

Interim report

January-June 2026

APRIL – JUNE IN BRIEF

- Net sales for the quarter amounted to KSEK 0 (KSEK 81)
- The loss for the quarter amounted to KSEK -7,331 (KSEK -6,964)
- Operating expenses for the quarter amounted to KSEK -8,418 (KSEK -8,291)
- Earnings per share, before and after dilution, for the quarter amounted to SEK -0.01 (SEK -0.02)
- Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter amounted to KSEK 32,508 (KSEK 18,517)

JANUARI – JUNE IN BRIEF

- Net sales for the half-year period amounted to KSEK 22 (KSEK 419)
- The loss for the half-year period amounted to KSEK -14,128 (KSEK -14,399)
- Operating expenses for the half-year period amounted to KSEK -16,385 (KSEK -17,255)
- Earnings per share, before and after dilution, for the half-year period amounted to SEK -0.02 (SEK -0.04)

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE QUARTER

- The Data Monitoring Committee (DMC) of the Tumorad-01 study declared that one of the primary endpoints, identifying the maximum tolerated dose, has been met and recommends that an additional two patients are enrolled at the dose level of 15 MBq/kg (fractionated) to provide a basis for defining a recommended phase II dose and completing the phase I part of the study. Significant visible tumor uptake of ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201 has been observed in an additional patient with head and neck cancer, strengthening proof-of-concept for the Tumorad program.
- The Principal Investigator and Associate Professor Kim Taubman of St. Vincent's Hospital in Australia, presented the ongoing clinical phase I/IIa study Tumorad-01 with ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201 at the 56th Annual Scientific Meeting held by the Australian and New Zealand Society of Nuclear Medicine (ANZSNM). The conference took place in Canberra on 15–17 May 2026.
- At the Annual General Meeting, Alan Raffensperger was re-elected as Chairman of the Board, along with Mikael von Euler, Kari Grønås, and Nicklas Westerholm re-elected to the board, and Peter Lindell, Mikael Lönn, and Tiel Ridderstad newly elected to the board.
- The company completed a rights issue, which subscribed to approximately 93.1 percent and provided the company with approximately SEK 15.0 million before issue costs, intended to finance the completion of phase I of Tumorad-01 and preparations for phase IIa.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE QUARTER

- Nothing to report

SPAGO NANOMEDICAL IN BRIEF

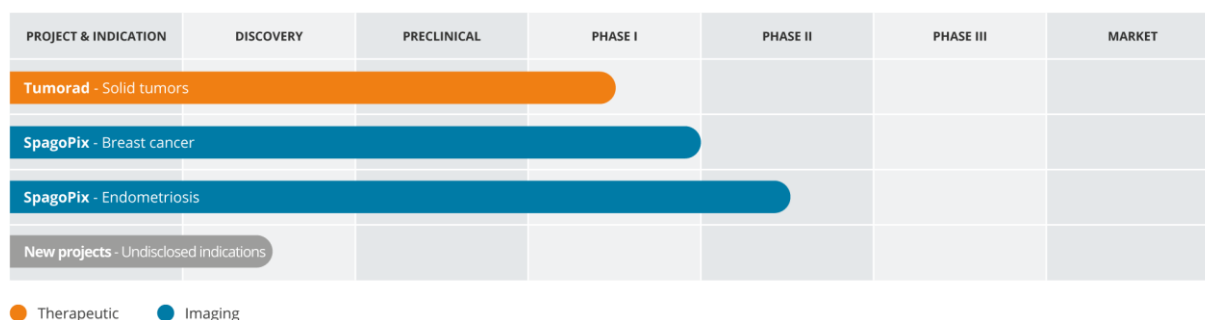
Spago Nanomedical AB (publ) is a Swedish clinical-phase biotech company, developing products for treatment and imaging diagnostics of cancer and other severe diseases. Spago Nanomedical's share is listed on Nasdaq First North Growth Market (ticker: SPAGO).

The company intends to develop radionuclide therapy for treatment and imaging diagnostics of diseases with a high medical need under its own auspices until clinical proof-of-concept. Subsequent development and future commercialization are intended to take place through strategic license or partnership agreements with established pharmaceutical companies with the necessary capacity and global reach in each project area.

The company's operations are based on a patented material for the design of functional nanoparticles that accumulate physiologically in tumors, thus enabling higher precision in image diagnostics and treatment of cancer and other severe diseases. With the development programs Tumorad and SpagoPix, Spago Nanomedical aims to improve the conditions for effective healthcare for large groups of patients while meeting the need for stronger positioning and renewal of product portfolios of commercial pharmaceutical companies.

The **Tumorad®** development program aims to develop new pharmaceuticals for radionuclide therapy against aggressive cancer. Preclinical results show that the candidate drug in the program, ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201, accumulates in tumors, delays growth and prolongs survival at clinical useful doses. This opens up for wide use of ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201 for the treatment of various cancers where there are currently no opportunities for clinically effective treatment with radiopharmaceuticals. The ongoing clinical phase I/IIa study Tumorad-01 has identified the maximum tolerated dose, a primary endpoint, and has shown clear tumor uptake in two patients with head and neck cancer. Two additional patients are planned to be included at the dose level of 15 MBq/kg. This will provide a basis for defining a recommended dose for phase II and completes the phase I part of the study. See further under "Program - Tumorad".

The **SpagoPix** development program aims to improve the precision of MRI scans for suspected endometriosis and cancer by launching a selective contrast agent for more precise visualization of tumors and other lesions. Initial clinical results show that the product candidate within the program, pegfosimer manganese (formerly SN132D), provides clinically relevant contrast in breast cancer tumors, in the liver and in the pancreas, while maintaining good safety. Selective contrast enhancement has also been observed in endometriosis lesions in a clinical phase IIa study. Business development work continues to find potential partners or other solutions for continued development. See further under "Program - SpagoPix".



CEO STATEMENT

During the second quarter, we continued building the foundation – clinically, regulatorily, and financially – for the next phase of the Tumorad program. The phase I portion of the Tumorad-01 study is approaching its conclusion, and we have taken further important steps toward a clear strategic direction for continued development.

The clinical picture which has emerged during phase I so far remains unchanged and forms an important part of a foundation we are now continuing to build on. In early May, we reported that a total of 15 patients with advanced cancer had been dosed in the Tumorad-01 study, with dose escalation up to 20 MBq/kg. Based on these data, the study's independent Data Monitoring Committee (DMC) determined that one of the primary endpoints, establishing the maximum tolerated dose (MTD), had been reached, and recommended that an additional two patients be treated at the 15 MBq/kg (fractionated) level. Focus is now on completing the phase I portion and establishing a recommended phase II dose (RP2D). Identifying a recommended phase II dose constitutes a further primary endpoint in the phase I portion of the study and is a decisive basis for the next clinical phase, while also being an important milestone in the dialogue with regulatory authorities and potential licensing and development partners.

Given the above, we intend to advance Tumorad with a primary focus on head and neck cancer. This is the indication area where we have generated our strongest clinical data and observed repeated instances of tumor uptake, which also strengthens Tumorad's proof-of-concept in humans. We view adenoid cystic carcinoma (ACC), a tumor type where we observed significant uptake early on, as a well-defined starting point for continued development.

ACC is a rare but aggressive tumor type that primarily arises in the salivary glands within the head and neck region. The disease often grows slowly but has a high rate of recurrence and spreads to other organs. For patients with recurrent or metastatic disease, there is currently no approved systemic treatment, and the medical need is significant. With Tumorad, we see the potential to offer a new type of treatment, alongside opportunities to expand into additional tumor types within the head and neck area, which could progressively broaden the commercial potential.

ACC is a typical orphan drug indication, which opens several important development and market advantages. In the US, Orphan Drug Designation provides seven years of market exclusivity after approval, tax credits for clinical trials, and exemption from significant FDA application fees. Collectively, this strengthens our competitive advantages and the conditions for out-licensing, while the orphan drug pathway can be combined with the expedited regulatory procedures we are working toward. Operating within a well-defined indication with high medical need also provides a focused and capital-efficient path to market.

In addition to clinical progress, we have strengthened the company's position in several other ways. At the Annual General Meeting in June, a partially renewed and strengthened Board of Directors was elected, bringing additional breadth and experience for the next phase of development. During the quarter, we also completed a rights issue that subscribed to approximately 93 percent and raised approximately SEK 15 million for the company before issue costs. The rights issue secures the working capital needed to complete the phase I portion of Tumorad-01 and the necessary preparations for phase IIa. Continued financing of phase IIa remains a clear priority area, where we are continuously evaluating strategic partnerships and complementary solutions to combine clinical development with responsible capital management.

Overall, Spago Nanomedical is well positioned. We have achieved a primary endpoint with a recommended phase II dose within reach, secured financing to complete the phase I portion of Tumorad-01, and a clear strategic direction toward an attractive orphan drug indication. All of this is supported by a strengthened organization and board. With reproducible observations of tumor uptake, an established regulatory direction, and a radiopharmaceutical field continuing to develop strongly, I look forward with confidence to a continued eventful second half of the year.

Mats Hansen, CEO Spago Nanomedical AB



PROGRAM - TUMORAD

BACKGROUND

Radiation therapy has long been used effectively in the fight against cancer. Along with surgery and chemotherapy, radiotherapy is a cornerstone in the treatment of several cancers. The development and approvals of new generations of radioactive drugs for internal radiotherapy, known as radionuclide therapy (RNT), has led to a renaissance in the field. Radionuclide therapy has received increased attention in recent years, in line with clinical and commercial advances and a number of major deals completed in the field. In Tumorad, nanoparticles for physiological accumulation in tumors are loaded with clinically effective radioactive isotopes, which can open for effective internal radiation therapy of aggressive and spread cancer with high precision. Tumorad may therefore provide the opportunity to treat cancer that cannot be treated with other types of radioactive drugs.

Despite important advances and new therapies in the cancer field, long-term survival is however still unsatisfactory in many cases, especially in the treatment of spread (metastatic) cancer. Treatment resistance is a significant challenge in cancer care, and there is therefore a clear clinical need for new treatment options. Radioactive treatment is effective and has long been an established cornerstone in the treatment of many forms of cancer. Unlike the radionuclide therapies that are currently used clinically, and which target specific cancers, Tumorad is designed for physiological and selective accumulation in tumors and other lesions via the well documented "Enhanced Permeability and Retention (EPR) effect"¹. The combination of physiological tumor accumulation and radioisotope gives Tumorad the conditions to treat various types of solid tumors and thus the opportunity to expand the use of RNT with a significant market value.

MARKET

Interest in RNT is very high and is shown not least by several of deals in recent years where large pharmaceutical companies have acquired or invested billions in RNT projects. Today there are just over a handful of approved RNT products and the market is expected to grow rapidly in steps with further market approvals, increased subsidies, and a remaining large medical need. Tumorad is expected to be used both as a complement to surgery, chemotherapy, and immunotherapies, as well as first treatment options. This opens up opportunities for optimized development and for broad use in the market. Based on mortality data in a number of major cancer indications (colorectal, gastric, breast, pancreatic, and ovarian cancer) which based on clinical science can be expected to be candidates for treatment with ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201 (indications with documented EPR effect), as well as prices of comparable existing pharmaceuticals, the company estimates the annual addressable market for Tumorad to billions.

STATUS

As the core of the Tumorad particles is based on the same platform as the nanoparticles used for SpagoPix, there are significant synergies between the programs with regards to the material's structure and production. SpagoPix has shown in the clinical studies SPAGOPIX-01 and SPAGOPIX-02 that the material is safe to give to patients and that the mechanism for selective accumulation of the nanoparticles in tumors via the EPR effect works. Furthermore, the radioactive isotope ¹⁷⁷Lu is already used clinically today and has been shown to have an effect in the treatment of cancer.

Extensive non-clinical development and optimization work has previously resulted in the candidate drug, ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201 with the desired exposure to radioactivity in tumors, while minimizing the impact on other organs. The company has published favorable non-clinical results from a study with ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201 as monotherapy in a model for triple-negative breast cancer, a very aggressive and difficult-to-treat form of cancer in which the tumor cells often have resistance to chemotherapy even before chemotherapy treatment begins and which represents approximately 15 percent of all breast cancer cases. The results show a better tumor-inhibiting effect compared to drugs used in standard treatment, in parallel with a low level of radiotoxicity. The findings support continued non-clinical development to explore ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201 as monotherapy and in combination therapy in triple-negative breast cancer. The company has also shown that ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201 delays tumor growth and prolongs survival in a preclinical model for colorectal cancer². The material has shown a good safety profile in regulatory preclinical toxicology studies, as well as favorable distribution in the body (biodistribution) in preclinical studies.

Production of SN201 on a larger scale for clinical studies is completed and a clinical phase I/IIa dose escalation and dose expansion, first-in-human study in patients with advanced cancer is ongoing. The objective of the study is to evaluate safety, biodistribution, tolerability and initial efficacy of ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201 in cancer patients. The study is progressing according to plan. To date, a total of 15 patients with a broad range of solid tumors and across several dose levels have been successfully dosed with at least one dose of ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201 in the phase I part of the study. The independent monitoring committee (DMC)

¹ Eriksson et al., 2014

² Mattisson et al., 2023

has recently declared that one of the primary endpoints, identifying the maximum tolerated dose (20 MBq/kg), has been met and recommends that an additional two patients are enrolled at the dose level of 15 MBq/kg (fractionated) to provide a basis for defining a recommended phase II dose (RP2D) and completing the phase I part of the study.

In parallel with the safety evaluation, visible tumor uptake of ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201 has been observed in SPECT images in some participants, including two patients with head and neck cancer who showed significant uptake. This observation is supported by clearly observed uptake also in tumor-affected lymph nodes. The observed tumor uptake supports Tumorad's mechanism in humans and indicates potential for therapeutic exposure through administration of the clinically established isotope ¹⁷⁷Lu. The DMC considers that these observations may be regarded as proof-of-concept for Tumorad and thus suggest that ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201 may represent a potential new treatment modality for cancer. The study is being conducted at two hospitals in Australia, Cancer Research SA in Adelaide and St Vincent's Hospital in Melbourne. The Principal Investigator and Associate Professor Kim Taubman of St Vincent's Hospital presented preliminary phase I data from the ongoing phase I/IIa Tumorad trial of ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201 at the ANZSNM Annual Scientific Meeting 2026³.

PROGRAM - SPAGOPIX

BACKGROUND

SpagoPix is a selective contrast agent with extraordinary signal strength and potential to significantly improve the precision of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). Through more precise visualization of lesions such as breast cancer tumors and endometriosis, the chances of successful treatment of patients are increased.

The product candidate within SpagoPix, pegfosimer manganese, is as well as the candidate drug ¹⁷⁷Lu-SN201 (Tumorad) designed for physiological and selective accumulation in tumors and some other lesions via the EPR effect. Furthermore, the contrast agent has a significantly better ability to amplify the signal measured in MRI examinations (relaxivity) compared to current contrast agents.

The combination of the selective mechanism of action and the high signal strength gives MRI images better contrast between diseased and healthy tissue, which creates the conditions for more optimally utilizing the potential of MRI. Pegfosimer manganese can provide the ability to detect tumors and endometriosis with higher precision than is possible with today's contrast agents, thereby opening for improved imaging diagnostics, more efficient surgery, screening of high-risk patients, monitoring and follow-up of patients before and after surgery, and facilitating automated image analysis for example with AI-based systems. Improved methods for accurate visualization and diagnosis of tumors and endometriosis would increase the probability of a successful treatment and thus the patients' chance of better quality of life and survival. Pegfosimer manganese is also free of gadolinium, which means that, in addition to better precision, the risk of negative side effects due to the use of this foreign substance has also been eliminated. Instead of gadolinium, pegfosimer manganese contains manganese (Mn) to enhance the signal detected during an MRI examination. Manganese is an essential element that occurs in many of our most common foods and is needed to maintain good health. In summary, these properties make pegfosimer manganese a unique contrast agent with the potential to significantly improve the imaging of tumors and endometriosis compared to conventional MRI contrast agents.

MARKET

Cancer is today one of the most common causes of illness and death among adults, especially the elderly. An early and correct cancer diagnosis is in many cases decisive for a positive treatment result. Survival is very dependent on early diagnosis because the chances of successful treatment decrease if the cancer has spread.

It is estimated that more than 190 million women of reproductive age worldwide are affected by endometriosis, and endometriosis accounts for as high social healthcare costs as type 2 diabetes or rheumatoid arthritis. Endometriosis takes an average of 9 years to diagnose and the clinical need for improved diagnostic methods, especially non-invasive, is large.

Already today, MRI constitutes clinical practice with several different areas of application, and a gadolinium-free contrast agent with higher precision can both take market shares from existing preparations and increase use even further. A tissue-selective product, free of gadolinium, is expected to be priced higher than today's products. This means that the possible market size is very attractive.

STATUS

Results from the clinical phase I study SPAGOPIX-01 in patients with confirmed breast cancer, show that pegfosimer manganese provides positive contrast in MRI images of human breast cancer tumors while maintaining a good safety

³ ANZSNM ASM 2026 Abstracts. Intern Med J, p. 56: 29-30. <https://doi.org/10.1111/imj.70529>

profile. In addition to the positive contrast in breast cancer tumors, all MRI images in the study show that pegfosimer manganese also generates good contrast in the pancreas and liver. Beyond confirming that pegfosimer manganese can improve the diagnosis and monitoring of suspected and diagnosed breast cancer with MRI, the results also confirm the ability of the company's unique platform material to accumulate selectively and without background noise in solid human tumors. This can be seen as a clinical validation of the platform technology and allows for the use of the company's nanomaterial also for therapeutic purposes. The results from the study were presented at the 2022 San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium and an article based on the results has been accepted for publication in the highly regarded peer reviewed scientific journal Investigative Radiology.

The company has announced positive top line data from the clinical phase IIa study SPAGOPIX-02, which included patients with endometriosis. The analysis of MRI-images from SPAGOPIX-02 shows that the primary endpoint of measuring the MRI enhancing effect in endometriotic lesions that was identified by the treating gynecologist was met. Contrast enhancement with pegfosimer manganese was observed in the majority of lesions confirmed by unenhanced ultrasound. In addition, pegfosimer manganese shows a good safety profile in patients with endometriosis. Exploratory analysis is suggestive of enhancement in active inflammatory lesions but not of indolent fibrotic lesions, supporting the clinical relevance of pegfosimer manganese-enhanced MRI, which may be of great importance for disease staging and treatment planning. Studiedata har presenterats av huvudprövare Dr Ligita Jokubkiene på World Endometriosis Congress 2023 och 2025.

In the next stage, pegfosimer manganese can be tested in larger clinical studies and/or in different indications prior to market approval. As part of Spago Nanomedical's strategic focus on the Tumorad program, any continued clinical development within SpagoPix will take place in collaboration with a partner, which will require out-licensing, commercial partnership, or by means of other external financing. Based on this, business development work continues to find potential collaboration partners.

FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT

RESULTS

Operating expenses amounted to KSEK -8,418 (KSEK -8,291) for the quarter and KSEK -16,385 (KSEK -17,255) for the half-year period. The lower costs during the year are primarily related to the headcount reductions made in connection with the board's decision in late 2023 to cease internal preclinical research. The operating costs are in accordance with the decision primarily related to the ongoing Phase I/IIa study Tumorad-01.

Total revenue amounted to KSEK 1,006 (KSEK 1,230) for the quarter and KSEK 2,077 (KSEK 2,738) for the half-year period. The revenue is mainly related to the innovation support from the Australian authorities for the development activities that the company carried out in Australia in the period.

The operating result amounted to KSEK -7,412 (KSEK -7,061) for the quarter and KSEK -14,308 (KSEK -14,517) for the half-year period. Earnings per share before and after dilution amounted to SEK -0.01 (SEK -0.02) for the quarter and SEK -0.02 (SEK -0.04) for the half-year period.

INVESTMENTS AND FINANCIAL POSITION

At the end of the quarter, cash and cash equivalents amounted to KSEK 32,508 (KSEK 18,517).

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to KSEK -8,288 (KSEK -8,307) for the quarter and KSEK -11,544 KSEK (KSEK -14,733) for the half-year period. The lower negative cash flow during the year is explained by lower personnel cash payouts following the headcount reductions. Cash flow from investment activities amounted to KSEK -59 (KSEK 246) for the quarter and KSEK -119 (KSEK 780) for the half-year period. Cash flow from financing activities amounted to KSEK 14,932 (KSEK 0) for the quarter and KSEK 14,507 (KSEK 0) for the half-year period. The cash flow for the year refers to the net proceeds from the rights issue with a subscription period in June. The rights issue subscribed to approximately 93.1 percent and provided the company with approximately SEK 15.0 million before issue costs, intended to finance the completion of phase I of Tumorad-01 and preparations for phase IIa.

At the end of the quarter, the company's equity amounted to KSEK 31,669 (KSEK 18,586) and the equity ratio to 84.1 percent (78.6 percent). Equity per share, before dilution, amounted to SEK 0.04 (SEK 0.05).

SHARES AND SHARE CAPITAL

The number of registered shares as of June 30, 2026, amounted to 798,380,128. Spago Nanomedical's share is traded on the Nasdaq First North Growth Market, with the ticker SPAGO. By the end of the quarter, the quota value amounted to SEK 0.01 and the share capital to SEK 7,983,801.28. The number of shareholders at the end of the period was 2,608. The largest owners at the end of the period were Peter Lindell, with companies and related parties, Mikael Lönn, Tiel Ridderstad, Eva Redhe och Avanza Pension.

THE PARENT COMPANY

The parent company's profit amounted to -KSEK 13,788 (KSEK -14,649) for the half-year period. In December 2022, the company incorporated a fully owned Australian subsidiary, Spago Nanomedical AU Pty Ltd (45,664,495,283), to benefit from the innovation support and research and development opportunities available in the region. Shares in group companies are continuously written down to equity in the subsidiary Spago Nanomedical AU Pty Ltd.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

<i>Amounts in KSEK</i>	Apr-Jun 2026	Apr-Jun 2025	Jan-Apr 2026	Jan-Apr 2025	Jan-Dec 2025
Income					
Net sales	0	81	22	419	437
Other operating income	1 006	1 149	2 054	2 320	4 385
Total income	1 006	1 230	2 077	2 738	4 822
Operating costs					
Project costs	-3 320	-3 068	-6 639	-5 885	-11 481
Other external costs	-2 013	-1 898	-3 740	-3 984	-7 255
Personnel costs	-3 034	-3 202	-5 912	-6 983	-12 398
Depreciation/amortization of fixed assets	-16	-56	-34	-124	-167
Other operating costs	-34	-67	-60	-278	-465
Total operating costs	-8 418	-8 291	-16 385	-17 255	-31 766
OPERATING RESULT	-7 412	-7 061	-14 308	-14 517	-26 944
Financial items					
Financial items	81	97	180	118	390
Total financial items	81	97	180	118	390
RESULT AFTER FINANCIAL ITEMS	-7 331	-6 964	-14 128	-14 399	-26 554
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	-7 331	-6 964	-14 128	-14 399	-26 554

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Amounts in KSEK	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025	31 Dec 2025
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Tangible assets			
Equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings	105	275	135
Financial assets			
Other long-term receivables	727	497	612
Total non-current assets	832	772	746
CURRENT ASSETS			
Tax receivable	217	0	117
Other current assets	771	526	796
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	3 333	3 830	5 352
Cash and cash equivalents	32 508	18 517	29 672
Total current assets	36 829	22 873	35 937
TOTAL ASSETS	37 660	23 644	36 683
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity	31 669	18 586	30 746
Total equity	31 669	18 586	30 746
Provisions			
Provisions for pensions	727	497	612
Other provision	187	130	159
Total provisions	914	628	771
Current liabilities			
Accounts payables	2 478	2 240	3 160
Other current liabilities	316	267	274
Accrued expenses and deferred income	2 284	1 924	1 732
Total current liabilities	5 078	4 431	5 166
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	37 660	23 644	36 683

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<i>Amounts in KSEK</i>	Share capital	Other contributed capital	Translation difference	Other equity incl. profit/loss	Total equity
Opening balance, Jan 1, 2025	3 482	282 103	-16	-252 335	33 235
Translation difference			-250		-250
Profit/loss				-14 399	-14 399
Closing balance, Jun 30, 2025	3 482	282 103	-265	-266 734	18 586
Share issue	3 134	21 936			25 070
Issuance costs		-637			-637
Translation difference			-118		-118
Profit/loss				-12 155	-12 155
Closing balance, Dec 31, 2025	6 616	303 403	-384	-278 889	30 746
Opening balance, Jan 1, 2026	6 616	303 403	-384	-278 889	30 746
Share issue	1 368	13 681			15 049
Issuance costs		-338			-338
Translation difference			340		340
Profit/loss				-14 128	-14 128
Closing balance, Jun 30, 2026	7 984	316 746	-43	-293 017	31 669

CONSOLIDATED CASHFLOW STATEMENT IN SUMMARY

<i>Amounts in KSEK</i>	Apr-Jun 2026	Apr-Jun 2025	Jan-Apr 2026	Jan-Apr 2025	Jan-Dec 2025
Cash flow from operating activities and before changes in working capital	-7 243	-6 952	-13 952	-14 522	-26 652
Changes in working capital	-1 052	-1 355	2 400	-211	-1 645
Cash flow from operating activities	-8 296	-8 307	-11 551	-14 733	-28 297
Cash flow from investing activities	-59	246	-119	780	633
Cash flow from financing activities	14 939	0	14 507	0	24 866
Cash flow for the period	6 585	-8 061	2 836	-13 953	-2 798
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	25 923	26 578	29 672	32 470	32 470
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	32 508	18 517	32 508	18 517	29 672

DATA PER SHARE

	Apr-Jun 2026	Apr-Jun 2025	Jan-Apr 2026	Jan-Apr 2025	Jan-Dec 2025
Earnings per share, before and after dilution, SEK	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	-0.07
Equity per share, before dilution, SEK	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05
Average number of shares before dilution	663 076 163	348 196 206	662 328 628	348 196 206	374 811 751
Average number of shares after dilution	663 076 163	348 196 206	662 328 628	348 196 206	374 811 751
Number of shares at the end of the period	798 380 128	348 196 206	798 380 128	348 196 206	661 572 786

OTHER KEY FIGURES

	Apr-Jun 2026	Apr-Jun 2025	Jan-Apr 2026	Jan-Apr 2025	Jan-Dec 2025
Average number of employees	6	7	6	8	7
Equity ratio, %	84.1	78.6	83.8	78.6	83.8

FINANCIAL DEFINITIONS

EQUITY RATIO

Equity in relation to total balance sheet

EQUITY PER SHARE, BEFORE DILUTION

Equity in relation to the number of shares at the end of the period

EARNINGS PER SHARE, BEFORE DILUTION

Result for the period in relation to the average number of shares

EARNINGS PER SHARE, AFTER DILUTION

Result for the period in relation to the average number of shares increased by the number added at full dilution. In accordance with IAS 33, no dilution effect arises in cases where a conversion entails a lower loss per share.

PARENT COMPANY - INCOME STATEMENT IN SUMMARY

<i>Amounts in KSEK</i>	Jan-Jun 2026	Jan-Jun 2025	Jan-Dec 2025
Income	1 707	2 248	3 856
Operating costs	-12 548	-12 790	-23 304
Financial items	-2 947	-4 107	-7 474
- whereof impairment of financial assets	-3 099	-4 208	-7 721
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	-13 788	-14 649	-26 922

PARENT COMPANY - BALANCE SHEET IN SUMMARY

<i>Amounts in KSEK</i>	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025	31 Dec 2025
Tangible assets	3 867	2 953	4 361
Financial assets	32 959	19 763	31 448
- whereof cash and cash equivalents	30 609	17 971	29 305
TOTAL ASSETS	36 826	22 716	35 809
Equity	31 669	18 586	30 746
Provisions	914	628	771
Current liabilities	4 244	3 503	4 292
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	36 826	22 716	35 809

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Spago Nanomedical AB (publ) reports in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Accounting Standards Board's general advice BFNAR2012:1 Annual Report and consolidated statements (K3). The company's accounting principles are described in Note 1 in the company's annual report for 2025.

Unless otherwise stated, this Interim report refers to the Group. Figures in parentheses refer to the corresponding period last year. The amounts are expressed in KSEK, which in this report refers to thousands of Swedish kronor.

SIGNIFICANT RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Spago Nanomedical's operations are exposed to a number of risk factors and elements of uncertainty, both operational and financial. Risk and uncertainty factors mainly consist of risks related to research and development, clinical trials, patents and other rights, collaborations and commercialization of projects, and financing. A detailed account of the company's significant financial risks is described on pages 26-27 in the annual report for 2025.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Chairman of the board, Hans Arwidsson, has during the year provided consulting services to the company within business development. Transactions with related parties have been made according to agreement based on market terms.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

This report can be downloaded from the website www.spagonanomedical.se or ordered from the company by e-mail or mail: Spago Nano Medical AB, Scheelevägen 22, 223 63 Lund, Sweden. For further information, please contact CEO Mats Hansen on 046 811 88 or e-mail mats.hansen@spagonanomedical.se.

OTHER

This report has not been reviewed by the company's auditors.

This document is a translation of the original, published in Swedish. In cases of any discrepancies between the Swedish and English versions, or in any other context, the Swedish original shall have precedence.

CERTIFICATION

The board and the CEO ensure that the interim report provides a fair overview of the company's operation, financial position and results and describes significant risks and uncertainties to which the company is exposed.

Lund, August 20, 2026

Spago Nanomedical AB (publ)
Org.no: 556574-5048

Alan Raffensperger
Chairman of the board

Mikael von Euler

Kari Grönås

Peter Lindell

Mikael Lönn

Tiel Ridderstad

Nicklas Westerholm

Mats Hansen
CEO