

Interim report

July-September 2024

CONTINUED GROWTH IN CAPACITY AND ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION

Installed capacity now over 300 MW with record production

During the quarter, the company's 194 (178) solar PV installations produced a total of 82.9 (69.0) million kWh, an increase of 20.2% compared to the previous year. Through this, we have reduced CO2 emissions by approximately 41,000 (43,000) tons. New contracts for an additional 10.5 (16.5) MW were signed during the quarter. Financially, the quarter showed sales of SEK 70.8 (65.7) million and a profit after financial items and tax of SEK 5.6 (3.9) million. This quarter, the currency effect was marginal at SEK -0.5 (-7.0) million.

The quarter, in short

JULY 1ST - SEPTEMBER 30TH

- The SOLT4 bond was extended at the company's request. The final repayment date of the bond has been postponed to November 8, 2025.
- The company installed a total of 18.2 (6.5) MW of roof-based solar PV installations and had 311.0 (258.4) MW installed capacity at the end of the quarter.
- 82.9 (69.0) million kWh were produced which reduced CO2-related emissions by approximately 41,000 (43,000) ton. Starting from Q1 2024, we are using updated figures to calculate the savings in CO2-related emissions. Based on the latest available emission calculations in China, the savings between solar power-generated energy and China's average emissions for its electricity production have decreased from 622 grams per kWh to 490 grams per kWh. Historical comparative figures remain unchanged and are calculated based on the previous savings of 622 grams per kWh.
- At the end of the quarter, the company had 38.7 (58.0) MW in subscribed orders, as well as projects in the pipeline of 131.1 (125.0) MW.
- The company signed 2 (4) contracts amounting to a total installed capacity of 10.5 (16.5) MW.

The quarter, in numbers

JULY 1ST - SEPTEMBER 30TH

- Revenues (sales of electricity and subsidies) amounted to SEK 70.8 (65.7) million.
- Net sales (sales of electricity to customers and grid) amounted to SEK 59.7 (54.1) million.
- Other operating income (subsidies and resale of electricity) amounted to SEK 11.1 (11.7) million.
- Operating expenses amounted to SEK 43.1 (35.9) million. One-time costs associated with repairs of solar PV installations were SEK 4.9 million higher this quarter compared to the previous year.
- Operating profit for the quarter amounted to SEK 27.7 (29.9) million.
- Interest expenses and similar charges amounted to SEK 21.6 (19.0) million.
- Profit for the quarter after financial items and tax amounted to SEK 5.6 (3.9) million and was impacted by a currency effect of SEK -0.5 (-7.0) million. Adjusted for this item, profit for the quarter amounted to SEK 6.2 (10.9) million.
- Total cash flow for the quarter amounted to SEK 36.0 (-22.5) million.
- Earnings per share before dilution amounted to SEK 0.10 (0.08).
- The number of employees at the end of the period was 22 (18).

Year-to-date, in numbers

JANUARY 1ST - SEPTEMBER 30TH

- Revenues amounted to SEK 176.0 (171.9) million, an increase of 2.4 percent compared to the previous year.
- Net sales amounted to SEK 149.3 (140.2) million, an increase of 6.5 percent.
- · Other operating income amounted to SEK 26.7 (31.7) million.
- Operating expenses amounted to SEK 116.2 (112.0) million, an increase of 3.7 percent compared to the previous year. Last year's costs include extraordinary expenses of SEK 7.2 million in connection with the extension of the bonds SOLT2 and SOLT5. Excluding this item, operating costs have increased by 10.8% compared to the previous year. The cost increase is mainly attributable to scheduled depreciation and maintenance costs for solar PV installations increasing.
- Operating profit for the quarter amounted to SEK 59.8 (59.9) million. Adjusted for extraordinary costs in connection with the extension of the bonds, the operating profit for the previous year's period amounted to SEK 67.1 million.
- Interest expenses and similar charges amounted to SEK 65.3 (101.6) million. The major differences from the previous year are that the bond loans SOLT5, SOLT2, and SOLT3 were repaid in June, July, and August 2023, respectively, resulting in significantly lower interest expenses. Interest expense from, among others, JS Leasing, with a lower interest rate, has replaced the bond loans.
- Profit for the year after financial items and tax amounted to SEK -4.3 (-69.8) million and was impacted by a currency effect of SEK 0.3 (-28.7) million. Adjusted for this item, profit for the year amounted to SEK -4.6 (-41.1) million.
- Total cash flow for the quarter amounted to SEK 74.5 (-6.1) million.
- Earnings per share before dilution amounted to SEK -0.08 (-1.60).

Significant events after the end of the period

• The company signed 1 contract amounting to an installed capacity of 3.5 MW.

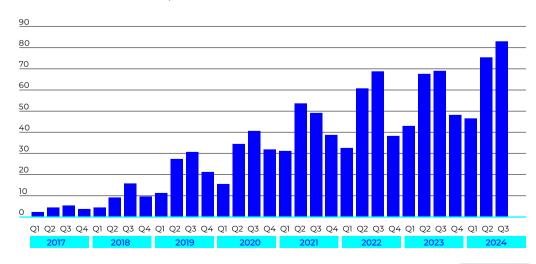
Key performance measures

Financial Key performance measures*	240701- 240930	230701- 230930	240101- 240930	230101- 230930	230101- 231231
Total revenue	70,767	65,714	175,979	171,900	219,064
Net revenue	59,678	54,054	149,320	140,222	178,388
Net revenue share of total revenue	84%	82%	85%	82%	81%
EBIT	27,663	29,859	59,824	59,855	72,178
EBIT%	39%	45%	34%	35%	33%
EBITDA	48,394	48,675	121,164	115,997	146,744
EBITDA%	68%	74%	69%	67%	67%
Gross profit	59,662	56,255	148,115	147,016	186,432
Gross margin%	84%	86%	84%	86%	85%
Amortization of capitalised borrowing costs	496	442	1,439	8,555	8,989
Interest expenses	20,505	17,548	62,134	83,484	102,286
Earnings per share for the period before dilution, SEK	0.10	0.08	-0.08	-1.60	-1.62
Earnings per share for the period after dilution, SEK	0.09	0.07	-0.08	-1.60	-1.62
Operational Key performance measures*					
Produced electricity, millions of kWh	83	69	205	179	228
Reduction of CO2-related emissions, tonnes	41,000	43,000	100,000	112,000	142,000

^{*}Definitions of Key Performance Measures, see note 3

Financial Key performance measures*	2024-09-30	2023-09-30	2023-12-31
Interest-bearing debt	1,325,577	1,084,455	1,136,669
Net interest-bearing debt	1,232,935	1,029,830	1,117,526
Equity ratio	25%	30%	28%
Equity ratio, rolling 12 months	27%	26%	27%
Operational Key performance measures			
Installed capacity, MW	311.0	258.4	282.6
Average remaining contract time, years	16.8	16.1	16.3
Signed orders, MW	38.7	58.0	44.0

PRODUCED ELECTRICITY, MILLIONS OF KWH



Record Production and Refinancing

With a record production of 83 million kWh and over 300 MW installed capacity, Gigasun strengthens its position in China through strategic refinancing and stable profitability.

On August 20, 2024, we reached an impressive milestone with 300 MW installed capacity. Currently, we have 311 MW of connected and producing capacity, and we continue to grow. During the quarter, we installed an additional 18.2 MW. The electricity production for the quarter amounted to 83 million kWh – the highest ever for a single quarter in the company's history – which contributed to reduced climate emissions by 41,000 tons of CO2 equivalents. Our pipeline remains strong and includes projects of about 131 MW. On the bottom line, we delivered a profit of SEK 5.6 million in the third quarter despite increased one-time costs of SEK 4.9 million related to repairs.

The refinancing of our Chinese loans is proceeding according to plan. We have now refinanced a quarter of our "sale and leaseback" facility with Jiangsu Financial Leasing to new loans with lower interest rates (4.05% on the new facility) and longer terms at Agricultural Bank Financial Leasing, which significantly reduces our financing costs.

Gigasun's success in China is built on the trust we have established with credit institutions, ensuring good access to loan financing on very favorable terms.

The strategic review initiated by the company has two main objectives: to ensure access to equity for continued growth and to maximize shareholder value. The availability of capital is currently limited in Scandinavia due to weak investor sentiment linked to China. Therefore, we are turning to investors with ties to China, who see opportunities rather than risks in exposure to the world's largest and fastest-growing solar energy market. We are currently in several in-depth discussions with potential counterparties, and we do perceive that we have an attractive asset. If this strategy is not successful, we have other options to address our final bond in Sweden of SEK 70.3 million, due on November 8, 2025.

China is facing economic challenges, where a crisis in the real estate sector and restrained consumers characterize the market. The authorities have responded with lowered interest rates and extensive stimulus measures. For Gigasun, our operations are not negatively affected by the weaker economic growth as our business model, which offers customers savings without the need for investments. Selecting customers with strong creditworthiness is more important than ever, and historically, we have done a very good job with this. The government's stimulus measures and interest rate cuts also have a direct positive effect on Gigasun and strengthen our prospects for strong development going forward.

Max Metelius CEO



Business model, market and customers

Gigasun AB (publ) ("Gigasun") has a clear cut business model and access to a very large market with many potential customers, both among private companies and state-owned businesses.

Vision

Gigasun was founded with the goal of accelerating the transition to renewable energy in China by offering electricity generated from solar energy as a service. The vision is to become a driving force in sustainable energy production to secure a better future for the planet and future generations.

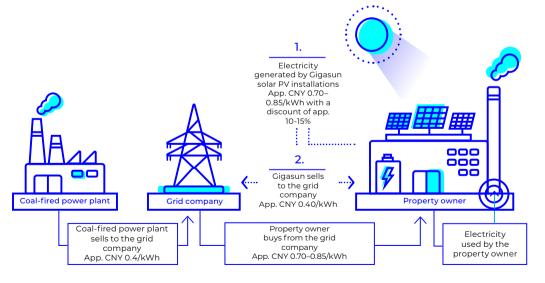
Mission

Gigasun's mission is to finance, install, own and operate solar PV installations to generate electricity on customers' roofs and then sell the electricity generated to the customer, the company that conducts operations in the building. Gigasun will offer customers in industry, commerce and public administration an easy way to replace a significant part of their electricity consumption with locally generated solar energy at a discounted price compared to the grid price. The systems are installed through a local network of installers and dealers in China

Business model

Customers, who are owners of large properties, enter into 20-year contracts with Gigasun, whereby the customer commits to buy, at a pre-agreed price, the electricity generated by the system. Electricity purchased from Gigasun's system is priced at a discount of approximately 10–15 percent compared to the price the customer pays for electricity from the grid. The electricity that the customer does not buy is sold to the grid, ensuring an 100 percent uptake of the electricity generated by Gigasun's projects.

On expiry of the 20-year contract period, the contract is automatically extended by five years, unless the customer chooses to terminate the contract and requests to discontinue occupancy. The customer may also purchase the solar PV installations at a pre-agreed price. If a property, with an existing solar PV installation, is sold during the contract period, the customer must either buy the solar PV installation from Gigasun or, subject to Gigasun's approval, ensure that the new property owner takes over the contract.



- 1. Gigasun sells electricity generated by solar PV installations at the customer's/owner's property, at a discount of app. 10-15% to the price compared to grid company's list price.
- If the customer/property owner does not buy all the electricity generated by Gigasun's solar PV installations, Gigasun sells it to the grid company.

Gigasun owns the solar PV installations.

Subsidies

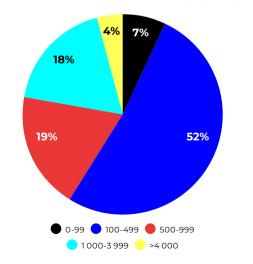
Although Gigasun's business model is commercially feasible, subsidies are another source of income. The subsidy amount for a specific project is determined before the construction of the solar PV installation begins, when the local grid operator evaluates the design of the project. The commitment of the authorities to pay subsidies includes both an interest rate, the CNY amount per kWh generated and a duration, the number of years that the state unit undertakes to pay subsidies. The duration of the subsidies varies between two and 20 years, depending on whether the subsidies come from the district, city, state, or regional level.

In April 2021, new rules were introduced which mean that no new facilities receive subsidies. This was an expected development, as the facilities currently show a good return without subsidies. Already approved subsidies, however, remain in place for the lifetime of the contract.

Market

When Gigasun evaluates which regions the company wants to be present in, there are three main factors to take into con-sideration, solar irradiation, the local electricity price and the accessible customer base. All of these factors are important for Gigasun to achieve long-term profitability in its operations. Gigasun's market consists entirely of China, primarily the country's eastern regions, which are also the most industrialized and economically developed. This region provides an ideal mix of customer base, electricity prices and solar irradiation.





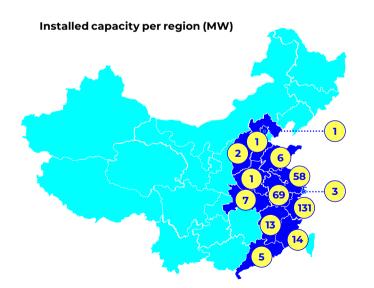
China's political leadership has over time made several decisions aimed at reducing the country's dependence on coal, a resource that today supplies more than 60 percent of the electricity production. The so-called 30-60 target means that carbon dioxide emissions will begin to decrease from 2030 and that the country will be completely climate-neutral by 2060.

An important part of the transition to carbon neutral economy will be based on solar energy, and in June 2021 a directive was issued stating that a large part of the suitable roof surfaces that are available will be covered with solar panels. The directive, issued by the Chinese Energy Agency, sets a goal that at least 50 percent of the available roof area of buildings that house government operations should be covered with solar panels. For public buildings, such as schools and hospitals, the corresponding target is at least 40 percent and for commercial and industrial buildings at least 30 percent. Although Gigasun does not yet know the details of how this will be put into practice, the general perception in the market is that the directive is very positive for the solar energy sector.

Gigasun also sees that both foreign and Chinese investors are now beginning to take an interest in the business model with roof-based solar energy that the company offers. Although this will in the long run mean increased competition, Gigasun sees it primarily as a confirmation that the company is working according to the right strategy. Gigasun also has an advantage in the form of an established and functioning orga-nization with great trust among customers, something that takes time to build.

Customers

Gigasun's customers are active in a wide range of areas, from the automotive and textile industries to brewing operations, but also in government operations. In total,

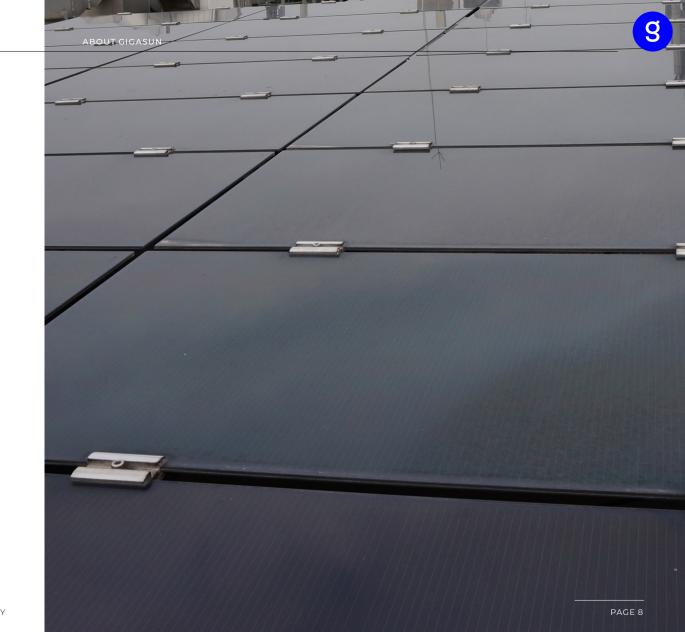


just over 80 percent of customers are active in the private sector. What the customers have in common is that they are extensive organizations with a large number of employees. A customer base with mainly large customers, also spread across different industries, gives Gigasun's operations long-term stability. A prerequisite for Gigasun, however, is that customers have access to large free roof areas, as a photovoltaic system of approximately 1.5 MW on average takes up approx-imately 15,000 square meters. Those of Gigasun's customers who today have the largest installed capacity are found in machine manufacturing and the basic industry and are in the range of 100 to 500 employees (for more detailed information, see the tables on previous page).

The reason why customers choose Gigasun is that they get access to green electricity in an easy way and at a lower price than the electricity they can buy from the grid. Today, the company has 179 customers, which means that the counterparty risk is very diversified, something that distinguishes Gigasun from similar companies which sell to the public electricity grid and thus has a weaker negotiating position and only one off-taker.

The rapid growth and conversion to alternative energy sources give Gigasun, which has proven experience in identifying suitable solar PV installations, coupled with efficient installation methods, good opportunities for continued profitable development. The risks that exist in the market are mainly associated with the fact that the infrastructure, including electricity production, is strongly regulated and dependent on permits and ultimately political decisions.

Another driving force is environmental benefits. Through its operations, Gigasun contributes to a way of reducing climate emissions and major environmental benefits through reducing air pollution.



Financial Information

The Board of Directors and the CEO for Gigasun AB (publ) ("Gigasun") may hereby submit an interim report for the period July – September 2024.

The Group's net sales and results for the quarter

- Revenues (sales of electricity and subsidies) amounted to SEK 70.8 (65.7) million, an increase of 7.7 percent compared with the previous year. The average installed base has been 17.0 percent higher in 2024 than in 2023, but the solar irradiation has been poorer in 2024 than in 2023. Currency effects impacted revenues by SEK -1.9 (-1.7) million.
- Net sales (sales of electricity to customers and Grid) amounted to SEK 59.7 (54.1) million. Currency effects impacted net sales by SEK -1.6 (-1.4) million.
- Other operating income (subsidies and resale of electricity) amounted to SEK 11.1 (11.7) million. The previous year included resale of electricity amounting to SEK 3.3 million. This is net reported from Q1 2024 onwards and was SEK -0.4 million during the quarter. Currency effects impacted other operating income by SEK -0.3 (-0.3) million.
- Operating expenses amounted to SEK 43.1 (35.9) million, an increase of 20.2 percent compared to the previous year. The major cost items are depreciation according to plan and increased maintenance costs because of a larger installed base. One-time costs associated with repairs of solar panels were 4.9 million higher this quarter compared to the previous year. Currency effects impacted operating expenses by SEK 1.0 (1.0) million.
- Operating profit for the quarter amounted to SEK 27.7 (29.9) million, a decrease of 7.4 percent compared with the previous year.
- Interest expenses and similar items amounted to SEK 21.6 (19.0) million. The main differences compared to the previous year are that the bonds SOLT5, SOLT2 and SOLT3 were repaid in June, July and August 2023, respectively, which resulted in significantly lower interest expenses. Despite this, interest expenses have increased compared to the previous year due to higher borrowing to finance new solar PV installations.
- The exchange rate difference amounted to SEK -0.5 (-7.0).
- Profit after financial items and tax amounted to SEK 5.6 (3.9) million.

The Group's cashflow for the quarter

- The Group's total cash flow amounted to SEK 36.0 (-22.5) million.
- Current operations generated a cash flow of SEK 131.3 (17.0) million, where the largest change consists of a decrease in paid interest and decrease in working capital.
- Investment activities generated a cash flow of SEK -195.1 (-61.2) million, which for the most part consists of investment in new solar PV installations, SEK -187.5 (-56.5) million.
- Financing activities generated a cash flow of SEK 99.8 (21.6) million, due to new loans in China to finance new solar PV installations, and by our continued refinancing resulting in a higher degree of leverage.

The Group's financial standing and liquidity at the end of the period

- · Total assets amounted to SEK 2,265 (2,020) million.
- Tangible fixed assets amounted to SEK 1,890 (1,746) million, which for the most part consists of solar PV installations.
- Financial fixed assets amounted to SEK 72 (58) million, which mainly consists of VAT receivables, which arose when the company invested in ongoing and new solar PV installations.
- · Cash and bank amounted to SEK 93 (55) million.
- · Equity amounted to SEK 577 (609) million.
- · Long-term liabilities amounted to SEK 908 (719) million, mainly consisting of loans from leasing companies.
- Current liabilities amounted to SEK 759 (680) million, where the largest items consist of bond loan SOLT4, short-term part of loans from leasing companies, accounts payable and accrued costs for installation projects.

The Group's net sales and results for the period January – September

- Revenues amounted to SEK 176.0 (171.9) million, an increase of 2.4 percent compared with the previous year. Currency effects impacted revenues by SEK -5.6 (0.5) million.
- Net sales amounted to SEK 149.3 (140.2) million, an increase of 6.5 percent. Currency effects impacted net sales by SEK -4.8 (0.4) million.
- Other operating income amounted to SEK 26.7 (31.7) million. Currency effects impacted other operating income by SEK -0.9 (0.1) million.
- Operating expenses amounted to SEK 116.2 (112.0) million, an increase of 3.7 percent compared to the previous year. Last year's costs include extraordinary expenses of SEK 7.2 million in connection with the extension of the bonds SOLT2 and SOLT5. Excluding this item, operating costs have increased by 10.8 percent compared to the previous year. The major cost items are depreciation according to plan and increased maintenance costs because of a larger installed base, as well as a currency effect of SEK 3.3 (0.1) million.
- Operating profit for the quarter amounted to SEK 59.8 (59.9) million, a decrease of 0.1 percent compared with the previous year. Adjusted for extraordinary costs in connection with the extension of the bonds, the operating profit for the previous year amounted to SEK 67.1 million.
- Interest expenses and similar income items amounted to SEK 65.3 (101.6) million. The major differences from the previous year are that the bond loans SOLT5, SOLT2, and SOLT3 were repaid in June, July, and August 2023, respectively, resulting in significantly lower interest expenses. Interest expense from, among others, JS Leasing, with a lower interest rate, has replaced the bond loans.
- The exchange rate difference amounted to SEK 0.3 (-28.7) million
- Profit after tax amounted to SEK -4.3 (-69.8) million.
 Adjusted for currency exchange differences, the result amounted to SEK -4.6 (-41.1) million.

The Group's cashflow for the period January - September

- The Group's total cash flow amounted to SEK 74.5 (-6.1) million.
- Current operations generated a cash flow of SEK 173.3
 (22.7) million, where the largest change consists of reduced interest payments and a reduction in working capital.
- Investment activities generated a cash flow of SEK -225.1 (-97.4) million, which for the most part consists of investment in new solar PV installations, SEK -219.9 (-95.2) million.
- Financing activities generated a cash flow of SEK 126.3 (68.6) million, which is explained by increased loans in China to finance new solar PV installations, as well as the continued refinancing resulting in a higher degree of leverage.

The parent company's numbers for the quarter

- Revenues amounted to SEK 1.2 (1.0) million, mainly invoiced service to the Chinese subsidiaries.
- Operating expenses amounted to SEK 4.2 (5.1) million.
- · Operating profit amounted to SEK -3.0 (-4.1) million.
- Interest income and similar income items amounted to SEK 0.0 (0.6) million, which are now extremely limited because of all the group-wide loans regarding ASRE and SQ being repaid in June and July 2023, respectively. Due to these transactions, the interest income has ceased as of August 2023.
- Interest expenses and similar income items amounted to SEK 2.3 (4.0) million. The company's bond loan was repaid in June 2023 for SOLT5, in July 2023 for SOLT2, and in August 2023 for SOLT3. It is only the interest cost for SOLT4 that remains.
- Exchange rate difference amounted to SEK -0.1 (-4.8) million.
- Profit after tax amounted to SEK -5.4 (-12.2) million.
- The number of employees at the end of the period was 4 (4).

The parent company's numbers for the period January – September

- Revenues amounted to SEK 3.6 (3.0) million, mainly invoiced service to the Chinese subsidiaries.
- Operating expenses amounted to SEK 13.3 (21.4) million. The single largest item to the increase is the cost in connection with the extension of the SOLT2 and SOLT5 bonds, amounting to approx. SEK 7.2 million.
- · Operating profit amounted to SEK -9.7 (-18.4) million.
- Interest income and similar income items amounted to SEK 0.2 (39.0) million, which are now extremely limited because of all the group-wide loans regarding ASRE and SQ being repaid in June and July 2023, respectively. Due to these transactions, the interest income has ceased as of August 2023.
- Interest expenses and similar financial items amounted to SEK 6.3 (63.9) million. The company's bond loan was repaid in June 2023 for SOLT5, in July 2023 for SOLT2, and in August 2023 for SOLT3. It is only the interest cost for SOLT4 that remains.
- Exchange rate difference amounted to SEK 0.3 (20.5) million.
- · Profit after tax amounted to SEK -15.6 (-22.8) million.

Bond loans

As of September 30, 2024 Gigasun's remaining, not due, bond loan is SOLT4. Principal is SEK 70.4 million and the interest rate is 10.25%. Accrued interest expense as of September 30, 2024 is SEK 2.8 million. The bond SOLT4 was extended in accordance with the company's request, which means that the last day for repayment of the bond is extended to 8 November 2025. From November 9, 2024, the interest rate will change to 12.25%. From May 9, 2025, the interest rate will change to 14.25%.

Loans from leasing companies in China

The company has entered into financing agreements with several leasing companies through so-called "sale and leaseback" arrangements. Interest rate as of September 30, 2024, consists of a variable interest rate of 3.95 percent (China Loan Prime Rate 5 Year - LPR) plus a margin. It is only when the LPR has changed by at least +/- 0.25 percent that the interest rate of the loan is adjusted. In addition to installed capacity, some of the ongoing projects are used as pledge.

In September 2024, the company signed an agreement regarding a refinancing of approximately SEK 870 million (CNY 600 million) with an interest rate of 4.05% and a maturity of 10 years. The capital will primarily be used to repay the sale and leaseback facility with JiangSu Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. The agreed refinancing commenced in June 2024 and is expected to continue for 6-12 months.

The terms of the financing agreements are as follows:

Leasing company		Vhereof short-term iabilities (SEK 000')	Pledged, assets MW	Duration, years	Redemption date	Repurchase option CNY	Interest rate
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	374,549	54,859	123.23	7	2030-08-01	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	64,002	9,212	27.71	9	2032-10-01	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	7,849	750	2.27	8	2031-11-01	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	1,574	163	0.43	8	2031-11-01	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	5,599	689	1.40	7	2030-12-08	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	11,595	1,534	3.30	7	2030-12-25	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	7,063	918	1.72	7	2031-01-30	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	3,006	442	0.76	6	2030-03-02	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	5,022	765	1.27	6	2030-05-16	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	3,325	372	0.81	7	2031-06-05	1,000	6.83%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	2,673	386	0.79	6	3030-07-11	1,000	6.83%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	4,969	425		9	2033-07-25	1,000	6.81%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	2,840	243		9	2033-07-25	1,000	6.81%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	7,148	603	10.97	9	2033-08-09	1,000	6.81%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	9,007	760		9	2033-08-09	1,000	6.81%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	10,007	772		9	2033-09-06	1,000	6.81%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	60,011	8,790	22.64	7	2030-08-01	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	57,906	8,334		9	2032-10-01	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	13,235	1,725		7	2031-01-25	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	25,879	3,123	27.87	7	2031-02-12	1,000	6.83%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	2,807	324		7	2031-09-09	1,000	6.80%
Haitong UniFortune Financial Leasing (Shanghai) Corporation	24,981	3,133	5.91	8	2031-10-01	100	6.00%
Haitong UniFortune Financial Leasing (Shanghai) Corporation	23,684	3,106	6.04	8	2031-09-01	100	6.00%
Haitong UniFortune Financial Leasing (Shanghai) Corporation	2,467	261	0.70	8	2032-03-19	100	6.00%
Haitong UniFortune Financial Leasing (Shanghai) Corporation	67,168	11,430	17.37	8	2031-11-01	100	6.00%
Yongying Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	6,669	673	1.72	8	2032-01-01	100	6.75%
Yongying Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	31,764	3,557	8.43	8	2031-11-01	100	6.75%
Yongying Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	18,697	2,063	4.17	8	2031-12-20	100	6.75%
Agricultural Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	21,429	2,198	3.96	10	2034-06-28	100	4.05%
Agricultural Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	14,810	1,519	2.88	10	2034-06-28	100	4.05%
Agricultural Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	22,741	2,332	4.24	10	2034-07-26	100	4.05%
Agricultural Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	29,074	2,982	5.27	10	2034-07-26	100	4.05%
Agricultural Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	38,573	3,956	8.48	10	2034-08-09	100	4.05%
Agricultural Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	24,468	2,510	4.73	10	2034-09-06	100	4.05%
Agricultural Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	40,300	4,133	8.11	10	2034-09-27	100	4.05%
	1,046,889	139,040	307.18				

Bank loans in China

ASRE has five bank loans, as of September 30, 2024, according to the specification below. The capital debt is in CNY, and the amount is as of the closing currency rate on September 30, 2024. These loans have previously been continuously extended in six to twelve-month intervals, which we also expect will happen in connection with the maturity dates specified below. All loans are unsecured and short-term.

Bank	Principal SEK	Interest Rate	Repayment Date
China Zheshang Bank	14,392,900	5.70%	2025-04-25
China Merchant Bank	17,271,480	3.50%	2025-02-25
China Merchant Bank	11,514,320	3.85%	2025-02-25
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	7,196,450	3.50%	2025-09-05
Hangzhou United Bank	14,392,900	5.70%	2025-04-24
	64,768,050		

Other loans

ASRE has three outstanding loans to sellers of solar PV installations in China that were acquired in 2018. The three loans amount to SEK 1,032 thousand with an interest rate of 10%, which is paid out annually. The capital debt is in CNY, and the amount is as of the closing currency rate on September 30, 2024. As of December 31, 2023, the loans have been reclassified from non-current to current debt. During the first nine months of 2024, SEK 10,735 thousand has been repaid. The remaining amount is expected to be repaid during the last guarter of 2024.

Related party transactions

The Group has loan liabilities to its main shareholder Soltech Energy Sweden AB (publ), for SEK 28,815 thousand, and Advanced Solar Power (Hangzhou) Inc. ("ASP"), for SEK 26,860 thousand. In 2024, the interest rates for the loans were 3% and 0% respectively. Accrued interest expense, per September 30, 2024 amounted to SEK 5,187 thousand and SEK 1,565 thousand respectively. The capital debt and accrued interest are in EUR respectively CNY and are as of the closing currency rate on September 30, 2024. During the year, the company incurred interest expenses based on overdue accounts payable to ASP, with an interest rate of approx. 3%, amounting to SEK 1,811 thousand. All related party transactions have taken place on a market basis. The following related party transactions took place during the financial year.

Transaction	Counterpart	240101- 240930	230101- 230930	230101- 231231
Purchase of solar panels	Advanced Solar Power (Hangzhou) Inc.	77,551	94.604	268,722
Purchase of service	Advanced Solar Power (Hangzhou) Inc.	14,911	13,945	18,508
Charged interest	Advanced Solar Power (Hangzhou) Inc.	1,811	2,078	3,205
Office rental	Advanced Solar Power (Hangzhou) Inc.	0	48	48
Charged interest	Soltech Energy Sweden AB (publ)	656	658	878
		94,928	111,334	291,361

Accounts payable, other short-term liabilities and accrued expenses

As of September 30, 2024, the Group has outstanding accounts payable to ASP, amounting to SEK 404 million, which constitutes a current credit facility equivalent to an "overdraft facility". Of this SEK 404 million, SEK 114 million is due accounts payable, where ASP charges interest.

In addition, the Group has accrued costs for the construction of new projects to ASP, of SEK 60 million. The company also has a loan to ASP of SEK 29 million, including accrued interest, described above. The original amounts are in CNY and are as of the closing currency rate on September 30, 2024.

Other information

The Group

The consolidated accounts cover the Swedish parent company Gigasun AB (publ) ("Gigasun") and the wholly owned subsidiaries:

- · Advanced SolTech Renewable Energy (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd ("ASRE")
- · Longrui Solar Energy (Suqian) Co., Ltd ("SQ")
- · Suqian Ruiyan New Energy Co., Ltd ("RY")
- · ST-Solar Holding AB

The Chinese subsidiaries are in their turn the parent companies of local Chinese companies, established in different regions of China.

Gigasun finances, owns, and operates rooftop solar PV installations in China, through its Chinese subsidiaries. The business was established in 2014 as a joint venture between Soltech Energy Sweden AB and the solar panel manufacturer Advanced Solar Power Hangzhou Inc. The parent company's operations are to finance the Group's solar PV installations in China. ST-Solar Holding manages the Group's employee warrants.

Risks

All entrepreneurship and ownership of shares is associated with risk-taking and the operations of Gigasun is no exception. When assessing the company, it is important to consider a number of risk factors, a selection of which is presented below in a summary. See the Annual report 2023 for a more detailed description of the Group's risks.

The share and owners

The shares are listed for trading on Nasdaq OMX Stockholm, First North Growth Market. The number of shares as of September 30, 2024 amounted to 57,197,225. The dilution effect is due to the option programs as described below.

Number of shares	240101-240930	230101-230930
Opening balance	57,197,225	39,640,390
Share issue	0	14,103,762
Closing balance	57,197,225	53,744,152
Average number of shares	240101-240930	230101-230930
Before dilution	57,197,225	43,621,969
After dilution	59,559,829	45,559,346

The company's major shareholders as of Septebmer 30, 2024 are:

	Number of shares	Share capital	Share votes
SolTech Energy Sweden AB (publ.)	17,401,830	30.42%	30.42%
Advanced Solar Power Hangzhou Inc.	16,743,940	29.27%	29.27%
Isac Brandberg AB	2,016,665	3.53%	3.53%
The World We Want Foundation	1,580,767	2.76%	2.76%
Nordnet Pensionsförsäkring AB	1,157,987	2.02%	2.02%
Others	18,296,036	31.99%	31.99%
	57,197,225	100.00%	100.00%

Table 1 Warrant program	Decided year	Number of warrants	Number of shares	Subscription period	Subscription price, SEK	Target group
LTIP 2024/2026 I EC	2024	1,354,671	1,354,671	261115-261130	5,60	Employees
LTIP 2024/2026 II EC	2024	1,655,709	1,655,709	261115-261130	5,60	Board of Directors
		3.010.380	3.010.380			

Warrant programs

On June 12, 2024, the company's general meeting decided on two new share option programs, as per Table 1. As of September 30, 2024, the total number of share options issued in the share option programs corresponds to 5 percent of the share capital. This creates a potential dilution effect of 5 percent of the share capital after the implementation of the issuance.

Corporate governance

Gigasun AB (publ) is a Swedish public limited company. The company is formed in Sweden and was registered with Bolagsverket 2016-03-30 and has conducted operations since then. The company follows the rules of the Swedish Companies Act (2005:551) and other applicable laws and regulations in Stockholm, Sweden where the company has its registered office. In addition to the this, the company applies Swedish and international accounting legislation that ensures that the financial the reporting meets the requirements.

The basis for the company's operations is the Articles of Association. The object of the company's operations is to conduct financing of the Group's solar energy plants, but not such operations referred to in the Banking and Financing Operations Act and activities compatible therewith.

For more information, see Annual Report 2023, section "Corporate Governance".

Sustainability

Environmental responsibility

Gigasun will offer environmentally friendly products and services that are produced with the least possible resource and energy consumption and with low environmental impact. All solar cells owned by Gigasun are collected for recycling when they are used up. Wise resource management is a key word within the company and great focus is placed on resource use, regardless of whether it concerns energy, premises, waste, travel or transport, and to reduce these based on reasonable efforts. Gigasun works systematically and prevents pollution through a goal-oriented environmental work that is an integral part of the company's culture. Current environmental requirements together with environmental aspects and environmental goals form the basis for our work.

Social responsibility

Gigasun shall safeguard the integrity of the company's stakeholders and partners and handle information so that it is protected and managed in a responsible manner. We have a clear focus on sustainability, and we work to ensure that our partners are also expected to share our values and our code of conduct. It is through the employees' commitment, development and competence that we create a culture where we and our partners thrive. As an employer, we take our responsibility by offering each employee a developing and responsible job.

Other

Diversity enriches and we therefore work actively with diversity and gender equality issues. We support and follow the principles of the UN Global Compact initiative.

Forward-looking statements

All forward-looking statements in this report are based on the company's best judgment at the time of the report. Such statements, like all future assessments, contain risks and uncertainties, which may mean that the actual outcome will be different. In addition to what is required by current legislation, forward-looking statements only apply on the day they are made and the company does not undertake to update these in the light of new information or future events.

Auditor's review

This report has not been subject to review by the company's auditors.

IR-calender

- · Year-end report Q4 2024, February 19th, 2025
- · Interim report Q1 2025, May 15th, 2025
- · Interim report Q2 2025, August 25th, 2025
- · Interim report Q3 2025, November 13th, 2025

Group Income Statement

(SEK 000')	240701-240930	230701-230930	240101-240930	230101-230930	230101-231231
Net revenue	59,678	54,054	149,320	140,222	178,388
Other operating income	11,088	11,660	26,658	31,678	40,676
Total revenue	70,767	65,714	175,979	171,900	219,064
Operating Expenses					
Other external expenses	-17,792	-12,606	-40,630	-42,062	-53,014
Personnel expenses	-4,581	-4,433	-14,184	-13,841	-19,306
Depreciation, amortization and write-downs	-20,731	-18,816	-61,340	-56,142	-74,567
Total operating expenses	-43,103	-35,855	-116,154	-112,045	-146,887
Operating profit / EBIT	27,663	29,859	59,824	59,855	72,178
Result from financial items					
Interest income and similar income items	74	50	221	101	128
Interest expenses and similar charges	-21,561	-19,008	-65,313	-101,626	-120,871
Currency gains and losses	-544	-6,994	250	-28,684	-29,351
Profit after financial items	5,632	3,907	-5,018	-70,354	-77,916
Тах	-1	-2	693	576	1,653
The result for the period	5,630	3,905	-4,325	-69,778	-76,263
Attributable to the parent company's owners	5,630	3,905	-4,325	-69,650	-76,136
Minority interest	0	0	0	-128	-127
Earnings per share for the period before dilution, SEK	0.10	0.08	-0.08	-1.60	-1.62
Earnings per share for the period after dilution, SEK	0.09	0.07	-0.08	-1.60	-1.62
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares	57,197,225	51,585,127	57,197,225	43,621,969	46,932,241
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares after dilution	60,207,605	53,522,504	59,559,829	45,559,346	48,869,618

Group Balance Sheet

(SEK 000')	2024-09-30	2023-09-30	2023-12-31
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets			
Total intangible fixed assets	38,736	42,522	39,958
Total intangible fixed assets	38,736	42,522	39,958
Tangible fixed assets			
Solar PV installations	1,820,075	1,604,373	1,650,984
Solar PV installations under construction	66,992	139,057	136,135
Other tangible assets	2,719	2,138	2,120
Total tangible fixed assets	1,889,786	1,745,568	1,789,238
Financial assets			
Other long-term receivables	55,275	51,326	52,633
Deferred tax assets	17,206	6,349	16,895
Total financial fixed assets	72,481	57,675	69,528
Total fixed assets	2,001,003	1,845,765	1,898,725
Current assets			
Short-term receivables			
Accounts receivable	46,507	49,168	40,971
Inventory	3,259	0	0
Other receivables	28,673	10,911	14,993
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	92,863	59,730	59,697
Total current receivables	171,302	119,809	115,660
Cash and bank balances			
Cash and bank balances	92,642	54,625	19,143
Total cash and bank balances	92,642	54,625	19,143
Total current assets	263,944	174,434	134,803
TOTAL ASSETS	2,264,947	2,020,199	2,033,528

Group Balance Sheet, continued

(SEK 000')	2024-09-30	2023-09-30	2023-12-31
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	11,439	10,749	11,439
Ongoing share issue	0	690	0
Additional paid in capital	736,541	735,577	736,541
Retained earnings including profit/loss for the period	-171,330	-138,097	-178,268
Equity related to:			
Owners of the parent company	576,651	608,919	569,713
Minority interest in equity	0	0	0
Total equity	576,651	608,919	569,713
Provisions			
Deferred tax liability	21,498	12,783	21,109
Total provisions	21,498	12,783	21,109
Non-current liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities	0	11,994	0
Liabilities to credit institutions	907,849	706,692	800,041
Total non-current liabilities	907,849	718,686	800,041
Current liabilities			
Liabilities to credit institutions	193,471	150,083	159,039
Bond loan	70,370	70,370	70,370
Accounts payable	335,159	301,547	246,546
Tax liabilities	0	0	891
Other current liabilities	70,120	107,856	103,238
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	89,829	49,955	62,581
Total current liabilities	758,950	679,811	642,665
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2,264,947	2,020,199	2,033,528

Changes in equity

240101-240930

(SEK 000')	Share capital	Other contributed equity	Translation reserve	Retained earnings including profit for the period	Total	Minority share	Total equity
Opening balance	11,439	736,541	33,527	-211,795	569,713	0	569,713
Result for the period	0	0	0	-4,325	-4,325	0	-4,325
Translation differences	0	0	11,263	0	11,263	0	11,263
Rights issue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Issue cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transactions with minority interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	11,439	736,541	44,790	-216,120	576,651	0	576,651

230101-230930

(SEK 000')	Share capital	Ongoing share issue	Other contributed equity	Translation reserve	Retained earnings including profit for the period	Total	Minority share	Total equity
Opening balance	7,928	0	569,427	72,330	-135,660	514,025	6,885	520,910
Result for the period	0	0	0	0	-69,650	-69,650	-128	-69,778
Translation differences	0	0	0	-7,103	0	-7,103	-76	-7,179
Rights issue	2,821	690	172,055	0	0	175,566	0	175,566
Issue cost	0	0	-5,903	0	0	-5,903	0	-5,903
Transactions with minority interest	0	0	1,984	0	0	1,984	-6,681	-4,697
Closing balance	10,749	690	737,563	65,227	-205,310	608,919	0	608,919

Cash flow analysis

(SEK 000')	240701-240930	230701-230930	240101-240930	230101-230930	230101-231231
Cash flow from operating activities					
Operating profit (EBIT)	27,663	29,859	59,824	59,855	72,178
Adjustment for depreciation, amortization and write-downs	20,731	18,816	61,340	56,142	74,567
Adjustment for items not included in the cash flow	-3,063	-11,752	-2,671	-23,275	30,113
	45,331	36,923	118,493	92,722	176,857
Interest received	74	51	221	101	128
Interest paid	-22,878	-34,250	-71,153	-127,231	-165,788
Income tax paid	0	1	-226	-209	-208
	-22,804	-34,198	-71,158	-127,339	-165,868
Change in accounts receivables	-1,107	-2,142	-4,846	-13,387	-7,146
Change in inventory	1,958	0	-3,302	0	0
Change in other short-term receivables	-19,049	-8,751	-37,353	-8,996	-14,138
Change in accounts payables	68,122	95,354	171,720	77,625	34,365
Change in other current liabilities	58,819	-70,151	-249	2,081	5,317
Cash flow from working capital	108,744	14,310	125,970	57,323	18,399
Cash flow from operating activities	131,270	17,035	173,304	22,706	29,388

Cash flow analysis, continued

(SEK 000')	240701-240930	230701-230930	240101-240930	230101-230930	230101-231231
Investing activities					
Investments in tangible fixed assets	-187,540	-56,536	-219,934	-95,205	-248,303
Change in other financial fixed assets	-7,551	-4,623	-5,147	-2,174	-9,242
Cash flow from investing activities	-195,091	-61,159	-225,080	-97,379	-257,545
Financing activities					
Shareholders' contributions	0	145,616	0	175,566	175,566
Share issue cost	0	-5,503	0	-5,905	-5,971
Net proceeds from new loans	241,279	208,721	376,442	886,844	1,015,398
Repayment of loans	-141,499	-322,394	-250,185	-983,141	-992,333
Transactions with minority interest	0	-4,788	0	-4,788	-5,714
Cash flow from financing activities	99,780	21,652	126,257	68,576	186,945
Cash flow for the period	35,959	-22,472	74,481	-6,097	-41,211
Translation difference in cash and cash equivalents	-1,158	-354	-981	-72	-440
Cash and cash equivalents opening balance	57,840	77,451	19,142	60,794	60,794
Cash and cash equivalents closing balance	92,642	54,625	92,642	54,625	19,142

Parent Company Income Statement

(SEK 000')	240701-240930	230701-230930	240101-240930	230101-230930	230101-231231
Revenues					
Net revenue	1,181	1,003	3,569	2,969	3,966
Other operating income	0	0	0	0	0
Total revenue	1,181	1,003	3,569	2,969	3,966
Operating expenses					
Other external expenses	-937	-1,850	-2,874	-11,081	-12,893
Personnel expenses	-3,288	-3,253	-10,364	-10,273	-14,103
Depreciation, amortization and write-downs	-5	-5	-15	-11	-16
Total operating expenses	-4,231	-5,108	-13,253	-21,365	-27,012
Operating profit / EBIT	-3,049	-4,105	-9,684	-18,396	-23,046
Result from financial items					
Interest income and similar income items	44	644	162	38,967	38,980
Interest expenses and similar charges	-2,289	-3,965	-6,296	-63,882	-65,828
Currency gains and losses	-62	-4,757	264	20,522	20,173
Profit after financial items	-5,357	-12,183	-15,554	-22,789	-29,721
Group contributions	0	0	0	0	49
Profit before tax	-5,357	-12,183	-15,554	-22,789	-29,672
Tax	0	0	0	0	0
The result for the period	-5,357	-12,183	-15,554	-22,789	-29,672

Parent Company Balance Sheet

(SEK 000')	2024-09-30	2023-09-30	2023-12-31
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets			
Other tangible assets	42	62	57
Total tangible fixed assets	42	62	57
Financial assets			
Shares in group companies	715,788	698,410	715,788
Receivables from group companies	42,958	43,689	42,182
Total financial fixed assets	758,746	742,099	757,971
Total fixed assets	758,788	742,161	758,028
Current assets			
Receivables			
Receivables from group companies	644	3,275	4,169
Other receivables	804	1,601	761
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	693	655	496
Total current receivables	2,141	5,531	5,426
Cash and bank balances			
Cash and bank balances	6,463	39,232	13,972
Total cash and bank balances	6,463	39,232	13,972
Total current assets	8,604	44,763	19,399
TOTAL ASSETS	767,392	786,924	777,427

Parent Company Balance Sheet, continued

(SEK 000')	2024-09-30	2023-09-30	2023-12-31
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Restricted equity			
Share capital	11,439	10,749	11,439
Ongoing share issue	0	690	0
Unrestricted equity			
Share premium fund	749,867	749,930	749,867
Retained earnings	-96,928	-67,256	-67,256
Profit (loss) for the year	-15,554	-22,789	-29,672
Total equity	648,824	671,324	664,378
Long-term liabilities			
Other long-term liabilities	0	0	0
Total long-term liabilities	0	0	0
Current liabilities			
Bond loan	70,370	70,370	70,370
Accounts payable	182	2,610	512
Liabilities to group companies	0	0	0
Other current liabilities	36,481	36,224	35,234
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	11,535	6,396	6,933
Total current liabilities	118,568	115,600	113,049
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	767,392	786,924	777,427

Notes

Note 1. Accounting and valuation principles

General accounting principles

The report and group accounting have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554) and the Swedish Accounting Standards Board's general guidelines BFNAR 2012:1 Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements ("K3"). The Financial Statements are stated in thousands of kronor (kSEK) unless otherwise stated. Rounding errors may occur. The parent company's accounting currency is Swedish kronor, which also constitutes the accounting currency for the group.

The same accounting principles and calculation bases as in the most recent annual report has been applied, apart from below.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are reported at acquisition value reduced with accumulated depreciation and write-downs. The acquisition value consists of the purchase price, expenses that are directly attributable to the acquisition to bring it into place and in condition to be used, as well as estimated expenses for dismantling and removal of the asset and restoration of the place where it is located. Additional expenses are only included in the asset or are reported as a separate asset, when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will accrue to the Group and that the acquisition value for it can be measured reliably. All other costs for repairs and maintenance as well as additional expenses are reported in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

The following depreciation periods are applied:

- · Motor vehicles 4–5 years
- · Solar PV installations 20-25 years
- · Other fixed assets 3-5 years

Regarding the group's loan financing with leasing companies, the group has sold tangible fixed assets to the leasing company. The group continues to be responsible for, among other things, operations, insurance and invoicing. In addition, there is a repurchase clause at a symbolic value after the end of the loan agreement. The group has therefore not seen the legal sale of the solar cell installations as an accounting sale. In terms of accounting, these solar PV installations are still reported as tangible fixed assets, with depreciation according to plan. Regarding the loan from leasing companies, see "loan liabilities and accounts payables".

Loan liabilities and accounts payable

Loan liabilities are initially reported at acquisition value after deductions for transaction costs (accrued acquisition value). Differences the reported amount from the amount to be repaid at the due date, the difference is accrued as interest expense over the term of the loan using the instrument effective interest rate. This is consistent at the due date the reported amount and the amount to be repaid. Costs for raising bond loans are accrued over term of the loan.

Regarding the loan from leasing companies should the part of the loan that must be amortized within 12 months from the report date be classified as short-term, while the remaining amount is classified as long-term. Costs for taking on long-term loan liabilities are accrued over the term of the loan.

Short-term accounts payable are reported at acquisition value.

Note 2. Estimates and assessments

Estimates and assessments are evaluated on an ongoing basis and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are considered reasonable under current circumstances. The estimates for accounting purposes that result from these, will by definition rarely correspond to the actual result.

The same estimates and assumptions as in the most recent annual report has been applied, apart from going concern assumption.

Going concern assumption

A basic accounting principle is the so-called principle of going concern where the parent company and the group's financial statements are prepared based on the assumption of continued operations.

In June 2024, the company entered into an agreement for a refinancing of approximately SEK 870 million (CNY 600 million). The capital will primarily be used to repay the sale and leaseback facility with JiangSu Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. The new refinancing structure includes the sale of a portfolio of solar installations with a capacity of 250 MW. Payments will be made in equal amounts consisting of principal and interest over ten years, with a variable annual interest rate of 4.05%. At the end of the 10-year period, Gigasun has a right to repurchase the sold solar installations at a price of CNY 1,000 (approximately SEK 1,500). The agreed refinancing has commenced and is expected to continue over a period of approximately 6-12 months.

In July 2024, the last outstanding bond, SOLT4, was extended at the company's request, which means that the final repayment date of the bond is moved to November 8, 2025.

Based on the financing work that has been carried out, management and the Board of Directors judge that new financing can be secured in 2024, for the company's continued operations and growth. Important parameters in this assessment have been assessed to be financing needs based on cash flow forecasts, ongoing work with new financiers and the company's current and expected earnings trend during the year. If the company is not successful with new financing, the company believes that there is significant uncertainty regarding going concern in the current business plan.

Note 3. Definition of key performance measures

Net revenue

Revenues related to sales of electricity to customers and the electricity grid. Net VAT and any discounts. The measure is used because it shows the company's revenues of electricity sales from own solar energy facilities.

Other operating income

Mainly income related to subsidies. To a lesser extent also other income such as investment grants from Chinese authorities, insurance claims and resale of purchased electricity. The measure is used because it shows the company's revenues from subsidies and income other than direct electricity sales from own solar energy facilities.

Net revenue share of total revenue, %

Net revenue as a share of total revenue. The measure is used since it helps to assess the company's reliance on electricity sales from own solar energy facilities in relation to other operating income, notably subsidies.

(SEK 000')	240701- 240930		240101- 240930	230101- 230930	230101- 231231
Net revenue	59,678	54,054	149,320	140,222	178,388
Total revenue	70,767	65,714	175,979	171,900	219,064
86%	84%	82%	85%	82%	81%

Operating profit (EBIT)

Earnings before interest and taxes. The measure is used since it provides an overview of the profitability of the operations.

EBIT%

Earnings before interest and taxes as a percentage of total revenue. The measure is used since it shows operational profitability over time.

(SEK 000')			240101- 240930	230101- 230930	230101- 231231
EBIT	27,663	29,859	59,824	59,855	72,178
Total revenue	70,767	65,714	175,979	171,900	219,064
EBIT%	39%	45%	34%	35%	33%

EBITDA

Earnings before depreciation and amortization, financial items, and taxes. The measure is used to follow up the business's results generated by the day-to-day business and facilitates comparisons of profitability between different companies and industries.

(SEK 000')	240701- 240930	230701- 230930	240101- 240930	230101- 230930	230101- 231231
EBIT	27,663	29,859	59,824	59,855	72,178
Depreciation, amortization and					
write-downs	20,731	18,816	61,340	56,142	74,567
EBITDA	48,394	48,675	121,164	115,997	146,744

EBITDA%

EBITDA as a percentage of total revenue. The measure is used since it shows operational profitability over time, regardless of financing, depreciation and amortization.

(SEK 000')	240701- 240930	230701- 230930	240101- 240930	230101- 230930	230101- 231231
EBITDA	48,394	48,675	121,164	115,997	146,744
Total revenue	70,767	65,714	175,979	171,900	219,064
EBITDA%	68%	74%	69%	67%	67%

Gross profit

Total revenue less costs directly attributable to the company's solar energy facilities. The direct costs consist of, among other things, maintenance, roof rent and insurance. The measure is used to follow up direct profitability at the project level.

(SEK 000')	240701- 240930		240101- 240930	230101- 230930	230101- 231231
Total revenue	70,767	65,714	175,979	171,900	219,064
Direct cost	11,104	9,459	27,864	24,884	32,632
Gross profit	59,662	56,255	148,115	147,016	186,432

Gross margin%

Gross profit as a percentage of total revenue. The measure is used to follow up direct profitability in relation to total revenue.

(SEK 000')	240701- 240930	230701- 230930	240101- 240930	230101- 230930	230101- 231231
Gross profit	59,662	56,255	148,115	147,016	186,432
Total revenue	70,767	65,714	175,979	171,900	219,064
Gross margin%	84%	86%	84%	86%	85%

Interest expense

Interest expense and similar charges less amortization of capitalized borrowing costs, taxes relating to intra-group interest payments and withholding tax on interest payments from China. The measure is used since it enables assessment of whether the company can fulfil the commitments under its debt agreements.

(SEK 000')	240701- 240930	230701- 230930	240101- 240930	230101- 230930	230101- 231231
Interest expenses and similar charges	21,561	19,008	65,313	101,626	120,871
WHT, VAT & other taxes	561	1,018	1,740	9,587	9,596
Capitalised borrowing costs	496	442	1,439	8,555	8,989
Interest expenses	20,505	17,548	62,134	83,484	102,286

Amortization of capitalised borrowing costs

The item "Interest expenses and similar income items" includes this item as part and shows the cost of amortized borrowing costs attributable to, among other things, leasing and bond loans. The measure is used since it shows the company's expenses related to borrowings, excluding interest expenses.

(SEK 000')	240701- 240930	230701- 230930	240101- 240930	230101- 230930	230101- 231231
Interest expenses and similar charges	21,561	19,008	65,313	101,626	120,871
Interest expenses	20,505	17,548	62,134	83,484	102,286
WHT, VAT & other taxes	561	1,018	1,740	9,587	9,596
Amortisation of capitalised borrowing costs	496	442	1,439	8,555	8,989

Result per share

Profit after tax divided by the weighted average total of shares in the period.

Interest-bearing debt

The sum of current and non-current portion of bond debt, liabilities to credit institutions, liabilities to Group companies and other non-current interest-bearing debts. The measure is used since it shows the company's gross interest-bearing indebtedness.

(SEK 000')	2024-09-30	2023-09-30	2023-12-31
Short-term interest-bearing debt			
- Bank loan in China	64,768	66,816	50,879
- Loan Soltech Energy Sweden AB	28,815	29,305	28,295
- Loan private investors in China	1,032	0	11,416
- Overdue Accounts Payable Advanced Solar Power (Hangzhou) Inc.	113,704	103,936	67,838
- JS Leasing	95,186	93,556	93,758
- HT Leasing	17,930	1,787	8,838
- YY Leasing	6,293	0	5,233
- Agri Leasing	19,630	0	0
- Bond loans	70,370	70,370	70,370
Sum short-term interest-bearing debt	417,728	365,770	336,628
Long-term interest-bearing debt			
- Loan Soltech Energy Sweden AB	0	0	0
- Loan private investors in China	0	11,994	0
- JS Leasing	584,878	687,246	657,844
- HT Leasing	100,370	19,446	93,994
- YY Leasing	50,836	0	48,203
- Agri Leasing	171,764	0	0
Sum long-term interest-			
bearing debt	907,849	718,686	800,041
Sum interest-bearing debt	1,325,577	1,084,455	1,136,669

Net interest-bearing debt

Interest-bearing debt less cash and bank balances. The measure is used because it enables assessment of whether the company has an appropriate financing structure and can fulfil the commitments according to its debt agreements.

(SEK 000')	2024-09-30	2023-09-30	2023-12-31
Interest-bearing debt	1,325,577	1,084,455	1,136,669
Cash and bank	-92,642	-54,625	-19,143
Net interest-bearing debt	1,232,935	1,029,830	1,117,526

Equity ratio

Equity divided by total assets per closing balance for each reporting period. The measure is calculated based upon closing balance for each reporting period. The measure is used since it helps to assess the company's financial stability.

(SEK 000')	2024-09-30	2023-09-30	2023-12-31
Total equity	576,651	608,919	569,713
Total assets	2,264,947	2,020,199	2,033,528
Equity ratio	25%	30%	28%

Equity ratio, rolling 12 months

Equity divided by total assets per closing balance for each reporting period. The measure is calculated based upon the average of closing balance for the latest four quarters. The measure is used since it helps to assess the company's financial stability.

(SEK 000')	2024-09-30	2023-09-30	2023-12-31
Total equity 2022-12-31	0	520,910	0
Total equity 2023-03-31	0	488,685	488,685
Total equity 2023-06-30	0	471,536	471,536
Total equity 2023-09-30	0	608,919	608,919
Total equity 2023-12-31	608,919	0	569,713
Total equity 2024-03-31	580,591	0	0
Total equity 2024-06-30	580,730	0	0
Total equity 2024-09-30	576,651	0	0
Total assets 2022-12-31	0	1,973,087	0
Total assets 2023-03-31	0	1,983,224	1,983,224
Total assets 2023-06-30	0	2,005,599	2,005,599
Total assets 2023-09-30	0	2,020,199	2,020,199
Total assets 2023-12-31	2,020,199	0	2,033,528
Total assets 2024-03-31	2,128,319	0	0
Total assets 2024-06-30	2,159,474	0	0
Total assets 2024-09-30	2,264,947	0	0
Equity ratio, rolling 12 months	27 %	26%	27%

Installed capacity, MW

Maximum amount of electric energy output that all operational solar energy plants in the company's portfolio can produce, expressed in megawatts. The measure is used since it helps to assess company's earnings capacity.

Electricity produced, millions of kWh

Electric energy generated by all operational solar energy facilities in company's portfolio and sold to customers over the period, expressed in millions of kilowatt hours. The measure is used because it allows for comparison of sold volumes over time, as the company's customers are invoiced per kWh of electricity used.

Reduction of CO2-related emissions, tonnes

Electricity produced multiplied by saved CO2 emissions per kWh. The measure is used because it shows the company's environmental benefits.

Signed agreements, MW

Planned installed capacity of all signed contracts in the company's project pipeline. The measure is used since it helps to assess the company's future earnings capacity and required investments from its near-term project pipeline.

Average remaining contract length, years

Average remaining contract length for Rooftop Agreements across all the company's installed solar energy facilities. The measure is used since it helps assess the remaining contract value in the company's portfolio of solar energy facilities.

Gigasun