

# Interim report

April–June  
2024

REFINANCING ENABLES CONTINUED GROWTH

# Refinancing in China with lower interest costs and longer duration.

During the quarter, the company's 192 (176) solar PV installations produced a total of 75.4 (67.6) million kWh, an increase of 11.5% compared to the previous year. Through this, we have reduced CO2 emissions by approximately 37,000 (42,000) tons. New contracts for an additional 16.7 (9.5) MW were signed during the quarter. Financially, the quarter showed sales of SEK 64.7 (65.5) million and a profit after financial items and tax of SEK 6.0 (-38.4) million. This quarter, the currency effect was marginal at SEK 0.0 (-20.8) million.

## The quarter, in short

### APRIL 1ST – JUNE 30TH

- The company has entered into an agreement with the Chinese company Agricultural Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd to refinance 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 interest rate on the new financing is 4.05%, and the amortization period has been extended from 7 to 10 years, which improves the company's cash flow. The refinancing has commenced and will continue over a period of 6-12 months.
- On June 12, 2024, the company's general meeting decided to introduce a new option program for the management team and board members, totaling about 3 million options. At the same time, a decision was made to repurchase options issued in 2021 of approximately 1.9 million options at a market value of 0 SEK per option.
- The company installed a total of 8.4 (1.7) MW of roof-based solar energy plants and had 293.3 (252.0) MW installed capacity at the end of the quarter.
- 75 (68) million kWh were produced which reduced CO2-related emissions by approximately 37,000 (33,000) tonnes. 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 46.4 (59.7) MW in subscribed orders, as well as projects in the pipeline of 131.1 (118.0) MW.
- The company signed 4 (6) contracts amounting to a total installed capacity of 16.7 (9.5) MW.

## The quarter, in numbers

### APRIL 1ST - JUNE 30TH

- Revenues (sales of electricity and subsidies) amounted to SEK 64.7 (65.5) million.
- Net sales (sales of electricity to customers and Grid) amounted to SEK 55.8 (53.0) million.
- Other operating income (subsidies and resale of electricity) amounted to SEK 8.9 (12.5) million.
- Operating expenses amounted to SEK 36.7 (38.4) million.
- Operating profit for the quarter amounted to SEK 27.9 (27.1) million.
- Interest expenses and similar income items amounted to SEK 22.8 (45.3) million.
- Profit for the quarter after financial items and tax amounted to SEK 6.0 (-38.4) million and was impacted by a currency effect of SEK 0.0 (-20.8) million. Adjusted for this item, profit for the quarter amounted to SEK 6.0 (-17.6) million.
- Total cash flow for the quarter amounted to SEK 34.1 (24.5) million.
- Earnings per share before dilution amounted to SEK 0.10 (-0.97).
- The number of employees at the end of the period was 19 (18).

## Year-to-date, in numbers

### JANUARY 1ST – JUNE 30TH

- Revenues amounted to SEK 105.2 (106.2) million, a decrease of 1 percent compared to the previous year. The decrease is due to other operating income decreasing by 22% during the period. This reduction will continue over time as new projects do not receive grants. Electricity sales to customers and the grid increased by 4% during the period. Currency effects impacted revenues by SEK -3.7 (2.3) million.
- Net sales amounted to SEK 89.6 (86.2) million, an increase of 4 percent. Currency effects impacted net sales by SEK -3.1 (1.1) million.
- Other operating income amounted to SEK 15.8 (20.0) million.
- Operating expenses amounted to SEK 73.1 (76.2) million, a decrease of 4 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 6% compared to the previous year. The cost increase is mainly attributable to scheduled depreciation and maintenance costs for solar energy installations increasing, as well as a currency effect of SEK 2.2 (-1.0) million.
- Operating profit for the quarter amounted to SEK 32.2 (30.0) 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 37.2 million.
- Interest expenses and similar income items amounted to SEK 43.8 (82.6) 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 -10.0 (-73.6) million and was impacted by a non-cash flow affecting currency effect of SEK 0.8 (-21.7) million.

Adjusted for this item, profit for the year amounted to SEK -10.8 (-52.0) million.

- Total cash flow for the quarter amounted to SEK 38.5 (16.4) million.
- Earnings per share before dilution amounted to SEK -0.17 (-1.86).

## Significant events after the end of the period

- 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.
- The company installed 17.4 MW of capacity and total installed capacity is now 310.7 MW.
- The company signed 1 contract amounting to an installed capacity of 5.0 MW.

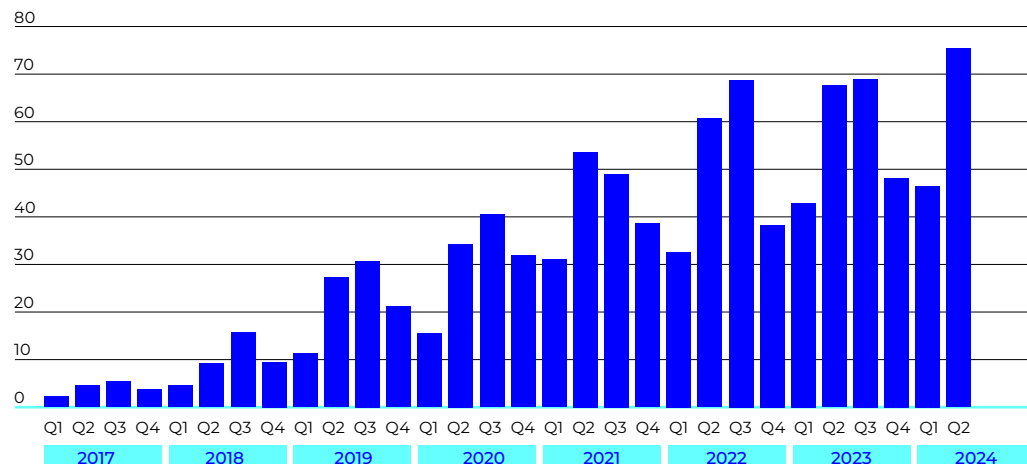
## Key performance measures

Financial Key performance measures*	240401-240630	230401-230630	240101-240630	230101-230630	230101-231231
Total revenue	64,669	65,482	105,212	106,186	219,064
Net revenue	55,798	53,007	89,642	86,168	178,388
Net revenue share of total revenue	86%	81%	85%	81%	81%
EBIT	27,926	27,074	32,161	29,996	72,178
EBIT%	43%	41%	31%	28%	33%
EBITDA	48,583	45,623	72,770	67,322	146,744
EBITDA%	75%	70%	69%	63%	67%
Gross profit	56,353	57,452	88,452	90,762	186,432
Gross margin%	87%	88%	84%	85%	85%
Amortization of capitalised borrowing costs	470	4,233	943	8,113	8,989
Interest expenses	21,690	36,233	41,630	65,936	102,286
Earnings per share for the period before dilution, SEK	0.10	-0.97	-0.17	-1.86	-1.62
Earnings per share for the period after dilution, SEK	0.10	-0.97	-0.17	-1.86	-1.62
<b>Operational Key performance measures*</b>					
Produced electricity, millions of kWh	75	68	122	43	228
Reduction of CO <sub>2</sub> -related emissions, tonnes	37,000	42,000	60,000	27,000	142,000

\*Definitions of Key Performance Measures, see note 3

Financial Key performance measures*	2024-06-30	2023-06-30	2023-12-31
Interest-bearing debt	1,243,765	1,189,070	1,136,669
Net interest-bearing debt	1,185,925	1,111,619	1,117,526
Equity ratio	27%	24%	28%
Equity ratio, rolling 12 months	27%	28%	26%
<b>Operational Key performance measures</b>			
Installed capacity, MW	293.3	252.0	282.6
Average remaining contract time, years	16.3	16.2	16.3
Signed orders, MW	46.4	59.7	44.0

### PRODUCED ELECTRICITY, MILLIONS OF KWH



# Successful Second Quarter and Strategic Renewal

During the quarter, Gigasun posted a profit of SEK 6 million on the bottom line, a very strong indication that we are on the right track.

Electricity production for the quarter was 75 (68) million kWh, with May being a particularly strong month with very good solar radiation, while April and June were characterized by weaker solar radiation. Thanks to our production of green electricity in China through our rooftop solar PV installations, we contributed to reducing global carbon emissions by approximately 37,000 (42,000) tons. The reason for the lesser carbon savings this year despite increased electricity production is that from Q1 2024, we are using updated figures to calculate the savings of CO<sub>2</sub>-related emissions. Based on the most recent available calculations of emissions in China, the savings between solar power-generated energy and China's average emissions for electricity production have decreased from 622 grams per kWh to 490 grams per kWh. This is a result of China's energy mix for electricity production decreasing its dependence on fossil fuels.

In 2023, Gigasun contributed to reducing global emissions by approximately 142,000 tons of carbon dioxide. This can be compared to Stockholm Exergi's planned carbon capture project, which is estimated to cost approximately SEK 30 billion and is expected to reduce emissions by 800,000 tons annually. Our solution offers a significantly more cost-effective path to global climate benefits by replacing emission-intensive electricity production with renewable energy. In other words, we are reaping "low-hanging fruit" when it comes to sustainable and cost-effective energy solutions that reduce climate emissions.

Gigasun continues to expand its solar PV installation capacity, and during the second quarter, an additional 8.4 MW of new solar PV installations were installed, which will contribute to even greater emission reductions going forward. Since the end of the second quarter, we have installed an additional 17.4 MW of solar PV installation





capacity and, as of the publication of this report, have a total installed capacity of 310.7 MW. We have also signed orders totaling 16.7 MW in new projects during the past quarter, further strengthening our position in the market.

On the financing front, we have made significant progress. On May 22, 2024, we engaged an internationally recognized financial advisor to conduct a strategic review. This review is necessary due to the challenges we have faced in terms of the valuation of the company with the current ownership structure and marketplace, which in turn affects capital raising for expansion. We believe there are significant unrealized values in the company that can be released through a more tailored ownership structure.

On June 19, 2024, Gigasun signed a refinancing agreement with the leasing division of a major Chinese bank, Agricultural Bank Financial Leasing Co. Ltd, covering approximately SEK 870 million at a variable interest rate of 4.05%. This loan will replace the existing financing with JiangSu Financial Leasing, which has a variable interest rate of 6.95%. The process of transferring the assets (solar PV installations in exchange for money) will take about 6–12 months, but once complete, Gigasun will have reduced its annual financing costs, longer duration, and a higher leverage ratio, significantly strengthening our cash flow.

We have also been working intensively to refinance SOLT4, which matures in November 2024. To ensure a successful strategic review, we extended the maturity of the bond by one year through a written procedure and after voting among the bondholders, now with a new maturity in November 2025. This gives us flexibility in case the process takes longer than expected.

We are aware that some of the conditions we set to meet the forecast for 2024 have not yet been met, which increases the uncertainty of reaching this year's financial goals. At the same time, the recently secured refinancing of the JS Financial Leasing facility, where the annual financing cost will be significantly reduced going forward, demonstrates the company's and management's ability to ensure profitable future operation of the business.

China's GDP grew by 5% in the first half of 2024, in line with the country's annual growth target. During this period, the authorities focused on promoting digitalization and green growth, which has benefited our operations. Investments in renewable energy and high-tech manufacturing have increased significantly in several provinces, reducing the country's dependence on traditional industries and driving climate transition.

For example, China produced 68% of the world's electric vehicles, 74% of all lithium batteries, and 86% of solar panels over the past year. The production capacity for solar panels has increased from 337 GW to 1,405 GW since 2021, demonstrating the tremendous growth within our sector.

Our focus going forward is to identify an ownership structure that maximizes value for our shareholders and creates conditions for Gigasun to continue its important work of contributing to climate benefits and being a driving force in the green transition.

**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.

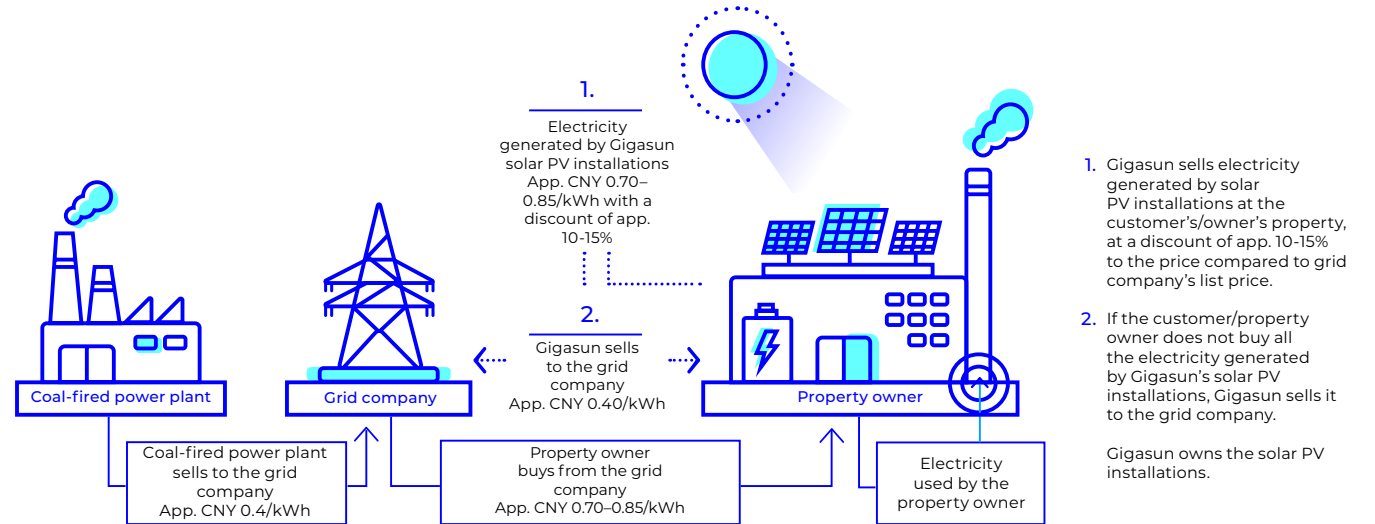
## Mission

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 a 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.



**Subsidies**

Although Gigason'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 Gigason evaluates which regions the company wants to be present in, there are three main factors to take into consideration, solar irradiation, the local electricity price and the accessible customer base. All of these factors are important for Gigason to achieve long-term profitability in its operations. Gigason'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.

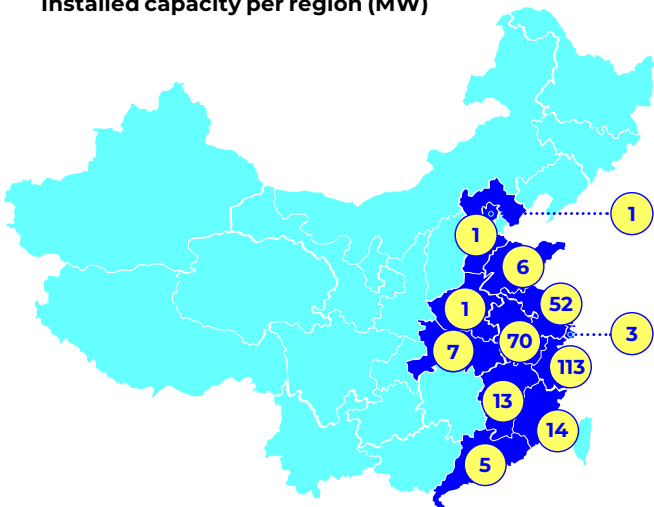
An important part of the transition to carbon neutral economy will be based on solar energy, and in June 2021 a directive was issued stating that a large part of the suitable roof surfaces that are available will be covered with solar panels. The directive, issued by the Chinese Energy Agency, sets a 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 Gigason 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.

Gigason 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, Gigason sees it primarily as a confirmation that the company is working according to the right strategy. Gigason also has an advantage in the form of an established and functioning organization with great trust among customers, something that takes time to build.

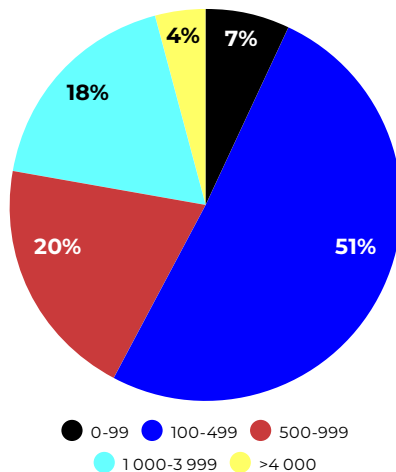
**Customers**

Gigason'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

**Installed capacity per region (MW)**



**Gigason's customers – number of employees (FTE)**





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 on average takes up approximately 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 below).

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 177 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 April – June 2024.

## The Group's net sales and results for the quarter

- Revenues (sales of electricity and subsidies) amounted to SEK 64.7 (65.5) million, a decrease of 1.2 percent compared with the previous year. The average installed base has been 14.2 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 -1.5 (0.9) million.
- Net sales (sales of electricity to customer and Grid) amounted to SEK 55.8 (53.0) million. Currency effects impacted net sales by SEK -1.3 (0.7) million.
- Other operating income (subsidies and resale of electricity) amounted to SEK 8.9 (12.5) million. The previous year included resale of electricity amounting to SEK 2.0 million. This is net reported from Q1 2024 onwards and was SEK 0.0 million during the quarter. Currency effects impacted other operating income by SEK -0.2 (0.2) million.
- Operating expenses amounted to 36.7 (38.4) MSEK, a decrease of 4.3 percent compared to the previous year. Last year's costs include extraordinary expenses of 4.2 MSEK in connection with the extension of the bonds SOLT2 and SOLT5. Excluding this item, operating costs have increased by 7.4% compared to the previous year. The major cost items are depreciation according to plan and increased maintenance costs because of a larger installed base. Currency effects impacted operating expenses by 0.5 (-0.3) MSEK.
- Operating profit for the quarter amounted to SEK 27.9 (27.1) million, an increase of 3.1 percent compared with the previous year.
- Interest expenses and similar income items amounted to SEK 22.8 (45.3) 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. Interest expense from JS Leasing among other leasing companies, with a lower interest rate, has replaced the bond loans. In addition, the expense of amortization of capitalised

borrowing costs and Chinese withholding tax, VAT and other taxes have decreased. The main differences compared to the previous year are:

- SOLT5 22.1 MSEK, repaid in June 2023
- Expensing amortization of capitalised borrowing costs of SEK 4.2 million
- Chinese withholding tax, VAT and other taxes SEK 4.2 million, due to repayment of intercompany loans and interest expenses largely discontinued, as a result of the refinancing of the bonds
- SOLT2 3.5 MSEK, repaid in July 2023
- SOLT3 3.3 MSEK, repaid in August 2023
- JS Leasing among other leasing companies SEK -14.4 million, which started in June 2023.
- The exchange rate difference amounted to SEK 0.0 (-20.8).
- Profit after financial items and tax amounted to SEK 6.0 (-38.4) million.

## The Group's cashflow for the quarter

- The Group's total cash flow amounted to SEK 34.1 (24.5) million.
- Current operations generated a cash flow of SEK 30.0 (-9.3) 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 -17.7 (-8.5) million, which for the most part consists of investment in new solar energy plants, SEK -20.5 (-8.5) million.
- Financing activities generated a cash flow of SEK 21.8 (42.4) million, due to new loans in China to finance new solar PV installations, and by our initiation of 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 2,159 (2,006) million.
- Tangible fixed assets amounted to SEK 1,840 (1,720) million, which for the most part consists of solar PV installations.
- Financial fixed assets amounted to SEK 67 (56) 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 58 (77) million.
- Equity amounted to SEK 581 (472) million.
- Long-term liabilities amounted to SEK 827 (582) million, mainly consisting of loans from leasing companies.
- Current liabilities amounted to SEK 730 (939) 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 - June

- Revenues amounted to SEK 105.2 (106.2) million, a decrease of 1 percent compared with the previous year. The decrease is due to other operating income decreasing by 22% in the period. This reduction will continue over time as new projects do not receive grants. Currency effects impacted revenues by SEK -3.7 (2.3) million.
- Net sales amounted to SEK 89.6 (86.2) million, an increase with 4 percent. Currency effects impacted net sales by SEK -3.2 (1.1) million.
- Other operating income amounted to SEK 15.6 (20.0) million. Currency effects impacted other operating income by SEK -0.5 (0.3) million.
- Operating expenses amounted to SEK 73.1 (76.2) million, a decrease of 4 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 6% 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 2.3 (-1.0) million.

- Operating profit for the quarter amounted to SEK 32.2 (30.0) million, an increase of 7 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 37.2 million.
- Interest expenses and similar income items amounted to SEK 43.8 (82.6) 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 0.8 (-21.7) million
- Profit after tax amounted to SEK -10.0 (-73.6) million. Adjusted for currency exchange differences, the result amounted to SEK -10.8 (-52.0) million.

### The Group's cashflow for the period January - June

- The Group's total cash flow amounted to SEK 38.5 (16.4) million.
- Current operations generated a cash flow of SEK 42.0 (5.7) million, where the largest change consists of reduced interest payments and a reduction in working capital.
- Investment activities generated a cash flow of SEK -30.0 (-36.2) million, which for the most part consists of investment in new solar PV installations, SEK -32.4 (-38.7) million.
- Financing activities generated a cash flow of SEK 26.5 (46.9) million, which is explained by increased loans in China to finance new solar PV installations, as well as the initiation of 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 4.7 (8.9) million. The reduced costs are mainly explained by significant expenses of SEK 4.2 million incurred in the previous year in connection with the extension of the bonds SOLT2 and SOLT5.
- Operating profit amounted to SEK -3.4 (-7.9) million.
- Interest income and similar income items amounted to SEK 0.0 (18.3) 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 2.0 (30.6) 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 0.2 (18.8) million.
- Profit after tax amounted to SEK -5.6 (-1.3) million.
- The number of employees at the end of the period was 4 (4).

### The parent company's numbers for the period January - June

- Revenues amounted to SEK 1.2 (1.0) million, mainly invoiced service to the Chinese subsidiaries.
- Operating expenses amounted to SEK 4.7 (8.9) million. The reduced costs are mainly explained by significant expenses of SEK 4.2 million incurred in the previous year in connection with the extension of the bonds SOLT2 and SOLT5.
- Operating profit amounted to SEK -3.4 (-7.9) million. Excluding extraordinary costs associated with the extension of the bonds, the operating result for the previous year's period was SEK -3.7 million.
- Interest income and similar income items amounted to SEK 0.0 (18.3) 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 2.0 (30.6) 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 0.2 (18.8) million.
- Profit after tax amounted to SEK -5.6 (-1.3) million.
- The number of employees at the end of the period was 4 (4).

#### **Bond loans**

As of June 30, 2024 Gigamon'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 June 30, 2024 is SEK 1.0 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, 2024, 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 March 31, 2024, consists of a variable interest rate of 4.30 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 for pledged.

In June 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	Principal (SEK 000')	Whereof short- term liabilities (SEK 000')	Pledged, assets MW	Duration, years	Redemption date	Repurchase option CNY	Interest rate
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	443,509	61,677	159	7	2030-08-01	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	67,208	9,190	28	9	2032-10-01	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	8,150	748	2	8	2031-11-01	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	1,656	177	0	8	2031-11-01	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	5,928	748	3	7	2030-12-08	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	12,143	1,530	3	7	2030-12-25	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	7,393	915	3	7	2031-01-30	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	3,208	479	1	6	2030-03-02	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	5,284	763	1	6	2030-05-16	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	3,507	404	1	7	2031-06-05	1,000	6.83%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	93,897	13,058	36	7	2030-08-01	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	60,807	8,314	28	9	2032-10-01	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	925	124	1	8	2031-11-01	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	1,635	175	0	8	2031-11-01	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	13,855	1,721	4	7	2031-01-25	1,000	6.95%
Jiangsu Financial Leasing Corp. Ltd.	27,030	3,117	10	7	2031-02-12	1,000	6.83%
Haitong UniFortune Financial Leasing (Shanghai) Corporation	26,165	3,170	6	8	2031-10-01	100	6.00%
Haitong UniFortune Financial Leasing (Shanghai) Corporation	25,099	3,430	6	8	2031-09-01	100	6.00%
Haitong UniFortune Financial Leasing (Shanghai) Corporation	2,568	260	1	8	2032-03-19	100	6.00%
Haitong UniFortune Financial Leasing (Shanghai) Corporation	52,297	12,064	18	8	2031-11-01	100	6.00%
Yongying Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	7,007	730	2	8	2032-01-01	100	6.75%
Yongying Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	33,105	3,549	8	8	2031-11-01	100	6.75%
Yongying Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	19,479	2,059	4	8	2031-12-20	100	6.75%
Agricultural Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	22,311	2,231	4	10	2034-06-28	100	4.05%
Agricultural Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd	15,034	1,156	3	10	2034-06-28	100	4.05%
	<b>959,197</b>	<b>131,792</b>	<b>333</b>				

**Bank loans in China**

ASRE has five bank loans, as of June 30, 2024, according to the specification below. The capital debt is in CNY, and the amount is as of the closing currency rate on June 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	14,610,700	5.70%	2025-04-25
China Merchant Bank	17,532,840	3.95%	2024-08-27
China Merchant Bank	11,688,560	3.85%	2025-02-25
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	7,305,350	4.57%	2024-09-10
Hangzhou United Bank	14,610,700	5.70%	2025-04-24
	<b>65,748,150</b>		

**Other loans**

ASRE has three outstanding loans to sellers of solar cell installations in China that were acquired in 2018. The three loans amount to SEK 4,059 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 June 30, 2024. As of December 31, 2023, the loans have been reclassified from non-current to current debt. During the first half of 2024, SEK 7,744 thousand has been repaid. The remaining amount is expected to be repaid during the second half of 2024.

**Related party transactions**

The Group has loan liabilities to its main shareholder Soltech Energy Sweden AB (publ), for SEK 28,967 thousand, and Advanced Solar Power (Hangzhou) Inc. ("ASP"), for SEK 27,266 thousand. In 2024, the interest rates for the loans were 3% and 0%. Accrued interest expense, per June 30, 2024 amounted to SEK 4,997 thousand and SEK 1,588 thousand respectively. The capital debt and accrued interest are in EUR respectively CNY and are as of the closing currency rate on June 30, 2024. During the year, the company incurred interest expenses based on overdue accounts payable to ASP, with an interest rate of approx. 3%, amounted to SEK 1,130 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	240101-240630	230101-230630	230101-231231
Purchase of solar panels	Advanced Solar Power (Hangzhou) Inc.	28,486	3,981	268,722
Purchase of service	Advanced Solar Power (Hangzhou) Inc.	9,953	9,342	18,508
Charged interest	Advanced Solar Power (Hangzhou) Inc.	1,130	1,519	3,205
Office rental	Advanced Solar Power (Hangzhou) Inc.	0	48	48
Charged interest	Soltech Energy Sweden AB (publ)	437	478	878
		<b>40,006</b>	<b>15,368</b>	<b>291,361</b>

*Accounts payable, other short-term liabilities and accrued expenses*

As of June 30, 2024, the Group has outstanding accounts payable to ASP, amounting to SEK 344 million, which constitutes a current credit facility equivalent to an "overdraft facility". Of this SEK 344 million, SEK 115 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 21 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 June 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 June 30, 2024 amounted to 57,197,225. The dilution effect is due to the option programs as described below.

Number of shares	230101-230630	230101-230331
Opening balance	57,197,225	39,640,390
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>57,197,225</b>	<b>39,640,390</b>

Average number of shares	240101-240630	230101-230630
Before dilution	57,197,225	39,640,390
After dilution	59,235,941	41,577,767

## The company's major shareholders as of June 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%
Avanza Pension	851,029	1.49%	1.49%
Others	18,602,994	32.52%	32.52%
	<b>57,197,225</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

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
		<b>3,010,380</b>	<b>3,010,380</b>			

Table 2 Warrant program	Decided year	Number of warrants	Number of shares	Subscription period	Subscription price, SEK	Target group
LTIP 2021/2024 I EC	2021	542,466	542,466	241115-241216	36.45	Employees Sweden
LTIP 2021/2024 II EC	2021	406,849	406,849	241115-241216	36.45	Board of Directors Sweden
LTIP 2021/2024 I	2021	193,738	193,738	241115-241216	36.45	Employees China
LTIP 2021/2024 II	2021	794,324	794,324	241115-241216	36.45	Board of Directors China
		<b>1,937,377</b>	<b>1,937,377</b>			

#### Warrant programs

On June 12, 2024, the company's general meeting decided on two new share option programs, as per Table 1. The general meeting also decided on the repurchase of four existing share option programs, as per Table 2, at a market value of 0 SEK per issued option. The four share option programs have subsequently been canceled.

As of June 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

· Interim report Q3 2024, November 14th, 2024



# Group Income Statement

(SEK 000')	240401-240630	230401-230630	240101-240630	230101-230630	230101-231231
Net revenue	55,798	53,007	89,642	86,168	178,388
Other operating income	8,870	12,475	15,570	20,018	40,676
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>64,669</b>	<b>65,482</b>	<b>105,212</b>	<b>106,186</b>	<b>219,064</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>					
Other external expenses	-11,166	-15,097	-22,838	-29,456	-53,014
Personnel expenses	-4,920	-4,762	-9,604	-9,408	-19,306
Depreciation, amortization and write-downs	-20,657	-18,549	-40,609	-37,326	-74,567
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>-36,743</b>	<b>-38,408</b>	<b>-73,051</b>	<b>-76,190</b>	<b>-146,887</b>
<b>Operating profit / EBIT</b>	<b>27,926</b>	<b>27,074</b>	<b>32,161</b>	<b>29,996</b>	<b>72,178</b>
<b>Result from financial items</b>					
Interest income and similar income items	60	35	147	51	128
Interest expenses and similar charges	-22,753	-45,260	-43,752	-82,618	-120,871
Currency gains and losses	27	-20,833	794	-21,690	-29,351
<b>Profit after financial items</b>	<b>5,259</b>	<b>-38,984</b>	<b>-10,649</b>	<b>-74,261</b>	<b>-77,916</b>
<b>Tax</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>1,653</b>
<b>The result for the period</b>	<b>5,953</b>	<b>-38,406</b>	<b>-9,955</b>	<b>-73,683</b>	<b>-76,263</b>
Attributable to the parent company's owners	5,953	-38,361	-9,955	-73,555	-76,136
Minority interest	0	-45	0	-128	-127
Earnings per share for the period before dilution, SEK	0.10	-0.97	-0.17	-1.86	-1.62
Earnings per share for the period after dilution, SEK	0.10	-0.97	-0.17	-1.86	-1.62
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares	57,197,225	39,640,390	57,197,225	39,640,390	46,932,241
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares after dilution	59,337,280	41,577,767	59,235,941	41,577,767	48,869,618

# Group Balance Sheet

(SEK 000')	2024-06-30	2023-06-30	2023-12-31
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
<b>Intangible fixed assets</b>			
Total intangible fixed assets	39,984	43,632	39,958
<b>Total intangible fixed assets</b>	<b>39,984</b>	<b>43,632</b>	<b>39,958</b>
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>			
Solar PV installations	1,747,470	1,575,527	1,650,984
Solar PV installations under construction	89,237	141,837	136,135
Other tangible assets	2,971	2,285	2,120
<b>Total tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>1,839,678</b>	<b>1,719,649</b>	<b>1,789,238</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Other long-term receivables	49,894	49,377	52,633
Deferred tax assets	17,466	6,394	16,895
<b>Total financial fixed assets</b>	<b>67,360</b>	<b>55,771</b>	<b>69,528</b>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<b>1,947,022</b>	<b>1,819,052</b>	<b>1,898,725</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Short-term receivables</b>			
Accounts receivable	46,096	47,334	40,971
Inventory	5,261	0	0
Other receivables	23,017	9,574	14,993
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	80,237	52,188	59,697
<b>Total current receivables</b>	<b>154,611</b>	<b>109,096</b>	<b>115,660</b>
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>			
Cash and bank balances	57,841	77,451	19,143
<b>Total cash and bank balances</b>	<b>57,841</b>	<b>77,451</b>	<b>19,143</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>212,452</b>	<b>186,547</b>	<b>134,803</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>2,159,474</b>	<b>2,005,599</b>	<b>2,033,528</b>

# Group Balance Sheet, continued

(SEK 000')	2024-06-30	2023-06-30	2023-12-31
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	11,439	7,929	11,439
Ongoing share issue	0	599	0
Additional paid in capital	736,541	598,376	736,541
Retained earnings including profit/loss for the period	-167,250	-135,368	-178,268
<i>Equity related to:</i>			
<i>Owners of the parent company</i>	580,730	481,855	566,480
<i>Minority interest in equity</i>	0	3,738	0
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>580,730</b>	<b>471,536</b>	<b>569,713</b>
<b>Provisions</b>			
Deferred tax liability	21,823	12,873	21,109
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>21,823</b>	<b>12,873</b>	<b>21,109</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Other non-current liabilities	0	12,079	0
Liabilities to credit institutions	827,406	569,658	800,041
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>827,406</b>	<b>581,737</b>	<b>800,041</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Liabilities to credit institutions	190,572	141,171	159,039
Bond loan	70,370	346,375	70,370
Accounts payable	355,328	209,023	246,546
Tax liabilities	0	0	891
Other current liabilities	71,026	165,891	103,238
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	42,219	76,993	62,581
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>729,515</b>	<b>939,453</b>	<b>642,665</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2,159,474</b>	<b>2,005,599</b>	<b>2,033,528</b>

# Changes in equity

240101-240630

(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	-9,955	-9,955	0	-9,955
Translation differences	0	0	20,973	0	20,973	0	20,973
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
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>11,439</b>	<b>736,541</b>	<b>54,500</b>	<b>-221,750</b>	<b>580,730</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>580,730</b>

230101-230630

(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	-73,555	-73,555	-128	-73,683
Translation differences	0	0	0	-2,220	0	-2,220	0	-2,220
Rights issue	0	599	29,351	0	0	29,950	-28	29,922
Issue cost	0	0	-402	0	0	-402	0	-402
Transactions with minority interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2,991	-2,991
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>7,928</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>598,376</b>	<b>70,110</b>	<b>-209,215</b>	<b>467,798</b>	<b>3,738</b>	<b>471,536</b>

# Cash flow analysis

(SEK 000')	240401-240630	230401-230630	240101-240630
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>			
Operating profit (EBIT)	27,926	27,074	32,161
Adjustment for depreciation, amortization and write-downs	20,657	18,549	40,609
Adjustment for items not included in the cash flow	4,506	-3,109	392
	<b>53,089</b>	<b>42,514</b>	<b>73,162</b>
Interest received	60	34	147
Interest paid	-28,897	-47,769	-48,275
Income tax paid	-229	-210	-227
	<b>-29,066</b>	<b>-47,945</b>	<b>-48,354</b>
Change in accounts receivables	-7,400	-10,196	-3,740
Change in inventory	-57	0	-5,261
Change in other short-term receivables	-12,207	-11,470	-18,304
Change in accounts payables	59,145	-41,895	103,598
Change in other current liabilities	-33,464	59,724	-59,067
<b>Cash flow from working capital</b>	<b>6,018</b>	<b>-3,837</b>	<b>17,226</b>
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>30,041</b>	<b>-9,268</b>	<b>42,034</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Investments in tangible fixed assets	-20,509	-8,519	-32,393
Change in other financial fixed assets	2,814	-19	2,404
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-17,695</b>	<b>-8,538</b>	<b>-29,989</b>

# Cash flow analysis, continued

(SEK 000')	240401-240630	230401-230630	240101-240630
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Shareholders' contributions	0	29,950	0
Share issue cost	0	-402	0
Net proceeds from new loans	99,251	673,552	135,164
Repayment of loans	-77,473	-660,747	-108,686
Transactions with minority interest	0	0	0
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>21,778</b>	<b>42,353</b>	<b>26,477</b>
<b>Cash flow for the period</b>	<b>34,124</b>	<b>24,547</b>	<b>38,521</b>
Translation difference in cash and cash equivalents	-222	-52	176
Cash and cash equivalents opening balance	23,938	52,956	19,142
Cash and cash equivalents closing balance	57,840	77,451	57,840

# Parent Company Income Statement

(SEK 000')	240401-240630	230401-230630	240101-240630	230101-230630	230101-231231
<b>Revenues</b>					
Net revenue	1,210	978	2,388	1,966	3,966
Other operating income	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>2,388</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>3,966</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>					
Other external expenses	-1,005	-5,209	-1,937	-9,231	-12,893
Personnel expenses	-3,644	-3,666	-7,076	-7,020	-14,103
Depreciation, amortization and write-downs	-5	-3	-10	-6	-16
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>-4,654</b>	<b>-8,878</b>	<b>-9,023</b>	<b>-16,257</b>	<b>-27,012</b>
<b>Operating profit / EBIT</b>	<b>-3,444</b>	<b>-7,900</b>	<b>-6,634</b>	<b>-14,291</b>	<b>-23,046</b>
<b>Result from financial items</b>					
Interest income and similar income items	47	18,311	118	38,323	38,980
Interest expenses and similar charges	-1,986	-30,588	-4,007	-59,917	-65,828
Currency gains and losses	-217	18,845	326	25,279	20,173
<b>Profit after financial items</b>	<b>-5,600</b>	<b>-1,332</b>	<b>-10,197</b>	<b>-10,606</b>	<b>-29,721</b>
Group contributions	0	0	0	0	49
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>-5,600</b>	<b>-1,332</b>	<b>-10,197</b>	<b>-10,606</b>	<b>-29,672</b>
Tax	0	0	0	0	0
<b>The result for the period</b>	<b>-5,600</b>	<b>-1,332</b>	<b>-10,197</b>	<b>-10,606</b>	<b>-29,672</b>

# Parent Company Balance Sheet

(SEK 000')	2024-06-30	2023-06-30	2023-12-31
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>			
Other tangible assets	47	42	57
<b>Total tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Shares in group companies	715,788	698,410	715,788
Receivables from group companies	43,184	172,076	42,182
<b>Total financial fixed assets</b>	<b>758,972</b>	<b>870,486</b>	<b>757,971</b>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<b>759,020</b>	<b>870,528</b>	<b>758,028</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Receivables</b>			
Receivables from group companies	3,348	7,767	4,169
Other receivables	698	951	761
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	762	1,395	496
<b>Total current receivables</b>	<b>4,808</b>	<b>10,113</b>	<b>5,426</b>
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>			
Cash and bank balances	6,219	64,922	13,972
<b>Total cash and bank balances</b>	<b>6,219</b>	<b>64,922</b>	<b>13,972</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>11,027</b>	<b>75,035</b>	<b>19,399</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>770,046</b>	<b>945,563</b>	<b>777,427</b>



# Parent Company Balance Sheet, continued

(SEK 000')	2024-06-30	2023-06-30	2023-12-31
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
<i>Restricted equity</i>			
Share capital	11,439	7,928	11,439
Ongoing share issue	0	599	0
<i>Unrestricted equity</i>			
Share premium fund	749,867	612,730	749,867
Retained earnings	-96,928	-67,256	-67,256
Profit (loss) for the year	-10,197	-10,605	-29,672
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>654,181</b>	<b>543,396</b>	<b>664,378</b>
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>			
Other long-term liabilities	0	0	0
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Bond loan	70,370	346,375	70,370
Accounts payable	439	61	512
Liabilities to group companies	0	0	0
Other current liabilities	36,445	36,812	35,234
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	8,611	18,919	6,933
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>115,865</b>	<b>402,167</b>	<b>113,049</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>770,046</b>	<b>945,563</b>	<b>777,427</b>

# 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')	240401- 240630	230401- 230630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630
Net revenue	55 798	53 007	89 642	86 168	178 388
Total revenue	64 669	65 482	105 212	106 186	219 064
<b>86%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>81%</b>

#### 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')	240401- 240630	230401- 230630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630
EBIT	27,926	27,074	32,161	29,996	72,178
Total revenue	64,669	65,482	105,212	106,186	219,064
<b>EBIT%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>33%</b>

#### 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')	240401- 240630	230401- 230630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630
EBIT	27,926	27,074	32,161	29,996	72,178
Depreciation, amortization and write-downs	20,657	18,549	40,609	37,326	74,567
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>48,583</b>	<b>45,623</b>	<b>72,770</b>	<b>67,322</b>	<b>146,744</b>

#### 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')	240401- 240630	230401- 230630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630
EBITDA	48,583	45,623	72,770	67,322	146,744
Total revenue	64,669	65,482	105,212	106,186	219,064
<b>EBITDA%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>67%</b>

#### 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')	240401- 240630	230401- 230630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630
Total revenue	64,669	65,482	105,212	106,186	219,064
Direct cost	8,316	8,030	16,760	15,424	32,632
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>56,353</b>	<b>57,452</b>	<b>88,452</b>	<b>90,762</b>	<b>186,432</b>

**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')	240401- 240630	230401- 230630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630
Gross profit	56,353	57,452	88,452	90,762	186,432
Total revenue	64,669	65,482	105,212	106,186	219,064
<b>Gross margin%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>85%</b>

**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')	240401- 240630	230401- 230630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630
Interest expenses and similar charges	22,753	45,260	43,752	82,618	120,871
WHT, VAT & other taxes	593	4,794	1,179	8,569	9,596
Capitalised borrowing costs	470	4,233	943	8,113	8,989
<b>Interest expenses</b>	<b>21,690</b>	<b>36,233</b>	<b>41,630</b>	<b>65,936</b>	<b>102,286</b>

**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, bond loans. The measure is used since it shows the company's expenses related to borrowings, excluding interest expenses.

(SEK 000')	240401- 240630	230401- 230630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630	240101- 240630
Interest expenses and similar charges	22,753	45,260	43,752	82,618	120,871
Interest expenses	21,690	36,233	41,630	65,936	102,286
WHT, VAT & other taxes	593	4,794	1,179	8,569	9,596
<b>Amortisation of capitalised borrowing costs</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>4,233</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>8,113</b>	<b>8,989</b>

**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')	2024-06-30	2023-06-30	2023-12-31
Short-term interest-bearing debt			
- Bank loan in China	65,748	67,288	50,879
- Loan private investors in China	28,967	30,069	28,295
- Loan Soltech Energy Sweden AB	4,059	0	11,416
- Overdue Accounts Payable Advanced Solar Power (Hangzhou) Inc.	115,425	60,308	67,838
- JS Leasing	103,142	73,883	93,758
- HT Leasing	18,925	0	8,838
- YY Leasing	6,338	0	5,233
- Agri Leasing	3,388	0	0
- Bond loans	70,370	346,375	70,370
<i>Sum short-term interest-bearing debt</i>	<i>416,360</i>	<i>577,923</i>	<i>336,628</i>
Long-term interest-bearing debt			
- Loan Soltech Energy Sweden AB	0	0	0
- Loan private investors in China	0	12,079	0
- JS Leasing	652,992	569,658	657,844
- HT Leasing	87,204	0	93,994
- YY Leasing	53,253	0	48,203
- Agri Leasing	33,957	0	0
- Obligationslån	0	0	0
<i>Sum long-term interest-bearing debt</i>	<i>827,406</i>	<i>581,737</i>	<i>800,041</i>
<b>Sum interest-bearing debt</b>	<b>1,243,765</b>	<b>1,159,660</b>	<b>1,136,669</b>

**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')	2024-06-30	2023-06-30	2023-12-31
Interest-bearing debt	1,243,765	1,159,660	1,136,669
Cash and bank	-57,841	-77,451	-19,143
	<b>1,185,925</b>	<b>1,082,209</b>	<b>1,117,526</b>

**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')	2024-06-30	2023-06-30	2023-12-31
Total equity	580,730	471,536	569,713
Total assets	2,159,474	2,005,599	2,033,528
	<b>27%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>28%</b>

**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')	2024-06-30	2023-06-30	2023-12-31
Total equity 2022-09-30	0	577,444	0
Total equity 2022-12-31	0	617,933	0
Total equity 2023-03-31	0	520,910	520,910
Total equity 2023-06-30	0	488,685	488,685
Total equity 2023-09-30	471,536	0	471,536
Total equity 2023-12-31	608,919	0	608,919
Total equity 2024-03-31	580,591	0	0
Total equity 2024-06-30	580,730	0	0
Total assets 2022-09-30	0	1,828,884	0
Total assets 2022-12-31	0	1,972,654	0
Total assets 2023-03-31	0	1,973,087	1,973,087
Total assets 2023-06-30	0	1,983,224	1,983,224
Total assets 2023-09-30	2,005,599	0	2,005,599
Total assets 2023-12-31	2,020,199	0	2,020,199
Total assets 2024-03-31	2,128,319	0	0
Total assets 2024-06-30	2,159,474	0	0
	<b>27%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>26%</b>

**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.

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