

# Interim Report

## January 1 – June 30, 2017

### The second quarter in figures

- Net sales amounted to TSEK 2,046 (1,855).
- The loss after tax amounted to TSEK 11,746 (14,468).
- The loss per share amounted to SEK 1.42 (1.75).
- The cash flow from current operations was negative in the amount of TSEK 11,044 (13,112).
- The gross margin in the period was 34.2% (30.1%).

### The first 6 months in figures

- Net sales amounted to TSEK 3,801 (2,921).
- The loss after tax amounted to TSEK 23,358 (26,068).
- The loss per share amounted to SEK 2.82 (3.15).
- The cash flow from current operations was negative in the amount of TSEK 23,025 (24,359).
- The gross margin in the period was 30.6% (28.7%).

### Important events during the quarter

- In June the Company announced that the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) had approved SciBase's Pre-market Approval (PMA) for its product Nevisense.

- The Australian study previously presented at the World Congress of Cancers of the Skin showing that Nevisense can detect malignant melanoma three months earlier in follow-up cases and reduce the need for follow-up by nearly half, was published in the British Journal of Dermatology (BJD).
- At the 2017 AGM held on May 16<sup>th</sup>, three new members of the Board were elected strengthening the commercial experience of the Board in Germany and the US.
- SciBase was granted a US patent for the electrode design.
- David Melin was appointed as new Head of Product Development.
- SciBase relocated from central Stockholm to Sundbyberg (a suburb to Stockholm).

### Important events after the end of the period

- At the British Association of Dermatologist's annual meeting in July a new study from Southampton University Hospital was presented showing Nevisense's potential to help clinicians detect melanomas that otherwise could have been missed.

## Financial overview

THE GROUP	Apr 1 - Jun 30		Jan 1 - Jun 30		July 1 2016 -	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	June 30 2017	Jan 1 - Dec 31
					Rolling-12	2016
Net sales, SEK ths	2 046	1 855	3 801	2 921	7 316	6 436
Gross margin, %	34,2%	30,1%	30,6%	28,7%	34,8%	34,5%
Equity/Asset ratio, %	87,2%	92,7%	87,2%	92,7%	87,2%	90,8%
Net indebttness, multiple	0,15	0,08	0,15	0,08	0,15	0,10
Cash equivalents, SEK ths	60 974	108 786	60 974	108 786	60 974	84 955
Cashflow from operating activities, SEK ths	-11 044	-13 112	-23 025	-24 359	-46 516	-47 850
Earnings per share (before and after dilution), SEK	-1,42	-1,75	-2,82	-3,15	-6,08	-6,41
Shareholder's equity per share, SEK	8,38	14,45	8,38	14,45	8,38	11,19
Average number of shares, '000'	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285
Number of shares at closing of period, '000'	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285
Share price at end of period, SEK	23,40	17,20	23,40	17,20	23,40	19,00
Average number of employees	21	19	22	19	22	21

Definitions and a glossary are provided on page 16.



## Comment by CEO Simon Grant

“Major milestone achieved as Nevisense receives PMA approval”

### Highlights

- Nevisense receives PMA approval in the US
- Sales in the quarter exceeded 2 MSEK for the first time, an increase of 10%
- The volume of electrodes sold in the quarter increased by 30 percent
- Publication in the British Journal of Dermatology of new clinical data showing the benefits of Nevisense.

### US approval

At the end of the second quarter FDA granted the much awaited PMA approval of Nevisense. For a company of our size it is a huge and rare achievement and I'm very proud of the team's success. The market approval means that we now are part of an exclusive group of only a handful of Swedish Companies that have gone through one of the world's most complex and demanding regulatory processes. In concrete terms, it means that we now can begin to market and sell Nevisense on the US market.

It is worth noting that the FDA did not require SciBase to perform a 'post-marketing study' with Nevisense in the US market. This is unusual and very positive as these studies can take several years and are very expensive to conduct.

With the approval we now enter into a new phase. Our focus is now on validating the proposed positioning of Nevisense and on finalizing our strategy for entry into the US market. Noteworthy is that the US is the world's largest and most profitable market for medical technology products. We aim to present our plan this autumn. Coincidentally in May we also added another patent to our portfolio as we received US patent approval for the Nevisense electrode design.

### Sales in the quarter

The Q2 sales result exceeded 2 million SEK for the first time and it was primarily electrode sales that drove the increase. The somewhat lower level of device sales is to a large extent due to that the timing of the key exhibition Dermatologische Praxis in Frankenthal in Germany. This is a major sales opportunity for us, and this year it was held in March (Q1) compared to April (Q2) in 2016. Germany is, as we know, our most important market and also where we invest the bulk of our sales resources. What is promising is that we continue to see the usage grow as the number of sold tests in Germany increased by 27 percent in the quarter. We are moving forward with our DermoScan cooperation and are planning to release an integrated product in September.

### Increased commercial focus in the Board

During the second quarter a number of changes to the Board were made. At the AGM three new members of the Board were elected, Dr. Thomas Taapken, Diana Ferro and Thomas Eklund bring not just knowledge but also long experience from international markets. Being based in Germany Thomas Taapken and Diana Ferro have very valuable insights when it comes to the German market. The composition of the new Board better reflects our focus on commercial expansion going forward.

### New publication and clinical study

In May we were happy to communicate that another clinical study showing the benefits of Nevisense was published in the peer-reviewed journal the British Journal of Dermatology. The study, which was performed in Australia, showed that with the help of Nevisense the number of patients that need to go through sequential dermoscopy monitoring can be reduced by 4.7%. This can simplify the diagnostic process, shorten the time many patients await a diagnosis by around three months and potentially lead to significant cost savings.

At the 97<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the British Association of Dermatologists in Liverpool in the beginning of July a new study was presented. The study was performed at the Skin Cancer Clinic at Southampton University Hospital and was conducted by Dr Catriona Henderson and Dr Birgit Pees. The study evaluated Nevisense as an adjunct to existing methods used for melanoma detection. The results of the study showed that sometimes even innocuous-looking lesions can be melanoma, and that adding Nevisense can help clinicians detect these, when otherwise they might be missed.

Finally, at the end of summer, I'd like to take the opportunity to say thank you to all co-workers who have worked so hard with the PMA application, our Board and our shareholders. Our focus going forward will be the initiation of US market activities while at the same time fully launching our DermoScan collaboration. We are looking forward to an exciting and eventful autumn.



Simon Grant, CEO  
Stockholm August 18, 2017



## SciBase in brief

### About SciBase

SciBase is a medical technology company that develops instruments for the detection of skin cancer. The Nevisense® and Nevisense View products can detect malignant melanoma, the most dangerous form of skin cancer, directly on the skin without needing to cut away suspect moles. The Company was founded in 1998 by Stig Ollmar, a researcher at The Karolinska Institute. The products are based on comprehensive research and SciBase has conducted the largest study to date on the detection of malignant melanoma, in which Nevisense achieved excellent results. The study was published in May 2014 in the prestigious British Journal of Dermatology. Nevisense is approved for sale in the US (PMA approval), Europe (holding a CE mark) and Australia.

SciBase's headquarters are located in Stockholm, where the company is listed on the Nasdaq First North exchange since June 2, 2015. Avanza is the Company's certified advisor.

### Business model

The company's business model is based on customers initially purchasing an instrument (Nevisense or Nevisense View) and then buying disposables (electrodes) on an on-going basis. Each electrode can only be used on one patient but on as many as ten moles.

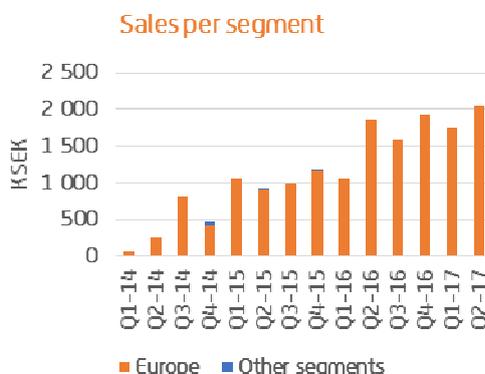
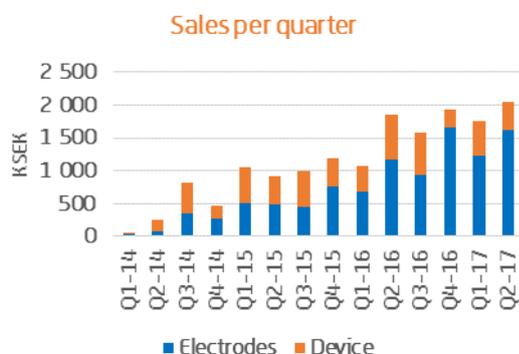
### Short facts

- Skin cancer is the most common and fastest-growing form of cancer in the world.
- Malignant melanoma is the most dangerous form of skin cancer with a high mortality rate if not detected early.
- In the United States, expenditure for the treatment of malignant melanoma is approximately USD 3.3 billion annually, equivalent to 41% of expenditure for skin cancer. In recent years, expenditure has increased four-fold.
- Today, some 50-60 million annual examinations for malignant melanoma are performed, of which 5-6 million lead to excisions. Of these, some 93-97% are shown to be benign.
- With SciBase's Nevisense® and Nevisense View products, the number of unnecessary interventions can be reduced by up to 40%, representing a reduction of about 1.5-2.5 million interventions annually and thus leading to significant cost savings.
- Nevisense® provides physicians with an objective instrument to support better diagnoses.

'In a pigmented lesion clinic EIS measurements can be used as an adjuvant to macroscopic, dermoscopic and clinical history, to identify subtle early melanomas which might otherwise be missed. EIS measurements can also be used to reassure that an otherwise mildly suspicious lesion does not need excision.'  
Dr Catriona Henderson, Consultant Dermatologist and Skin Surgeon, Southampton, UK

### Excisions of lesions in Sweden

- 100,000 individuals undergo surgery per year
- 150,000 lesions excised per year to detect 3,500 invasive melanomas
- The annual cost is estimated to be over MSEK 300



## Second quarter

### Net Sales

Net sales for the second quarter of 2017 amounted to TSEK 2,046 (1,855), an increase of 10%. Of this, sales of instruments accounted for TSEK 436 (696) and sales of tests for TSEK 1,610 (1,159). The lower level of development on the device side and in Germany during the quarter is explained by the timing of the most important meeting in Germany, which was held in April during 2016 but in March during this year. Germany, where we have our primary focus, accounted for 91 (97)% of the net sales in the quarter. The sales in Germany increased by 3% in the quarter compared to the second quarter 2016.

Sales of electrodes in the quarter reached 5,232 (4,016) electrodes sold, an increase of 30%. Electrode sales in Germany increased in the quarter by 27%.

### Operating profit/loss

The operating loss for the period April - June 2017 amounted to TSEK 11,718 (14,472), a decreased loss of TSEK 2,754. The improved operating result is mainly thanks to lower expenses related to the now completed PMA process and reduced sales and marketing activities outside Germany.

The gross margin in the period was 34.2 (30.1)%. The main reason for the improved margin is the mix of sales towards electrodes.

Sales and marketing expenses decreased by TSEK 929 and amounted to TSEK 6,022 (6,951) for the period. The decrease is primarily attributable to reduced cost of personnel following our lower activity levels outside Germany.

Administration expenses for the period amounted to TSEK 2,378 (2,312), an increase of TSEK 66 primarily due to the in the period performed office relocation.

Development expenses for the period amounted to TSEK 3,979 (5,675), a decrease of TSEK 1,696. The expenses decreased primarily thanks to the completed PMA process, which was charged to earnings for the period with about MSEK 0.3 (2.1).

### Cash flow, investments and financial position

At the beginning of the period, cash and cash equivalents amounted to TSEK 72,627 and, at the end of the period, to TSEK 60,974.

Cash flow from current operations for the period was negative to the amount of TSEK 11,044 (13,112), of which changes in working capital amounted to a positive TSEK 477 (positive 1,210). The negative operating cash flow improved mainly thanks to the reduced loss. Total cash flow for the period was negative to the amount of TSEK 11,672 (13,403).

Net investments in tangible assets for the period amounted to TSEK 628 (336) and mainly involved investments in production tools, demo instruments and investments in the new facilities. Investments in intangible assets for the period amounted to TSEK 0 (0).

Depreciation of tangible assets was charged against earnings for the period to the value of TSEK 191 (77).

## First 6 months

### Net Sales

Net sales for the first half of 2017 amounted to TSEK 3,801 [2,921], an increase of 30%. Of this, sales of instruments accounted for TSEK 967 [1,081] and sales of tests for TSEK 2,834 [1,840]. Germany, where we have our primary focus, accounted for 92 (90)% of the net sales in the first half-year. The German market continues to develop positively and the sales increased by 33% in the period compared to the corresponding period 2016. We continue to see it as strategically important and correct to focus on the German market given the strong position we are building there. Note that the sales during the first half of 2016 were positively affected by the signing of a distribution agreement in Switzerland, which included some inventory build-up.

Sales of electrodes in the period reached 9,328 [6,432] electrodes sold, an increase of 45%. Electrode sales in Germany increased in the quarter by 49%.

### Operating profit/loss

The operating loss for the period January - June 2017 amounted to TSEK 23,329 [26,073], a reduced loss of TSEK 2,744. The improved operating loss is mainly thanks to reduced expenses related to the recently completed PMA process and reduced sales and marketing activities outside Germany.

The gross margin in the period was 30.6 [28.7]%. During the second quarter of 2016 the Company announced that the strategically important manufacturing of electrodes was to be insourced. This has led to a more stable production and allows for an improved margin in the longer term. The margin in the period was however negatively impacted by scrap related to electrode production development.

Sales and marketing expenses decreased by TSEK 1,511 and amounted to TSEK 11,523 [13,034] for the period. The decrease is primarily attributable to reduced cost of personnel in Sweden following our lower activity levels outside Germany.

Administration expenses for the period amounted to TSEK 4,848 [4,520], an increase of TSEK 328 primarily due to the in the second quarter performed office relocation and increased cost of personnel attributable to the function QA/Regulatory. The function was during the beginning of 2016 an external resource.

Development expenses for the period amounted to TSEK 8,046 [9,221], a decrease of TSEK 1,175. The expenses decreased primarily thanks to the now completed PMA process, which was charged to earnings for the period with about MSEK 1.5 [2.6].

### Cash flow, investments and financial position

At the beginning of the year, cash and cash equivalents amounted to TSEK 84,955 and, at the end of the period, to TSEK 60,974.

Cash flow from current operations for the period was negative to the amount of TSEK 23,025 [24,359], of which changes in working capital amounted to a negative TSEK 81 [positive 1,509]. The negative operating cash flow improved mainly thanks to the reduced operating loss. Total cash flow for the period was negative to the amount of TSEK 23,998 [24,950].

Net investments in tangible assets for the period amounted to TSEK 973 [591] and mainly involved investments in production tools, demo instruments and investments in the new facilities. Investments in intangible assets for the period amounted to TSEK 0 [0].

Depreciation of tangible assets was charged against earnings for the period to the value of TSEK 349 [131].

## Other disclosures

### Shareholders

At the end of the period, SciBase Holding AB had approximately 1,131 shareholders, of whom the four largest represented approximately 60.1% of the capital and votes. The total number of shares amounts to 8,284,768. The largest shareholders as of June 30, 2017 were SEB Venture Capital (23%), SEB Pensionsstiftelse (16%), Fouriertransform AB (15%) and Omega Fund IV LP. (7%).

At an extraordinary shareholders meeting held on April 28, 2015 it was resolved to implement an incentive program. The program comprises a maximum of 553,863 warrants of which 392,317 have been allotted so far. The warrants that were allotted to the subsidiary SciBase Intressenter AB, shall thereafter at market value, be allotted to employees, the Board, the CEO and management. For a full description of the program please see the Company's website and the minutes from the EGM on April 28<sup>th</sup> 2015.

### Market overview

Skin cancer is believed to be the most common form of cancer in the world. More than 3.5 million cases of skin cancer are reported every year in the US alone, which is more than the other five most common cancers combined. Currently around 50 million formal skin cancer screenings are estimated to be performed annually in SciBase's target geographies. The cost for these 50 million screenings is estimated to be around USD 2 billion. Around 10-15% of patients exhibit lesions that are atypical and can be difficult to judge. Though there is considerable variation, approximately 10% or 5 million lesions are suspicious enough to be excised. These 5 million annual excisions represent SciBase's initial target market where Nevisense could help to improve the quality of the diagnosis.

Of the five million estimated annual excisions performed in SciBase's target markets around 95% or 4.8 million lesions are later found to be benign. Uncertainty in the detection of malignant melanoma due to inexperience and limitations of visual screening methods leads physicians to excise many lesions 'just in case', as physicians do not want to risk missing a melanoma. The excision and biopsy of benign (harmless, i.e. not skin cancers) lesions due to uncertainty of visual screening methods is estimated to cost payers around USD 1.5 billion annually. SciBase estimates that Nevisense could reduce the number of benign lesion excisions by 34-50% (1.6-2.4 million lesions annually) based on the EIS score. These lesions represent around USD 520-770 million in excision costs that can be avoided with SciBase method. For more information regarding SciBase's products and market see the annual report for 2015 pages 4-8.

### Employees

At the end of the period, the number of employees amounted to 23 (20), of whom 30(30)% were women. This includes new production employees at our Uppsala electrode production facility.

### Financing

The Board of Directors regularly reviews the company's existing and forecast cash flows to ensure that the company has the funds and resources necessary to pursue operations and strategic focus adopted by the Board. The company's long-term cash needs are largely determined by how successful the current product will be/is in the market, developments and regulatory events that could affect the company's ability to sell its products or that would affect compensation levels in insurance systems for the use of the company's products as well as the expenditure associated with these efforts.

Based on current forecasts and because of the new share issue completed in May 2015, it is the Board's opinion that the Company currently has the financial resources necessary to conduct operations according to the approved plan for the next 12 months.

### Transactions with related parties

In the period, the parent Company SciBase Holding AB has invoiced TSEK 2,153 (2,153) to the fully owned subsidiary SciBase AB, which corresponds to a 100% of the parent Company's turnover in the period. During the reporting period there were no other transactions with related parties that had any material impact on the Group or Parent Company's position and earnings.

### Risks and uncertainty

The principal risks and sources of uncertainty for SciBase include, albeit not exclusively, financial risks, such as the future earnings trend, financing, and currency and credit risks. In addition to market risks, there are also risks associated with SciBase's operations, such as obtaining necessary approval from authorities, product development, patents and intellectual property rights, product responsibility and forward looking info. Nor are there any guarantees that the Company will be able to secure the financial resources necessary to conduct its operations. Further information on the Company's risk exposure can be found on pages 28-30 of SciBase's 2016 Annual Report.

### Parent Company

SciBase Holding AB (publ), corporate identity number 556773-4768, is the Parent Company of the Group. The company was formed in 2009 following a restructuring of the Group. The actual operations are conducted by the fully owned subsidiary SciBase AB.

As per June 30, 2017, there were three employees, the CEO and the Groups finance department. The operations consist of consulting activities for the rest of the Group. The company's main task is of a financial nature – to fund the Group's operational activities.

Net sales for the period reached TSEK 2,153 (2,153). The loss for the period amounted to TSEK 25,283 (1,799). The Company's net sales consist of invoiced consultancy fees to the fully owned subsidiary SciBase AB.

The shareholders' contributions to the fully owned subsidiary SciBase AB has for 2016 and onwards been decided to be charged to earnings and not be booked as a financial tangible asset. The shareholders contribution expensed in the period was MSEK 23.5 (0.0).

### Significant events during the quarter

The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved Scibase's Pre-Market Approval (PMA) for its product Nevisense. The approval means that SciBase now can start the commercial distribution and marketing of Nevisense on the US market. The Company has been doing groundwork for some time and will present the strategy for the US introduction in the autumn.

An Australian study, previously presented at the World Congress of Cancers of the Skin, showed that Nevisense can detect malignant melanoma three months earlier in most follow-up cases and reduce the need for follow-up by nearly half. This study has now been published in the British Journal of Dermatology (BJD). The BJD is one of the world's leading journals within dermatology research and this is the second time that they publish an article about Nevisense and the EIS method. In the study, conducted by Dr Lilian Rocha, Associate Prof. Pascale Guitera, Prof. Scott W. Menzies et. al. at the Melanoma Institute of Australia and Royal Prince Alfred Hospital in Sydney, short term digital dermoscopy imaging (SDDI) was combined with Nevisense's electrical impedance spectroscopy (EIS). In total, the use of Nevisense showed the potential to reduce the number of cases that needed to undergo SDDI by 47%. This could simplify diagnostics and lead to significant cost savings for health care while shortening many patients' waiting time for a diagnosis with approximately three months.

#### Highlights from the study:

- 19% of all examined lesions showed a high positive Nevisense EIS score and were surgically removed immediately.
- 83.1% of the malignant melanomas in the study were discovered three months earlier than with standard SDDI by using Nevisense according to the study protocol.
- 28% showed a negative Nevisense EIS score indicating that the need for a patient follow-up visit would be unnecessary.

All melanomas were identified in the study by using the standard Nevisense cut-off for melanoma.

The AGM 2017 was held on May 16, 2017. The meeting resolved to adopt the profit and loss account and balance sheet for the group and the Company included in the annual report, to adopt the profit and loss distribution, to discharge the board members and managing director from liability, re-election of Tord Lendau, Per Aniansson and Renee Aguilar-Lucander and new election of Thomas Eklund, Diana Ferro and Thomas Taapken as new board members. The meeting also decided upon the board fees and resolved to adopt guidelines for determination of salary and other remuneration to senior management in accordance with the Board's proposal. Furthermore, the meeting resolved to adopt principles for the appointment of the nominating committee for the annual general meeting 2017. The meeting

resolved unanimously to authorize the board of directors to, during the time until the next annual general meeting, decide upon issuances of new shares, issuance of warrants and/or convertibles. New issues of shares and issues of warrants and/or convertibles may occur with or without preferential rights for shareholders of the Company and payment may be used for strategic acquisitions, and may be made either in cash and/or by way of set-off or contribution in kind or otherwise on specific terms. The number of shares issued, or number of shares created in connection with exercise of warrants or conversion of convertibles, shall not exceed 820,000.

On May 2<sup>nd</sup> 2017 SciBase was informed that US patent no 9,636,035 had been approved. The patent refers to the unique shape of the micro needles that enables detection of malignant melanoma in the skin by means of electrical impedance. In total SciBase now has three patent families approved in the US and one further family in process.

David Melin was appointed as the new Head of Product Development after the resignation of Fredrik Goldkuhl. Fredrik will leave SciBase in August.

SciBase has recently moved from its premises in downtown Stockholm to newly renovated premises in Sundbyberg, a part of greater Stockholm.

The annual report 2016 was published.

### Significant events after the period

A new study was presented as a poster at the 97<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the British Association of Dermatologists in Liverpool July 4-6 2017. The study, performed at the Skin Cancer Clinic at Southampton University Hospital and conducted by Dr Catriona Henderson and Dr Birgit Pees, evaluated Nevisense as an adjunct to existing methods used for melanoma detection on 48 patients. The results of the study reinforce what has been seen in other studies – that sometimes even innocuous-looking lesions can be melanoma, and that adding Nevisense can help clinicians detect these, when otherwise they might be missed. The study concludes that using Nevisense "could help reduce unnecessary excisions and help detect subtle melanomas earlier. In a pigmented lesion clinic Nevisense can be used as an adjunct to macroscopic, dermoscopic and clinical history, to identify subtle early melanomas, which might otherwise be missed. Nevisense can also be used to reassure that an otherwise mildly suspicious lesion does not need excision."

## Consolidated summary Income Statement

SEK 000'	July 1, 2016 -					
	Apr 1 - Jun 30		Jan 1 - Jun 30		Jun 30, 2017	Jan 1 - Dec 31
	2017	2016	2017	2016	Rolling-12	2016
Net sales	2 046	1 855	3 801	2 921	7 316	6 436
Cost of goods sold	-1 346	-1 297	-2 636	-2 083	-4 769	-4 216
Gross Profit/Loss	700	558	1 165	838	2 547	2 220
Sales and marketing expenses	-6 022	-6 951	-11 523	-13 034	-24 728	-26 239
Administration expenses	-2 378	-2 312	-4 848	-4 520	-8 823	-8 495
Development expenses	-3 979	-5 675	-8 046	-9 221	-17 478	-18 653
Other operating income	72	-	88	18	370	300
Other operating expenses	-111	-92	-165	-154	-2 238	-2 227
Operating Income	-11 718	-14 472	-23 329	-26 073	-50 350	-53 094
Financial income	7	5	12	9	27	24
Financial expenses	-35	-1	-41	-3	-53	-15
Profit/Loss before taxes	-11 746	-14 468	-23 358	-26 067	-50 376	-53 085
Income tax	-	-	0	-1	0	-1
Profit/Loss for the period	-11 746	-14 468	-23 358	-26 068	-50 376	-53 086
Net Profit/Loss attributable to:						
Parent company shareholders	-11 746	-14 468	-23 358	-26 068	-50 376	-53 086
Earnings per share based on Net Profit/loss attributable to parent company shareholders (in SEK/share)						
Profit/loss per share (before and after dilution)*	-1,42	-1,75	-2,82	-3,15	-6,08	-6,41
Average number of shares outstanding	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285

\*Profit/loss per share after dilution is not reported, since this would imply improved earnings per share

## Consolidated summary statement of comprehensive income

SEK 000'	July 1, 2016 -					
	Apr 1 - Jun 30		Jan 1 - Jun 30		Jun 30, 2017	Jan 1 - Dec 31
	2017	2016	2017	2016	Rolling-12	2016
Profit/loss for the period	-11 746	-14 468	-23 358	-26 068	-50 376	-53 086
<i>Other comprehensive income for the period:</i>						
<i>Items that have or may be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>						
Changes in fair value on financial assets that can be sold	-1	-2	-3	-2	-7	-6
Tax effect attributable to changes in fair value on financial assets that can be sold	1	0	1	0	2	1
Translation differences on foreign operations	54	42	57	80	64	87
Sum other comprehensive income	54	40	55	78	59	82
Total comprehensive income for the period	-11 692	-14 428	-23 303	-25 990	-50 317	-53 004
Total comprehensive income attributable to:						
Parent company shareholders	-11 692	-14 428	-23 303	-25 990	-50 317	-53 004



## Consolidated summary statement of financial position

SEK 000'	June 30		Dec 31
	2017	2016	2016
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<i>Fixed Assets</i>			
Tangible fixed assets	8 911	9 916	8 312
Financial fixed assets	1 173	1 180	1 176
<b>Total Tangible Assets</b>	<b>10 084</b>	<b>11 096</b>	<b>9 488</b>
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Inventory	4 113	4 962	4 038
Current tax receivable	846	846	548
Receivables	1 150	1 169	898
Other current receivables	2 442	2 329	2 179
Cash equivalents	60 974	108 786	84 955
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>69 525</b>	<b>118 092</b>	<b>92 618</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>79 609</b>	<b>129 188</b>	<b>102 106</b>
<b>Shareholders' Equity and Liabilities</b>			
Shareholders' equity attributable to parent company shareholders	69 402	119 719	92 705
<i>Longterm Liabilities</i>			
Deferred tax liability	24	26	25
<b>Total Longterm Liabilities</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Accounts payable	3 431	3 740	3 285
Other current liabilities	6 752	5 703	6 091
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>10 183</b>	<b>9 443</b>	<b>9 376</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>10 207</b>	<b>9 469</b>	<b>9 401</b>
<b>Total shareholders' equity and liabilities</b>	<b>79 609</b>	<b>129 188</b>	<b>102 106</b>

## Consolidated change in shareholders' equity

SEK 000'	Share Capital	Other Capital Contributions	Reserves	Accumulated Loss	Total shareholders' Equity attributable to parent company shareholders
Opening balance Jan 1, 2016	30 654	428 468	74	-313 487	145 709
Profit/loss for the period				-26 068	-26 068
Other comprehensive income			78		78
Total comprehensive income	0	0	78	-26 068	-25 990
<i>Transactions with shareholders:</i>					
Total transactions with shareholders	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance June 30, 2016	30 654	428 468	152	-339 555	119 719
Opening balance Jan 1, 2017	30 654	428 468	156	-366 573	92 705
Profit/loss for the period				-23 358	-23 358
Other comprehensive income			55		55
Total comprehensive income	0	0	55	-23 358	-23 303
<i>Transactions with shareholders:</i>					
Total transactions with shareholders	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance June 30, 2017	30 654	428 468	211	-389 931	69 402

## Consolidated summary statement of cash flows

SEK 000'	Apr 1 - Jun 30		Jan 1 - Jun 30		July 1, 2016 -	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	Jun 30, 2017 Rolling-12	Jan 1 - Dec 31 2016
Cashflow from operating activities before change in working capital	-11 521	-14 322	-22 944	-25 868	-48 012	-50 936
<i>Cashflows from changes in working capital</i>						
Change in Inventory	-861	461	-75	405	849	1 329
Change in Receivables	-582	-804	-814	-824	-95	-105
Change in Liabilities	1 920	1 553	808	1 928	742	1 862
<i>Total change in working capital</i>	<i>477</i>	<i>1 210</i>	<i>-81</i>	<i>1 509</i>	<i>1 496</i>	<i>3 086</i>
Cashflow from operating activities	-11 044	-13 112	-23 025	-24 359	-46 516	-47 850
<i>Investment activities</i>						
Acquisitions of Fixed Assets	-628	-291	-973	-591	-1 336	-954
Divestment of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashflow from investment activities	-628	-291	-973	-591	-1 336	-954
<i>Financing activities</i>						
Cashflow from financing activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cashflow for the period	-11 672	-13 403	-23 998	-24 950	-47 852	-48 804
Cash equivalents at start of the year	72 627	122 241	84 955	133 736	108 786	133 736
Exchange rate differences in cash equivalents	19	-52	17	0	40	23
Cash equivalents at end of the period	60 974	108 786	60 974	108 786	60 974	84 955

## Income statement, Parent Company

SEK 000'	Apr 1 - Jun 30		Jan 1 - Jun 30		July 1 2016 -	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	June 30, 2017 Rolling-12	Jan 1 - Dec 31 2016
Net Sales	1 076	1 076	2 153	2 153	4 306	4 306
Administration expenses	-2 065	-1 840	-3 870	-3 952	-7 675	-7 757
Other expenses	-	-	-4	-	-4	-
Operating Profit/loss	-989	-764	-1 721	-1 799	-3 373	-3 451
<i>Earnings from financial items:</i>						
Profit from shares in group companies	-10 617	-	-23 530	-	-73 141	-49 611
Financial income	-	0	-	0	1	1
Financial expenses	-32	-	-32	-	-32	-
Profit/loss after financial items	-11 638	-764	-25 283	-1 799	-76 513	-53 061
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/loss for the period	-11 638	-764	-25 283	-1 799	-76 513	-53 061

## Statement of other comprehensive income, Parent Company

SEK 000'	Apr 1 - Jun 30		Jan 1 - Jun 30		July 1 2016 -	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	June 30, 2017 Rolling-12	Jan 1 - Dec 31 2016
Profit/loss for the period	-11 638	-764	-25 283	-1 799	-76 513	-53 061
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-11 638	-764	-25 283	-1 799	-76 513	-53 061



## Summary Balance Sheet, Parent Company

SEK 000'	June 30		Dec 31
	2017	2016	2016
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<i>Fixed Assets</i>			
Shares in Group Companies	137 646	164 077	137 646
Total Fixed Assets	137 646	164 077	137 646
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Current receivables and prepaids	38 921	3 297	5 040
Cash equivalents	19 899	105 731	79 258
Total Current Assets	58 820	109 028	84 298
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>196 466</b>	<b>273 105</b>	<b>221 944</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS* EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<i>Shareholder's equity</i>			
Restricted equity			
Share capital	30 654	30 654	30 654
Non-restricted equity			
Other capital contributions	428 521	428 521	428 521
Retained earnings	-239 282	-186 221	-186 221
Profit/Loss for the period	-25 283	-1 799	-53 061
Shareholders equity	194 610	271 155	219 893
Current liabilities	1 856	1 950	2 051
Total liabilities	1 856	1 950	2 051
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>196 466</b>	<b>273 105</b>	<b>221 944</b>

## Notes

### Note 1 Accounting principles

The Group's interim report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and the Annual Accounts Act. For the Parent Company, the interim report has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Securities Market Act in accordance with the provisions of RFR 2. For both the Group and the Parent Company the same accounting principles and bases for calculation have been applied as in its most recent Annual Report. Significant accounting and valuation principles are detailed on pages 39-45 of the consolidated annual report for 2016.

New or revised IFRS standards and interpretations by the IFRS Interpretations Committee have not had an effect on the Group's or Parent Company's earnings, financial position or disclosures.

### Note 2 Fair value of financial instruments

#### *Current receivables and liabilities*

For current receivables and liabilities, such as accounts receivable and accounts payable with a maturity of less than six months, the carrying amount is considered to reflect fair value.

#### *Financial fixed assets*

The Groups financial fixed assets, which consist of cash funds, are traded in an active market and fair value is calculated based on the last quoted bid price on the balance sheet date. These assets are included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

### Note 3 Contingent Liabilities

The Parent Company issued a capital adequacy guarantee to its wholly owned subsidiary SciBase AB for a maximum of TSEK 55,000 that is valid until the end of 2017. The corresponding agreement was in-place in 2016, 2015 and 2014 as well.

### Note 4 Seasonal effects

To a certain extent, SciBase's sales and operating profit are expected to be dependent on seasonal variation that the company cannot influence. In the third quarter, due to the vacation period, the number of tests performed is expected to decrease and consequently the company's sales are also expected to dip.

### Note 5 Information regarding operating segments

The Group has today only one operating segment, detection of malignant melanoma. Follow-ups are done on the geographical areas, Europe/Rest of the World, US/North America and Asia/Oceania.

#### *Second quarter*

##### *Europe/Rest of the World*

Net sales during the period amounted to TSEK 2,046 (1,855) of which Germany accounted for 91 (97)%. In the period the focus for the sales and marketing effort has continued to be Germany with the Company's own sales organization. However, a considerable effort has also been made to get other markets to start generating sales. Gross profit amounted to a profit of TSEK 700 (558).

##### *Other geographical areas*

Net sales during the year amounted to TSEK 0 (0). In this area, it is only in Australia that the company is present, via a distributor. Gross profit amounted to TSEK 0 (0).

The Group has chosen to merge the areas US/North America and Asia/Oceania into Other geographical areas since they do not amount to a substantial portion of the total.

#### *First 6 months*

##### *Europe/Rest of the World*

Net sales during the period amounted to TSEK 3,801 (2,921) of which Germany accounted for 92 (90)%. In the period the focus for the sales and marketing effort has continued to be Germany with the Company's own sales organization. However, a considerable effort has also been made to get other markets to start generating sales. Gross profit amounted to a profit of TSEK 1,165 (838).

##### *Other geographical areas*

Net sales during the year amounted to TSEK 0 (0). In this area, it is only in Australia that the company is present, via a distributor. Gross profit amounted to TSEK 0 (0).

The Group has chosen to merge the areas US/North America and Asia/Oceania into Other geographical areas since they do not amount to a substantial portion of the total.



SEK 000'	Apr 1 - Jun 30, 2017			Apr 1 - Jun 30, 2016		
	Europe/ Rest of the World	Other Segments	Total	Europe/ Rest of the World	Other Segments	Total
Segment - Net sales	2 046	-	2 046	1 855	-	1 855
Sales between segments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net sales from external customers	2 046	-	2 046	1 855	-	1 855
Cost of goods	-1346	-	-1 346	-1297	-	-1 297
Gross Profit/Loss	700	0	700	558	0	558
Operating expenses			-12 418			-15 030
Operating profit/Loss			-11 718			-14 472
Financial Income			7			5
Financial Expenses			-35			-1
Group earnings - before tax			-11 746			-14 468

SEK 000'	Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2017			Jan 1 - Jun 30, 2016		
	Europe/ Rest of the World	Other Segments	Total	Europe/ Rest of the World	Other Segments	Total
Segment - Net sales	3 801	-	3 801	2 921	-	2 921
Sales between segments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net sales from external customers	3 801	-	3 801	2 921	-	2 921
Cost of goods	-2636	-	-2 636	-2 083	-	-2 083
Gross Profit/Loss	1 165	0	1 165	838	0	838
Operating expenses			-24 494			-26 911
Operating profit/Loss			-23 329			-26 073
Financial Income			12			9
Financial Expenses			-41			-3
Group earnings - before tax			-23 358			-26 067



## Signatures

The Board of Directors and the President provide their assurance that this interim report provides an accurate view of the operations, position and earnings of the Group and the Parent Company, and that it also describes the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Parent Company and the companies included within the Group.

[SciBase Holding AB]  
Stockholm, August 18, 2017

Tord Lendau  
Chairman of the Board

Per Aniansson  
Board member

Thomas Eklund  
Board member

Diana Ferro  
Board member

Renee Lucander  
Board member

Thomas Taapken  
Board member

Simon Grant  
President and CEO

*This information is information that SciBase Holding AB is obliged to make public pursuant to the EU Market Abuse Regulation and the Securities Markets Act. The information was submitted for publication, through the agency of the contact person set out below, at 08.00 CET on August 18, 2017.*

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

Contact person:  
Michael Colérus, CFO

## Quarterly overview

THE GROUP	2017			2016			2015		
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Net sales, SEK ths	2 046	1 755	1 935	1 580	1 855	1 066	1 181	995	918
Gross margin, %	34,2%	26,5%	35,0%	44,6%	30,1%	26,3%	18,4%	17,6%	-34,5%
Equity/Asset ratio, %	87,2%	90,7%	90,8%	91,3%	92,7%	94,4%	95,1%	94,2%	91,4%
Net indebtedness, multiple	0,15	0,10	0,10	0,09	0,08	0,06	0,05	0,06	0,09
Cash equivalents, SEK ths	60 974	72 627	84 955	98 272	108 786	122 241	133 736	147 661	165 595
Cashflow from operating activities, SEK ths	-11 044	-11 981	-13 032	-10 459	-13 112	-11 247	-13 864	-9 669	-13 858
Earnings per share (before and after dilution), SEK	-1,42	-1,40	-1,77	-1,50	-1,75	-1,40	-1,35	-1,24	-1,80
Shareholder's equity per share, SEK	8,38	9,79	11,19	12,96	14,45	16,19	17,59	18,93	27,41
Average number of shares, 000*	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	6 085
Number of shares at closing of period, 000*	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285	8 285
Share price at end of period, SEK	23,40	19,30	19,00	25,20	17,20	23,50	31,00	30,80	43,00
Average number of employees	21	22	23	22	19	18	15	15	13

\*Adjusted for in May 2015 performed reversed split, 40:1

## Definitions

### Financial key ratios

- TSEK: SEK 000'
- Gross margin, %: Gross profit divided by net sales.
- Operating profit: Operating income less operating expenses.
- Operating margin, %: Operating profit divided by income.
- Equity/assets ratio: Equity at the end of the period divided by total assets at the end of the period.
- Debt/equity ratio: Total liabilities in relation to equity.
- Earnings per share for the period before dilution: Profit for the period divided by average number of shares before dilution.
- Earnings per share for the period after dilution: Profit for the period divided by average number of shares after dilution. Earnings per share after dilution is the same as before dilution because potential ordinary shares do not cause to dilution.
- Shareholders' equity per share: Equity divided by average number of shares.
- Dividend per Share: Dividend for the period divided by average number of shares after dilution.
- Number of shares before dilution at the end of the period: Number of shares in issue before dilution at the end of the period.
- Average number of shares before dilution: Average number of shares during the period before dilution.
- Average number of shares after dilution: Average number of shares in issue after dilution is the same as before dilution because potential ordinary shares do not cause to dilution.
- Number of employees (average): Weighted average number of employees in the relevant period.
- IFRS: International Financial Reporting Standards

### Industry specific glossary

- CE labeling: A mandatory conformity marking to show that products sold within the European Economic Area (EEA) since 2008 fulfills the requirements of the acquis. CE labeling is also included on products sold outside the EEA but that are produced in the EEA, or intended for sale there.
- Dermatoscopy or Dermoscopy: Examination of skin lesions with a dermatoscope, a strong magnifying glass with a built-in light source.
- Electrical Impedance Spectroscopy (EIS): A measure of the overall impedance occurring in tissue when alternating current is applied at a series of alternating frequencies. This is measured by transmitting an imperceptible alternating current between the bands on the electrode, which is mounted on the tip of the probe and measures the current.
- FDA: The US Food and Drug Administration is the US authority controlling all aspects of the development, manufacture and commercialization of pharmaceutical products and medical devices in the United States.
- Malignant melanoma: The most dangerous form of skin cancer, consisting of cancer in pigment-producing melanocytes.
- Unnecessary excision: The removal of benign skin lesions/birthmarks.
- Nevi: Lesion.
- PMA: Form of approval required for all Class III devices for FDA approval in the USASA



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Read more about the company and its operations at our website >> [www.SciBase.com](http://www.SciBase.com)



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### Future reporting dates

Interim report January – September 2017, November 10 2017

