



INTERIM REPORT Q4 2024

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2024, like 2023, was a challenging year for the renewable industry due to the persistent difficulties in the macroeconomic environment.

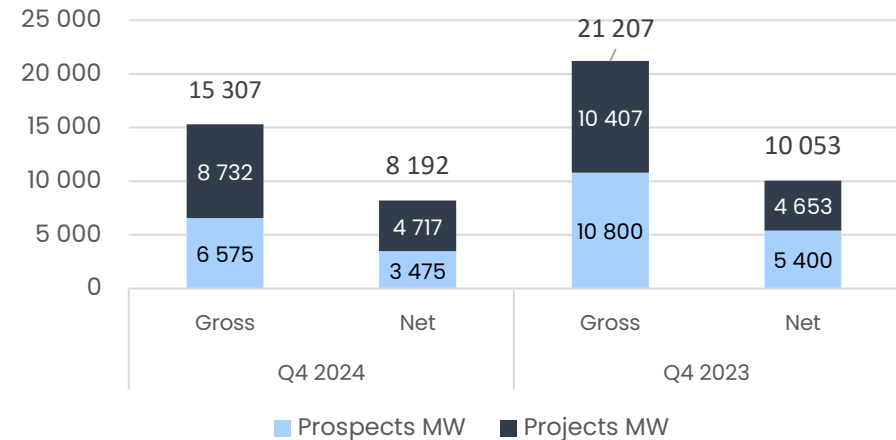
During the quarter, Hexicon received Change of Control approval from the South Korean authorities for its MunmuBaram project, making Hexicon the sole owner.

The MunmuBaram project also achieved a major milestone when entering into a Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) with Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO).

In November, the Swedish government rejected the applications for two projects developed by Freja Offshore, Hexicon's Swedish joint venture.

Hexicon continued to focus on securing its financing. In December, it extended a credit facility, set to expire at year-end, until June 30, 2025.

Development of Project Portfolio*



* The decrease from 2023 to 2024 accounts for the two rejected projects in Sweden and the cancelled project in South Korea.

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS RESULTS

OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2024

- Net revenue: SEK 4.7 (0.7) million
- Operating profit/loss: SEK -11.9 (-32.4) million
- Profit/loss before tax for the period: SEK -124.6 (-41.4) million
- Earnings per share basic and diluted: SEK -0.34 (-0.11)
- Cash flow from operating activities: SEK 20.2 (-54.7) million

JANUARY – DECEMBER 2024

- Net revenue: SEK 9.8 (5.7) million
- Operating profit/loss: SEK -91.4 (-180.3) million
- Profit/loss before tax for the period: SEK -258.6 (-187.9) million
- Earnings per share basic and diluted: SEK -0.71 (-0.51)
- Cash flow from operating activities: SEK -45.1 (-158.9) million

HIGHLIGHTS

EVENTS DURING THE FOURTH QUARTER

- On the 10th of October, Hexicon's Floating Offshore Wind Project in South Korea, MunmuBaram, reaches Major Milestone when entering into a Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) with Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO).
- On the 4th of November, the Swedish government announced that 13 submitted applications to build offshore wind farms in the Baltic Sea were rejected. Two of Hexicon's joint venture projects, Dyrning and Cirrus, were affected.
- On the 28th of November, the South Korean Electricity Regulatory Commission (KOREC) approved the transfer of two out of three Electricity Business Licenses (EBLs) for the floating offshore wind project MunmuBaram. With this approval, Hexicon achieved the conditions to complete the Sales and Purchase Agreement (SPA) signed in February 2024.
- On the 31st of December, Hexicon signed an agreement to extend an existing SEK 75 million credit facility, originally set to expire on the 31st of December, until the 30th of June, 2025. The lenders include Wallstreet Aktiebolag, part of the Wallenius Group, along with a group of private investors.

EVENTS AFTER THE QUARTER

- In January, Hexicon's joint venture Freja was granted a Natura 2000 permit for its Mareld project on the Swedish west coast.





CEO COMMENTS

2024, much like 2023, remained a challenging year for the offshore wind industry due to the persistent difficulties in the global macroeconomic environment. High interest rates, rising material costs, and a reallocation of capital to more mature technologies, which have characterised the industry, continued to have a significant impact. The withdrawal of major oil and gas companies from the renewable industry and the continued long and complex permit processes worsened the cautious attitude in the offshore wind market.

Change in market dynamics

Despite these challenges, Hexicon has maintained its position in the market and continued to increase the value of its diversified project portfolio by reaching important milestones – a development we believe we soon can reap the benefits of.

Throughout the year, our primary focus has been on strengthening our financial structure and navigating this challenging macroeconomic period. We have implemented several adjustments to costs and project timelines and successfully extended an existing credit facility until June. This is testimony to our investors' firm belief in our strategy and its successful implementation.

Over the past two years, we have seen more caution in the renewable industry globally, where investors are increasingly risk-averse and attracted to projects with a low-risk profile. As the macroclimate worsened, investors focused on onshore and operational assets. However, opportunities in these markets are diminishing and more capital is becoming available as the macroclimate improves – which will shift the focus towards other renewable projects. A development that soon will put attractive floating offshore wind projects on the spot.

Glimmers of light

Despite a challenging market environment, we have seen positive progress throughout the year. In recent months, 1.9 GW of floating offshore wind has been auctioned in OECD countries, including the UK, South Korea, and France – two of

which are core markets for Hexicon. This development signals that the floating wind market is gradually beginning to mature.

In Sweden, the government approved in November, Vattenfall's application for the country's first floating wind farm. After the quarter, our Mareld project was granted its Natura 2000 permit. Mareld is now one of two projects in the final approval stage with the Swedish government. The investigation on offshore wind power, commissioned by the Swedish government, proposes that Sweden transition to an auction system in July 2026.

We are also seeing promising development in our other core markets. Italy has recently stepped up its ambition in floating wind power, with the goal of 55% of the country's total electricity production coming from renewable energy sources by 2030. In South Africa, the government has shown a strong interest in offshore wind power. Work is underway to map out what measures are required to enable the development of offshore wind, as it can be a key to dealing with South Africa's energy shortage. Its potential has also been confirmed in a report by The World Bank. South Korea, where we develop one of the world's most significant floating wind projects, is one of the most developed markets for offshore wind globally. Since 2024, the country has introduced separate

auctions for floating offshore wind power, where specific subsidies are given depending on the distance from the shore.

Progress in Korea

During the quarter, the Korean Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (MOTIE) approved our application to take over two of three Electricity Business Licenses (EBLs) for the MunmuBaram project. We are now developing the 750 MW project as the sole owner and are still evaluating the application for the project's third EBL.

Our primary focus in South Korea is establishing a new ownership structure to ensure the project can advance to an offtake auction. However, due to the current political landscape with the upcoming re-election, we do not foresee a new ownership in the near future.

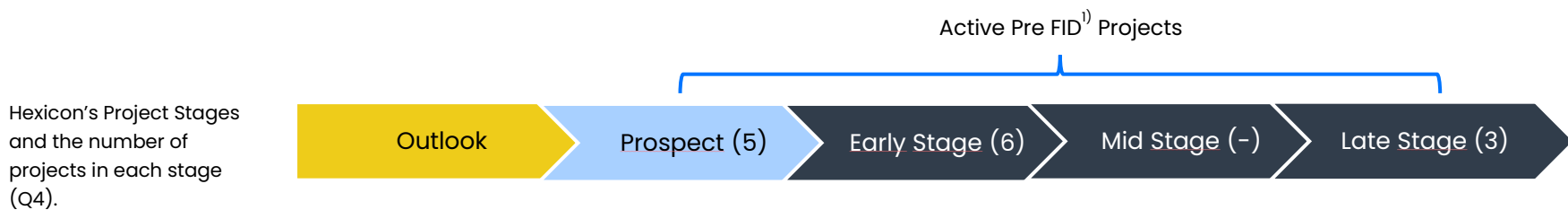
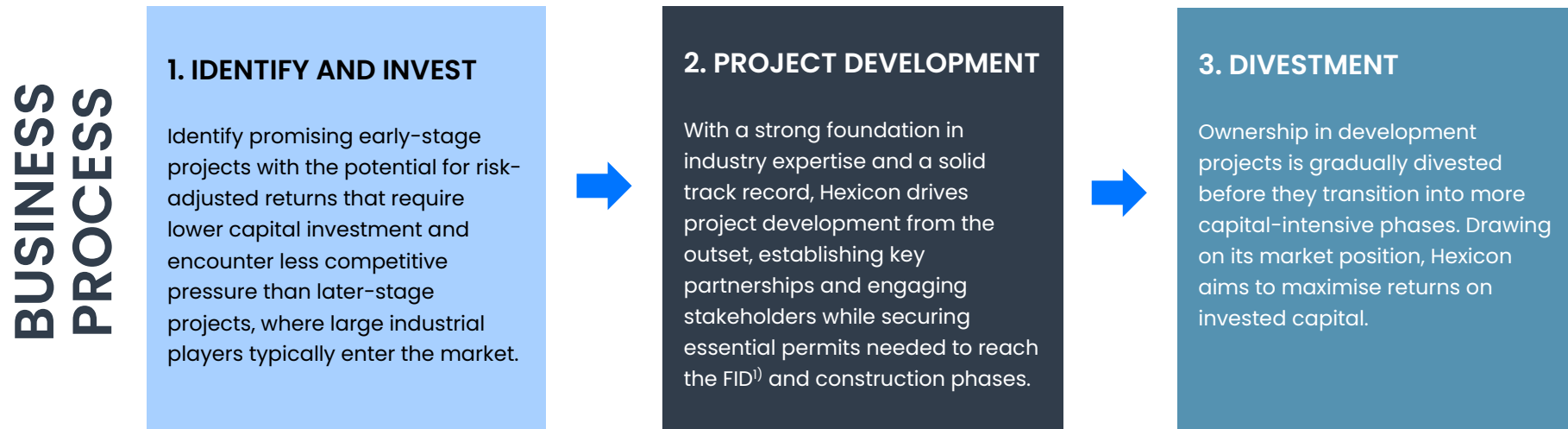
Longer processes

Processes and negotiations take longer than expected, which puts us in a strained situation. I can assure you, that we are working more focused than ever to strengthen our financials and to find strategies to drive Hexicon and our technology forward.

Marcus Thor, CEO

BUSINESS DESCRIPTION AND STRATEGY

Hexicon is a pioneer in floating offshore wind power, initiating projects with strong potential for attractive risk-adjusted returns. The company leads the development process in the initial years, gradually reducing ownership stakes before projects reach the capital-intensive final investment phase. Hexicon follows a structured framework with well-defined criteria for investment and divestment decisions. Currently, its active project portfolio—created through close partnerships with strategically chosen joint venture partners—totals approximately 4.7 GW of net capacity. This diversified portfolio includes major projects in South Korea, South Africa, the UK, Italy, and Sweden.

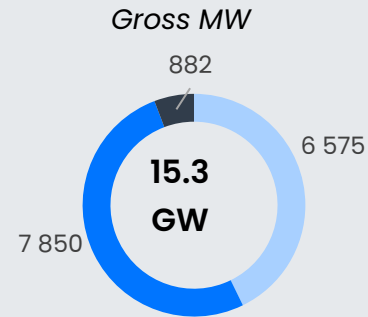


1) FID Final Investment Decision

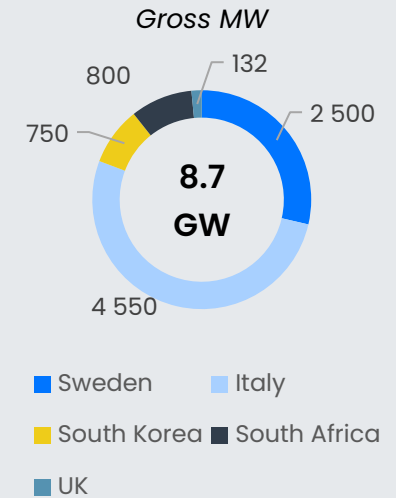
PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

| Country | Project | Gross MW | Net MW | Stage | Status |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
| Project portfolio | | | | | |
| Sweden | Mareld | 2,500 | 1,250 | Early | Active |
| South Korea | MunmuBaram | 750 | 750 | Late | Active |
| Italy | Sicily South | 1,150 | 575 | Early | Active |
| Italy | Sardinia NW | 1,300 | 650 | Early | Active |
| Italy | Puglia 1 | 950 | 475 | Early | Active |
| Italy | Puglia 2 | 1,150 | 575 | Early | Active |
| South Africa | Gagasi | 800 | 400 | Early | Active |
| UK | Pentland | 100 | 10 | Late | Active |
| UK | TwinHub | 32 | 32 | Late | Active |
| Prospect portfolio | | | | | |
| Italy | Sardinia 1 | 1,550 | 775 | | - |
| Italy | Sardinia 2 | 700 | 350 | | - |
| Italy | Sardinia NE | 1 950 | 975 | | - |
| South Korea | MunmuBaram | 375 | 375 | | - |
| Ireland | Donegal MR | 2 000 | 1 000 | | - |

Total portfolio Q4 - Stages



Active projects Q4 - Countries



● ACTIVE PROJECTS ● PROSPECTS

HEXICON'S TOTAL ACTIVE PROJECT OWNERSHIP

54%

MARKET & PROJECT UPDATE

SWEDEN



Sweden is in the early stages of floating wind development. While regulatory processes are still evolving, recent approvals and growing interest from major players indicate strong future potential. An investigation has proposed that Sweden move to an auction system in 2026.

MARELD PROJECT

2.5 GW

- JV Freja Offshore
- Partner Mainstream Renewable Power
- Permit application submitted
- EIA¹⁾ submitted
- Recommendation received by County
- Natura 2000 permit granted

ITALY

Italy has rapidly advanced in floating wind, driven by ambitious renewable targets and strong investor interest. Several large-scale projects are in development, supported by a recently approved regulation for a Contract for Difference.



4 ACTIVE PROJECTS & 3 PROSPECTS

- JV AvenHexicon
- Partner Avapa Energy
- 4.6 GW secured seabed area
- 2.5 GW EIA¹⁾

SOUTH AFRICA



South Africa is exploring floating wind as a solution to its energy crisis. With vast offshore wind potential, the government is assessing policy frameworks to attract investment and integrate floating wind into its future energy mix.

GAGASI PROJECT

800 MW

- JV GenesisHexicon
- Partner Genesis Eco-Energy
- Entered the EIA¹⁾ stage
- New prospects in the pipeline

UK

The UK remains a global leader in floating wind, with established projects, dedicated leasing rounds, and a government-backed auction system. The sector is scaling up, positioning the UK at the forefront of commercialisation.



PENTLAND PROJECT

100 MW

- JV partner CIP⁴⁾ & Eurus
- Preparing for AR7 and FID³⁾

TWINHUB DEMO PROJECT

32 MW

- 100% owner
- AR4 winner
- Integrated FEED⁵⁾ with WTG²⁾ supplier MingYang

1) Environmental Impact Assessment 2) Wind Turbine Generator 3) Final Investment Decision 4) Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners 5) Front End Engineering Design

MARKET & PROJECT UPDATE

SOUTH KOREA

South Korea is a leading market for floating offshore wind, backed by strong government support, ambitious renewable targets, and a developed maritime industry. Since 2024, the country has held dedicated auctions with subsidies based on distance from shore. With limited shallow waters, floating wind is key to expanding its renewable capacity.

South Korea's current political landscape influences its energy policy by balancing renewable energy expansion with energy security concerns. While the government remains supportive of offshore wind, including floating wind, policy developments, permitting processes, and evolving subsidy structures create a dynamic environment for investors. Following the president's recent declaration of martial law, Hexicon will carefully assess the timing for establishing a new ownership structure for MunmuBaram, ensuring the best conditions for the project's long-term success as the political landscape stabilises.

MUNMUBARAM

750 MW

- 100% ownership
- Electricity Business Licenses (EBLs) in place
- EIA¹⁾ approved in August 2024 by Korean Authorities
- TSA²⁾ signed with KEPCO
- Two of three EBLs transferred to Hexicon after approval from South Korean Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy in November 2024
- Application for third EBL to be evaluated



1)Environmental Impact Assessment 2) Transmission System Agreement

TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENTS

Hexicon continues to advance the development of its TwinWind 32 MW demonstrator project, TwinHub, in the UK.

The company is working closely with its selected Wind Turbine Generator OEM, Mingyang, to carry out the first-ever Integrated Load Assessment (ILA).

The findings from this assessment are expected to be concluded in the first quarter of 2025.

As previously communicated, Hexicon is actively exploring ways to strengthen the business case for the TwinHub project, including potential partnerships or site-sharing opportunities.

OUTLOOK

PRIORITY

- Secure and improve the company's financial structure
- Establish a new ownership structure for MunmuBaram
- Accomplishing full or partial divestment of selected projects
- Focus on maturing core projects



BEYOND THE HORIZON



FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

OCTOBER–DECEMBER

NET REVENUE AND EARNINGS

Hexicon identifies and invests in early-stage development projects, leading the development process during the initial years while gradually divesting ownership stakes before projects enter the more capital-intensive final investment phase. Hexicon is also an innovative technology developer generating expertise in the field which is also applied in Hexicon's project development.

Net revenues amount to SEK 4.7 (0.7) million during the period and consist of performed consulting services related to ongoing development projects. No divestment of ownership stakes has occurred during the period.

The operating loss for the period amounted to SEK -11.9 (-32.4) million, which is an improvement of SEK 20.5 million compared to the same period last year. One of the primary reasons for the improved results is that expenses in the MunmuBaram project began to be capitalised starting from Q3 2023.

Results from associated companies were impacted by a write down in the associated company MunmuBaram CO., Ltd. SEK -50.7 million derived from the termination of the Vestas preferred supplier agreement. Additionally, the contingent consideration of SEK 58.1 million from the acquisition of the remaining shares in MunmuBaram CO., LTD., by the associated company MunmuBaram Holding AB has a positive impact on the Results from associated companies when consolidated according to the equity method.

Net Financial expenses for the period totalled SEK -112.8 million, compared to SEK -9.0 million in the same period last year, reflecting a change of SEK -103.8 million. The net financial expenses of the period are attributable to interest expenses amounting to SEK -112.0 million and impacts from currency exchange totalling SEK -0.2 million, and other financial expenses of SEK -4.0 million related to the Group's external loans. Additionally, in Q4 2024 there was a positive effect of SEK 3.4 million from financial income from lending to associated companies within the group.

The group's loss for the period amounted to SEK -124.5 (-41.3) million.

CASH FLOW, FINANCING AND INVESTMENTS

Cash flow from operating activities after a change in working capital amounted to SEK 20.2 (-54.7) million. The change is mainly affected by exchange differences and repaid receivables on associated companies.

Cash flow from investment activities amounted to SEK -36.9 (-40.5) million. The investments for the period primarily consist of the initial consideration regarding the share purchase in MunmuBaram Co., Ltd by MunmuBaram Holding AB earlier this year. In Q3 2024, MunmuBaram Holding was re-classified as associated company which led to this re-classification in the cash flow statement. See note 12 for further information.

Cash flow from financing activities amounted to SEK 1.3 (173.9) million. The decrease is mainly related to less borrowing.

The group's cash flow for the period amounted to SEK -15.5 (78.7) million.

JANUARY–DECEMBER

NET REVENUE AND EARNINGS

Net revenues amount to SEK 9.8 (5.7) million during the period and consist of performed consulting services related to ongoing development projects. No divestments of ownership stakes have occurred during the period.

The operating loss for the period amounted to SEK -91.4 (-180.3) million, which is an improvement of SEK 88.9 million compared to the same period last year. One of the primary reasons for the improved results is that expenses in the MunmuBaram project began to be capitalised starting from Q3 2023.

Results from associated companies were impacted by a write down in the associated company MunmuBaram CO., Ltd. SEK -50.7 million derived from the termination of the Vestas preferred supplier agreement. Additionally, the contingent consideration of SEK 58.1 million from the acquisition of the remaining shares in MunmuBaram CO., LTD., by the associated company MunmuBaram Holding AB has a positive impact on the Results from associated companies when consolidated according to the equity method.

Additionally, the results are positively influenced by the capitalisation in the wholly owned TwinHub project but at a reduced level compared to 2023, which can also be seen in the reduction of Other external expenses of SEK -44.5 (-65.1) million as the pace of the development in the TwinHub project has been reduced. Personnel costs of SEK -44.3 (-50.4) million have simultaneously decreased.

Net financial expenses for the period totalled SEK -167.3 million, compared to SEK -7.6 million in the same period last year, reflecting a change of SEK -159.7 million. The net financial expenses of the period are mainly attributable to interest expenses amounting to SEK -171.0 million and impacts from currency exchange totalling SEK 3.0 million. Other financial expenses related to the Group's external loans amounted to SEK -6.9 million. Additionally, there was a positive effect of SEK 7.6 million from financial income from lending to associated companies within the group.

The group's loss for the period amounted to SEK -258.2 (-187.3) million.

CASH FLOW, FINANCING AND INVESTMENTS

Cash flow from operating activities after change in working capital amounted to SEK -45.1 (-158.9) million. The change, SEK 113.8 million, mainly relates to the change in operating losses of SEK 88.9 million and change in adjustment for non-cash-items of SEK 9.1 million. The change in non-cash-items is mainly driven by reduced losses from associated companies, due to the capitalisation and acquisition of MunmuBaram.

Cash flow from investment activities amounted to SEK -152.0 (-110.5) million. The investments for the period primarily consist of the acquisition of shares in MunmuBaram. Other investments are related to ongoing projects and technology development.

Cash flow from financing activities amounted to SEK 98.2 (304.1) million, of which SEK 197.7 million are borrowings and SEK -93.9 million is lending to associated companies. See note 12 for further information.

The group's cash flow for the period amounted to SEK -99.0 (34.7) million.

BALANCE SHEET

The group's total assets at the end of the reporting period amounted to SEK 599.2 (501.6) million, the increase mainly attributable to the increase in Other Current assets and the participation in associated companies.

Intangible assets as of December 31st were SEK 185.8 (158.2) million. The increase is mainly due to capitalised investments in the British TwinHub project.

The participation in associated companies as of December 31st was SEK 247.7 (155.6) million. The increase in participation in associated companies is mainly driven by capital injections in the associated companies developing the projects and re-classification of MunmuBaram Holding AB, from subsidiary to associated company in Q3 2024. For more information see note 12.

Other current assets as of December 31st amount to SEK 104.6 (15.4) million. The increase is mainly attributable to a loan to the associated entity MunmuBaram Holding AB for the acquisition of MunmuBaram CO., LTD.

The cash balance as of December 31st amounted to SEK 23.0 (121.2) million. Hexicon has drawn the entire available debt from the different loan facilities.

Equity was SEK -284.9 (1.2) million. The equity/asset ratio was -48 (0) %, which is a consequence of the prudent accounting policy of not capitalising on early project development costs. The total equity in the parent company remains intact at SEK 132.7 (221.1) million.

Current and non-current interest-bearing liabilities have increased related to the debt facilities during the year. The revolving credit facility is classified as current, and the Nuveen (formerly Glennmont) facility is classified as partly current and non-current based on expected cash flow and valued at amortised cost based on expected future cash flows.

PARENT COMPANY

The parent company's net revenue during the fourth quarter amounted to SEK 5.1 (6.9) million and the result for the fourth quarter was SEK -28.3 (-23.9) million. The cash balance as of December 31st amounts to SEK 6.5 (19.8) million. The total assets at the same date amounts to SEK 342.6 (364.8) million.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ORGANISATION

The group had 26 (27) employees at the end of the reporting period.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN THE REPORTING PERIOD

On the 10th of October, Hexicon's Floating Offshore Wind Project MunmuBaram in South Korea reached a major milestone when entering into a Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) with Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO). End of November, the South Korean Electricity Regulatory Commission (KOREC) approved the transfer of two out of three Electricity Business Licenses (EBLs) allowing for concluding the acquisition of 100% of the shares in MunmuBaram. Additionally in December, the MunmuBaram project terminated the preferred supplier agreement with the wind turbine supplier Vestas. Leading to a write-down of SEK 50.7 million in the associated company.

On the 4th of November, the Swedish Government announced that 13 submitted applications to build offshore wind farms in the Baltic Sea are rejected. Two of Hexicon's joint venture projects, Dyning and Cirrus, are affected. The write-down of the shares for the loss in these entities did not impact the group's consolidated financial report.

In November, a decision was made by the patent appeals court PMÖD to review the case regarding Enerocean's objection to patent relevant to the company's TwinWind technology. Additionally, there is also a similar appeal under process in the European Patent Office (EPO).

In December, Hexicon extended the revolving credit facility with a new maturity date June 30th, 2025. As part of the extension additional security through share pledge of Hexicon Korea, as well as a warrant program of 40.4 million shares, maximum dilution of 10%, with 12 months maturity and a strike price of 0.375 SEK/share was agreed. The warrants will be issued in Q1 2025.

During the period, one Portuguese Company, Hexicon Portugal LDA was liquidated, and two Italian projects were spun out of AvenHexicon SRL into separate entities AvHex Dentice SRL and AvHex Ricciola SRL.

HEXICON GROUP

Hexicon AB is the parent company, and the following subsidiaries are fully consolidated in the group accounts. Sweden: Hexicon Holding AB. Freia Offshore AB. USA: Hexicon USA LLC., Hexicon North America LLC. UK: TwinHub Ltd., Wave Hub Ltd., Hexicon Developments UK Ltd. Spain: Hexicon Renewable Energy Spain SL., HAB Iberia Development SL.

Profit shares from the following joint ventures and associated companies are recognised in the group's income statement. South Korea: Hexicon Korea, Co., Ltd., EWS Co., Ltd. MunmuBaram, Co., Ltd. Mauritius: Hexagon Ocean Energies Ltd. Sweden: MunmuBaram Holding AB, Freja Offshore AB, Mareld Green Energy AB, Passad Green Energy AB, Dyning Green Energy AB, Freja Grid AB, Offshore Access Sweden AB. Italy: AvenHexicon SRL., AvHex Ricciola SRL, AvHex Dentice SRL. South Africa: GenesisHexicon Pty. Greece: Hexicon Power S.A. UK: Wave Hub Grid Connection Ltd. Taiwan: Hexicon Taiwan CO., Ltd.

As a part of the Nuveen transaction the shares in Hexicon Holding AB, which owns the project companies for MunmuBaram, Freja Offshore, TwinHub, and AvenHexicon, are pledged as security for the Nuveen development loan facility. Similarly, the patents held by Freia Offshore AB, the shares in Hexicon Korea, and the shares in the project companies for the Scottish Pentland (Highland Wind Ltd) and the South African Gagasi (GenesisHexicon Pty) projects are pledged as security for the revolving credit facility.

In July 2024 an external board member was added to the board of Hexicon Holding AB and MunmuBaram Holding AB and the articles of association were amended. Leading to Hexicon losing autonomous control over the subsidiary MunmuBaram Holding AB and a re-classification of the entity from a subsidiary to an associated company. Additionally, Hexicon Holding AB has entered into an option agreement with an external party for up to 70% of shareholding of MunmuBaram Holding AB.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

In January, Hexicon's joint venture Freja was granted a Natura 2000 permit for its Mareld project on the Swedish west coast.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY FACTORS

The company's platform will be tested. There are risks related to the technology development pace and competitiveness. There are also risks connected to the company dependence on key employees and partnerships.

On June 14th, the Swedish Patent and Market Court (PMD) rejected Enerocean S.L.'s appeal regarding the objection to the patent relevant to the company's TwinWind™ design. The decision has been appealed to the Swedish Patent and Market Appeals Court (PMÖD). A decision by PMÖD may have three possible outcomes: To reject the appeal and maintain the patent as granted, to maintain the patent in amended form, or to revoke the patent. This decision is normally not appealable. This decision concerns only the Swedish patent and a decision on patentability does not have any implications on Hexicon's right to use the patented solution, only the right to prevent others from using it. Additionally, there is also a similar appeal under process in the European Patent Office (EPO).

The company's short-term financing is stressed. The company is actively seeking to secure additional financing to meet its short-term obligations. If these efforts are not achieved, to the board and management's expectations, there are material uncertainties regarding the company's ability to finance its ongoing operations. Based on the current efforts to secure additional financing, the board and management assess that prerequisites are in place for the company to continue its operations.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

One member of the management team left their permanent position and entered into a consultancy agreement in Q4 2023. The expense in the quarter Q4 accumulated 2024 is SEK 0.4 (0.7) million. In an associated company in the group, a board member in the associated company has received remuneration for other assignments of SEK 3.6 (0) million. The board member has per Q3 left the board.

PROPOSAL FOR DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS

The board proposes that available profits to be disposed of in such a way that they are transferred to a new account

PARENT COMPANY

Significant events in the parent company during the period are the same as for the group. The risks and uncertainty factors are the same in the parent company as for the group.

For further information, please contact:
The Communications Department.
communications@hexicongroup.com

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT IN SUMMARY

| MSEK | Note | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Oct-Dec | Oct-Dec | Jan-Dec | Jan-Dec |
| Net revenue | 4 | 4.7 | 0.7 | 9.8 | 5.7 |
| Other operating income | | 1.4 | 1.0 | 5.5 | 4.4 |
| Capitalised development | 5 | 2.3 | 17.0 | 16.3 | 29.2 |
| Other external expenses | | -8.6 | -18.5 | -44.5 | -65.1 |
| Personnel costs | | -11.4 | -10.9 | -44.3 | -50.4 |
| Depreciation/amortisation and impairments | 7 | -7.2 | -8.3 | -18.1 | -20.4 |
| Other operating expenses | | -0.4 | -0.7 | -1.6 | -1.1 |
| Result from share in associated companies | | 7.3 | -12.6 | -14.6 | -82.7 |
| Operating profit/(loss) | | -11.9 | -32.4 | -91.4 | -180.3 |
| Net financial income/(expenses) | | -112.8 | -9.0 | -167.3 | -7.6 |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | | -124.6 | -41.4 | -258.6 | -187.9 |
| Tax | | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Profit/(loss) for the period | | -124.5 | -41.3 | -258.2 | -187.5 |
| Profit/ (loss) for the period attributable to: | | | | | |
| Equity holder of the parent company | | -124.5 | -41.3 | -258.2 | -187.3 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 |

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| MSEK | Oct-Dec | Oct-Dec | Jan-Dec | Jan-Dec |
| Profit/(loss) for the period | -124.5 | -41.3 | -258.2 | -187.5 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | | | |
| Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | -19.5 | -3.7 | -27.9 | -10.7 |
| Sum other comprehensive income for the period | -19.5 | -3.7 | -27.9 | -10.7 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | -144.0 | -45.0 | -286.1 | -198.2 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to: | | | | |
| Equity holder of the parent company | -144.0 | -45.0 | -286.1 | -198.0 |
| Non-controlling interests | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Earnings per share basic and diluted (SEK) | -0.34 | -0.11 | -0.71 | -0.51 |

GROUP BALANCE SHEET IN SUMMARY

| MSEK | 2024-12-31 | 2023-12-31 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| <i>Non-current asset</i> | | |
| Intangible assets | 185.8 | 158.2 |
| Plant and equipment | 27.5 | 41.9 |
| Right of use assets | 3.0 | 7.5 |
| Participations in associated companies | 12.5 | 19.9 |
| Non-current financial assets | 7.6 | 1.8 |
| Total non-current assets | 236.3 | 229.3 |
| <i>Current assets</i> | | |
| Participations in associated companies | 235.2 | 135.7 |
| Other current assets | 104.6 | 15.4 |
| Cash & cash equivalent | 23.0 | 121.2 |
| Total current assets | 362.8 | 272.3 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 599.2 | 501.6 |

| MSEK | 2024-12-31 | 2023-12-31 |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | |
| Share capital | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 538.1 | 538.1 |
| Reserves | -41.6 | -4.4 |
| Contingent consideration | 41.0 | 41.0 |
| Retained earnings including profit/(loss) for the period | -825.3 | -576.4 |
| Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company | -284.2 | 1.9 |
| Non-controlling interest | -0.8 | -0.7 |
| Total equity | -284.9 | 1.2 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | |
| Provisions | 35.7 | 33.2 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Non-current interest-bearing liabilities | 569.4 | 73.5 |
| Non-current lease liabilities | 0.0 | 4.8 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 13.8 | 13.9 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 622.7 | 129.2 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | |
| Current interest-bearing liabilities | 184.4 | 306.3 |
| Current derivative liabilities | 0.0 | - |
| Accounts payable | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| Other current liabilities | 33.1 | 28.1 |
| Accrued expenses and deferred income | 37.3 | 30.5 |
| Total current liabilities | 261.4 | 371.2 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 599.2 | 501.6 |

GROUP REPORT ON CHANGES IN EQUITY IN SUMMARY

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| MSEK | Jan-Dec | Jan-Dec |
| Opening balance equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company | 1.9 | 202.8 |
| <i>Total result for the period</i> | | |
| Income/(loss) for the period | -258.2 | -187.5 |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss) | -27.9 | -10.7 |
| Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period | -286.1 | -198.2 |
| Acquisition of minority | - | -2.9 |
| Other | - | 0.2 |
| Closing balance equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company | -284.2 | 1.9 |
| Opening balance equity attributable to non-controlling interests | -0.7 | -3.5 |
| Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Non-controlling interest from business | -0.1 | 3.0 |
| Closing balance equity attributable to non-controlling interests | -0.8 | -0.7 |

GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT IN SUMMARY

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| MSEK | Oct-Dec | Oct-Dec | Jan-Dec | Jan-Dec |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Operating profit/(loss) | -11.9 | -32.4 | -91.4 | -180.3 |
| Adjustment for non-cash-items | 9.9 | -31.2 | 60.2 | 51.2 |
| Interest received | - | 0.4 | - | 0.4 |
| Interest paid | -0.0 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -4.4 |
| Income tax paid | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.6 |
| Sum | -2.2 | -63.5 | -31.9 | -133.7 |
| Increase (-)/Decrease (+) of operating receivables | 11.7 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 15.8 |
| Increase (+)/Decrease (-) of operating payables | 10.7 | 2.6 | -20.6 | -41.0 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 20.2 | -54.7 | -45.1 | -158.9 |
| INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | -2.3 | -14.3 | -16.2 | -28.3 |
| Dividend from Associated companies* | - | 22.0 | 44.5 | 22.0 |
| Other investments | -34.7 | -48.1 | -180.3 | -104.1 |
| Cash flow from investment activities | -36.9 | -40.5 | -152.0 | -110.5 |

* Dividend was wrongly reported in Financing activity in Q3 2023. It was corrected in Q4 2023 and therefore Q3 2023 in this report has been corrected. It is now reported in Investment activities.

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| MSEK | Oct-Dec | Oct-Dec | Jan-Dec | Jan-Dec |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Dividend from Associated companies | - | -22.0 | - | - |
| Lendings to Associated companies | -0.6 | - | -93.9 | - |
| Repayments of convertible loans | - | - | - | -88.2 |
| Borrowings | 5.7 | 194.7 | 197.7 | 394.7 |
| Other financing items | -3.8 | 1.2 | -5.7 | -2.4 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 1.3 | 173.9 | 98.2 | 304.1 |
| Cash flow for the period | -15.5 | 78.7 | -99.0 | 34.7 |
| Cash at the beginning of the period | 38.2 | 42.8 | 121.2 | 86.6 |
| Exchange-rate difference in cash | 0.3 | -0.3 | 0.8 | -0.1 |
| Cash at the end of the period | 23.0 | 121.2 | 23.0 | 121.2 |

PARENT COMPANY INCOME STATEMENT IN SUMMARY

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| MSEK | Oct-Dec | Oct-Dec | Jan-Dec | Jan-Dec |
| Net revenue | 5.1 | 6.9 | 17.4 | 14.6 |
| Capitalised development | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Other operating income | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.9 |
| Other external expenses | -11.8 | -8.3 | -41.0 | -35.5 |
| Personnel costs | -8.3 | -8.1 | -32.1 | -33.1 |
| Depreciation/amortisation and impairments | -0.1 | -4.7 | -0.2 | -6.5 |
| Other operating expenses | -0.4 | -0.7 | -1.4 | -1.0 |
| Operating profit/(loss) | -14.5 | -14.4 | -54.3 | -59.9 |
| Net financial income/(expenses) | -13.8 | -9.5 | -34.1 | 9.9 |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | -28.3 | -23.9 | -88.4 | -49.9 |
| Appropriations | 0.0 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 12.1 |
| Tax | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Profit/(loss) for the period | -28.3 | -11.4 | -88.4 | -37.8 |

Total comprehensive income for the period in the parent company is the same as profit/loss for the period.

PARENT COMPANY BALANCE SHEET IN SUMMARY

| MSEK | 2024-12-31 | 2023-12-31 |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Non-current asset | | |
| Intangible assets | 13.8 | 12.6 |
| Plant and equipment | 0.5 | 9.0 |
| Non-current financial assets | 279.3 | 283.7 |
| Total non-current assets | 293.7 | 305.2 |
| Current assets | | |
| Other current assets | 42.4 | 39.8 |
| Cash & cash equivalent | 6.5 | 19.8 |
| Total current assets | 48.9 | 59.5 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 342.6 | 364.8 |

| MSEK | 2024-12-31 | 2023-12-31 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | |
| Restricted equity | | |
| Share capital | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Restricted equity for development expenses | 13.0 | 12.4 |
| Non-restricted equity | | |
| Share premium reserve | 538.1 | 538.1 |
| Contingent consideration | 41.0 | 41.0 |
| Retained earnings | -374.5 | -336.1 |
| Profit/(loss) for the period | -88.4 | -37.8 |
| Total Equity | 132.7 | 221.1 |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Current interest-bearing liabilities | 159.4 | 121.4 |
| Current derivative liabilities | - | - |
| Accounts payable | 4.2 | 1.8 |
| Other current liabilities | 0.9 | 2.8 |
| Accrued expenses and deferred income | 45.4 | 17.6 |
| Total current liabilities | 209.9 | 143.6 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 342.6 | 364.8 |

NOTE

NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

This report was prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and in applicable parts with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act (ÅRL). The interim financial statement for the parent company has been prepared in accordance with Swedish Annual Accounts Act (ÅRL), chapter 9, Interim Financial Reporting, except for the requirement of being in Swedish. The group's and the parent company's accounting principles and basis of computations are unchanged compared to the latest annual report. The figures in all tables are rounded off.

Information applicable to IAS 34.16A§ is disclosed in all parts of the report, in addition to the financial reports and the supporting notes.

NOTE 2: ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial reports in accordance with IFRS requires estimates and assumptions from the management that effect the accounting principles and the recorded amount of asset, liabilities, revenue and expenses. The actual value can differ from these estimates and assumptions. The critical assessments and the cause of uncertainty in the estimates are the same as in the latest annual report.

The calculation of fair value contingent consideration related to the acquisition of the shares in the associated company MunmuBaram Co. Ltd, in 2022, was made by discounting future expected cash flows related to the contingent consideration. In addition, management has applied judgement when determining that the fair value of the contingent consideration at the date of acquiring the shares should be presented in equity and hence not be subsequently re-measured. The initial acquisition price amounts to 7.7 MUSD, of which 50% was paid at acquisition in August 2022 and the remaining 50% was paid in August 2023. The contingent consideration relates to profit share agreement, which is valued to USD 3.9 million. SEK 41 million. The profit share

agreement stipulates that, if the company sells off the 20% shares in MunmuBaram, the profit from the sale minus Hexicon's total capital investment (initial purchase price plus remaining expenditure by Hexicon) shall be distributed according to the ratio under separate profit share agreement.

Additionally, the acquisition of the remaining 80% of MunmuBaram CO., LTD. finalised in Q4'2024 has a similar contingent consideration as part of the purchase agreement. It has also been valued at fair value by discounting future expected cash flows with the current market rate, and management has applied the judgement that the contingent consideration should present an equity instrument and hence not be re-measured. The contingent consideration is valued at USD 5.3 million (SEK 58.1 million) and is a profit share that stipulates that Hexicon shall distribute parts of the profits incurred within 36 months from the signing of the SPA, in February 2024, from any future divestments of shares less any capital costs triggered by the divestments and less the initial purchase fee of the shares and any future investments in the company post signing of the SPA, and capped at USD 50.0 million.

In May 2023 Hexicon entered into a loan agreement with a loan framework of EUR 45 million that can be used until May 2029, to finance specified projects. Accumulated all EUR 45 million has been drawn. Hexicon has the option of early repayment for a certain fee that changes over time. Hexicon has made the assessment that the right to early repayment is an embedded derivative that is closely associated with the loan agreement, and hereby reports a loan liability at amortised cost, based on future expected cash flows. Expected short-term net repayments of cash flows are reported as the short-term part of long-term debt.

In September 2024, an external party received stock options in MunmuBaram Holding AB. The stock options which are valid until end of August 2025, could result in Hexicon becoming a minority shareholder in MunmuBaram Holding AB. The stock options (SEK 0.0 million) are classified as a financial liability in the group's balance sheet.

NOTE 3: OPERATING SEGMENT

The operating segment is reported in a corresponding method as in the internal reporting to the chief operating decisionmaker (CODM). Hexicon's CEO is the CODM for the group. The company has identified an operating segment that constitutes the business, assessment is based on the basis that the business is regularly reviewed by the management to support decisions on the allocation of resources and evaluation of its result. The CODM is the function responsible for allocation of resources and evaluation of the operating segment's result.

NOTE 4: DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE

The group generates revenue primarily through project divestments and project development services.

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| MSEK | Oct-Dec | Oct-Dec | Jan-Dec | Jan-Dec |
| Net revenue | | | | |
| Goods | - | - | - | - |
| Services | 4.7 | 0.7 | 9.8 | 5.7 |
| Project rights | - | - | - | - |
| Total net revenue | 4.7 | 0.7 | 9.8 | 5.7 |
| Allocation per market | | | | |
| Sweden | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 4.5 |
| Rest of Europe | | - | - | 0.2 |
| Asia | 4.0 | 0.1 | 6.9 | 1.0 |
| Allocation per point in time | | | | |
| Recognised at one point in time | - | - | - | - |
| Recognised over time | 4.7 | 0.7 | 9.8 | 5.7 |

NOTE 5: CAPITALISED DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Other external expenses amounted to SEK-8.6 (-18.5) million in fourth quarter and personnel costs to SEK -11.4 (-10.9) million and out of these SEK 2.3 (17.0) million were capitalised development expenses during the fourth quarter. Mainly related to the TwinHub project.

NOTE 6: FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying amount is considered to be a reasonable estimate of the fair value of all financial assets and liabilities. The items that have been measured at fair value are unlisted shareholding, options and contingent considerations. All instruments are categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. For the unlisted shareholding, the cost constitutes a reasonable approximation of the fair value on the balance sheet date and current inputs provided by the managing company.

The contingent consideration has been measured as the present value of the amount that the group is expected to pay in accordance with the agreement for the acquisition of Wave Hub Ltd which, as of December 30, 2024, includes a pending contingent consideration of SEK 12.7 million (GBP 0.9 million) if the project reaches Final Investment Decision (FiD). The contingent consideration will not be paid if the milestone is not reached. The opening balance 2024 of contingent considerations was SEK 11.3 million and the closing balance at the 31th of December 2024 was SEK 12.7 million (GBP 0.9 million). The change was due to currency fluctuations between SEK and GBP of SEK 0.7 million. The new estimated date of payment to June 30 2025 of SEK 0.3 million. An increase or decrease in the cost of capital of +/- 2% would have resulted in a conditional consideration of SEK 12.4 million and SEK 12.6 million respectively.

The stock options, (issued in September 2024) in the group balance sheet are classified as a current derivative liability among other current liabilities in the balance sheet (valid until the end of August 2025) amounting to 0.0 MSEK (USD 0.0 million). The options are/will be measured at fair value through profit and loss in the financial reports. A purchase price of MUSD 115.2, for 70% of the MunmuBaram Holding AB shares, is used to calculate the fair value at the end of September. The option liability is discounted by 15% WACC and the applied probability of being in the money is 0%. An increase or decrease in the cost of capital of +/- 2% would have resulted in a conditional consideration of SEK 0.0 million and SEK 0.0 million respectively.

NOTE 7: DEPRECIATIONS, AMORTISATIONS AND IMPAIRMENTS

The group's depreciation/amortisation and impairments were SEK -7.2 (-8.3) million during the fourth quarter. Additionally, after the termination of the Vestas contract in the associated company MunmuBaram CO., LTD. there is an underlying write down of SEK -50.7 million impacting the "Results from shares in associated companies" for the period. The group management assesses on an ongoing basis indication of impairments and in that case conducts an impairment test.

NOTE 8: GROUP KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| MSEK | Oct-Dec | Oct-Dec | Jan-Dec | Jan-Dec |
| Net revenue | 4.7 | 0.7 | 9.8 | 5.7 |
| Operating profit/(loss) | -11.9 | -32.4 | -91.4 | -180.3 |
| Profit/(loss) before tax for the period | -124.6 | -41.4 | -258.6 | -187.9 |
| Earnings per share basic and diluted (SEK) | -0.34 | -0.11 | -0.71 | -0.51 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 20.2 | -54.7 | -45.1 | -158.9 |
| | 2024-12-31 | 2023-12-31 | 2024-12-31 | 2023-12-31 |
| Equity at the end of the period | -284.9 | 1.2 | -284.9 | 1.2 |
| Equity/asset ratio at the end of the period (%) * | -48% | 0% | -48% | 0% |
| Cash at the end of the period | 23.0 | 121.2 | 23.0 | 121.2 |
| | | | | |
| * Equity / total assets at the end of the period | | | | |

NOTE 9: TAX LOSS DEDUCTIONS

There are tax loss deductions in the group amounting to SEK 403 million. Tax losses in Swedish entities may be carried forward indefinitely. No deferred tax has been reported for these.

NOTE 10: NUMBER OF SHARES

There were 363 802 686 registered shares at the end of the period and on average during the quarter.

NOTE 11: CLASSIFICATION OF ASSOCIATED COMPANIES & JOINT VENTURES

As a project developer focusing on the early stage of the development cycle Hexicon's business model is to divest the projects before reaching construction

start, without intention to be a final asset holder during operation. Thus, although the development cycles are long for infrastructure projects, spanning many years, the view of Hexicon is that the projects are held with the purpose of being sold within their operating cycle and should be classified as current assets. The table below shows the classification of each company.

| Company | Form | Country | Balance Sheet Definition |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------|--------------------------|
| Hexicon Power S.A | Joint venture | GR | non-current asset |
| AvenHexicon S.R.L. | Joint venture | IT | current asset |
| AvHex Dentice SRL | Joint venture | IT | current asset |
| AvHex Ricciola SRL | Joint venture | IT | current asset |
| Munmu Baram Co., Ltd | Associated | KR | current asset |
| Hexicon Korea Co., Ltd | Associated | KR | non-current asset |
| EWS Co., Ltd | Associated | KR | current asset |
| Hexagon Ocean Energies Ltd | Associated | MU | non-current asset |
| Wavehub Grid Connection Ltd | Associated | UK | current asset |
| MunmuBaram Holding AB | Associated | SE | current asset |
| Freja Offshore AB | Joint venture | SE | current asset |
| Mareld Green Energy AB | Joint venture | SE | current asset |
| Passad Green Energy AB | Joint venture | SE | current asset |
| Dyning Green Energy AB | Joint venture | SE | current asset |
| Freja Grid AB | Joint venture | SE | current asset |
| Offshore Access Sweden AB | Associated | SE | non-current asset |
| Hexicon Taiwan CO., Ltd. | Associated | TW | non-current asset |
| Genesis Hexicon (Ply) Ltd | Joint venture | ZA | current asset |

NOTE 12: RE-CLASSIFICATION

In July 2024 an external board member was added to the board of Hexicon Holding AB and MunmuBaram Holding AB. Additionally the articles of association were amended, leading to Hexicon's loss of autonomous control over the subsidiary MunmuBaram Holding AB and a re-classification of the entity from a subsidiary to an associated company and deconsolidation of the subsidiary from July 2024.



SIGNATURES

Bjarne Borg
Chairman

Mia Batljan
Board member

Mats Jansson
Board member

Lars Martinsson
Board member

Göran Öfverström
Board member

Marcus Thor
CEO

Stockholm 2025-02-19

This report includes information that Hexicon is obliged to make public according to the EU Market Abuse Regulation. The information was submitted for publication, through the agency of the CEO, at 2025-02-19 08:00 CET.

The report has not been reviewed by Hexicon's auditors.

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FINANCIAL CALENDAR

2025-04-10

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