or group of assets has declined in value, its carrying amount is assessed. In cases where the carrying amount exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is immediately written down to the recoverable amount. Impairment testing of intangible assets is performed quarterly and when there are indications of impairment. The recoverable amounts of the assets are determined based on calculations of the value in use. When determining the value in use, the future cash flows that the asset is expected to generate during its useful life are discounted to present value. Impairment testing is performed at the lowest level at which separate cash flows can be identified. Future cash flows are taken from the company's business plan.

The amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is recognised as an impairment loss. To determine value in use, Group management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of these cash flows. The data used for impairment testing purposes is directly linked to the Group's budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future reorganisations and improvements of assets.

Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect Group management's assessment of their respective risk profiles, such as market and asset-specific risk factors.

5.11 Financial instruments

Financial assets valued at amortised cost

Financial assets are recognised and valued at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit losses recognised (see impairment below). Interest income from these financial assets is recognised using the effective interest method and is included in financial income. Financial assets valued at amortised cost consist of accounts receivable, other receivables and cash and bank balances.

Financial liabilities valued at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are recognised and valued at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Borrowings are recognised net of transaction costs and any difference between the amount received (net of transaction costs) and the repayment amount is recognised in the income statement distributed over the loan period, applying the effective interest method. Other financial liabilities consist of borrowing from credit institutions, accounts payable and other current liabilities.

General principles

Purchases and sales of financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the company undertakes to purchase or sell the asset or liability. Financial assets are derecognised from the balance sheet when the right to receive cash flows from the instrument has expired or been transferred and the company has transferred virtually all risks and benefits associated with ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised from the balance sheet when the contractual obligation has been fulfilled or otherwise extinguished.

Financial assets are included in current assets with the exception of items with a due date more than 12 months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets. Financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer payment of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

The carrying amount of current financial liabilities and assets is presumed to correspond to their fair value, as these items are short-term in nature. The book value of the company's other financial assets and liabilities is deemed to correspond to their fair value.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses the future expected credit losses associated with assets recognised at amortised cost. The

Company recognises a credit allowance for such expected credit losses at each reporting date. For accounts receivable, the simplified approach for credit allowances is applied. Under this method, the allowance is based on expected credit losses over the expected life of the receivable. The allowance is based on the expected credit loss, where the amount corresponds to the present value of the difference between the expected recoverable amount and the contractually agreed amount.

5.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has or may be considered to have an obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that payments will be required to settle the obligation. A further condition is that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount that has to be paid. Estimated costs for product guarantees are charged against operating expenses in conjunction with income recognition of the products; see Note 28 for more information.

5.13 Fair value

Group management uses valuation techniques in calculating the fair value of financial instruments in those cases where there are no prices in active markets and for non-financial assets. This involves making estimates and assumptions that are consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

Group management bases its assumptions as far as possible on observable data, but these are not always available. In such cases, Group management uses the best information available. An estimated fair value may differ from the actual price that could be achieved in a transaction on commercial terms on the balance sheet date.

5.14 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs directly attributable to the manufacturing process. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any applicable selling expenses.

5.15 Equity and reserves

Share capital represents the nominal value of issued shares.

Share premium includes premiums (if any) received on the issue of share capital. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or warrants are recognised, net of tax, in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

5.16 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax is calculated based on the tax rates decided on or announced as of the balance sheet date, which can be expected to be in effect when the relevant deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

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

5.17 Pensions and remuneration to employees

A plan in which the company's obligation is limited to the contributions that the company has undertaken to pay is considered to be a defined contribution pension plan. In this case, the amount of the employee's pension depends on the contributions paid by the company to the plan or to an insurance company and the return on capital provided by the contributions. Consequently, it is the employee who bears the actuarial risk and the investment risk. The Company's obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss for the year as they are earned.

The Company's pension plans have been classified as defined contribution plans and correspond with the public pension plan. Other remuneration to employees, in the form of salary, paid holiday, etc., is recognised as it is earned.

5.18 Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure, where research findings or other knowledge is applied to create new products or applications, is recognised as an intangible asset when the criteria for capitalisation under IAS 38 are met. The carrying amount includes all directly attributable costs, such as materials, purchased services and benefits to employees, alongside an appropriate portion of the relevant overheads. For further information on the capitalisation of development expenditure, see section 5.8 Intangible assets.

5.19 Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method. The reported cash flow includes only transactions involving payments received and disbursements.

5.20 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is recognised when there is a possible

commitment arising from past events and whose existence is confirmed only by one or more uncertain future events or when there is a commitment that is not recognised as a liability or provision because it is unlikely that an outflow of resources will be required.

A contingent asset is recognised when an external party has a possible commitment to the company arising from past events and whose existence is confirmed only by one or more uncertain future events or when an external party has a commitment to the company that is not recognised as a liability or provision because it is unlikely that an outflow of resources will be required.

5.21 Parent Company accounting policies

The Parent Company has prepared its annual accounts according to the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Financial Reporting Board recommendation RFR 2 Reporting for Legal Entities. RFR 2 means that the Parent Company shall apply IFRS as far as this is possible within the framework of the Annual Accounts Act and with consideration given to the relationship between accounting and taxation. The differences between the accounting policies of the Group and those of the Parent Company are stated below. The following accounting policies for the Parent Company were applied consistently in all periods shown in the Parent Company's financial reports.

Shareholder contributions

Shareholder contributions are recognised directly in equity by the recipient and capitalised as shares and participations by the issuer, to the extent no impairment loss is identified.

Group contributions

The general rule is applied. Group contributions received from subsidiaries are recognised as financial income.

Revenues

The Parent Company's revenues consist primarily of invoiced management fees from subsidiaries.

Shares in Group companies

Shares in Group companies are recognised using the cost method less impairment. Acquisition-related transaction costs are included in cost. Where there is an indication that shares in subsidiaries or associates have decreased in value, the recoverable amount is estimated. If this is lower than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses are recognised in financial items in the income statement.

Leases

Leases, whether operating leases or finance leases, are recognised as operating leases at the Parent Company.

6. Asset management, risks and risk management

Asset management

The Group's objective for asset management is to secure the ability to continue operations and to provide adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services at an equivalent level of risk.

Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to various kinds of financial risk in its business operations. Financial risk refers to fluctuations in the company's profits and cash flow as a result of changes in currency exchange rates, interest rates, and financing and credit risks. The Group's finance policy for managing financial risks has been prepared by the Board and forms a framework of guidelines.

The Group does not engage in active trading in financial assets for speculative purposes. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed are described below.

Sensitivity to foreign currency

Exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arises from the Group's sales to and purchases from other countries. These sales and purchases are mainly denominated in USD and EUR.

The Group monitors cash flows that are not denominated in SEK to reduce its exposure to foreign exchange risk. The Group does not use foreign exchange forward contracts to reduce its currency risk.

Details of financial assets and liabilities in foreign

currencies that expose the Group to foreign currency risk are provided below.

The following table shows the sensitivity of profit/loss and equity in terms of the Group’s financial assets and financial liabilities and the USD/SEK and EUR/SEK exchange rates “other things being equal”. A change of +/- 10 percent in the SEK/USD exchange rate is assumed for the year ending 31 December 2023 (10 percent). A change of +/- 5 percent is assumed for the SEK/EUR exchange rate (5 percent). A larger

range has been used for the USD/SEK rate as historically it has varied more compared with EUR/SEK. The sensitivity analysis is based on the Group’s consolidated financial assets and financial liabilities in foreign currency held on each balance sheet date.

If the SEK had appreciated against the USD by 10 percent (10 percent) and against the EUR by 5 percent (5 percent), this would have had the following effect:

31/12/2023	Short-term exposure	
	EUR	USD
Financial assets	150,580	94,388
Financial liabilities	-54,869	-22,234
Total exposure	95,711	72,154

31/12/2022	EUR	USD
Financial assets	85,446	39,470
Financial liabilities	-39,414	-21,438
Total exposure	46,032	18,032

	Profit/loss for the year		Equity	
	EUR	USD	EUR	USD
31 December 2023	-1,384	-5,039	-99	-11 697
31 December 2022	-624	-3,898	233	-10,463

If the SEK had depreciated against the USD by 10 percent (10 percent) and against the EUR by 5 percent (5 percent), this would have had the following effect:

	Profit/loss for the year		Equity	
	EUR	USD	EUR	USD
31 December 2023	1,384	5,039	99	11 697
31 December 2022	624	3,898	-233	10,463

Sensitivity to interest rate risk

The Group's policy is to minimise exposure to interest rate risk relating to cash flows in long-term financing. As at 31 December, the company has no long-term loans, except for the non-current portion of lease liabilities. As at 31 December, the Group was not exposed to changes in the market interest rates through interest on bank loans and invoice discounting.

Credit risk analysis

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not fulfil an obligation to the Group.

The Group is exposed to this risk by granting loans to and receivables from customers.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets at 31 December, as summarised below:

Types of financial assets – carrying amounts	2023	2022
Accounts receivable	116,691	105,845
Cash and cash equivalents	129,361	121,896
Total exposure	246,052	227,741

The Group continuously monitors late payments from customers and other counterparties. The Group's credit risk is limited as customer operations are usually financed, directly or

indirectly, by public funds. Credit losses have historically been low.

	Group	
Age analysis of total accounts receivable	2023	2022
Less than 3 months	106,391	83,411
3 to 6 months	5,245	9,545
Over 6 months	5,055	12,889
Total accounts receivable	116,691	105,845
Past due at the end of the financial year	28,242	50,345

	Group	
Currency analysis of total accounts receivable	2023	2022
SEK	5,138	2,444
EUR	74,323	59,241
USD	36,285	37,089
Others	945	7,071
	116,691	105,845

Financial instruments

The table below shows the Group's financial assets and liabilities by category, with the fair value and carrying amount for each item.

	31/12/2023		31/12/2022	
	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount
Financial assets recognised at amortised cost:				
Accounts receivable	116,691	116,691	105,845	105,845
Accrued income	28,040	28,040	23,737	23,737
Cash and cash equivalents	129,361	129,361	121,896	121,896

	31/12/2023		31/12/2022	
	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount
Financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost:				
Accounts payable	29,683	29,683	31,007	31,007
Total financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost	29,683	29,683	31,007	31,007

	Group	
	2023	2022
Age analysis of total accounts payable		
Due within 30 days	24,131	24,419
Due within 60 days	-	-
Due after 60 days	-	-
Past due at the end of the financial year	5,552	6,588
Total accounts payable	29,683	31,007

Liquidity and financing risk analysis

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its obligations. The Group manages liquidity needs by monitoring projected cash inflows and outflows in day-to-day operations.

On the balance sheet date, the Group had external financing in the form of an unused credit facility of 20 MSEK with Nordea.

As security, Nordea holds company mortgages in C-RAD Positioning AB of 20 MSEK and the Parent Company has a general unlimited guarantee commitment to C-RAD Positioning AB and C-RAD Imaging AB. The terms for the different credit facilities are listed below.

Group	Granted	Utilised at balance sheet date	Term	Interest rate
Credit facility				
Overdraft facility, Nordea AB	20 MSEK	0 MSEK	Until further notice	6.75%

Group	Cash and cash equivalents	Loans	Lease liabilities	Total
Net debt				
Net debt as at 1 January 2022	122,420	-	-9,413	113,007
Cash flow	-3,928	-	3,397	-531
Acquisition – leases	-	-	-1,259	-1,259
Exchange rate differences	3,404	-	-	3,404
Net debt as at 31 December 2022	121,896	-	-7,275	114,621
Cash flow	10,762	-	3,428	14,190
Acquisition – leases	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences	-3,296	-	-1,698	-4,994
Net debt as at 31 December 2023	129,361	-	-5,545	123,817

Parent Company	Cash and cash equivalents	Lease liabilities	Total
Net debt			
Net debt as at 1 January 2022	60,566	-6,841	53,725
Cash flow	-1,364	2,011	647
Acquisition – leases	-	-89	-89
Exchange rate differences	-	-	-
Net debt as at 31 December 2022	59,202	-4,919	54,283
Cash flow	-54,026	239	-53,787
Acquisition – leases	-	-	-
Exchange rate differences	-120	-	-120
Net debt as at 31 December 2023	5,056	-4,680	376

7. Inventories

Inventories consist of:

	2023	2022
Spare parts	8,586	7,278
Finished goods	55,540	32,731
	64,126	40,009

8. Prepaid expenses and accrued income

Prepaid expenses relate to rent, leasing costs for low value assets, insurance and other accrued costs that are allocated over time.

	Group		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Prepaid expenses	6,538	6,198	4,219	3,253
Accrued income	28,040	23,737	2,214	1,122
	34,579	29,935	6,432	4,375

9. Related party transactions

During the year, C-RAD paid 22,500 SEK in service fees to Ropa & Boarda AB. The owner of Ropa & Boarda AB is Jenny Rosberg, a Board member of C-RAD.

10. Parent Company intra-Group balances

About the Parent Company

The Parent Company is a limited liability company based in Uppsala, Uppsala County.

Purchasing and sales between Group companies

Below is the percentage of purchases and sales for the year relating to Group companies.

	2023	2022
Purchases, %	0	0
Sales, %	100	100

Operating assets/liabilities in respect of related party	2023	2022
C-RAD AB (Parent Company) has a claim on C-RAD Positioning AB	135,935	84,352
C-RAD AB (Parent Company) has a liability to C-RAD Imaging AB	-3,268	-3,268
C-RAD AB (Parent Company) has a liability to C-RAD Innovation AB	-91	-109
C-RAD AB (Parent Company) has a claim on C-RAD Incorporated	16,625	13,458
C-RAD AB (Parent Company) has a claim on C-RAD GmbH	4,627	929
C-RAD AB (Parent Company) has a claim on Cyrpa International Sprl	5,750	6,058
C-RAD AB (Parent Company) has a claim on C-RAD (Shanghai) Medical Device Co Ltd	466	494
	160,044	101,914

Loans or commitments to or for related parties and senior executives	2023	2022
Loans from shareholders amount to	-	-

Share options issued

There are no share options issued to Board members. Senior executives have received 113,230 issued share options and others received 69,450.

11. Segment reporting

Group Management has analysed the Group's internal reporting and determined that the Group's operations are managed and evaluated based on one segment, which relates to products in the field of patient positioning during

radiotherapy, including Catalyst™ and Sentinel. Revenue by region is based on sales to customers in each region. No individual customer represented more than 10 percent of net sales in 2023.

Revenue by region	2023	2022
EMEA	220,014	147,503
Americas	85,966	70,555
APAC	118,635	83,268
	424,615	301,326

Revenue by category	2023	2022
Products	348,436	252,150
Services	76,180	49,176
	424,615	301,326

12. Other operating income/expenses

Other operating income	2023	2022
Contributions received	-	217
Insurance compensation received	233	-
Other revenue	823	7,256
	1,056	7,474

Other operating expenses	2023	2022
Currency exchange losses	-5,800	0
Other expenses	-	-1,800
	-5,800	-1,800

13. Remuneration to auditors

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB	Group		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Audit assignment	1,625	1,067	1,543	858
Audit work outside audit assignment	67	175	67	175
Tax consultation	93	84	25	0
Other services	361	0	361	0
	2,147	1,326	1,996	1,033

Audit assignment refers to auditing of the annual accounts and accounting records, as well as the administration by the Board and the CEO, other duties that the company's auditor is obligated to perform, as well as the provision of advice or other assistance as a result of observations made in conjunction with such an examination or the performance of

such other duties. Audit work outside audit assignment refers to certificates provided and additional reviews in connection with share issues or similar. No fees have been paid for valuation services.

14. Leases

Lease liabilities relating to leases for offices and vehicles during 2023 amounted to the following:

	Group	
	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Lease liability, offices	4,009	4,798
Lease liability, vehicles	1,278	2,477
Due within 1 year:	3,146	3,199
Due in more than 1 year but within 5 years:	2,141	4,076
Due later than 5 years:	0	0

The following assets related to leases are recognised on the balance sheet:

Right-of-use assets	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Contracts for premises	3,857	4,621
Vehicles	770	2,375
Total	4,627	6,996

Acquired right-of-use assets in 2023 amounted to 1,971 (1,067) TSEK.

The following are recognised in the income statement:

Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2023	2022
Contracts for premises	-2,195	-2,181
Vehicles	-994	-1,213
Total	-3,189	-3,394
Interest expense (included in financial expenses)	- 151	-191
Expenses for short-term and low value leases	0	-58

Total cash flow for leases in 2023 was -3,428 (-1,654) TSEK.

The Group leases offices, office equipment and vehicles. Lease agreements are normally signed for a fixed period of up to five years, but may include the option for extension. The reasonableness of extension options, residual value guarantees and similar variable contractual terms are evaluated regularly.

Lease payments are discounted by the implicit interest rate of the lease. If this interest rate cannot be easily determined, as is the case with most of the Group's lease agreements, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate should be applied. This is the rate of interest that a lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The implicit interest rates applied during 2023 are 3.2 to 6.5 percent for vehicle leases and 3.3 percent for office leases.

The Group determines the incremental borrowing rate as follows:

- To the extent possible, a recent external financing arrangement is used as a starting point, to be adjusted to reflect changes in the prerequisites for obtaining financing since the financing was approved.

Right-of-use assets are valued at cost, including the following:

- The amount at which the lease liability was initially recognised
- Leasing fees paid at or before the start date, after deduction of any benefits received in conjunction with the signing of the lease agreement
- Initial direct expenses
- Expenses for restoring the asset to the condition stipulated in the terms of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are normally depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life and the lease period.

Payments for short-term contracts for equipment and vehicles, and all low-value leases, are expensed on a straight-line basis in the income statement. Short-term contracts are leases with a term of 12 months or less. Low-value leases include IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

15. Average number of employees and cost of remuneration to employees and the Board of Directors

Average number of employees by gender:

	Group		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Women	24	20	4	4
Men	59	54	2	2
Total	83	74	6	6

	Group		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Salaries and remuneration:				
Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer	3,892	6,393	3,892	6,393
Other employees*	100,835*	70,173	17,847*	5,664
Total salaries and remuneration	104,727	76,566	21,739	12,057

* Including costs for the court ruling in 2024; see note 33.

	Group		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Social security and pension costs:				
Social security contributions according to law and agreements*	20,650*	14,341	7,440*	4,616
Pension costs, Board and CEO	751	378	751	378
Pension costs, other employees	5,584	5,005	965	807
Total social security and pension costs	26,985	19,725	9,156	5,801
Total payroll costs	131,712	96,290	30,895	17,858

* Including costs for the court ruling in 2024; see note 33.

	2023		2022	
	Number on balance sheet date	Of which men, %	Number on balance sheet date	Of which men, %
Board members and senior executives				
Board members	5	40	6	50
CEO and other senior executives	8	75	7	71

Remuneration to senior executives

The Annual General Meeting decides on remuneration to the Board of Directors. The Annual General Meeting of 5 May 2023 resolved that the Chair of the Board shall be paid 400 TSEK in remuneration and that the other Board members shall be paid 200 TSEK each.

Remuneration to the CEO and other senior executives employed by the company comprises a basic salary and other benefits. Other senior executives refers to those persons who

together with the CEO constitute the Group management.

Upon termination by the company, there is a notice period of 6 months for the CEO. Other senior executives have a notice period in line with the Swedish Employment Protection Act, subject to a minimum of 3 months. There is an agreement in place that entitles the CEO and the CFO to six months' salary as severance pay. There are no severance pay agreements for the other senior executives.

Remuneration and other benefits – Board of Directors

Chair of the Board	2023	2022
Kristina Willgård	280	-
Lars Nyberg	220	400
Board members	2023	2022
David Sjöström	220	200
Jenny Rosberg	255	230
Susanne Ekblom	160	-
Peter Simonsbacka	147	-
Kicki Wallje-Lund	130	230
Åsa Hedin	120	200
Per-Arne Blomquist	130	230
Total remuneration – Board of Directors	1,662	1,490

Remuneration and other benefits – CEO and other senior executives

Variable remuneration refers to bonuses paid for each year which are reported, but are expensed in the previous year. For example, the variable remuneration for 2023 was expensed in 2022, but paid out in 2023. Variable remuneration is based primarily on order intake, sales and profit.

2023	Basic salary	Variable remuneration	Pension and health insurance	Benefits	Other remuneration	Total
Cecilia de Leeuw, CEO	2,100	-	751	105	25	2,981
Other senior executives (average 7)	10,631	1,073	1,182	392	185	13,463
Total	12,731	1,073	1,933	497	210	16,444

2022	Basic salary	Variable remuneration	Pension and health insurance	Benefits	Other remuneration	Total
Tim Thurn, CEO	*3,517	554	321	41	56	4,490
Cecilia de Leeuw, CEO	175	**600	58	6	-	839
Other senior executives (average 7)	10,684	3,144	1,250	404	178	15,660
Total	14,377	4,298	1,629	451	234	20,989

Benefits relate primarily to company car benefit. For details of share-based payments, see note 16.

* Includes severance payment to Tim Thurn of 1,530 TSEK. ** Includes sign-on bonus of 600 TSEK.

16. Share-based payments

In order to strengthen the company's ability to retain competent senior executives and employees, the company has introduced incentive programmes to achieve a long-term ownership perspective. The incentive programmes consist of warrants, which are offered to employees at market price

based on the Black-Scholes valuation model. A summary of active incentive programmes is presented below. Cecilia de Leeuw holds a total of 40,000 options purchased for 214,400 SEK. Other senior executives hold a total of 68,230 options purchased for 415,565 SEK.

Incentive programmes	2021/2024	2022/2025	2023/2026
Number of subscribed warrants (one warrant equals one share)	39,480	54,700	88,500
Start date	24/05/2021	26/05/2022	19/05/2023
Earliest date for exercise	01/02/2024	01/02/2025	01/02/2026
Last date for exercise	30/04/2024	30/04/2025	30/04/2026
Exercise price (SEK/share)	63.21	50.13	37.53
Average warrant price (SEK/share)	11.50	5.62	5.36
Capital contribution paid in to the company as at balance sheet date (SEK)	454,020	307,414	474,360
Additional capital increase on exercise (SEK)	2,495,531	2,742,111	3,321,405
Total capital contribution paid in on full exercise	2,949,551	3,049,525	3,795,765

The company's costs on exercise consist of the engagement of an issuing agent and any legal costs for the preparation of exercise documentation. The Annual General Meeting 2023 approved an incentive programme for employees and senior executives consisting of 100,000 call options with a term of three years. Redemption and any transfer of call options shall take place at a price corresponding to the market value of

the shares according to the Black-Scholes model. Volatility of 31 percent and a risk-free rate of 2.70 percent were used in the calculation. The exercise price is based on the volume-weighted average share price over 10 days, plus 20 percent. To cover the company's obligations on the exercising of call options, C-RAD repurchased 88,500 class B shares during the year.

17. Financial income and financial expenses

	Group		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	61	162	7	135
	61	162	7	135

	Group		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Interest expense on other liabilities	-337	-201	-12	5
Borrowing costs	-34	-215	-	-
Other financial expenses	-8	-18	-	-
Impairment of shares in Group companies	-	-	-4,640	-
Group contributions	-	-	1,878	21,200
	-379	-434	-2,774	21,205

18. Tax costs

	Group		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Profit/loss before tax	43,926	21,486	-4,742	20,519
Tax rate, %	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6
Expected tax income/expense	-9,049	-4,426	977	-4,227

Tax effect of tax-exempt revenue and non-deductible expenses	Group		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Tax-exempt revenue	2,800	0	1	0
Other non-deductible expenses	-1,158	-173	-978	-19
Deferred tax asset/tax liability not booked	-990	-9,407	0	0
Revenue based on previously unrecognised loss carry-forwards	0	0	0	0
Tax recognised in income statement	-8,397	-14,006	0	-4,246

Tax expense consists of the following components:	Group		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Unused tax loss carryforwards	0	0	0	0
Utilisation of tax loss carryforwards from previous periods	0	-14,006	0	-4,246

19. Deferred tax

At the beginning of the year, the Group had a tax deficit of 146.3 MSEK. For 2023, the reported tax expense amounted to 8.4 MSEK and the total book value of the tax asset on the deficit as at 31 December amounted to 0 MSEK. Other tax deficits are attributable to subsidiaries in France, Germany, Belgium, China and the United States. Accumulated tax losses

in the foreign subsidiaries amounted to 131.3 MSEK on the balance sheet date. The total remaining tax deficit as at 31 December 2023 is 131.3 MSEK. The majority of this relates to the US subsidiary where there is a time limit of 20 years for utilisation of the loss against future taxable gains. There are no restrictions otherwise.

20. Property, plant and equipment

Group	Equipment
Accumulated cost	
Opening balance 01/01/2022	14,574
Translation differences	194
Purchases	1,109
Disposals	-
Impairment	-
Closing balance 31/12/2022	15,877
Translation differences	59
Purchases	4,106
Disposals	-
Impairment	-
Closing balance 31/12/2023	20,042
Accumulated depreciation	
Opening balance 01/01/2022	11,260
Translation differences	193
Depreciation	1,314
Disposals	-
Closing balance 31/12/2022	12,767
Translation differences	59
Depreciation	1,253
Impairment	-12
Closing balance 31/12/2023	14,067
Carrying amount	
As at 31/12/2021	3,314
As at 31/12/2022	3,110
As at 31/12/2023	5,975

Parent Company		Equipment
Opening balance 01/01/2022		897
Purchases		47
Closing balance 31/12/2022		944
Purchases		-
Closing balance 31/12/2023		944
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance 01/01/2022		556
Depreciation		105
Closing balance 31/12/2022		662
Depreciation		98
Closing balance 31/12/2023		759
Carrying amount		
As at 31/12/2021		341
As at 31/12/2022		282
As at 31/12/2023		184
Depreciation periods		
IT equipment		3-5 years
Furniture and other equipment		5-10 years

21. Intangible assets

Group	Capitalised in-house development expenditure	Distribution rights and patents	Total
Accumulated cost			
Opening balance 01/01/2022	98,091	14,732	112,822
Capitalised expenditure	10,113	-	10,113
Reclassifications	-	-	-
Translation differences	1,131	-	1,131
Closing balance 31/12/2022	109,335	14,732	124,067
Capitalised expenditure	12,825	-	12,825
Reclassifications	-	-	-
Translation differences	-37	-1	-38
Closing balance 31/12/2023	122,123	14,731	136,854
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening balance 01/01/2022	82,247	13,624	95,871
Translation differences	1,059	-	1,059
Amortisation	4,523	898	5,421
Reclassifications	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-
Closing balance 31/12/2022	87,829	14,522	102,351
Translation differences	-53	-1	-54
Amortisation	4,263	157	4,420
Reclassifications	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-
Closing balance 31/12/2023	92,039	14,678	106,717
Carrying amount			
As at 31/12/2021			16,952
As at 31/12/2022			21,716
As at 31/12/2023			30,137

Parent Company	Distribution rights
Accumulated cost	
Opening balance 01/01/2022	8,475
Purchases	-
Closing balance 31/12/2022	8,475
Purchases	-
Closing balance 31/12/2023	8,475
Accumulated amortisation	
Opening balance 01/01/2022	7,486
Amortisation	847
Closing balance 31/12/2022	8,333
Amortisation	142
Closing balance 31/12/2023	8,475

Carrying amount	
As at 31/12/2021	989
As at 31/12/2022	142
As at 31/12/2023	0

Capitalised costs include both internally generated and externally acquired assets. Amortisation commences when develop-

ment is completed. Amortisation periods vary between 5 and 10 years depending on the estimated useful lives of the projects.

Capitalised costs (Group)	2023	2022
Internally generated assets	9,331	4,424
Externally acquired assets	3,494	5,689
	12,825	10,113

Impairment testing

Impairment testing of intangible assets was carried out on the balance sheet date in compliance with IAS 38. This year's test showed no need for impairment.

The value in use of each asset was calculated by estimating future cash flows, using assumptions about growth and mar-

gin development for the next five years, among other things. These estimates are based on the financial budget for the coming financial year as well as expected future development for up to five years.

Group	Catalyst™/ Sentinel	Distribution rights and patents	Total
As at 31/12/2023			
Discount factor, %	11.09	11.09	
Impairment	-	-	-
As at 31/12/2022			
Discount factor, %	13.05	13.05	
Impairment	-	-	-

Sensitivity analysis

Group management has assessed that there is no need for impairment in the financial statements for 2023 but will, in accordance with IAS 38, carefully monitor any negative changes that may indicate impairment.

Impairment	
Current discount factor	0
Discount factor increased by 1%	0
Discount factor increased by 2%	0
Currently expected revenue	0
Expected revenue decreased by 5%	0
Expected revenue decreased by 10%	0
Currently expected margin	0
Expected margin decreased by 5 percentage points	0
Expected margin decreased by 10 percentage points	0

Amortisation periods	
Capitalised expenditure	5 years
Patents	10 years

22. Financial assets

Shares in Group companies	Parent Company	
	2023	2022
Opening cost	165,871	165,871
Shareholder contribution Cyrpa	4,640	-
C-RAD Australia & New Zealand PTY Ltd	-	1
Closing balance	170,511	165,871
Opening impairment	-62,340	-62,340
Impairment for the year	-4,640	-
Closing accumulated impairment	-66,980	-62,340
Book value at year-end	103,531	103,531

Specification of Parent Company's shareholdings in Group companies

Subsidiary/co reg. no./domicile	No of shares	Holding, %	Carrying amount	Equity	Profit/loss for the year
C-RAD Positioning AB/556643-6035/Uppsala	110,000	100	99,310	139,832	35,615
C-RAD Imaging AB/556643-6043/Uppsala	116,000	100	0	55,463	0
C-RAD Innovation AB/556602-5382/Uppsala	100,000	100	866	3,551	1
C-RAD Incorporated/Florida/USA	1,000	100	64	-121,421	-4,710
C-RAD GmbH/Berlin/Germany	1,000	100	250	1,270	1,349
C-RAD (Shanghai) Medical Device Co Ltd/China	N/A	100	1,502	1,430	83
C-RAD Australia & New Zealand	100	100	1	-1,883	1,200
Cyrpa Int. /Brussels/Belgium	200	100	1,538	-738	-1,382
Total			103,531	77,504	32,156

Receivables from Group companies	Parent Company	
	2023	2022
Opening balance, carrying amount	101,914	79,876
Payment of loans to Group companies	63,271	22,039
Closing balance, carrying amount	165,184	101,914

23. Share capital

The share capital consists only of fully paid ordinary shares with a nominal value of 0.15 SEK. The number of shares is 862,887 class A-shares with ten votes per share and

32,904,048 class B shares with one vote per share. The total number of shares is 33,766,935 and the number of votes is 41,532,918.

Share capital	2023	2022
Opening balance	5,065	5,063
New share issue	-	2
Closing balance	5,065	5,065

The share	2023	2022
No of shares at 31/12	33,766,935	33,766,935
Average number of shares	33,766,935	33,764,008
Number of outstanding warrants	182,680	194,180
Number of outstanding warrants with dilution effect	0	0
Number of outstanding shares incl. warrants with dilution effect	33,766,935	33,764,008
Earnings per average number of shares	1.05	0.22
Earnings per share, diluted	1.05	0.22
Equity per share	8.03	7.18
Equity per share, diluted	8.03	7.18
Share price, balance sheet date	42.20	38.10
Dividend per share	0	0

The number of outstanding warrants at year-end is 94,180, with all belonging to employees under the warrant programmes of 2021 and 2022. On the balance sheet date, the share price was lower than the exercise price for all outstanding warrants from the warrant programmes of 2021 and

2022, which therefore do not dilute the earnings per share and equity per share. The outstanding call options from the incentive programme of 2023 comprise 88,500 options at the end of the financial year.

Earnings per share, basic (SEK)	2023	2022
Profit/loss for the year	35,529,005	7,479,412
Average number of shares	33,766,935	33,764,008
Earnings per share, basic	1.05	0.22

Earnings per share, diluted (SEK)	2023	2022
Profit/loss for the year	35,529,005	7,479,412
Number of outstanding shares incl. warrants with dilution effect	33,766,935	33,764,008
Earnings per share, diluted	1.05	0.22

Other capital items

Group – Other contributed capital: Mainly share premium from previous share issues including deduction of directly related share issue costs.

Parent Company – Share premium reserve: share premium from previous share issues including deduction of directly related share issue costs.

	Group		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Opening balance	381,458	380,455	373,173	372,171
New share issue	-	695	-	695
Warrants issued	-	307	-	307
Call options issued	474	-	474	-
Repurchase of shares	-2,766	-	-2,766	-
Closing balance	379,166	381,458	370,881	373,173

Group/Parent Company – Retained earnings: Accumulated result from previous years.

Group/Parent Company – Profit/loss for the year: Results reported for the past year.

24. Pledged assets

	Group and Parent Company	
	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
For own provisions and liabilities		
Mortgage on business assets, Nordea	20,000	20,000
Total pledged assets	20,000	20,000

The Parent Company has a general unlimited guarantee commitment to the subsidiaries C-RAD Positioning AB and C-RAD Imaging AB.

25. Adjustments for non-cash items, etc.

	Group		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Amortisation	8,861	10,112	239	953
Provisions	1,673	-126	-	-
Exchange rate differences	0	0	-6,007	-5,103
Other adjustments	0	-123	0	0
Impairment of shares in or claims on subsidiaries	-	-	4,640	-
	10,534	9,863	-1,128	-4,150

26. Cash and cash equivalents

Group	31/12/2023		31/12/2022	
	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents in SEK	5,553	5,553	63,719	63,719
Cash and cash equivalents in EUR	31,607	31,607	30,601	30,601
Cash and cash equivalents in USD	92,201	92,201	27,576	27,576
Total cash and cash equivalents	129,361	129,361	121,896	121,896
Parent Company	31/12/2023		31/12/2022	
	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents in SEK	4,283	4,283	55,128	55,128
Cash and cash equivalents in EUR	765	765	2,372	2,372
Cash and cash equivalents in USD	8	8	1,703	1,703
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,056	5,056	59,203	59,203

27. Accounts receivable

Group	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Accounts receivable, gross	117,302	105,845
Provision for bad debts	-611	-
Accounts receivable	116,691	105,845

All amounts are current. The carrying amount net of provision is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value. All the Group's accounts receivable and other receivables have been reviewed for indications of impairment.

Change in provision for credit losses	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Carrying amount, 1 January	0	-417
Provision for bad debts	-611	417
Carrying amount, 31 December	-611	0

28. Provisions

The Group has obligations in relation to products where the Group owns the product rights. This applies only to Catalyst™, Sentinel and HIT products. A one-year warranty is generally included, with C-RAD taking care of the warranty process. C-RAD's direct costs comprise administration, travel and service personnel. In the case of hardware faults, the cost is incurred at C-RAD's subcontractors. The current cost during

the warranty period is based on the actual outcome for the previous year. The provision for the year is a percentage of the sales value of delivered Catalyst™, Sentinel and HIT systems that are within the warranty period.

Opening provisions 01/01/2022	3,174
Provisions utilised	-126
New provisions	0
Closing balance 31/12/2022	3,048
Provisions utilised	-232
New provisions	1,905
Closing balance 31/12/2023	4,721

No further payments are expected as at the date of these financial statements.

29. Accrued expenses and deferred income

	Group		Parent Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Accrued personnel-related expenses	22,023	10,833	12,897	4,400
Deferred income	23,744	18,973	0	0
Other accrued expenses	19,392	10,059	1,241	569
Closing balance	65,160	39,865	14,137	4,969

30. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liability at the Parent Company C-RAD AB for a general unlimited guarantee commitment to C-RAD Positioning AB and C-RAD Imaging AB.

31. Proposed allocation of earnings

The following funds in the Parent Company are at the disposal of the Annual General Meeting:

Share premium reserve	370,880,035
Retained earnings	-118,854,840
Profit/loss for the year	-4,742,137
Total retained earnings	247,283,058

The Board of Directors and the CEO propose that the retained earnings of 247,283,058 be carried forward.

32. Events after the balance sheet date

On 22 February 2024, the Supreme Court announced that it would not grant leave to appeal in the dispute between C-RAD and a former employee. This decision upholds the ruling of the Patent and Market Court of Appeal on 30 June 2023. As a result of the Supreme Court’s decision, in the annual report for 2023 C-RAD has charged the Group’s profit for the year, as reported in the year-end report for 2023, with an additional -10.5 MSEK. This amount is the company’s assessment based

on the court ruling. The amount relates to all periods up to 31 December 2023. See note 33 for how the various adjusting items have been accounted. For products that use the invention described in patent applications US12/632526 or PCT/SE2010/051338, C-RAD must compensate the counterparty with a 1% royalty on the net price of future sales until 7 December 2029.

33. Adjustment items compared with the year-end report 2023

After the company published its year-end report for 2023, the Supreme Court announced that it would not be granting leave to appeal in a dispute to which C-RAD AB has been a party since May 2020.

This decision from the Supreme Court means that the case is finally settled and the ruling of the Patent and Market Court of Appeal stands.

As a result of the Supreme Court decision, C-RAD has adjusted its accounts in the 2023 annual report compared with the year-end report.

All adjustments are posted in the fourth quarter of 2023.

The tables below are intended to provide an overview of the adjustments the company has made in accordance with the ruling with regard to royalties and other related adjustments.

Group	Income statement 2023 according to year-end report	Adjustment	Income statement 2023 according to annual report
Revenue	424,615	0	424,615
Purchased goods and services	-150,215	0	-150,215
Gross profit	274,400	0	274,400
Other external costs	-94,029	1,521	-92,508
Personnel costs	-122,095	-14,772	-136,867
Capitalised development costs	12,825	0	12,825
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment, as well as intangible assets	-8,861	0	-8,861
Other operating income/expenses	-4,744	0	-4,744
Total operating expenses	-216,904	-13,251	-230,155
Operating profit/loss, EBIT	57,496	-13,251	44,244
Net financial income	-318	0	-318
Profit/loss before tax	57,179	-13,251	43,926
Tax on profit/loss for the period	-11,127	2,730	-8,397
Profit/loss for the period	46,052	-10,521	35,529
Earnings per share (SEK)	1.36	-0.31	1.05
Earnings per share, diluted (SEK)	1.36	-0.31	1.05

Group	Income statement Q4 2023 according to year-end report	Adjustment	Income statement Q4 2023 according to annual report
Revenue	138,428	0	138,428
Purchased goods and services	-48,072	0	-48,072
Gross profit	90,356	0	90,356
Other external costs	-25,673	1,521	-24,152
Personnel costs	-34,518	-14,772	-49,290
Capitalised development costs	1,892	0	1,892
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment, as well as intangible assets	-2,250	0	-2,250
Other operating income/expenses	-4,981	0	-4,981
Total operating expenses	-65,530	-13,251	-78,781
Operating profit/loss, EBIT	24,826	-13,251	11,575
Net financial income	-86	0	-86
Profit/loss before tax	24,740	-13,251	11,489
Tax on profit/loss for the period	1,734	2,730	4,464
Profit/loss for the period	26,474	-10,521	15,952
Earnings per share (SEK)	0.78	-0.31	0.47
Earnings per share, diluted (SEK)	0.78	-0.31	0.47

Group	Balance sheet 31/12/2023 accord- ing to year-end report	Adjustment	Balance sheet 31/12/2023 accord- ing to annual report
Intangible assets	30,137	0	30,137
Property, plant and equipment	10,601	0	10,601
Financial assets	180	0	180
Total non-current assets	40,918	0	40,918
Inventories	64,126	0	64,126
Accounts receivable	116,691	0	116,691
Other receivables	18,339	1,521	19,860
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	34,579	0	34,579
Cash and cash equivalents	129,361	0	129,361
Total current assets	363,096	1,521	364,617
Total assets	404,015	1,521	405,536
Equity			
Share capital	5,065	0	5,065
Other contributed capital	379,166	0	379,166
Translation reserve	-2,952	0	-2,952
Retained earnings, including profit/loss for the year	-99,578	-10,521	-110,099
Total equity	281,701	-10,521	271,180
Non-current lease liabilities	1,753	0	1,753
Total non-current liabilities	1,753	0	1,753
Accounts payable	29,683	0	29,683
Warranty provisions	4,721	0	4,721
Other current liabilities	29,563	3,477	33,040
Accrued expenses and deferred income	56,594	8,566	65,160
Total current liabilities	120,561	12,042	132,603
Total liabilities	122,314	12,042	134,356
Total equity and liabilities	404,015	1,521	405,536

Parent Company	Income statement 2023 according to year-end report	Adjustment	Income statement 2023 according to annual report
Revenue	38,705	14,772	53,477
Total operating income	38,705	14,772	53,477
Other external costs	-24,543	1,521	-23,022
Personnel costs	-17,960	-14,772	-32,732
Capitalised development costs	-98	0	-98
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment, as well as intangible assets	-142	0	-142
Other operating income/expenses	541	0	541
Total operating expenses	-42,201	-13,251	-55,452
Operating profit/loss, EBIT	-3,496	1,521	-1,975
Net financial income	-1,246	-1,521	-2,767
Profit/loss before tax	-4,742	0	-4,742
Tax on profit/loss for the period	0	0	0
Profit/loss for the period	-4,742	0	-4,742

Parent Company	Income statement Q4 2023 according to year-end report	Adjustment	Income statement Q4 2023 according to annual report
Revenue	17 855	14,772	32,627
Total operating income	17 855	14,772	32,627
Other external costs	-5,606	1,521	-4,085
Personnel costs	-3,716	-14,772	-18,488
Capitalised development costs	-18	0	-18
Other operating income/expenses	-1,171	0	-1,171
Total operating expenses	-10,510	-13,251	-23,762
Operating profit/loss, EBIT	7,345	1,521	8,866
Net financial income	3,386	-1,521	1,865
Profit/loss before tax	10,731	0	10,731
Tax on profit/loss for the period	0	0	0
Profit/loss for the period	10,731	0	10,731

Parent Company	Balance sheet 31/12/2023 accord- ing to year-end report	Adjustment	Balance sheet 31/12/2023 accord- ing to annual report
Intangible assets	0	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	184	0	184
Financial assets	255,464	13,251*	268,715
Total non-current assets	255,648	13 251	268,900
Other receivables	433	1,521	1,954
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	6,432	0	6,432
Cash and cash equivalents	5,056	0	5,056
Total current assets	11,922	1,521	13,442
Total assets	267,570	14,772	282,342
Equity			
Share capital	5,065	0	5,065
Share premium reserve	370,881	0	370,881
Retained earnings	-118,855	0	-118,855
Profit/loss for the year	-4,742	0	-4,742
Total equity	252,349	0	252,349
Accounts payable	4,424	0	4,424
Liabilities to Group companies	5,140	0	5,140
Other current liabilities	86	6,206	6,293
Accrued expenses and deferred income	5,571	8,566	14,137
Total current liabilities	15,222	14,772	29,994
Total liabilities	15,222	14,772	29,994
Total equity and liabilities	267,570	14,772	282,342

* The adjustment is an intra-Group receivable.

34. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Management has discussed the development, selection and disclosure of the Group's critical accounting policies and estimates as well as the application of these policies and estimates. The estimates and judgements that involve significant risk for material adjustments to the carrying amounts during the upcoming financial year are discussed below:

A) Impairment testing of capitalised development costs.

When assessing the value of cash-generating units for the assessment of potential impairment of capitalised development costs, several assumptions about future conditions have been made. Future conditions have been assessed in part based on the Group's business plans.

B) Income taxes. The Group has tax loss carryforwards that may be offset against taxable profits in the future. Following a profit for the Group for the full year 2018, a deferred tax asset was recognised for the entire taxable loss at the wholly owned Swedish companies. Deferred tax assets are subsequently recognised on an ongoing basis at the Swedish companies. Tax loss carryforwards at foreign subsidiaries are not capitalised.

C) Investments in subsidiaries and loans issued to subsidiaries. Management has included certain expectations about the future development of the subsidiaries' operations in its assessment of whether there is a need for the impairment of financial assets related to the acquisitions. If these expectations are not met, impairment losses may need to be recognised in subsequent periods.

D) Provisions. A provision requires management to make a reliable estimate of the amount. A warranty period is usually 12 months after completion of installation. As the warranty provision is calculated on the basis of the past year's warranty costs, there is a risk that future warranty costs will be different, which also affects the financial statements.

E) Accounts receivable. The healthcare sector often entails extended payment times because there are several parties involved in the approval of a project. This may lead to overdue payments from customers. Management continuously monitors and evaluates receivables to ensure their valuation is accurate.

Five-year summary	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Key figures, amounts in MSEK					
Order intake	524.5	484.6	353.5	312.6	269.8
Revenue	424.6	301.3	261.2	221.6	205.4
Gross profit	274.4	195.2	165.7	131.6	121.0
Gross profit margin, %	65	65	63	59	59
Operating profit/loss	44.2	21.8	36.0	17.1	(9.6)
Operating margin, %	10.4	7.2	13.8	7.7	(4.7)
Profit/loss before tax	43.9	21.5	35.7	16.4	(11.4)
Profit/loss after tax	35.5	7.5	25.1	14.4	(13.8)
Earnings per share (SEK)	1.05	0.22	0.74	0.43	(0.45)
Total assets	405.5	339.2	306.7	270.5	157.8
Order backlog	763.2	616.0	425.3	350.5	267.1
Equity ratio, %	67	72	75	74	53
Average number of employees	83	74	62	59	55

DEFINITIONS

Order intake

The value of the orders received during the period.

Gross profit

The difference between net sales and cost of products sold, presented on a separate line in the income statement.

Gross profit margin (%)

Gross profit/revenue. Presented as a percentage.

Operating profit/loss

This measure is presented in the income statement as C-RAD considers it to provide users of the financial statements with a better understanding of the Group's operating performance from a financial perspective.

Operating margin, %

Operating profit/Revenue. Presented as a percentage.

Earnings per share (SEK)

Profit after tax/Number of shares. Presented in SEK.

Order backlog

Received but not yet delivered orders, valued at average price.

Equity ratio, %

Equity including non-controlling interests as a percentage of total assets.

Average number of employees

Average number of permanent full-time employees during the period.



Signatures of the Board

The Board of Directors hereby provides assurance that the annual report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices in Sweden and that the consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the international accounting standards referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002 on the application of international accounting standards.

The annual report and consolidated financial statements give a fair view of the financial position and results of the Parent Company and of the Group. If there are any discrepancies between the reports in English and Swedish, the Swedish version shall prevail.

The administration report pertaining to the Parent Company and the Group gives a fair review of the development of the operations, financial position and results of the Parent Company and of the Group, and describes significant risks and uncertainties facing the Parent Company and the companies included in the Group.

The Annual Report and consolidated financial statements were, as noted above, adopted by the Board of Directors on 23 April 2024.

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the consolidated statement of financial position and the Parent Company's income statement and balance sheet are subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting on 15 May 2024.

Uppsala, 23 April 2024

Kristina Willgård

Chair of the Board of Directors

Susanne Ekblom

Board member

Peter Simonsbacka

Board member

Jenny Rosberg

Board member

David Sjöström

Board member

Cecilia de Leeuw

Chief Executive Officer

Our Audit Report was submitted on 23 April 2024.
Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB.

Johan Engstam

Authorised Public Accountant

Auditor's Report

To the general meeting of the shareholders of C-RAD AB (publ), corporate identity number 556663-9174.

Report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of C-RAD AB (publ) for the year 2023 except for the corporate governance statement on pages 30-33. The annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the company are included on pages 24-82 in this document.

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of parent company and the group as of 31 December 2023 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the group as of 31 December 2023 and their financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU, and the Annual Accounts Act. Our opinions do not cover the corporate governance statement on pages 30-33. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

We therefore recommend that the general meeting of shareholders adopts the income statement and balance sheet for the parent company and the consolidated income statement and the consolidated statement of financial position for the group.

Our opinions in this report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts are consistent with the content of the additional report that has been submitted to the parent company's audit committee in accordance with the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 11.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities

section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. This includes that, based on the best of our knowledge and belief, no prohibited services referred to in the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 5.1 have been provided to the audited company or, where applicable, its parent company or its controlled companies within the EU.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Our audit approach

Audit scope

C-RAD AB (publ) develops, manufactures and sells products and systems for higher precision, increased efficiency and better safety in radiation treatment of cancer patients. The business is conducted through subsidiaries in Sweden, the USA, Germany, Belgium, China and Australia. We designed our audit by determining materiality and assessing the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the group operates.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. An audit is designed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined

certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including the overall group materiality for the consolidated financial statements as a whole. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate on the financial statements as a whole.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters of the audit are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of, and in forming our opinion thereon, the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter

Revenue reporting and valuation of accounts receivable

The group's net sales amount to SEK 425 million in 2023. As of December 31, 2023, accounts receivable in the group amount to SEK 117 million. From note 6 in the annual report, it appears that SEK 28 million of the accounts receivable were due as of December 31, 2023. As can be seen from note 33, the valuation of accounts receivable is an item that involves significant estimates and judgments on the part of the company's management.

Due to the size of the amounts and the large proportion of accounts receivable that are past due, we have judged that the accuracy and accrual of revenue recognition and the valuation of accounts receivable is a particularly significant area of the audit.

How our audit took into account the key audit matter

We have evaluated the company's routines regarding revenue recognition and valuation of outstanding accounts receivable to gain an understanding of how this works and to plan our substance review on the right things.

We have, through a sample, reviewed reported income against agreements with customers, customer invoices and payments from customers. Furthermore, we have reviewed accruals by reviewing deliveries around the closing date. The revenue review has been supplemented with an analytical review of gross margins.

Valuation of accounts receivable has been done by following up payments after the end of the year and supplemented with counterparty reconciliations for larger receivables that were still unpaid at the time of the review.

We found no significant deviations during this review.

Other information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

This document also contains other information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and is found on pages 1-23. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for this other information. The information in "compensation report 2023" which is published on the company's website at the same time as this report also constitutes other information. The board and the Managing Director are responsible for this other information.

Our opinion on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts does not cover this other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion regarding this other information.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, our responsibility is to read the information identified above and consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. In this procedure we also take into account our knowledge otherwise obtained in the audit and assess whether the information otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we, based on the work performed concerning this information, conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Director's and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and, concerning the consolidated accounts, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts and consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the assessment of the company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Managing Director intend to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Audit Committee shall, without prejudice to the Board of Director's responsibilities and tasks in general, among other things oversee the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

A further description of our responsibility for the audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts is available on Revisorsinspektionen's website: www.revisorsinspektionen.se/revisornsansvar. This description is part of the auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The auditor's examination of the administration of the company and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Director's and the Managing Director of C-RAD AB (publ) for the year 2023 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Director's and the Managing Director be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics

for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Responsibilities of the Board of Director's and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss. At the proposal of a dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements which the company's and the group's type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the parent company's and the group's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization and the administration of the company's affairs. This includes among other things continuous assessment of the company's and the group's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organization is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner. The Managing Director shall manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions and among other matters take measures that are necessary to fulfill the company's accounting in accordance with law and handle the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director in any material respect:

- has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the company, or
- in any other way has acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to

the company, or that the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss are not in accordance with the Companies Act.

A further description of our responsibility for the audit of the administration is available on Revisorsinspektionen's website: www.revisorsinspektionen.se/revisornsansvar. This description is part of the auditor's report.

Remark

Without it affecting our statements, we would like to point out that deducted tax and social security contributions/ value added tax were not paid on time on several occasions. The company has not suffered any damage other than cost interest. The late payments have arisen in connection with personnel changes in the finance department.

The auditor's examination of the ESEF report

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also examined that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have prepared the annual accounts and consolidated accounts in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting (the Esef report) pursuant to Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528) for ABC AB (publ) for the financial year 2023 .

Our examination and our opinion relate only to the statutory requirements.

In our opinion, the Esef report has been prepared in a format that, in all material respects, enables uniform electronic reporting.

Basis for Opinions

We have performed the examination in accordance with FAR's recommendation RevR 18 Examination of the Esef report. Our responsibility under this recommendation is described in more detail in the Auditors' responsibility section. We are independent of C-RAD AB (publ) in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Director's and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for ensuring that the Esef report has been

prepared in accordance with the Chapter 16, Section 4 (a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), and for such internal control that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director determine is necessary to prepare the Esef report without material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to form an opinion with reasonable assurance whether the Esef report is in all material respects prepared in a format that meets the requirements of Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), based on the procedures performed.

RevR 18 requires us to plan and execute procedures to achieve reasonable assurance that the Esef report is prepared in a format that meets these requirements.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an engagement carried out according to RevR 18 and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the ESEF report.

The audit firm applies ISQC 1 Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, and other Assurance and Related Services Engagements and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with professional ethical requirements, professional standards and legal and regulatory requirements.

The examination involves obtaining evidence, through various procedures, that the Esef report has been prepared in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material mistatement in the report, whether due to fraud or error. In carrying out this risk assessment, and in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, the auditor considers those elements of internal control that are relevant to the preparation of the Esef report by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of those internal controls. The examination also includes an evaluation of the appropriateness and reasonableness of assumptions made by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.

The procedures mainly include a technical validation of the Esef report, i.e. if the file containing the Esef report meets

the technical specification set out in the Commission's Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 and a reconciliation of the Esef report with the audited annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

Furthermore, the procedures also include an assessment of whether the consolidated statement of financial performance, financial position, changes in equity, cash flow and disclosures in the Esef report have been marked with iXBRL in accordance with what follows from the Esef regulation.

The auditor's examination of the corporate governance statement

The Board of Directors is responsible for that the corporate governance statement on pages 30-33 has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Our examination of the corporate governance statement is conducted in accordance with FAR's auditing standard RevR 16 The auditor's examination of the corporate governance statement. This means that our examination of the corporate governance statement is different and substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinions.

A corporate governance statement has been prepared. Disclosures in accordance with chapter 6 section 6 the second paragraph points 2-6 of the Annual Accounts Act and chapter 7 section 31 the second paragraph the same law are consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and are in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB, 113 97 Stockholm, was appointed auditor of C-RAD AB (publ) by the general meeting of the shareholders on the 5 May 2023 and has been the company's auditor since the 28 April 2017.

Stockholm, 23 April 2024

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Johan Engstam

Authorised Public Accountant

C-RAD AB (publ)

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