



Information to shareholders

Annual General meeting of shareholders, April 25, 2024

The Annual General Meeting will be held in Stockholm at the World Trade Center, Klarabergsviadukten 70/Kungsbron 1, on Thursday April 25, 2024 at 16:00 (CET).

Notification

Shareholders wishing to participate must be registered in the share register kept by Euroclear Sweden AB by Wednesday, April 17, 2024, and must give notice of attendance by Friday April 19, 2024 at the latest.

- via Studsvik's website, www.studsvik.se.
- by telephone, +46155221642,
- by mail to Studsvik AB, SE-61182 Nyköping, Sweden
- by email to studsvik@studsvik.com, or
- by fax, +46155263070

The shareholder's notification should state

- name
- personal/corporate identity number
- address and telephone number
- number of shares

For entitlement to vote at the Annual General Meeting, shareholders with nominee-registered shares must apply to the bank or broker managing their shares for temporary re-registration a couple of banking days before Wednesday, April 17, 2024.

Forthcoming financial information 2024

■ Interim Report January-March 2024

■ Interim Report January-June 2024

■ Interim Report January-September 2024

■ Interim Report January-December 2024

■ Annual report 2024

April 25, 2024

 $July\,23,2024$

October 23, 2024

February 2025

April 2025

The reports will be available at www.studsvik.com on the publication dates.

SALES

826

MSEK

OPERATING MARGIN

PER CENT

OPERATING PROFIT

73.4

MSEK

Innovating Nuclear Sustainability

Through our expertise we support a sustainable future.







Studsvik stands for safe and effective solutions

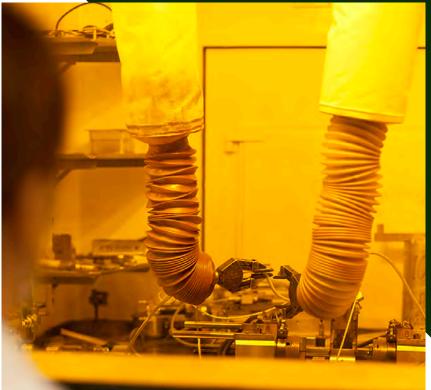
We offer specialized services in material testing, software and waste management methods to companies, mainly in nuclear technology but are also engaged as experts in other radiological areas.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

5.91

SEK





Nuclear power is a type of energy that reduces greenhouse gases. We contribute with our 75-years' experience to even safer solutions and higher efficiency in the nuclear power industry and to the production of medical isotopes for health care.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

530

IN SEVEN COUNTRIES



EQUITY-ASSETS RATIO

38.6

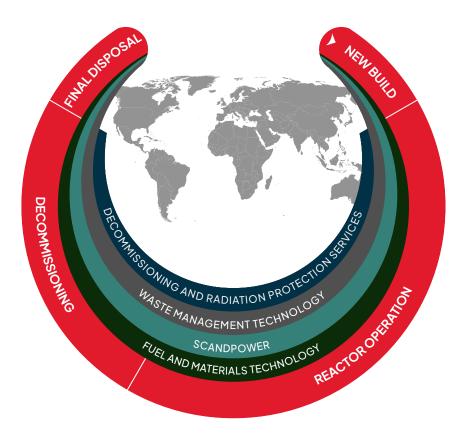
PER CENT



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Facts about studsvik



Studsvik offers services in various parts of the nuclear power lifecycle, from new construction to final disposal. The customers are represented by fuel manufacturers, nuclear power producers, public agencies, research centers and other nuclear facilities.

Studsvik offers a range of advanced technical services to the global nuclear power industry. Studsvik's focus areas are fuel and materials technology, reactor analysis software and fuel optimization, decommissioning and radiation protection services, as well as technical solutions for handling, conditioning

and volume reduction of radioactive waste. The company has more than 75 years' experience of nuclear technology and radiological services. Studsvik has 530 employees in 7 countries and the company's shares are listed on Nasdaq Stockholm. Below is a brief description of our offers in the various business areas.

DECOMMISSIONING AND RADIATION PROTECTION SERVICES

offers services in radiation protection, decommissioning, decontamination and engineering.

FUEL AND MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY

offers services in nuclear fuel qualification, analysis of material, research on final disposal, packaging of medical isotopes.

SCANDPOWER

is a world-leader in software for fuel optimization. The total software offer includes services throughout the value chain and advanced consultancy services.

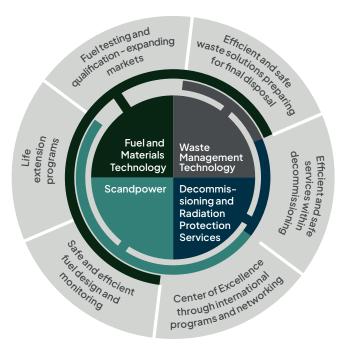
WASTE MANAGEMENT **TECHNOLOGY**

offers licensing of technical solutions to stabilize and reduce the volume of radioactive waste before intermediate and final disposal.

Strategies

Studsvik's growth is based on being innovative and reliable, and on delivering quality in all the services we provide.

By contributing to safe and efficient solutions in nuclear technology, Studsvik can also work for a safer and more sustainable nuclear powerindustry.



Focus areas for creating growth

The perception of nuclear power has changed in recent years. A majority agree that nuclear power is necessary for a sustainable climate transition to fossil-free electricity production. Today significant investments are being made in nuclear power worldwide, including new construction, the development of new materials and extending the lifetime of existing nuclear power plants in operation. Studsvik can - and wants to - continue to be a reliable player that provides services to the global nuclear power industry. Development is taking place faster than before, and to meet the growing need for services and create growth through the new opportunities that thereby arise we will focus on:

- Leadership
- Innovation
- Efficiency
- Sustainability

Acting innovatively is a key factor in achieving dynamic leadership and an organization that is prepared for a rapidly changing world that is highly volatile and complex. We are focusing on growing our business and creating new business solutions by thinking differently and innovatively, with the message think big, start small and move fast. These initiatives also include evaluating synergies within Studsvik and establishing strategic

The group is streamlining activities as part of our digital transformation, aiming to save time and resources to provide more room for value-creating efforts.

Studsvik views the increasing interest in nuclear power positively and looks forward to the challenge - and opportunity - of meeting the demands for new services that this brings.

Market

Strong interest in nuclear power brings new opportunities

Studsvik views positively the growing role of nuclear power in the green transition, as it contributes to fossil-free and stable electricity production. We aim to support climate transition, with more nuclear power being needed to meet climate goals while satisfying the increasing demand for energy worldwide. Studsvik can $contribute \ by \ becoming \ a \ centre \ of \ excellence \ and \ research \ hub$ within Swedish nuclear power while also continuing to develop our service offering for the international nuclear power industry. Sustainable development requires safe nuclear processes. We offer our services within various stages of the nuclear power lifecycle, from new build to final disposal. Our solutions reduce both risks and costs for nuclear facilities and radioactive waste. With the increased interest in nuclear power, both in Sweden and globally, we see significant opportunities to expand and supplement our services to include new technologies such as Small ModularReactors (SMRs) and other new reactor types.

Studsvik's focus areas include fuel and materials technology, software for core monitoring and fuel optimisation, decommissioning and radiation protection services, as well as technical solutions for handling, conditioning and volume reduction of radioactive waste. All these services are also important for the new types of reactor, contributing to safe and efficient operation as well as managing decommissioning and waste.



Largest customer groups

- Nuclear power plants
- Fuelvendors
- Research centers and other nuclear facilities
- Authorities

Services

Studsvik's services support safe and efficient solutions

BUSINESS AREA	DECOMMISSIONING AND RADIATION PROTECTION SERVICES		SCANDPOWER	WASTE MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGY
Part of lifecycle				
New build	Not applicable	Qualification, testing and analysis	Fuel and core design & verification	Waste plans
Reactor operation	Services within radiation protection, decontamination and engineering	Qualification, testing and analysis	Fuel core optimization and monitoring	Volume reduction
Decommissioning	Services in dismantling and waste treatment	Handling of spent fuel	Spent fuel planning, analysis, and optimiza- tion	Waste advisory role
Final disposal	Waste documentation	R&D for final disposal	Spent fuel characterization	Waste stabilization

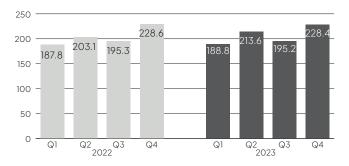


2023 in review

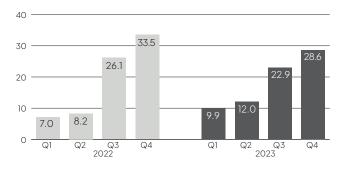
Profit for the year was stable. Decommissioning and Radiation Protection Services delivered strong results due to good demand and effective workforce utilization, particularly in decommissioning projects. Fuel and Materials Technology was negatively impacted during the year by delayed fuel shipments and production disruptions. Scandpower signed two significant licensing agreements during the year, which contributed to improved profits. Waste Management Technology signed a long-term licensing agreement for in DRUM technology during the year and construction of a demonstration facility on Studsvik's site is in progress. The continued increased interest in nuclear power brings Studsvik new business opportunities and we are looking to the future with great confidence.

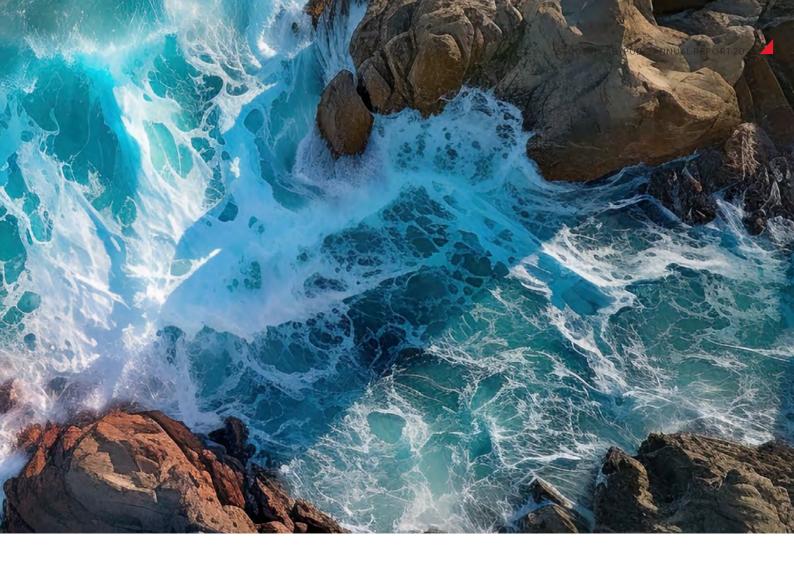
Key figures	2023	2022
Net sales, SEK million	826.0	814.8
Operating profit, SEK million	73.5	74.9
Profit after net financial items, SEK million	58.4	64.1
Earnings per share, SEK	5.91	5.82
Operating margin, %	8.9	9.2
Free cash flow, SEK million	51.4	-17.5
Net debt-equity ratio, %	8.0	-4.3
Equity-assets ratio, %	38.6	42.6
Equity per share, SEK	47.36	53.05
Average number of employees	531	520

Sales in SEK million



Operating profit in SEK million





Significant events in 2023

Strategic agreements

In 2023 Studsvik entered into partnerships with various actors to explore the options for new nuclear power on Studsvik's site. We view such establishment positively if the conditions prove to be right. Studsvik also signed a partnership agreement relating to in DRUM with GNS (Gesellschaft für Nuklear-Service mbH) for developing waste management in Germany, as well as a licensing agreement with Dongguk Nuclear Solution for the development of waste treatment in South Korea.

Buyout of minority shareholder

Final settlement for the acquisition of all shares held by the minority shareholder in Scandpower, which was announced in 2022, took place based on arbitration.

Changes in the Executive Management team during the year

Art Wharton was appointed as Business Area President of Scandpower in June, having been Acting President of this business area $since\,October\,2022.\,During\,the\,autumn\,Studsvik\,strengthened$ its management resources within the Fuel and Materials Technology business area: from November 14, President and CEO Camilla Hoflund became Acting President while Joakim Lundström had the role of Head of Business Development and Sales within the business area. In December Niklas Karlsson, CFO, notified his intention to leave the company during the first half of 2024 and the process of finding a replacement is ongoing. Carina Nilsson, Head of Sustainability and Compliance, joined Studsvik's Executive Management team from January 1, 2024.

During the year Studsvik welcomed two new businesses to the Studsvik site: Better Energy Sweden AB, which is establishing a solar farm, and Baltic Waters, which is establishing a marine research laboratory.



A year with nuclear power high on the agenda

In 2023 the nuclear power industry has increasingly come into focus globally, both in politics and in business, despite an uncertain geopolitical situation and economic volatility. World leaders are striving to reduce dependence on fossil fuels, and nuclear power has a crucial role to play in the energy transition. Many countries have emphasised the importance of nuclear power in achieving net-zero emissions, and Sweden is one country that has decided to facilitate the expansion of nuclear power. This is positive in both the short and the long term for Studsvik, which offers hightech services for the entire nuclear power lifecycle.

Technological innovation and market growth

As a result of the above. Studsvik has seen increased demand during the year for our advanced services and software solutions. Interest extends from established markets like the USA and Europe to rapidly growing regions such as the Middle East and Asia. We are involved in the development of new reactor concepts such as Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) and advanced reactors, and we are experiencing growing demand for our offerings that extend the life of existing nuclear power plants.

During the year we made the decision to invest in a waste management demonstration facility on Studsvik's site, which will boost our marketing and sales efforts for our patented in DRUM technology.

Financial development and expansion

Sales and earnings for 2023 are at the same level as the previous year, following some challenges at the beginning of the year in the form of delivery delays and technical issues. These issues have been resolved and we see many positive signals in our environment indicating expansion in the future.

For several years we have been working to establish strategic partnerships, as a way to increase our market share alongside organic growth. In 2023 we can see that this has begun to have results. We also note that our stable presence in Germany in respect of decommissioning services has opened up opportunities to increase market share in Switzerland and to expand into other markets, includina Sweden.

There is much talk about new nuclear power, and during the year we have noticed a strong increased interest in the Studsvik site and its potential to offer land with a unique infrastructure and centres of excellence well-suited to nuclear power. We are open to the long-term placement of new nuclear power on the site and investigations are underway to clarify the conditions for construction, in the form of commercial reactors, research reactors or a combination of these.



Studsvik's vision

Studsvik is an established player in the global nuclear power industry. Our vision of nuclear sustainability focuses on leadership, innovation, efficiency and sustainability as key principles for achieving healthy and profitable operation.

Guided by these principles we are working towards a future in which nuclear power contributes safely and efficiently to the green transition. There is good demand for our services - both those in our existing offering and those we are developing for new nuclear power - and I look forward to 2024 with great confidence.

CAMILLA HOFLUND PRESIDENT AND CEO OF STUDSVIK

Administration Report

The Board of Directors and the President of Studsvik AB (publ), corporate identity number 556501-0997, hereby submit the annual accounts and consolidated accounts for the 2023 financial year. This document also includes the sustainability report of Studsvik AB, corporate identity number 556501-0997, in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act, Chapter 6, Sections 10-14.

The report covers the company and underlying subsidiaries in the same Group.

Business Activities of the Group

Studsvik delivers specialist services to the international nuclear power industry. Its customers are mainly nuclear power plants and suppliers to the nuclear industry. The services cover the entire life cycle of the nuclear power plants as regards waste management, engineering services and fuel optimization and issues related to fuel and construction materials.

The company's share is listed on NASDAQ Stockholm.

Market

Demand for nuclear power is largely driven by managing the phase-out of fossil energy in the prevailing complicated geopolitical situation. Nuclear power is seen as part of the ongoing climate transition and several initiatives are in progress to develop new technology and reactor types. In many parts of the world there are plans to prolong the life of existing nuclear power plants as well as to build new ones.

Global demand for electricity is expected to grow and nuclear power is increasingly being recognized as an alternative to achieve "zero tolerance" by replacing coal power as well as undesirable fossil fuel plants. Increased interest in the sector also puts the focus on waste issues. Demand for expertise in conditioning of radioactive waste is increasing and this is an area where Studsvik is broadening its services in all business areas.

The increased interest in nuclear power means greater business opportunities for our company, which offers services throughout nuclear lifecycle including support for new con-struction.

Studsvik's Market Position

Studsvik offers specialized services to the global nuclear power industry in new construction, reactor operation, decommissioning and final disposal.

Studsvik's areas of Operation

Decommissioning and Radiation Protection Services

Decommissioning and Radiation Protection Services operates in radiation protection, decommissioning, dismantling and decontamination. Its customers are nuclear power plants, research centers and other nuclear facilities in Germany, Switzerland, Belgium and the Netherlands. The services also include practical solutions for working with radiation and radiation protection training adapted to customer needs.

Fuel and Materials Technology

Fuel and Materials Technology offers solutions by combining expertise, unique facilities and external networks. Our customers come to us for our customized solutions that are highly flexible, thus meeting their needs.

Scandpower

Scandpower offers software and engineering services to support nuclear power plants, fuel manufacturers, authorities as well as researchers in next generation reactors and research establishments.

Waste Management Technology

The Waste Management Technology offer focuses on advanced engineering services, technologies and services that optimize our customers' radiological programs and management of waste.

Sales and Earnings

Sales increased to SEK 826.0 (814.8) million, which means a decrease in local currencies of 2.5 per cent. Operating profit was SEK 73.4 (74.9) million. A sale of land in 2023 had a positive impact on the full year profit of SEK 5.8 million.

Sales for Decommissioning and Radiation Protection Services increased by 6.7 per cent in local currencies to SEK 336.7 (292.7) million, and the operating profit was SEK 18.7 (10.3) million.

Fuel and Materials Technology decreased sales by 3.9 per cent in local currencies to SEK 310.1(322.9) million, and the operating profit was SEK 44.3 (52.5) million.

Sales for Scandpower increased by 7.8 per cent in local currencies to SEK 152.1 (135.3) million, and the operating profit improved to SEK 25.7 (17.0) million.

Waste Management Technology decreased its sales to SEK 40.1(73.2) million, and the operating profit was SEK 0.6(5.7) million. The business areas' operations and performance are described in more detail on pages 14-21.

Profitability

The operating margin for the Group was 8.9 (9.2) per cent. Return on capital employed was 14.4(15.6) per cent.

Cash Flow

Cash flow from operating activities was SEK 82.4 (0.3) million and the free cash flow was SEK 51.4 (-17.5) million. The positive cash flow is primarily due to a greater inflow of payments and advances from customers.

Financing

Studsvik has financing with Danske Bank totaling SEK 100 million. More information on the Group's borrowing can be found in Note 2.2 and Note 25.

Financial Targets

Adopted financial targets:

- Average annual organic growth of 6 per cent
- An operating margin of 12 per cent
- An equity/assets ratio of at least 40 per cent

During the year sales increased by 1.4 per cent in Swedish krona but decreased in local currencies by 2.5 per cent. The operating margin was 8.9 (9.2) per cent. The equity-assets ratio has decreased to 38.6 (42.6) per cent.

Investments

The Group's capital expenditure investments increased to SEK 41.7 (24.7) million.

The investments are related to replacement investments in the Fuel and Materials Technology business area and the configuration of an in DRUM demonstration facility within Waste Management Technology.

Research and Development

Development projects are initiated and implemented both in partnership with customers in the form of consultancy contracts and within the framework of Studsvik's own product development. Research expenditure is expensed as it is incurred. Identifiable expenditure for the development of new processes and products is capitalized to the extent it is expected to bring economic benefits.

In 2023 total costs of company-funded research and development amounted to SEK 11.9 (8.5) million. The greatest resources were allocated to Studsvik's in-core fuel management codes and reactor operation. Within software development the expenditure is a combination of further development of existing software and new development.

Buyout of minority shareholder

Final settlement for the acquisition of all shares held by the minority shareholder in Scandpower, which was announced in 2022, took place based on arbitration; in accordance with IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, this is recognised in the financial statements directly in equity under changes in noncontrolling interests.



Effective implementation of decommissioning projects



FLORIAN BUEHLER BUSINESS AREA PRESIDENT DECOMMISSIONING AND RADIATION PROTECTION SERVICES



Focus on decommissioning and expansion

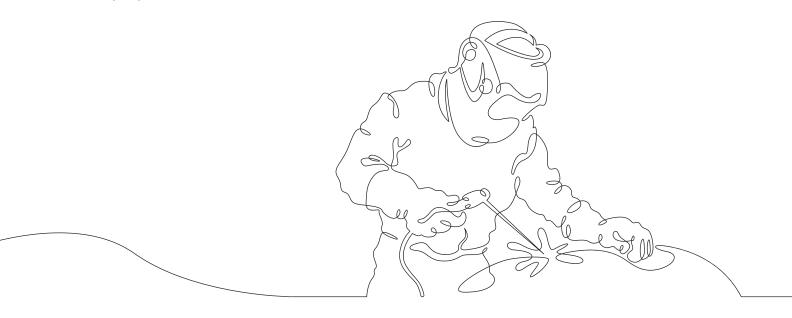
The business area is actively strengthening its position in decommissioning, with particular focus on increased involvement in radiological clearance and metrology activities.

Germany continues to be the main market for the business area. The focus on decommissioning in Germany, after closing the last nuclear plants in operation, means a significantly increased workload, requiring additional personnel in all areas well into the 2030s. At the same time, we see a growing international market giving opportunities. The biggest challenge lies in recruiting qualified personnel, a crucial factor for the future success of our business. In the meantime, we have established our own training center.

Studsvik has good customer relations and experience from several decommissioning projects, mainly in Germany. As a next step we plan to extend our offer to other countries, where

we can benefit from Studsvik's strong brand and cooperation with other business areas in the Studsvik Group. With the knowhow we have built up, we believe that we can contribute to wellplanned and effectively implemented decommissioning projects outside of Germany as well.

One example is the ongoing project at Oskarshamn in Sweden, where the business area is working on site with a team carrying out radiological measurements with Studsvik's own measurement devices.





Decommissioning and Radiation Protection Services offers services in radiation protection, decommissioning, dismantling, decontamination and engineering. Our customers are nuclear power plants, research centers and other nuclear facilities mainly in Germany, Switzerland, Sweden, Belgium and the Netherlands. Studsvik's decommissioning services cover the entire process from feasibility studies, planning and project management to practical work on radiological assessment, dismantling, radiological clearance of material and waste documentation.

One important ingredient of our business is the logistics and day to day planning to have efficient utilization of our staff and to meet the customer needs. We have been successful in this area and are committed to being a reliable and flexible partner to our customers.

High demand for decommissioning services

Sales in local currencies increased by 6.7 per cent to SEK 336.7 (292.7) million, and the operating profit was SEK 18.7 (10.3) million.

The year started with a strong first quarter after the German federal government decided to keep the last three nuclear power plants in Neckarwestheim, Emsland and Isarin operation until 15th of April. This led to significant work which was not anticipated.

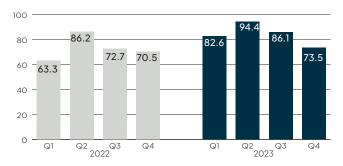
After the final shutdown in Germany, we had consistently good capacity utilization throughout the year. In the area of nuclear decommissioning, a high demand is expected for many years to come. Studsvik works continuously with recruitment and internal training and education programs to meet the increased demand. We are also looking at partnerships and other collaborations in order to expand our business. One example is the strategic exclusive cooperation with GNS (Gesellschaft für Nuklear-Service mbH) that was signed during the year to further develop, qualify and implement the Studsvik patented in DRUM technology for the German market.

Share of **Group sales**

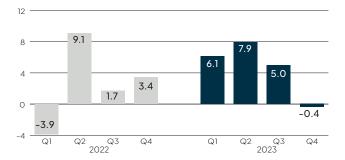
Key figures

Amounts in SEK million	2023	2022
Sales	336.7	292.7
Operating profit	18.7	10.3
Operating margin, %	5.6	3.6
Investments	2.4	7.8
Average number of employees	324	308

Sales in SEK million



Operating profit in SEK million





Increased demand for Studsvik's expertise in developing test software

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CAMILLA HOFLUND
BUSINESS AREA PRESIDENT, ACTING
FUEL AND MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY

Studsvik - an international hub for Materials Testing

For more than 75 years Studsvik has been synonymous with innovation and forward thinking. The founding of the company marked the beginning of the Swedish nuclear energy programme and today its operations are crucial not just for the future of nuclear power, but also for the continued operation and development of existing reactors around the world.

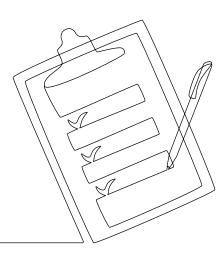
The Fuel and Materials Technology operations involve testing nuclear fuels and the metallic materials that make up a nuclear reactor, including calculations and simulations of the conditions these materials experience during reactor operation. This encompasses everything from very high pressures and temperatures to advanced control of hydrochemical conditions and irradiation.

The accelerating transition to fossil-free power is leading to new initiatives in nuclear power. This raises a variety of questions, ranging from the extended operation of existing reactors to improved fuels and the development of entirely new reactors such as Small Modular Reactors (SMRs). In all cases new materials and conditions need to be examined, leading to increased demand for our expertise and unique ability to develop innovative customized test programmes.

Studsvik has long played a vital role in ensuring the lifespan of materials. In the 2020s this role has become even more significant with the launch of the multinational research project SMILE (Studsvik Material Integrity Lifetime Extension). This is a joint project within OECD-NEA that is being conducted by Studsvik. Project members include safety authorities, reactor operators and research organizations from nine countries. SMILE has built up a unique library of aged materials from decommissioned Swedish reactors. Testing is now taking place

to increase knowledge concerning how these materials have been affected by over 40 years of operation, providing a basis for regulations and decisions regarding the continued operation of nuclear power plants around the world.

For new fuels and reactors we are seeing demand for materials testing from both existing and new actors. We are currently developing new test methods for both Accident Tolerant Fuel (ATF) and new SMR concepts. This involves everything from qualifying the durability of materials under specified hydrochemical conditions to assessing the resistance of a new fuel encapsulation to wear and tear. Common to all methods is that they place very high demands on the equipment, which must guarantee that the testing is conducted correctly, in the right environment and with very specific parameters.





This business area offers services within fuel and materials technology for nuclear power plants, reactor and fuel manufacturers, authorities and entities that use radioactive substances. The offering includes nuclear fuel qualification, material analysis, research on final disposal, packaging of medical isotopes and advanced consulting services. Testing and analysis activities are conducted at Studsvik's site in Sweden, sometimes in collaboration with other international partners. These activities contribute to more economic operation and heightened safety within the nuclear power industry.

A challenging year, but many new opportunities

Sales decreased to SEK 310.1 (322.9) million and operating profit amounted to SEK 44.3 (52.5) million. The operating margin was 14.3 (16.3) percent.

The decrease in sales is mainly due to a number of shipments having been halted by new German regulations and to issues with critical production equipment in the first half of the year. The year has seen the launch of several projects related to SMRs and new nuclear technology, and there has been good progress on the major international projects SCIP and SMILE that bring together reactor operators, authorities, and fuel and reactor manufacturers from 15 countries.

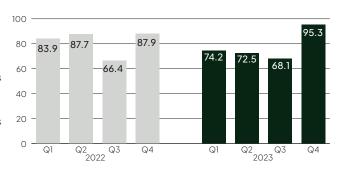
Share of Group sales

38%

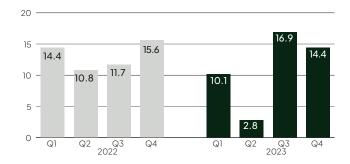
Key figures

Amounts in SEK million	2023	2022
Sales	310.1	322,9
Operating profit	44.3	52,5
Operating margin, %	14.3	16,3
Investments	38.5	27,8
Average number of employees	149	154

Sales in SEK million



Operating profit in SEK million





Nuclear Energy enables social prosperity



ART WHARTON BUSINESS AREA PRESIDENT SCANDPOWER



Advanced Reactors and **Small Modular Reactors (SMRs)**

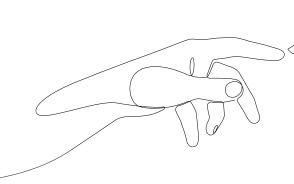
Studsvik Scandpower has been developing light water reactor simulation for more than 40 years. New advances have been made as computing power has grown in the office environment. From that strong operational experience, Studsvik Scandpower is ensuring that the tools used today by the nuclear engineering profession are available for the next generation of reactors which are gaining global acceptance and adoption.

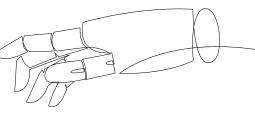
Studsvik Scandpower has active partnerships for innovation in three of the major SMR designs so far using the power and operational experience of the CASMO and SIMULATE software to aid in their successful licensing and deployment. Additionally, the operational strategies from GARDEL core monitoring and reactivity management software as well as the MARLA spent fuel management software and database will ensure that nuclear fuel operations function as intended during the design phase.

Scandpower's operational experience with non-LWR nuclear engineering problems using HELIOS is translating to new developments for non-LWRs in 2024 including the beginning of a more comprehensive code suite for non-LWRs with a parallel structure to the CMS Suite for LWRs. Scandpower's focus on new reactor tool development is to identify the

expected operational actions and provide simplified and reduced input for analysis which reduces errors and improves the efficiency of the nuclear engineering profession in the new design and fuel paradigm.

The growth and adoption of new civil nuclear energy facilities around the world benefits humanity. Nuclear energy enables a thriving global society to live a modern electrified life while preserving the environment we depend on for those resources, and Scandpower is proud to be a part of that energy transition.





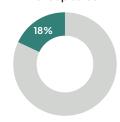


Studsvik Scandpower is the leading independent supplier of software for nuclear fuel management and engineering services, aiming to deliver sustainable energy - now and in the future. The software is used to manage the nuclear fuel cycle in more than 150 light water reactors around the world. Scandpower's software uses the laws of physics to model real geometry, but despite this only requires fast and simple input data $which \, reduces \, the \, potential \, for \, human \, errors \, and \, improves \, the \,$ performance of nuclear engineering teams around the world. Development of the software mainly takes place in the USA and sales are from offices in Europe, the USA, Japan and China. Development is in progress to adapt the software to advanced fuel and core activities. Apart from license fees for software sales, annual maintenance and support fees are received from customers who have installed the software. There is also revenue from related consultancy services. New software has also been developed for remote condition monitoring for components critical to probabilistic risk assessments ("PRA").

Good performance and new business opportunities

In 2023 sales in local currencies increased by 7.8 per cent to SEK 152.1 (135,3) million, and the operating profit was SEK 25.7 (17,0) million. The operating margin was 16.8 (12,6) per cent. Sales mainly consist of software licenses and maintenance, support, training and consultancy services related to the software. The software is sold both as one-time licenses and annual fee subscriptions. There is continued cooperation with Black-StarTech for IoT ("Internet of Things") equipment to monitor software for critical infrastructure. Studsvik Scandpower's position within design of new reactors is strong, including analysis/calculation tools for core and reactor design of small modular reactors ("SMRs") and growing capability for operational design and calculation for Advanced Reactors.

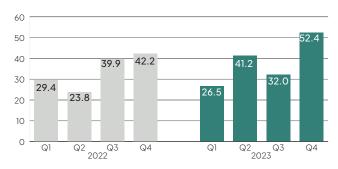
Share of **Group sales**



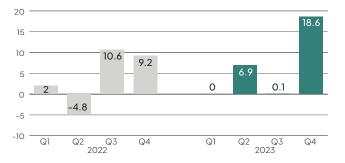
Key figures

Amounts in SEK million	2023	2022
Sales	152.1	135,3
Operating profit	25.7	17,0
Operating margin, %	16.8	12,6
Investments	8.0	5,3
Averagenumber of employees	42	42

Sales in SEK million



Operating profit in SEK million







Sustainability and efficiency are our guiding principles



MIKAEL KARLSSON **BUSINESS AREA PRESIDENT** WASTE MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGY

Waste Solutions for a Sustainable Society

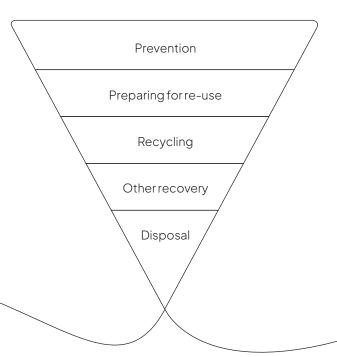
A sustainable society will depend on a high degree of reuse and minimisation of the amount of radioactive waste to be disposed of. Waste technology is guided by the waste hierarchy and the principle of sustainability, striving for safe and efficient reuse and waste management.

We are proud to be able to say that we are genuinely working for a sustainable society. Our patented in DRUM technology is a good example, as it provides a safe and efficient solution for waste requiring conditioning before disposal, often resulting in significant volume reductions; in other words, a smaller amount of material needs to be disposed of. We license our solution to a local operator, so our technology offers local job opportunities as well as solving a problem.

Studsvik's patented in DRUM technology for stabilisation and volume reduction of waste intended for disposal offers a robust, safe and efficient solution for radioactive waste. The technology handles mixed waste stored in drums or other containers, typically from historical research and radiotherapy performed in hospitals, as well as operational waste from nuclear facilities and hospitals. The waste may have both radioactive and/or hazardous properties. The inDRUM technology provides a solution that involves minimal manual handling. making it advantageous from a workplace safety perspective.

 $in DRUM \, is \, a \, batch \, thermochemical \, system \, \, designed \, for \, \,$ treating radioactive waste in order to remove properties that make the waste unacceptable for transport, long-term storage and final disposal. The end product, resembling ash, is chemically and physically stable, making it suitable for final disposal.

The main markets are in Europe, Asia and the USA, and the customers are primarily nuclear facilities but could also include others handling radioactive materials in their operations, such as hospitals.





The business area offers technical solutions that make radioactive waste suitable for final disposal, as well as volume reduction of radioactive waste from both commercial and non-commercial activities. The technical solutions are licensed, along with related engineering services, to customers in Europe, North America and Asia, so that customers can run the facilities themselves. In addition, specialist services are offered to optimise customers' waste management during planning for new nuclearpower plants, operation and decommissioning.

The service portfolio covers the lifecycle from initial waste planning for facilities to waste management and final disposal. Additionally, safety analysis and services related to radioactive classified waste arising from decommissioning and demolition are offered.

Focus on - and Success in -Sustainable Waste Solutions

The business area has also focused on its core competencies: licenses for technical solutions, engineering services and expert consulting. This led to a decrease in sales and profit during the year but is expected to increase profitability in the long term. Sales decreased to SEK 40.1 (73.2) million, operating profit decreased to SEK 0.6 (5.7) million, and the operating margin was 1.5 (7.8) percent. At the end of the year along-term licensing agreement for Studsvik's patented in DRUM technology was signed with Dongguk Nuclear Solutions for the development of waste treatment in South Korea. The goal is to create efficient, safe and sustainable solutions for radioactive waste originating from nuclear power plants, hospitals and research activities. In addition to the mentioned licence sales during the year, sales consisted of consulting on waste management and engineering services related to Studsvik's intellectual property concerning the handling of radioactive metal, which yield lower margins compared to licensing deals.

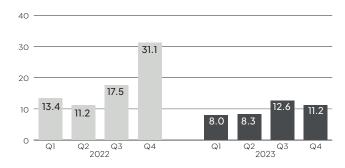
Studsvik also signed an exclusive cooperation agreement with GNS (Gesellschaft für Nuklear-Service mbH) in Germany to develop waste solutions for German radioactive waste, based on the patented in DRUM technology.

Share of **Group sales**

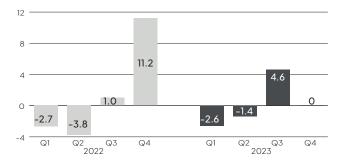
Key figures

Amounts in SEK million	2023	2022
Sales	40.1	73,2
Operating profit	0.6	5,7
Operating margin, %	1.5	7,8
Investments	5.1	0,6
Average number of employees	9	9

Sales in SEK million



Operating profit in SEK million





Parent Company

Operations in the parent company consist of coordination of the Group. Parent company sales amounted to SEK 9.7 (10.5) million and the operating profit to SEK –14.5 (–11.8) million. Profit before tax was SEK –15.1 million (21.3). The year's net financial income includes exchange rate effects of intra–group loans of SEK –5.0 (19.6) million. Cash and cash equivalents including current investments amounted to SEK 7.0 (0) million and interest–bearing liabilities to SEK 113.3 (79.4) million. Remuneration to senior management is presented in Note 9 on page 56.

Employees

The average number of employees in the Group in 2023 was 531 (520). During the year resources mainly in the Fuel and Materials Technology business area were increased to manage volume growth and strengthen competencies in expanding service areas.

Decommissioning of Studsvik's Nuclear Facilities

The operations at Studsvik's nuclear facilities in Sweden are conducted under license pursuant to the Swedish Act on Nuclear Activities and it is therefore Studsvik's responsibility to decommission the facilities. Under the Act the holder of the license has both the technical and the financial responsibility for decommissioning.

Previously, a large proportion of decommissioning costs was financed through payments from the nuclear power industry in accordance with the Studsvik Act (1988:1597). This Act was, however, abolished in 2018 and the funds transferred to the Nuclear Waste Fund, which is administered by the National Debt Office.

Studsvik's commitments are financially guaranteed through an annual fee to the Nuclear Waste Fund and through pledged collateral concerning performance. Cost estimates are made to determine the extent of Studsvik's commitment. These then form the basis for determining the fee to be paid by Studsvik to the Nuclear Waste Fund.

In 2023 the fee to the Nuclear Waste Fund was SEK 6,138,000 (8,557,000). The fee is revised by the National Debt Office every third year and is also affected by the expenditure development at the supervisory authorities. Studsvik estimates that the annual fee 2024 will be at the same level as 2023. The balance in the Nuclear Waste Fund is recorded as an asset in the accounts. The discounted value of the commitment is recognized as a provision.

Proposed Distribution of Profit

For 2023 the Board of Directors proposes a dividend of SEK 2.0 per share. At the disposal of the Annual General Meeting is the parent company's non-restricted equity, SEK 63,473,988 consisting of accumulated profit, SEK 54,641,228 and profit for the year, SEK 8,832,760. The Board of Directors proposes that the profits be distributed as follows:

At the disposal of the Annual General Meeting SEK 63,473,988

Dividend SEK -16,437,222

To be carried forward SEK 47,036,766

Dividend policy and dividend

The Board's target is that on average the dividend should correspond to at least 30 per cent of the consolidated profit after tax. Decisions on dividend proposals will take into consideration Studsvik's expansion potential, the strength of its balance sheet, liquid funds and financial position in general. For 2023 the Board of Directors proposes an unchanged dividend of SEK 2.0 per share, equivalent to 34 per cent of profit after tax. In the view of the Board of Directors the proposed dividend will not prevent the company from fulfilling its obligations in the short and long term, and can thus be justified under the prudence concept stipulated in the Swedish Companies Act, Chapter 17, Section 3, paragraphs 2–3.

Sustainability report



Good health and well-being.

•••••

Healthy and engaged employees are essential, and we are working to provide conditions that support well-being.

The Group has a high hafety culture, which rests on a long tradition of clear procedures for quality assurance and follow up in the context of our quality certification processes.



Develop sustainable solutions for the nuclear industry







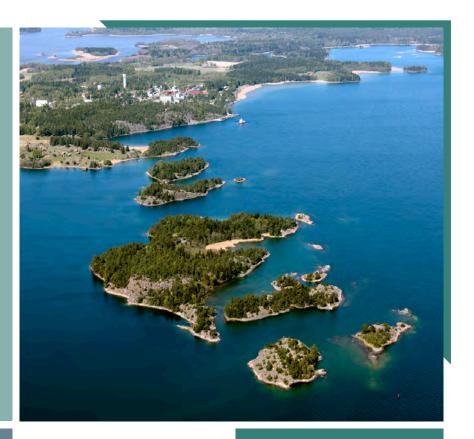
Decent work and economic growth.

We contribute to economic growth by ensuring sustainable energy for companies and by directly providing over 500 people with employment.



Industry innovation and

knowledge of nuclear processes and drive innovation and



Be an attractive employer

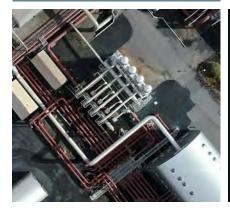
DIVERSITY

NATIONALITIES





We contribute to clean and safe nuclear energy.





The company has a high safety culture based on a long tradition of clear procedures for quality assurance and follow-up within the framework of our quality certifications.

This sustainability report lets our stakeholders form an opinion on how well we create value for our customers, owners, employees, and the communities where we operate. In this report we strive to give the reader an overview of the value we create including the positive impact we can have on communities by helping our customers to clean up waste and create job opportunities. We strive for transparency regarding the social, economic, and environmental challenges and opportunities that affect our operations and how we manage them within the organization. We are firmly convinced that sustainable development requires strict and secure management of all processes, including those related to nuclear materials and nuclear power.

Studsvik's business model is built on competence and innovation. We offer advanced solutions based on technology, software, understanding and expertise that reduce risks and lower costs throughout the life cycle of nuclear facilities and the management of radioactive materials.

We provide services in four business areas:

- 1. Decommissioning and Radiation Protection Services
- 2. Fuel and Materials Technology
- 3. Scandpower
- 4. Waste Management Technology

Sustainable solutions for the nuclear industry are at the core of the business. Common to all our business areas is that they make it possible for more people to give up fossil forms of

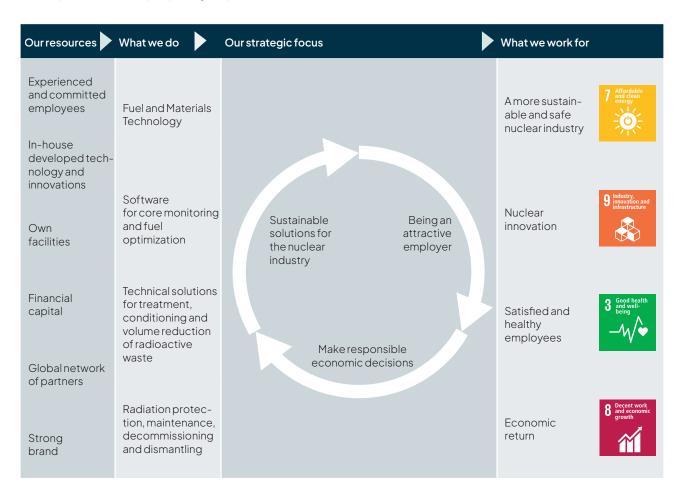
energy. By making responsible financial decisions that benefit our owners, we also lay a stable foundation for long-term value creation. The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are the clear guiding star for our sustainability work. We can have a significant impact within four of the 17 SDG goals.

Affordable and clean energy. We want to contribute to a clean and safe nuclear energy system.

Industry, innovation, and infrastructure. By offering leading-edge expertise in nuclear processes, Studsvik drives $innovation\, and\, infrastructure\, development.\, We\, benefit\, from\,$ $research findings from independent \, research \, institutions \, and \,$ our competitors. Studsvik is also dependent on other actors that build infrastructure.

Good health and well-being. Healthy employees who love their jobs are crucial for us. We work to create more beneficial working conditions. Major health trends that affect our employees outside work also ultimately affect Studsvik.

Decent work and economic growth. Studsvik contributes to economic growth, and we employ more than 500 people.



Focus areas			
Studsvik's ambition	Main areas	Focus areas	Risks
	Product development	Innovation, research projects, digitalization, high quality	Competition, patent protection, dependence on partners
Develop sustainable	Quality and data security	Customer satisfaction, efficiency, integrated risk management, enhanced protection against data breaches	License violations, theft, sabotage, burglary, data breaches
solutions for the nuclear industry	Climate impact	Energy efficiency, reduced fuel consumption, climate adaptation	License violations, high carbon dioxide emissions, reputational risk
	Waste and water management	World-leading processes for responsible management of radioactive waste, efficient water management	License violations, high emissions to air and water, ionizing radiation
Be an	Work environment	Health and well-being, job satisfaction, effi- ciency, motivation, mental and physical work environment when working remotely	Occupational accidents, sickness absence, psychosocial ill health, remote work
attractive employer	Attracting, retaining & developing skills	Leadership, professional development, participation, community, corporate culture, diversity, attracting new skills	High staff turnover, dependence on key personnel, declining interest among the younger generation for the nuclear sector, skills shortage in the future
	Stable economy	Development of service areas, provision for future waste management, long-term investments	Unpredictable market development, dependence on political decisions, close-down decisions, fixed price commitments, currency exposure
Make responsible	Business ethics	Inclusion, diversified perspective in decision-making	Discrimination, harassment, culture of silence
economic decisions	Sustainable/responsible supply chain	Transparency around risks in the supply chain, Code of Conduct for suppliers	Corruption, human rights, reputational risk
	Information security	Enhanced protection against data breaches	Cyber attacks, theft of sensitive information, reputational risk

Our Stakeholders

Public trust is of utmost importance for us and our stakeholders. Managing the significant trust we have built with the public is a high-priority matter. When nuclear energy appears in the news, it engages our stakeholders, and we must constantly be ready to respond to their questions. As a large and global player in asocially critical market, our stakeholders set high demands for us to act responsibly in all situations. We maintain transparency by engaging in open dialogues with regions, municipalities, authorities, and other stakeholders.

In 2021, Studsvik conducted a stakeholder dialogue to identify the sustainability issues relevant to our stakeholders and what they expect from Studsvik. The comprehensive information we obtained during that process is supplemented annually through the ongoing organic dialogues that are part of our operations.

The table on the right shows the sustainability issues that are most pressing in the eyes of our stakeholders.

Our Strategic Focus And Significant Risks

The nuclear power sector is subject to strict regulations and is monitored by international authorities and organizations. We build risk management procedures based on analyzing the risks and regulations relevant to our industry. The procedures are developed in consultation with relevant authorities. We and our customers must adhere to international guidelines and laws to retain our operating license. Risk dialogues occur frequently and are documented, a necessity for us to maintain and extend our licenses. Thus, our systematic risk management is a fundamental prerequisite for conducting our operations. The responsibility for assessing operational and financial risks lies with each business area. Risk assessments are reviewed, compared, and

Stakeholde	Stakeholder dialogue			
Stakeholder group	Dialogue method			
Employees	Employee survey Employee performance review Interviews with the Executive Group Management			
Customers	Digital customer meetings on an ongoing basis Annual customer satisfaction survey via questionnaire Interviews with customers			
Local community	Information letters inviting recipients to respond with questions			
Authorities	Frequent meetings with authorities Announced and unannounced regulatory inspections are carried out at regular intervals to examine and ensure that we comply with adopted safety procedures.			
Suppliers	Continuous dialog Procurement assessments Annual verification of A suppliers			
Investors	Conference calls in connection with financial statements Capital market days			

followed up annually by the group management. Once a year, the Studsvik board receives a comprehensive analysis of the group's risks and how they are managed, which is followed up on an ongoing basis. Our risk assessment covers all our operations and has resulted in ten sustainability areas addressing our most significant risks. The focus areas (see the table above) are also designed based on information obtained in dialogue with our stakeholders. The section below describes why these areas are significant, how we manage them in our operations, and the year's outcomes. Financial risks are addressed in the section "Financial Risk Management" (see Note 2).

Policy and Governance

Studsvik has several policies for crucial sustainability areas and related risks. Our Sustainability policy now encompasses approaches, rules, and guidelines for how we should work in product development, quality and safety, climate impact, working environment, drug-free workplace, diversity, and equal treatment, and how we can continue to keep our employees satisfied and healthy. The policy aims to bring us closer to the goal: to contribute to making the nuclear sector more sustainable, safer, and more innovative, to have satisfied and healthy employees, and to be profitable.

Our codes of conduct cover both the group itself and our suppliers. The codes aim to minimize business risks, establish guidelines for employees, business partners, and suppliers, strengthen corporate culture, and communicate Studsvik's core values. Our anti-corruption and whistle-blower policies regulate, among other things, business ethics, guidelines for actions in case of suspected irregularities, and protection for users of the whistle-blower function. The anti-corruption policy is intended to deepen the guidance that the group's code of conduct provides on how we should act regarding corruption. The purpose of the whistle-blower policy is to encourage employees to report irregularities without the risk of harassment or discrimination. The whistle-blower function is available for all employers via the intranet. Implementation, results, and follow-up of environmental, personnel, and human rights policies, as well as anti-corruption and bribery, are described on an ongoing basis in the report. The table below presents Studsvik's policies in these sustainability areas. Detailed descriptions of each policy are available on the specified pages.

Area of sustainability	Policies	Page
Environment	Sustainability policy	28, 29
	Code of Conduct	28, 32, 36
	Code of Conduct for suppliers	28, 32, 36
Personnel	Sustainability policy	28,29
	Code of Conduct	28, 32, 36
	Code of Conduct for suppliers	28, 32, 36
	Anti-corruption policy	28, 32, 36
	Whistleblowerpolicy	28,30
Equality and non-	Sustainability policy	28,29
discrimination	Code of Conduct	28,32,36
Human rights	Code of Conduct	28, 32, 36
	Code of Conduct for suppliers	28, 32, 36
	Anti-corruption policy	28, 32, 36
	Whistleblowerpolicy	28, 32, 36
Anti-corruption	Code of Conduct	28, 32, 36
	Code of Conduct for suppliers	28, 32, 36
	Anti-corruption policy	28, 32, 36
	Whistleblowerpolicy	28, 32, 36

Developing Sustainable Solutions for the Nuclear Industry

Product Development

Innovative solutions for the nuclear industry are essential to contribute to sustainable energy supply. Studsvik's services enable nuclear operators to use existing assets longer, more safely, and with less environmental impact. Our services can enhance profitability, safety, and sustainability. We create value by offering:

- Innovative technical solutions that improve reactor performance and reduce both risks and costs over the entire lifecycle.
- Advisory services in fuel management and optimization, as well as safety and fuel economy.
- World-leading software for fuel and core optimization and monitoring.
- Technical solutions and advisory services for conditioning and stabilization of waste ahead of final disposal.

Innovation

In-house developed technology challenged by competition is at the core of our business. Therefore, we always need to be innovation-focused. We collaborate with customers to create new, tailored, efficient services. Where possible and economically justifiable, we limit the risk of competition by patenting our in-house developed technology and continuously developing new solutions.

A part of our strategy is to develop customer offerings in collaboration with selected partners. This entails a specific dependence on these subcontractors. To limit this risk, we work with contract forms that enable close and trustful collaborations while having alternative partners available. Since our in-house developed technology and innovation capability primarily rely on the expertise of our employees, retaining and developing that competence is crucial. Read more about how we address these issues in the section 'Being an Attractive Employer' on page 30.

Small Modular Reactors (SMRs)

Studsvik has a collaboration agreement with Kärnfull Next to investigate the possibility of building and operating Small Modular Reactors (SMRs) on the Studsvik site in Nyköping. An ongoing feasibility study evaluates the financial, technological, environmental, and societal feasibility. Preliminary results suggest that the area indeed has conditions for SMR establishment.

Fortum and Studsvik have also signed a letter of intent to jointly explore the possibilities for new nuclear power at Studsvik's site. In the first phase of the collaboration, it is about identifying possible business models and technical solutions.

Solar Cell Park

Better Energy Sweden AB plans to establish a solar cell park at Studsvik's site with a capacity of approximately 20 MW, equivalent to heating and energy supply for around 1,000 homes. This corresponds to an area with solar panels covering about 30 football fields. Planning is in full swing, with the hope of connecting the park to the power grid in 2024.

Marine Research Activity

Research on the environment of the Baltic Sea has been a part of the Studsvik area in various forms since the 1950s until the 1990s, under the auspices of the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency. We can build on that tradition as there are plans to establish marine research activity at the Studsvik site in the coming years.

Nuclear Development Research Projects

Research is crucial to drive progress in nuclear technology. The Studsvik Cladding Integrity Program (SCIP) is an international OECD project encompassing experiments, studies, development of test methods, and knowledge transfer. Participants come from around the world - cooperation and exchange of

experiences and research results are vital for developing the nuclear sector. SCIP has expanded since its inception to three separate projects (SCIPI, SCIPII, and SCIPIII), all running in fiveyear periods. In July 2019, SCIP IV was initiated as an extension of nuclear research, focusing more on fuel and around 40 participants from 15 countries. In 2020, the SMILE project (Studsvik Material Integrity Lite Extension) started, aiming to analyze the lifespan of reactor materials, initially through $sampling\ various\ materials\ from\ Swedish\ nuclear\ power\ plants.$

Innovation for Cancer Treatment

Studsvik collaborates with Elekta to manufacture radiation sources used to treat tumors, metastases, and other brain diseases without the need for cranial surgery. The technology is used worldwide, with the most installations in the USA and Japan, In Sweden, a radiation knife is located at the Karolinska University Hospital.

Quality and Data Security

We have integrated GDPR training into our operations, and all users must read and approve our IT Acceptable Use policy before accessing our IT resources.

The group has a high safety culture built on a tradition of clear routines for quality assurance and follow-up within the framework of our quality certifications. We prevent accidents and disruptions through competent and motivated personnel and high standards for facilities. Our Sustainability policy includes provisions for safety and quality within the group. Together with goals and regular follow-ups of our action plans, this leads to high safety awareness among our employees. The company's operational profile differs significantly in the various countries where we are active. National differences mean that safety and quality goals are designed at the subsidiary level instead of at the group level.

We apply the precautionary principle in all our missions by systematically assessing, managing, and communicating environmental, economic, and societal risks associated with the company's operations. We also assist our customers in applying the precautionary principle in their operations.

Quality and Customer Satisfaction

The vision for our work is to deliver services punctually and with high quality. If a service is delivered late or does not meet the requirements that a purchaser is entitled to demand, we may face loss of revenue or costs for re-delivery or damages. We conduct systematic quality work to limit this risk, with ongoing assessments of potential exposures to identified risks and provisions.

Integrated Risk Management

We handle radioactive material and waste, making parts of the business subject to licensing. There is a risk that operating conditions may change due to revised or revoked permits, changes in regulations, or political decisions. This may involve additional protective measures that we may need to invest in to meet requirements. We have processes in place to monitor and manage changes. We meet the requirements in regulations, and our high safety culture gives us good adaptability to new rules and directives. Some of our operations, especially in material testing and waste management, require transporting materials to and from our facilities. Transport may be hampered by new legislation or changes in international conventions. To minimize the risk of theft and break-ins, we actively work on

physical protection in close collaboration with police and authorities. Studsvik hires security companies that meet security requirements, and guards receive special training in nuclear technology. The level of physical protection is constantly adapted to threat assessments made by the police and authorities. We follow the plans established by permitting and supervisory authorities. Transport of radioactive material may also expose it to sabotage or other types of attacks. Therefore, transports are carried out with high security, recurring inspections by supervisory authorities, and low risk of harmful consequences, such as an accident. We limit the risk by maintaining high competence in our own transport organization and among the personnel handling our transport packaging. Where the group conducts licensed nuclear activities, taking out and maintaining insurance is a licensing requirement. This is regulated in the country's national legislation, where each respective operation is conducted.

All our facilities are insured. We have a business interruption insurance for all strategically essential facilities. In addition, liability insurance protects Studsvik from economic risks and consequences if contractual counterparts or third parties suffer physical damage and financial loss. Nuclear liability insurance is signed for Swedish operations through Nordic Nuclear Insurers (NNI) and European Liability Insurers Limited (ELINI). Non-nuclear operations are insured through a global liability insurance policy taken out with the insurance company If P&C Insurance Ltd.

Climate Impact

Taking responsibility for our climate impact is part of our strategy. The goal is to minimize the operations' environmental effects in terms of emissions and resource use. We continuously implement improvements at the operational level. Our environmental impact primarily arises from energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions.

Our environmental risks mainly stem from emissions of radioactive substances and chemicals and environmental impact through the consumption of fossil fuels for heating at our Studsvik facility in Sweden. We have ISO certifications (ISO 9001 and 14001), monitor legislation, and continuously develop and improve the company's facilities. Results are followed up against goals and measurement results concerning our emissions and energy.

Total emissions	2019 2020	2021	2022	2023	Change 2019–2023
CO ₂ -emissions [tonnes]	502752.5*	504.8	232	806*	60,5%

The data refers to emissions generated through electricity consumption, heat production and company cars.

* The increase in emissions of Co2e in 2020 is explained by stoppages in Studsvik's wood chip and electricity boiler in March, which forced the company to burn oil to produce heat.

Energy Efficiency

Almost all of our total electricity consumption takes place at the Studsvik facility in Sweden. Therefore, we have only one energy efficiency plan with associated goals and report only these details. To improve our energy consumption efficiency and reduce emissions, we continuously map the energy consumption at the Studsvik facility in accordance with the Energy Efficiency Act (EKL). The work on energy mapping and efficiency is an ongoing process.

Studsvik only purchases electricity certified as originating from hydro or nuclear power. In 2020 and 2021, we invested in a bioenergy solution for environmentally friendly heating for Studsvik and other nearby companies. This solution was commissioned in November 2021.

Electricity consumption	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change 2018-2023
Total[MWh]	14,650	12,442	13,416	12,381	11,937	-18.5%
Sales to external customers [MWh]	9,203	7,073	8,249	8,382	7,980	-13.2%
CO ₂ -emissions [tonnes]	95	50	54	50	48	-49.5%

The table refers to the facility in Sweden, see the explanation in the paragraph above.

Heat production	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change 2018-2023
Total production thermal power plant [MWh]	10,110	9,011	10,343	9,5121	0,077	-0.32%
Sales to external customers [MWh]	3,149	2,559	3,039	2,725	2,810	-10.7%
CO ₂ -emissions [tonnes]	20	330*	341	78** 7	747***	3,635%

The table refers to the facility in Sweden, as own heat generation exists

- ${\tt *See}\, explanation\, under\, Total\, emissions\, above.$
- ** The emission reduction of CO2e in 2022 is explained by the investment in new chip boilers. Now heat is no longer produced with more CO2-demanding production sources (electricity/oil).
- *** Due to problems in the production of district heating with biofuel during the fall of 2023, Studsvik has had to produce heat with oil burning.

Reducing Fuel Consumption

Business travel is a necessary part of our work but has some negative climate impact. We lease company cars in Sweden and Germany. In Sweden, a policy for company cars provides incentives for choosing electric cars and this policy has had an impact. In Germany, there are incentives for choosing electric or hybrid vehicles.

Emissions from company cars	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change 2019-2023
Total (CO ₂ -emissions [tonnes]), Sweden	32	28	18	11	11	-65.6%
Total (CO ₂ -emissions [g/km]), Sweden	95	80	51	42	34	-64.1%
Total (CO ₂ -emissions [tonnes]), Germany	200	158.5	91.8	93	151.4	-24.3%
Total (CO ₂ -emissions [g/km]), Germany	176	177	114.1	108	157.2	-10.7%
Total (CO ₂ -emissions [tonnes])	232	186.5	109.8	104	162.4	

Waste and Water Management

Studsvik has developed world-leading, rigorous processes for managing various types of radioactive waste, significantly reducing our and our customers' waste volumes. Our solutions also enable recycling energy and raw materials such as steel. Studsvik's operations generate only small amounts of radioactive waste. We are responsible for this waste and specific waste from

our customers. All conventional waste and hazardous waste is categorized, packaged, and continuously managed. Studsvik has agreed with SKB (Swedish Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management Company) for the final disposal of nuclear waste. The wastewater generated by the facility is treated in its purification plant.

Water consumption from activities outside the regular water supply system is negligible as we do not have water-intensive purification processes. Studsvik, therefore, does not have significant waste management but provides technology and expertise to our customers. Continuous measurements are conducted, including analyses of bottom sediments and test fishing regulated by authorities. It cannot be ruled out that regulatory or commercial conditions may change, requiring modifications or supplementing the arrangements. The risk is managed by periodically assessing the economic effects of these commitments, making provisions for future costs of final disposal, paying fees by local regulations, and receiving compensation from customers for our obligations. The radioactive emissions from Studsvik are small compared to other radiation sources. The emissions for the year 2023 were approximately 0.0000082 mSv for the most exposed age group, compared to an average annual natural background radiation exposure of about 2.4 mSv for every person worldwide.

Emissions of nutrients to water from sewage treatment plant*	2019 2	2020	2021	2022	20232	Change 2018-2023
Phosphorus [kg]	12	11	17	9	6	-50%
Nitrogen[kg]	590	658	645	653	445	-24.6%
Biochemical oxygen consumption, 7 days (BOD7) [kg]	197	175	118	86	147	-25.4%
Organic carbon [kg]	530	543	431	333	305	-42.5%
Sludge [m³]	93	110	95	82	88	-5.4%

^{*}All companies operating in the Studsvik area contribute to the emissions in the table.

Be an Attractive Employer

To name a few examples of business-driven HR dimensions that are included in our sustainability work we have compiled some events from 2023 here below. Response rate in employee survey has been 90%.

Events during 2023

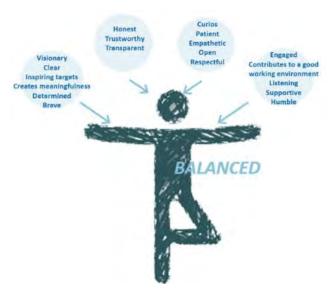
Moving from pre-to pro: The annual employee survey has been replaced by several smaller PULSE surveys in 2023 to increasingly enable proactive efforts to promote sustainable employee engagement and satisfaction.

eNPS

A measurement based on the global eNPS scale has been conducted across the group's business areas, showing a noticeable negative shift in one business area where several organizational changes have been implemented.

Leadership

Through the group initiative Studsvik 2.0, leadership has a prominent focus. All leaders within the group have been involved in the development of "Balanced Leadership."



Core values

Our core values have experienced a renaissance and will be systematically used in our ongoing culture-building efforts.



Concrete initiatives in the Swedish companies through new or improved initiatives for sustainable employee engagement:

- Bikelease employee bicycles
- On-site massage provider accessible wellness benefit
- Inspirational lectures focusing on self-leadership
- Leadership coaching
- Leadership networks
- Swedish education increasing opportunities for integration
- Implementation of new digitized system supports with high flexibility to streamline and enhance HR workflows in the organization
 - Fresh, modern and user-friendly
 - Simplifies managerial tasks

Make responsible Economic decisions

Stable Economy

Studsvik has a long-term financial strategy and aims for sustainable operations, prioritizing long-term financial stability over decisions that favor short-term gains. This is crucial for stakeholders, especially employees. The goal is to make all economic choices sustainable. Continuous efforts are made to improve the company's liquidity and solvency, detailed in the management report on pages 12-13.

Studsvik's goals for a stable economy are:

- Organic growth: 6%.
- Operating margin: 12%.
- Equity ratio: 40%.

Studsvik assesses that climate-related issues may affect the group's financial reports to some extent. However, a structured assessment of individual items and their potentially significant impact on financial statements was not conducted during the fiscal year. Studsvik aimed to introduce assessments related to climate-related issues in financial reporting during the year. This was done through taxonomy reporting, and the next step is to conduct a double materiality analysis to determine which issues will be reported in the area. Adjustments to the chart of accounts or the introduction of new account dimensions may be made in 2024 based on the materiality analysis.

Market Development

Political decisions shape the nuclear sector's development, and the demand for various services varies significantly across markets. New nuclear power plants are being built in several countries, most of which are in Asia. At the same time, nuclear power plants are being shut down and decommissioned in other parts of the world. Additionally, there is increased global interest in the nuclear sector as nuclear power is a fossil-free and sustainable alternative energy source. Our forecast is that the nuclear industry will play a key role in achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement and will eventually positively impact Studsvik's business. Political decisions affect our decommissioning operations as active participation from authorities is required in construction and decommissioning through decisions on financing, demolition permits, and regulations on final disposal.

Planning activities must take into account that the processing by authorities may take time, delaying the fulfillment of contracts. As our services cover all phases of the nuclear industry, our operations are only dependent on the continued existence of the nuclear power industry in the very long term. More nuclear-related assignments will emerge over time. Therefore, Studsvik is and will remain a key player in ensuring the efficiency, safety and sustainability of the future nuclear power industry.

Decommissioning of Facilities

Activities at our Swedish nuclear facilities are conducted in accordance with permits under the Act on Nuclear Activities. The statutory decomissioning is Studsvik's responsibility. Therefore, comprehensive analyses of demolition, restoration, and decommissioning costs are regularly conducted, along with provisions for this purpose.

Fixed-Price Commitments

We make fixed-price commitments in many larger service $contracts, requiring good {\it risk}\, management and project$ management. Special procedures are integrated into quality systems to ensure risks are professionally managed. Currency risks are dealt with in the annual report, see Note 2 - Financial risk management.

Sensitivity Analysis

Variations in customer prices and the group's costs affect the group's results. Personnel costs, accounting for approximately 60% of total costs, represent the single largest cost category. The group's currency exposure is highest against EUR, GBP, and USD.

Business Ethics

Good business ethics are crucial for Studsvik. We always comply with local legislation in the countries where we operate. The business is characterized by responsible leadership with zero tolerance for bribery and corruption. Continuous efforts are made to reduce the risk of unethical behavior by our business partners, representatives, and employees. When entering a new market, a thorough analysis is conducted based on conditions and potential risks, such as political uncertainty. We primarily want to have a direct customer contact without intermediaries in order to minimize the risks, be able to maintain high ethics and guarantee the best possible quality.

According to our anti-corruption policy, a seller who is subjected to a bribery attempt must report it to their immediate supervisor, who then reports it to Studsvik's CEO. Any attempts are discussed at a group management meeting, and decisions are made on how each case should be handled, such as whether the sales effort should be terminated.

Code of Conduct

Studsvik has a code of conduct that applies to the group and its suppliers to ensure a sustainable value chain. The code aims to guide employees and business partners, minimize risks, strengthen corporate culture, and convey Studsvik's core values. The code is based on the UN's principles for sustainable business (UN Global Compact). Some standard requirements in our code of conduct include:

- We follow all local safety-related regulations and laws.
- We report our financial results according to applicable rules.
- We meet ISO 9001, 14001, and 45001 certification requirements in European subsidiaries.
- We follow laws on bribery and corruption, with Swedish law setting the minimum level.
- We respect the UN's declaration of human rights, including zero tolerance for harassment, work in risky environments, forced labor, and child labor.

New employees receive the code of conduct, which is also sent to our collaborators. When the code of conduct is updated, all employees in the group must confirm that they have read the new policy version. This is verified by accepting the conditions on the intranet or via email. All employees have access to policy documents on the intranet.

Whistle-blower Function

Our whistle-blower function allows our employees to report suspected irregularities to management safely. Depending on the level in the organization to which the report relates, the

matter is handled at different levels. The function is structured so that emails go to an external party that contacts according to the reporting level below.

Reporting level	Handled by
Department	Executive director
Executive director	CEO
Group management	Chair of the board
Boardmember	Chair of the board
Chairman of the board in Studsvik AB	Chair of the audit committee

All new hires must be informed about our whistle-blower function, and a whistle-blower policy is available on the intranet. In 2022, the whistle-blower function was adapted to EU regulations, implementing a system that guarantees the anonymity of reporters. Another change is that the system is now available on our website, allowing us to receive external reports. No reports were made in the whistle-blower system in 2023.

Sustainable and Responsible Supply Chain

We manage corruption and bribery risks using our anti-corruption and whistle-blower policies and our code of conduct. which our suppliers are expected to follow. Suppliers receive the code of conduct and our anti-corruption policy during procurement, where they also sign a cooperation agreement. Supplier assessments are conducted before supplier selection to ensure compliance with our business ethics standards. Supplier assessments include:

- Financial information
- References
- Information on management systems and certifications for most areas
- Guidelines for security checks.

We also evaluate suppliers using self-assessments in areas such as the supply chain, data and information security, environmental and sustainability work, transportation, and human rights. We evaluate our suppliers using self-evaluations in areas such as supply chain, data and information security, environmental and sustainability work, transport and human rights. Our goal is to audit every three years all suppliers who are classified based on critical importance for Studsvik's core business.

Information Security

Studsvik handles sensitive information. For our own, our customers', and society's security, it is crucial that we handle confidential and classified information securely and systematically. We conduct regular intrusion tests and recurring training in information security. No abnormal or unexpected security incidents occurred in 2023. Mandatory digital training on information security has been implemented. Local information on how data should be protected is also provided.

EU Taxonomy Reporting

Studsvik fulfils the disclosure requirements under the EU Taxonomy Regulation as the parent company of a group that has shares traded on a regulated market and has had an average of more than 500 employees during the last financial year. In 2023, a new analysis was made regarding which economic activities are relevant to report on for the financial year 2023.

Following the analysis, it was found that Studsvik is subject to an additional economic activity compared to the previous year. In addition to the activities "Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy" and "Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment", the economic activity "Pre-commercial stages of advanced tech $nologies\,to\,produce\,energy\,from\,nuclear\,processes\,with$ minimal waste from the fuel cycle" has also been added.

For all three activities, reporting is done for the goal Mitigation of Climate Change.

Accounting policy

The numerator for each turnover and expense refers to those linked to each activity in Studsvik's accounting system. Capex refers only to investments that are attributable to assets associated with the respective activity

No changes in calculations have been made since the previous financial year.

Climate Change Mitigation, Economic Activity 4.20 Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy

Substantial Contribution

Studsvik fulfils the criteria for a substantial contribution for this activity in that the fuel used in the plant is forest biomass in the form of wood chips that come from Sweden. In the previous plant, oil, electricity or wood chips were used as fuel. A calculation based on the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency's emission values for greenhouse gas emissions per fuel type shows that the transition to only wood chips results in a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions of > 80%.

Share of turnover, investments in fixed assets and operating expenses

Sales and operating expenses attributable to the production of heating and cooling amount to SEK 7.6 million and SEK 7.7 million respectively. In the previous year's reporting, only figures for the production of heat were presented and comparisons between the years can therefore not be made. Investments in fixed assets linked to this activity have been made for SEK 1.4 million, last year no investments were made at all.

Pre-commercial stages of advanced technologies for the production of energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle

Substantial Contribution

Studsvik fulfills the criteria for substantial contribution for this activity by operating in a country that has signed the Euratom Treaty and thus fulfills all the criteria stated there. With regard to the criterion that the nuclear waste must be taken care of in the country in which it has been generated, the criterion is met by the fact that Studsvik does not import nuclear waste but spent nuclear fuel. Studsvik also has special government permission to import a certain amount of nuclear fuel annually. Parts of the criteria will not be significant for Studsvik, as the business does not include operating nuclear power plants.

Share of turnover, investments in fixed assets and operating costs.

Turnover attributable to nuclear processes amounts to SEK 62 million. The amount includes the turnover that is directly attributable to Studsvik's international research program. Investments in assets linked to this activity have been made for SEK 0.6 million. Studsvik assesses that the turnover linked to this activity is probably higher than the reported amount, but the current set-up in the accounting system does not enable any exact amounts for this to be produced. During 2024, work is underway to produce more accurate and fair reporting for the entire turnover linked to this activity. For the same reason, Studsvik cannot report any amounts for possible operating expenses linked to this activity, and work is also underway for these in 2024 to improve the reporting.

Climate Change Mitigation, Economic Activity 5.3 Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment

Substantial Contribution

Studsvik fulfils the criterion for substantial contribution for this activity in that the requirements for the net energy consumption of the plant meet the requirements set out in the technical screening criteria.

Share of turnover, investments in fixed assets and operating expenses

Turnover attributable to centralised wastewater treatment amounts to approximately SEK 2.6 million, compared to SEK 2.4 million in the previous year. Operating expenses for this activity for the year amounted to SEK 2.4 million, previous year SEK 2.4 million. No investments in fixed assets have been made attributable to this activity.

Comparison with previous years

In absolute terms, net sales and operating expenses are at a similar level to the previous year. The two activities that were reported the previous year are, however, reported this year as taxonomy compatible instead of not taxonomy compatible. The table is therefore presented the comparative figures in column 18 under A2, while the year's figures are reported under A1.

Double counting

As reporting only takes place on one of the targets and the activities can be easily distinguished in the financial reporting, it is assessed that the risk of double counting does not arise.

DNSH criteria

The demonstration of nuclear safety submitted to the Swedish Radiation Protection Authority includes a mandatory section on measures to ensure, for example, that the effects of extreme external natural phenomena and unintentional humancaused risks are minimised. All of Studsvik's operations are based on this safety report and the water ruling from 1955.

Studsvik's permit to conduct business is conditional upon a number of ongoing measures linked to the nearby environment being implemented. These measures include restocking 10,000 eels per year and regularly measuring any radioactive levels in blueberries and milk from cows in the surrounding area. Studsvik also carries out water sampling before it is discharged into nearby lakes and seas. These samples are reported in the annual environmental report that is made to Nyköping Municipality. In all cases, measured values are below the accepted limits.

Based on the above, Studsvik considers that the criteria for not causing significant harm are met.

B.TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES Turnover of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities
Total (A+B)

TURNOVER							
Financial year 2023			Substantial Contribution Criteria				
1 EconomicActivities	2 0 0 0 0	3 Turnover	4 Proportionof Turnover	Climate 5 Change Mitigation	Climate 6 Change Adaptation	7 Water	
		SEK	%	Y; N, N/EL	Y; N, N/EL	Y; N, N/EL	
A.TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES							
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)							
Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy	CCM4.20	7,591,000	0.9%	Yes	N/EL	N/EL	
Pre-commercial stages of advanced technologies to produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle	CCM4.26	62,000,000	7.5%	Yes	N/EL	N/EL	
Construction, extension and operation of was tew at er collection and treatment	CCM5.3	2,613,000	0.3%	Yes	N/EL	N/EL	
Turnover of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1.)			8.7%	8.7%	0%	0%	
Of which Enabling		0	0%	0%	0%	0%	
OfwhichTransitional		0	0%				
A. 2. Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) and the sustainable activities are aligned activities and the sustainable activities are aligned activities.	gnedactivitie	s)					
				EL;N/EL	EL;N/EL	EL; N/EL	
Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy	CCM4.20	-	-	-	-	-	
Construction, extension and operation of wastewater collection and treatment	CCM5.3	-	-	-	-	-	
thm:thm:thm:thm:thm:thm:thm:thm:thm:thm:		0%	0%	-	-	-	
A. Turnover of Taxonomy eligible activities (A.1+A.2)		72,204,000	8.7%	-	-	_	

753,822,000 91.3% 826,026,000 100%

52,472,000 96.4% 54,454,000 100%

CAPEX									
Financial year 2023					Substantial Contribution Criteria				
1 EconomicActivities	2 Code	3 CapEx	4 Proportion of CapEx	Climate 5 Change Mitigation	Climate 6 Change Adaptation	7 Water			
		SEK	%	Y; N, N/EL	Y; N, N/EL	Y; N, N/EL			
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES									
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)	CCM4.20	1,382,000	2.5%	Yes	N/EL	N/EL			
Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy Pre-commercial stages of advanced technologies to produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle		600,000	1.1%	Yes	N/EL	N/EL			
Construction, extension and operation of wastewater collection and treatment	CCM5.3	0	0%	Yes	N/EL	N/EL			
CapEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1.)		1,982,000	3.6%	3.6%	0%	0%			
OfwhichEnabling		0	0%	0%	0%	0%			
OfwhichTransitional		0	0%						
$A. 2. Taxonomy-Eligible \ but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-Fligible \ but not environmentally sustainable \ activities \ (not Taxonomy-Fligible \ but not \ environmentally \ environmentally \ but not \ environmentally \ environmen$	aligned activitie	s)							
				EL;N/EL	EL;N/EL	EL;N/EL			
Construction, extension and operation of was tew atter collection and treatment	CCM5.3	-	-	-	-	-			
$\label{ligible} Cap Exof Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-Aligned activities) (A.2.)$	/-	0%	0%	-	-	-			
A. CapEx of Taxonomy eligible activities (A.1+A.2)		1,982,000	3.6%	-	-	-			

Total(A+B)

B.TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES CapExofTaxonomy-non-eligible activities

			DNSHcrit	eria (Do No	t Significan	ntHarm)						
8 Pollution	9 Circular Economy	10 Biodiversity	11 Climate Change Mitigation	12 Climate Change Adaptation	13 Water	14 Pollution	15 Circular Economy	16 Biodiversity	17 Minimum Safeguards	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1.) or leigable (A.2.) turnover, year 2022	19 Category activity	O Category transitional activity
Y; N, N/EL	Y; N, N/EL	Y; N, N/EL	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	Т
N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-		
N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-
N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-		
0%	0%	0%								-		
0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		T
EL;N/EL	EL;N/EL	EL;N/EL										
-	-	-								0.7%		
-	-	-								0.3%		
-	-	-								1.0%		
-	-	-			Propor	rtion of turno	over/Totaltu	rnover		1.0%		
					Taxonomy perobj			y-eligible jective				

	Proportion of turnover/Total turnover						
	Taxonomy-aligned perobjective	Taxonomy-eligible perobjective					
CCM	8.7%	8.7%					
CCA	0%	0%					
WTR	0%	0%					
CE	0%	0%					
PPC	0%	0%					
BIO	0%	0%					

				DNSHcri	teria(DoNo	t Significar	ntHarm)						
	8 Pollution	9 Circular Economy	10 Biodiversity	11 Climate Change Mitigation	12 Climate Change Adaptation	13 Water	14 Pollution	15 Circular Economy	16 Biodiversity	17 Minimum Safeguards	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1.) or eligible (A.2.) CapEx, year 2022	19 Category activity	O Category transitional activity
	Y; N, N/EL	Y; N, N/EL	Y; N, N/EL	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	Е	T
	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-		
	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-
	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-		
	0%	0%	0%								-		
	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E	_
				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		T
	EL;N/EL	EL;N/EL	EL;N/EL										
	-	-	-								1.6%		
	-	-	-								1.6%		
	-	-	-			Prop	ortion of Ca	pEx/TotalCa	арЕх		1.6%		
						Taxonom perob	y-aligned jective	Taxonom perob	y-eligible jective				
					CCM	3,0			5%				
CCA 0% 0%													

	FTOPOTHOTIOT CapEX/ TOtal CapEX						
	Taxonomy-aligned perobjective	Taxonomy-eligible perobjective					
CCM	3,6%	3,6%					
CCA	0%	0%					
WTR	0%	0%					
CE	0%	0%					
PPC	0%	0%					
BIO	0%	0%					
CCA WTR CE PPC	3,6% 0% 0% 0% 0%	3,6% 0% 0% 0% 0%					

OPEX							
Financial year 2023				Substa	ntial Cont	tribution (Criteria
1 EconomicActivities	2 Code	3 Opex	4 Proportion of OpEx	Climate 5 Change Mitigation	6 Change Adaptation	7 Water	
		SEK	%	Y; N, N/EL	Y; N, N/EL	Y; N, N/EL	
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES							
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)							
Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy	CCM4.20	7,730,000	1.3%	Yes	N/EL	N/EL	
Pre-commercial stages of a dvanced technologies to produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle	CCM4.26	0	0.0%	Yes	N/EL	N/EL	
Construction, extension and operation of was tewater collection and treatment	CCM5.3	2,413,000	0.4%	Yes	N/EL	N/EL	
OpEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1.)		10,143,000	1.7%	1.7%	0%	0%	
OfwhichEnabling		0	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Of which Transitional		0	0%				
A.2. Taxonomy-Eligiblebut not environmentallysustainableactivities(not Taxonomy-activities)	ligned activit	ies)					
				EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	EL; N/EL	
Cogeneration of heat/cool and power from bioenergy	CCM4.20	-	-	-	-	-	
Construction, extension and operation of wastewater collection and treatment	CCM5.3	-	-	-	-	-	
$\label{lem:operator} Op Exof Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-tivities) (A.2.)$	Alignedac-	0%	0%	-	-	-	
A. OpEx of Taxonomy eligible activities (A.1+A.2)		10,143,000	1.7%	-	-	_	

B. TAXONOMY-NON-Eligible ACTIVITIES		
OpExofTaxonomy-non-eligible activities	584,487,000	98.3%
Total (A+B)	594,630,000	100%

Criteria for Minimum Safeguards

Studsvik fulfils the criteria for minimum safeguards primarily $through \, the \, Codes \, of \, Conduct \, that \, must \, be \, met \, by \, both \, the \,$ company's own organization and the suppliers, but also throughother policies such as anti-corruption, tax and whistleblower policies. The Codes of Conduct are based on the UN Global Compact's principles for sustainable business. In the work with a sustainable and responsible supply chain, checks are carried out both in the form of self-assessments and through audits to

 $ensure\,compliance\,with\,the\,Code\,of\,Conduct.\,In\,addition\,to\,this,$ there are also control functions in place to reduce the risk of bribery and corruption.

No reports of human rights violations have been filed in relation to Studsvik. Neither Studsvik nor its management has not been convicted of violations of the law regarding tax, human rights, bribery and corruption or competition.

			DNCHari	teria (Do No	+ Cianifica	nt Harm)						
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Pollution	Circular Economy	Bioc	Climate Change Mitigation	Clim Cha	Water	Pollution	Circular Economy	Bioo	Vini Safe	orop of Ta align orel Open 2022	Category enabling activity	Cate tran activ
utio	ular	dive	nate nge gati	nate nge pta	o	utio	ular	dive	mug	ned igik	olin vity	ego sitio
⊃	7	Biodiversity	on "	Climate Change Adaptation		⊃	JV	Biodiversity	Minimum Safeguards	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned (A.1.) or eligible (A.2.) OpEx, year 2022	9 Z	Category transitional activity
		~						~	0,	2		
Y; N, N/EL	Y; N, N/EL	Y; N, N/EL	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	Е
									_		_	
N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	_	Yes	Yes	_		
N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	_	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	_	_	_
		·										
N/EL 0%	N/EL 0%	N/EL 0%	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-		
0%	0%	0%	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Е	
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Т
						'						
EL;N/EL	EL;N/EL	EL;N/EL										
-	-	-								0.9%		
-	-	-								0.4%		
-	-	-								1.3%		
-	-	-			Pro	portion of O	pEx/TotalO _l	эEх		1.3%		
						y-aligned		y-eligible				
				ССМ		jective 7%	perob	jective				
				CCA		%		%				
				WTR		%	-	%				
CE 0% 0%												
				PPC	0	%	0	%				
				BIO		%		%				

Nuclear Related Activities

 $Studsvik\, carries\, out\, activities\, that\, must\, be\, reported\, in\, a\, separate\, table\, regarding\, nuclear\, energy\, and\, fossil\, gas\, related\, activities.$

	Nuclear energy related activities	
1	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to research, development, demonstration and deployment of innovative electricity generation facilities that produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle.	Yes¹
2	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction and safe operation of new nuclear installations to produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production, as well as their safety upgrades, using best available technologies.	No
3	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to safe operation of existing nuclear installations that produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production from nuclear energy, as well as their safety upgrades.	No
	Fossil gas related activities	
4	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	No
5	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment, and operation of combined heat/cool and power generation facilities using fossil gaseous fuels.	No
6	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment and operation of heat generation facilities that produce heat/cool using fossil gaseous fuels.	No

 $Note 1: Studsvik \ has \ exposures \ to \ nuclear \ energy \ activities \ for turn \ over \ and \ capital \ expences, not \ for \ operating \ expences.$

Ec	onomic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM-	+ CCA	Climate mitigatio			change on (CCA)
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
TA	XONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DENOMINATOR)						
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	62,000,000	86%	62,000,000	86%	0	0%
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to inrows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI	10,204,000	14%	10,204,000	14%	0	0%
8.	Total applicable KPI	72,204,000	100%	72,204,000	100%	0	0%
TA	XONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DENOMINATOR) - CAPEX						
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	600,000	30%	600,000	30%	0	0%
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1,382,000	70%	1,382,000	70%	0	0%
8.	Total applicable KPI	1,982,000	100%	1,982,000	100%	0	0%
TA	XONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (NUMERATOR) - TURNOVER						
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	62,000,000	86%	62,000,000	86%	0	0%
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI	10,204,000	14%	10,204,000	14%	0	0%
8.	Total applicable KPI	72,204,000	100%	72,204,000	100%	0	0%

Ec	onomic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)						
		ССМ	+ CCA	Climate mitigatio	change on (CCM)		change on (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
TA	XONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (NUMERATOR) - CAPEX							
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	600,000	30%	600,000	30%	0	0%	
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7.	Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1,382,000	70%	1,382,000	70%	0	0%	
8.	Total applicable KPI	1,982,000	100%	1,982,000	100%	0	0%	
ΤA	XONOMY-ELIGIBLE BUT NOT TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - TURNO	VER AND CA	PEX					
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7.	Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8.	Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	100%	o	100%	0	0%	
TA	XONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES – TURNOVER AND CAPEX							
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
2.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7.	Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8.	Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	

The Studsvik Share

Share price and trading

The Studsvik share is listed on NASDAQ Stockholm. In 2023 the share price rose by 16 per cent to 129.40. At the close of the year the market value was SEK 1,063.5 million. During the year the share price varied between a high of SEK 158.40 on January 24 and a low of SEK 91.40 on October 30.

In 2023, 2.9 million Studsvik shares were traded for a value of SEK 370.4 million.

Number of shares and share capital

On December 31, 2023 Studsvik AB (publ) had 8,218,611 shares in issue. Each share carries one vote and entitles the owner to share equally in the company's assets and earnings. The quotient value is SEK 1.0 and the share capital amounted to SEK 8.2 million.

Shareholders

On December 31, 2023 Studsvik had 6,921 shareholders. The percentage of shares registered abroad was 14 per cent. The three largest owners, the Karinen family, Briban Invest AB and Peter Gyllenhammar AB, held 52.6 per cent of the shares and the ten largest shareholders 76.7 per cent. The shareholdings of the Board and the Executive Group Management are presented in the sections Board of Directors and auditors and Executive Group Management.

Market maker

ABG Sundal Collier is the market maker for the company's share.

The Studsvik share is monitored on a continuous basis by ABG Sundal Collier.

Information on the Articles of Association etc

There is no provision in Studsvik's Articles of Association that restricts the right to transfer shares. The company has not transferred any of its own shares or issued new shares during the financial year. The company is not aware of any agreements between shareholders that may result in restrictions on the right to transfer shares in the company. The company is not a party to any material agreement that is affected by any public take-over bid. The company's employees do not hold any shares for which the voting right cannot be exercised directly. The elected members of the Board of Directors are appointed by the Annual General Meeting. There is no provision in the Articles of Association concerning appointment and dismissal of Board members. The Board of Directors is not authorized to decide on the issue of new shares or acquisition of own shares.

Shareholders, December 31, 2023

	Number of shares	Holding, %
Familjen Karinen	1,769,752	21.5
Briban Invest AB	1,343,362	16.4
Peter Gyllenhammar	1,324,050	16.1
Caceis Bank, Switzerland Branch	384,244	4.7
Familjen Girell	337,800	4.1
Banque Pictet & CIE	336,300	4.1
Avanza Pensionsförsäkring AB	320,746	3.9
LeifLundin	206,500	2.5
Malte Edenius	167,561	2.0
NordNet Pensionsförsäkring AB	121,105	1.5
Total of the 10 largest share- holders – holdings	6,311,420	76.7
Othershareholders	1,907,191	23.3
Total	8,218,611	100.0

Change in Share Capital

Year	Transaction	Increase in the number of shares	Share capital SEK	Total Number of shares
1994	Formation	500,000	500,000	500,000
2001	Bonusissue	5,300,000	5,800,000	5,800,000
2001	Private placement	2,314,211	8,114,211	8,114,211
2004	Newissue ¹⁾	2,400	8,116,611	8,116,611
2005	Newissue ¹⁾⁾	102,000	8,218,611	8,218,611

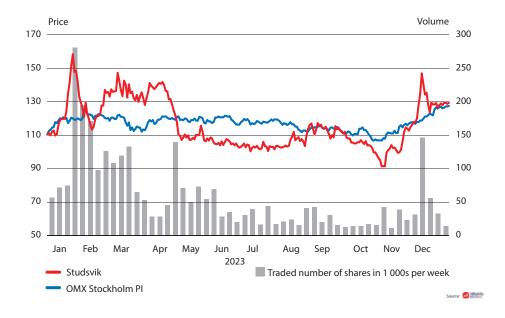
¹⁾ Conversion of warrants.

Shareholder Structure, December 31, 20
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Shareholding	Number of shareholders	Number of shares	% of total shares
1-500	6,417	473,162	5.8
501-1,000	266	218,444	2.7
1,001-5,000	175	380,564	4.6
5,001-10,000	17	124,195	1.5
10,001-15,000	12	156,473	1.9
15,001-20,000	4	68,445	0.8
20,001-	30	6,797,328	82.7
Total	6.921	8.218.611	100.0

Data per Share

Amount, SEK	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of shares at close of period	8,218,611	8,218,611	8,218,611	8,218,611	8,218,611
Average number of shares	8,218,611	8,218,611	8,218,611	8,218,611	8,218,611
Price, December 31	31.80	87.40	104.20	110.40	129.40
Earnings per share from continuing operations before and after dilution	-3.41	4.28	7.69	5.82	5.91
Equitypershare	36.84	38.13	47.12	53.05	47.36
P/Eratio	neg	20.4	13.6	19.0	21.9



$Consolidated \, statement \, of \, profit \, or \, loss \, and \,$ othercomprehensiveincome

Amounts in SEK '000	Note	2023	2022
Net sales	4	826,026	814,774
Costs of services sold	7	-616,370	-610,488
Gross profit		209,656	204,285
Selling and marketing costs		-52,911	-37,715
Administrative expenses		-78,901	-89,196
Research and development costs		-11,945	-8,468
Impairment of accounts receivables and contract assets	17	161	-1,26
Profit share from associated companies and joint ventures	16	-357	-238
Otheroperatingincome	5	13,405	13,78
Other operating expenses	6	-5,713	-6,29
Operating profit/loss		73,393	74,893
Financialincome	10	1,020	4,002
Financial expenses	10	-16,031	-14,786
Profit/loss before tax		58,383	64,110
Incometax	11	-9,799	-16,239
Net profit/loss for the year		48,583	47,87
NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR		48,583	47,87
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reversed in the income statement			
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans		977	-
Items that may later be reversed in the income statement		977	-
Translation differences on foreign subsidiaries		-7,938	35,979
Income tax on items recognized in other comprehensive income		1,038	
		-6,900	35 979
Other comprehensive income for the year, net after tax		-5,923	35,979
Total profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year		42,660	83,850
Income for the year attributable to			
Parent company's shareholders		48,583	47,87
Total comprehensive income attributable to			
Parent company's shareholders		42,660	83,850
Earnings per share calculated on income attributable to the parent company's shareholders during the year (SEK)			
Earnings per share	12	5.91	5.82

Consolidated statement of financial position

Amounts in SEK '000	Note	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	15	200,657	206,778
Property, plant and equipment	14,30	237,361	211,105
Shares in associated companies and joint ventures	16	2,189	3,277
Deferred tax assets	11	86,043	88,563
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2	41,169	40,982
Other non current assets	18	81,963	84,408
Total non-current assets		649,382	635,112
Current assets			
Inventories	21	16,316	8,506
Tradereceivables	17	141,696	156,898
Otherreceivables	19	85,981	73,113
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	20	16,061	28,727
Cash and cash equivalents	2,22	97,795	120,083
Total current assets		357,849	387,327
TOTAL ASSETS		1,007,230	1,022,438
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to parent company's shareholders			
Share capital Share capital		8,219	8,219
Other contributed capital		225,272	225,272
Otherreserves		62,851	68,774
Retained earnings		92,857	133,728
Equity attributable to the parent company's shareholders		389,199	435,996
Non-controlling interests		_	_
Total shareholders' equity		389,199	435,996
LIABILITIES			
Long-term liabilities			
Liabilities to credit institutions	25	29,485	62,275
Deferred tax liabilities	11	34,477	39,964
Pensionobligations	26	10,412	10,262
Provisions	27	134,924	142,178
Other non current liabilities	25,30	37,087	35,461
Total long-term liabilities		246,384	290,140
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		38,641	38,032
Currenttaxliabilities		8,155	16,460
Liabilities to credit institutions	25	99,334	38,934
Provisions	27	6,303	6,557
Otherliabilities	23,30	153,624	128,751
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	24	65,590	67,569
Total current liabilities		371,647	296,303
Total liabilities		618,031	586,443
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,007,230	1,022,438

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Amounts in SEK '000	Share capital	Other contributed capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Equity attributa- ble to parent com- pany shareholders	Non-con- trolling interests	Total share- holders' equity
Opening balance at January 1, 2022	8,219	225,272	32,725	120,696	386,912	374	387,286
Othercomprehensiveincome	_	_	36,049	_	36,049	-70	35,979
- Acquisition of non-controlling interest	_	_	-	-18,402	-18,402	-304	-18,706
- Dividend	_	_	-	-16,437	-16,437	_	-16,437
- Net profit/loss for the year	-	-	-	47,871	47,871	-	47,871
Closing balance at December 31, 2022	8,219	225,272	68,774	133,728	435,996	-	435,996
Opening balance at January 1, 2023	8,219	225,272	68,774	133,728	435,996	_	435,996
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-5,923	-	-5,923	-	-5,923
- Acquisition of non-controlling interest		-	-	-73,024	-73,024	-	-73,024
- Dividend	-	-	-	-16,437	-16,437	-	-16,437
- Net profit/loss for the year			_	48,583	48,583		48,583
Closing balance at December 31, 2023	8,219	225,272	62,851	92,857	389,199	_	389,199

Group statement of cash flow

Amounts in SEK '000	Note	2023	2022
Total operations			
Cash flow from operating activities			
Operating profit/loss		73,393	74,893
Adjustment for non-cash items	28	-599	-342
_ *		72,794	74,551
Interest received		1,020	1,298
Interest paid		-8,806	-5,737
Income tax paid		-16,218	-9,889
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		48,790	60,223
		40,770	,
Change in working capital			
- Current assets		10,990	-42,892
- Other current liabilities		22,607	-17,088
Cash flow from operating activities		82,388	242
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of non-current financial assets		-6,138	-
Sale of non-current financial assets		9,525	6,903
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	14	-41,400	-24,730
Sale of property, plant and equipment	14	7,309	-
Purchases of intangible assets	15	-286	-
Cash flow from investing activities		-30,990	-17,827
Free cash flow		51,398	-17,585
Cash flow from financing activities			
Newloans	25	26,950	25,438
Amortization of loans	25	-18,236	-11,113
Changed use of bank overdraft facility		8,910	17,919
Dividends to shareholders	13	-16,437	-16,437
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	13	-73,024	-16,437
Cash flow from financing activities		-71,837	15,807
Cash flow for the year		-20,439	-1,778
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		120,083	108,403
Exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents		-1,849	13,458
	22	97,795	120,083

Parent company income statement

Amounts in SEK '000	Note	2023	2022
Netsales	33	9,718	8,509
Costs of services sold		-	_
Gross profit		9,718	8,509
Administrative expenses	35	-24,428	-22,072
Otheroperatingincome	37	381	2,102
Other operating expenses	37	-166	-241
Operating profit/loss		-14,495	-11,703
Profit/loss from participations in group companies	39	_	10,118
Interest income and similar items	40	17,892	30,727
Interest expense and similar items	41	-18,508	-7,759
Profit/loss before tax		-15,111	21,383
Appropriations	42	26,000	_
Incometax	43	-2,056	-2,488
NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR		8,833	18,895
Parent company statement of comprehensive income			
Net profit for the year		8,833	18,895
Other comprehensive income		-	_
Total comprehensive income for the year		8,833	18,895

Parent company balance sheet

Amounts in SEK '000 Note	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets 44	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	
Financial assets - Deferred tax assets 43	4.507	4.710
- Shares in subsidiaries 45, 47	4,526 360,821	4,310 287,797
- Participations in associated companies and joint ventures 45	12,072	12,072
- Receivables from subsidiaries	225,045	233,896
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 45	35,222	34,089
Total non-current assets	637,686	572,164
Current assets		
Inventories and goods for resale	417	463
Trade and other receivables	1,711	1,038
Receivables from group companies Prepaid expenses and accrued income 46	26,412 1,898	18,841 713
Cash and cash equivalents 52	6,991	-
Total current assets	37,429	21,055
TOTALASSETS	675,115	593,219
EQUITY		
Equity		
Share capital Share capital	8,219	8,219
Restricted reserves	225,272	225,272
Total restricted equity	233,491	233,491
Non-restricted equity		
Non-restricted reserves	54,641	52,182
Net profit/loss for the year	8,833	18,895
Total non-restricted equity	63,474	71,077
Total shareholders' equity	296,965	304,568
Untaxed reserves	-	-
LIABILITIES		
Long-term liabilities		
Liabilities to credit institutions 48	20,210	40,500
Liabilities to group companies	68,206	69,460
Otherliabilities	21,971	20,924
Total long-term liabilities	110,387	130,884
Current liabilities	162,461	95,829
Liabilities to group companies Trade payables	1,970	1,890
Liabilities to credit institutions 48	93,084	38,934
Current tax liability	-	5,230
Otherliabilities	6,646	8,264
Accrued expenses and deferred income 49	3,602	7,620
Total current liabilities	267,763	157,767
Total liabilities	378,150	288,651
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	675,115	593,219

Parent company statement of changes in equity

Amounts in SEK '000	Share capital	Other contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
Opening balance at January 1, 2022	8,219	225,272	68,619	302,110
Comprehensive income				
- Dividend	_	_	-16,437	-16,437
- Net profit/loss for the year	_	_	18,895	18,895
Closing balance at December 31, 2022	8,219	225,272	71,077	304,568
Opening balance at January 1, 2023	8,219	225,272	71,077	304,568
Comprehensiveincome				
- Dividend	_	_	-16,437	-16,437
- Net profit/loss for the year	-	-	8,833	8,833
Closing balance at December 31, 2023	8,219	225,272	63,474	296,965

Parent company cash flow statement

Amounts in SEK '000 Note	2023	2022
Cash flow from operating activities		
Operating profit/loss	-14,495	-11,703
Adjustment for non-cashitems 52	-45	-22,076
	-14,539	-33,779
Interestreceived	11,893	929
Interest paid	-13,006	-7,007
Incometaxpaid	-9,906	-596
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	-25,556	-40,453
Change in working capital		
- Current assets	-31,832	39,308
- Other current liabilities	87,035	-22,616
Cash flow from operating activities	29,647	-23,761
Cash flow from investing activities		
Amortization of financial assets 45	19,059	14,162
Loans to group companies 48	13,887	-
Cash flow from investing activities	32,946	14,162
Cash flow from financing activities		
Newloans	35,860	17,919
Amortization of loans	-2,000	-2,000
Paid dividend	-16,437	-16,437
Divident received from subsidairies	-	10,118
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	-73,024	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-55,602	9,600
Cashflowfortheyear	6,991	-
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	-	-
Exchange differences on cash and cash equivalens	_	-
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end	6,991	-

Notes

Notes to the consolidated accounts

Amounts in SEK '000

NOTE1 Accounting policies and valuation principles

Studsvik AB (publ) and its subsidiaries of fer a number of advanced technical servicesto the global nuclear power industry. Studsvik's focus areas are fuel and materials technology, reactor analysis software and fuel optimization, decommissioning and radiation protection services as well as technical solutions for handling, conditioning and volume reduction of radioactive waste. The company is a listed limited liabi $lity company with its registered of fice in Nyk\"{o}ping, Sweden, with corporate identity$ number 556501-0997. The address to the head office is SE 611 82 Nyköping

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated accounts are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated accounts for the Studsvik Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, and the EU is a standard of the EU ithe Annual Accounts Act and the Swedish Financial Reporting Board recommendation RFR1, Supplementary accounting rules for groups.

Preparing statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of a number of important accounting estimates. The areas that entail a high degree of judgment, which are complex or of such a nature that assumptions and estimates are critical to the consolidated accounts are specified in Note 3.

New or amended accounting standards applicable in 2023

The amended standards have not had any material impact on Studsvik's financial reporting

New or amended accounting standards applicable from 2024 onwards

New and amended standards are not expected to have any material impact on Studsvik's financial reporting

1.2 CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

 $Subsidiaries\ are\ all\ companies\ over\ which\ the\ Group\ has\ a\ controlling\ interest\ (Note the following).$ 47). The Group controls a company when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the company and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the company. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the Group's business combinations. The purchase price for the acquisition of a subsidiary consists of the fair value of transferred assets, liabilities and shares issued by the Group. The purchase price also includes the fair value of all assets and liabilities that are a consequence of an agreement on contingent purchase price. Acquisition related costs are recognized as expenses when they arise. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business. For each acquisition the Group determines if all non-controlling interests in the acquired company are to be measured at fair value or $at their proportion at e share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The {\it excess} of the {\it excess} of the {\it excess} of the {\it excess} of {\it excess} of the {\it excess} of {\it e$ purchase price, any non-controlling interest and fair value on the acquisition date of prior shareholdings over the fair value of the Group's share of identifiable net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill.

Transactions with non-controlling interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with the Group's shareholders. For acquisitions from non-controlling interests the difference between the purchase price paid and the actual acquired share of the carrying amount of the subsidiary's net assets is recognized directly in equity. Gains and $losses\,on\,sales\,to\,non-controlling\,interests\,are\,also\,recognized\,in\,equity.$

Joint ventures

For joint ventures, where there is a common controlling interest, the equity method is applied. Interests in a joint venture are initially recognized at cost at the time of acquisition and adjusted on a current basis by its share of changes in the equity of the entity under common control.

The Group's share of the profit from the entity under common control is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. If the Group's share of accumulated losses is equal to or more than the Group's share of the equity of the entity under common control, the Group does not recognize further losses.

1.3 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measurable and the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measurable and the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measurable and the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measurable and the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measurable and the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measurable and the Group's entitle and the Group'red using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in SEK, which is the parent company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions in foreign currency and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement.

Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group companies that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the Group's presentation currency as follows

- Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate.
- Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates
- All foreign exchange differences arising are recorded in other comprehensive

When a foreign business is sold, fully or partly, the currency differences reported in equity are transferred to the income statement and recognized as part of the capital gain/loss.

1.4 SHARE CAPITAL

Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

1.5 PARENT COMPANY

The Parent Company has prepared its annual accounts in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and Swedish Financial Reporting Board recommendations and the same of tion RFR 2, Accounting for Legal Entities. RFR 2 means that the Parent Company, in its separate financial statements, must apply all the IFRS and statements adopted by the EU as far as possible, subject to the Annual Accounts Act and the Act on Safeguarding Pension Obligations taking into account the connection between accounting and taxation. The differences between the Group's and the Parent Company's accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main differences between the accounting policies are presented below. The main difference below the accounting policies are presented by the accocies applied by the Group and the Parent Company are:

The income statement and balance sheet follow the format of the Annual Accounts Act. This entails differences compared with the consolidated accounts, mainly as regards financial income and expense and provisions.

Shares and participations in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recorded at the lower of cost and fair value. Impairment testing takes place when there is an indication of decline invalue.

The Parent Company's income includes dividends and group contributions received from subsidiaries and other internal transactions that are eliminated in the consolidated accounts.

All leases, regardless of whether they are finance or operating leases, are recorded as rental agreements (operating leases).

The accumulated values of accelerated depreciation and other untaxed reserves are presented in the parent company balance sheet under the item 'Untaxed reserves' with no deduction for the deferred tax. Changes in the untaxed reserves are shown on a separate line in the income statement in the parent company income statement. The consolidated accounts, however, divide untaxed reserves into deferred tax liability and equity

Group contributions and shareholders' contributions for legal entities

Shareholders' contributions are recognized directly in the equity of the recipient and capitalized in shares and participations by the giver, to the extent there is no impairment loss. Group contributions from subsidiaries are reported as financial income as is normal dividend from subsidiaries. Tax on group contributions is reported in the income statement.

NOTE2 Financial risk management

2.1 FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

Through its operations the Group is exposed to a number of different financial risks; market risk (covering currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash-flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management policy aims to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. Under special circumstances the Group uses derivative instruments to hedge certain risk exposure. The central treasury function identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risk in close cooperation with the Group's operating units. Risk management is handled by the central function in accordance with policies determined by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors draws up written policies, both for overall risk management and for specific areas, such as currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivatives and investment of surplus liquidity

2.2 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Derivatives are recognized in the balance sheet on the date of the contract at fair value, in the income statement. The method of reporting the gain or loss arising on revaluation depends on whether the derivative is identified as a hedging instrument. To the extent the Group hedges financial risk, it is exclusively cash flow hedges. In those cases where hedge accounting is applied, the fair value change is reported in other comprehensive income.

Market risk

Price risk

The Group's largest single cost item is personnel, which accounts for 63 (60) percent of the Group's total costs. Other expenses vary. The Group's risk exposure presented in other currencies than Swedish krona as regards purchases is therefore of less significance

Currencyrisk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to currency risk arising from various currency exposures, above all in US dollars (USD), euros (EUR) and pounds sterling (GBP). Currency risk arises through future business transactions, reported assets and liabilities and net investment in foreign operations. Currency risk arises when future business transactions or reported assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the unit. To minimize the currency risk arising on business transactions and for reported assets and liabilities, the company can use different forms of currency derivatives issued by external $\,$ banks. At Group level only external foreign currency derivative contracts are classified as hedges of gross amounts of specific assets, liabilities or future transactions.

Currency	Variable	Change	Impact on earnings for the financial year 2023 MSEK
Transaction effect	EUR/SEK	+ ten percentage points	-1,0
	GBP/SEK	+ten percentage points	0.7
	USD/SEK	+ten percentage points	-2,4
Currency translation impact on loans	EUR/SEK	+ ten percentage points	-1.0
	GBP/SEK	+ ten percentage points	0,7
	USD/SEK	+ten percentage points	-2.2

Interest rate risk referring to cash flows and fair values

Since the Group does not have any material interest-bearing assets, the Group's income and cash flow from operating activities are in all essentials independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises through long-term borrowings. Borrowing at variable interest rates exposes the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowing at fixed interest rates exposes the Group to fair value interest $rate \ risk. The Group's contractual \ repricing \ dates for interest \ rates \ are shown in Note \ 25.$

The Group analyses its interest rate exposure regularly. Different scenarios are simulated, taking into account refinancing, renewals of existing positions, alternative funding and hedging. With these scenarios as a base, the Group calculates the impact on earnings that a given interest rate change would give rise to. Simulation is only carried out for the largest interest-bearing liabilities.

Interestrate	Variable	Change	Impact on earnings for the financial year 2023
Interest rate effect	Interest point	+ half a percentage	-0,1

Credit risk

Credit risk is managed at company and Group level. Credit risk arises through cash and cash equivalents, derivative instruments and balances at banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to customers, including outstanding receivables and contractual transactions. The Group only uses banks with an A+ or higher rating for depositing cash and cash equivalents. In cases where no independent credit evaluation exists, a risk appraisal is made of the customer's creditworthiness in which financial position and prior experience and other factors are taken into the factors aconsideration. Individual risk limits are set, based on internal or external credit evaluations in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors.

The credit quality of financial assets is reported in this note

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed through the Group holding sufficient cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits in a liquid market, available funding through contracted credit lines and the possibility of closing market positions. Due to the dynamic character of operations, the Group retains flexibility of funding by maintaining contracts for withdrawable lines of credit. The company's bank loans are described in Note 25. Apart from bank loans, there is also a bank overdraft facility of SEK 100 million that runs to the turn of the year 2024/2025. The risk of non-extension is considered to be low as the Group has a good and ongoing working relationship with the bank. The management carefully follows rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve, consisting of unutilized loan assurances (Note 25) and cash and cash equivalents (Note 22), on the basis of expected cash flows

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities and derivative instru $ments\,settled\,net\,that\,constitute\,financial\,liabilities, broken\,down\,by\,the\,contractual$ time to maturity remaining on the balance sheet date. The amounts stated in the table are the contracted, undiscounted cash flows.

As at December 31, 2023	Less than 1 year 1	Between and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Bankloans	43,755	1,572	49,719	_
Trade and other payables	235,222	589	1,767	34,731
As at December 31, 2022	Less than1year1	Between and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Bankloans	3,225	41,710	22,166	_

233.752

562

1.686

32.742

2.3 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Trade and other payables

The Group's goal for its capital structure is to safeguard the Group's ability to conti $nue \ to \ generate \ a \ return \ for \ its \ shareholders \ and \ benefit \ for \ other \ stakeholders \ and$ maintain an optimal capital structure as a means of controlling the cost of capital. The Group assesses the capital on the basis of debt/equity ratio and equity/assets ratio. Studsvikhas an overall goal of an equity/assets ratio of 40 per cent. The equity/ assets ratio at the close of the year was 38.6 (42.6) per cent.

This equity/asset ratio is defined as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is defined as total borrowing (including the items 'Current borrowing' and 'Non-current borrowing' in the consolidated balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents.

	2023	2022
Total borrowing (Note 25)	128,819	101,209
Less cash and cash equivalents (Note 22)	-97,795	-120,083
Net debt	-31,024	-18,874
Total equity	389,199	435,996
Debt/equity ratio	8,0%	-4.3%

The change in the debt/equity ratio for 2023 was mainly a consequence of acquisitin of non-controlling interest and somewhat higher use of the bank overdraft facility.

To retain or adjust the capital structure, the Group can alter the dividend it pays to shareholders, repay capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce its liabilities.

2.4 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and amortized cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial asset was acquired. The management determines the classification of financial assets at the time of initial recognition

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group measures the following financial instruments at fair value through profit orloss:

- Investments in interest-bearing assets that do not qualify for recognition at amortized cost or at fair value via other comprehensive income in the form of capitalinsurance
- Investments in equity instruments held for trading in the form of unlisted shares.

Investments in interest-bearing assets

Interest-bearing assets are measured exclusively at their respective amortized cost. These consist of financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost consist of trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet (Notes 22 and 25)

NOTE2 Financial risk management (cont.)

IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

Assets carried at amortized cost

The Group applies the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses. The applies the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses and the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses. The simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses. The simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses. The simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses. The simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses. The simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified memethod means that historical information regarding earlier credit losses, and also $present \, and \, future \, information \, is \, used \, to \, evaluate \, the \, situation \, of \, present \, and \, future \,$ expected credit losses.

 $The table \, below \, shows \, financial \, instruments \, at fair value \, on \, the \, basis \, of \, their \, classifination \, for all the instruments \, at fair value \, on \, the \, basis \, of \, their \, classifination \, for all the instruments \, at fair value \, on \, the \, basis \, of \, their \, classifination \, for all the instruments \, at fair value \, on \, the \, basis \, of \, their \, classifination \, for all the instruments \, at fair value \, on \, the \, basis \, of \, their \, classifination \, for all the instruments \, at fair value \, on \, the \, basis \, of \, their \, classifination \, for all the instruments \, at fair value \, on \, the \, basis \, of \, their \, classifination \, for all the instruments \, at fair \, value \, on \, the \, basis \, of \, their \, classifination \, for all the instruments \, at fair \, value \, for all th$ cation in the fair value hierarchy. The different levels are defined as follows

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) on active markets for identical assets or liabi-
- $\bullet \ \ Level \ 2 Other observable \ market \ data \ for the \ asset \ or \ liability \ other \ than \ quoted$ prices included in level 1, either direct (i.e. as quoted prices) or indirect (i.e. derived from quoted prices).
- Level 3 Data on the asset or liability not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

The following table shows the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at December 31, 2023.

	Level1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets			
Financial assets at			
fair value through profit or loss			
- Unlisted shareholdings	=	-	17,541
- Capital insurance	-	17,681	-
- Long-term bank deposits	-	-	-
- Other	=	5,947	-
Total assets	-	23,628	17,541

The following table shows the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at December 31, 2022.

	Level1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets			
Financial assets at			
fair value through profit or loss			
- Unlisted shareholdings	=	-	17,250
- Capital insurance	-	16,839	-
- Long-term bank deposits	-	-	-
- Other	-	6,893	
Total assets	_	23,786	17,250

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The Group does not currently hold such assets or liabilities.

Fair value of financial instruments not traded on an active market (for example OTC derivatives) is established using valuation techniques. These techniques use market information as far as possible when this is available, while company-specific information is used as little as possible If all material inputs required for fair value measurement of an instrument are observable the instrument is found at level 2.

In the cases where one or more material inputs are not based on observable market information the instrument concerned is classified at level 3. These include $unlised \, shareholdings \, which \, are \, measured \, based \, on \, specific \, valuation \, techniques.$

The following instruments at level 3 refer to our holdings in nuclear insurance companies.The following table shows changes for instruments at level 3 in 2023.

	Level 3
Opening balance	17,250
Gains recognized in the income statement	291
Closing balance	17,541
Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of the reporting period	291
The following table shows changes for instruments at level 3 in 2022.	

	Level 3
Opening balance	15,211
Gains recognized in the income statement	2,039
Closing balance	17,250
Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss for assets	2,039

Financial instruments by category

Accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the items below.	Amortized cost	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Total
As at December, 312023			
Assets on the balance sheet			
Trade and other receivables	325,701	-	325,701
Other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	41,169	41,169
Cash and cash equivalents	97,795	-	97,795
Total	423,496	41,169	464,665
	Amortized cost	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Liabilities on the balance sheet			
Trade and other payables	272,198	_	272,198
Borrowings	128,819	-	128,819
Total	401,017	_	401,017
Accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the items below.	Amortized cost	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Total
As at December, 312022		·	
Assets on the balance sheet			
Trade and other receivables	343,146	_	343,149
Other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	40,982	40,979
Cash and cash equivalents	120,083	_	120,083
Total	463,229	40,982	504,211
	Amortized cost	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Liabilities on the balance sheet			
Trade and other payables	269,815	_	269,815
Borrowings	101,209	=	101,209
Total Credit quality of the financial assets	371,024	-	371,024

Credit quality of the financial assets

The credit quality of the financial assets can be assessed by referring to external credit ratings (if available) or to the counterparty's payment history.

	2023	2022
Trade receivables		
Counterparties without external credit rating		
- New customers (less than 6 months)	10	15,574
- Existing customers with no defaults in the past	139,327	139,947
- Existing customers with some delayed payments in the past	2,359	1,377
Total	141,696	156,898
Bankbalances		
AA-ochA+	97,795	120,083
Total	97,795	120,083
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
	2023	2022

Financial assets at fail value through profit of it	055	
	2023	2022
Unlisted shareholdings	17,541	17,250
Capitalinsurance	17,681	16,839
Long-term bank deposits	-	-
Other	5,947	6,839
Total	41.169	40.982

The statement of cash flows includes financial assets measured at fair value through $profitor loss in the \, category \, 'Cash \, flow \, from \, operating \, activities' \, as \, part \, of \, the \, category \, cash \, flow \, from \, operating \, activities' \, as \, part \, of \, the \, category \, cash \, flow \, from \, operating \, activities' \, as \, part \, of \, the \, category \, cash \, flow \, from \, operating \, activities' \, as \, part \, of \, the \, category \, cash \, flow \, from \, operating \, activities' \, as \, part \, of \, the \, category \, cash \, flow \, from \, operating \, activities' \, as \, part \, of \, the \, category \, cash \, flow \, from \, operating \, activities' \, as \, part \, of \, the \, category \, cash \, flow \, from \, operating \, activities' \, as \, part \, of \, the \, category \, cash \, flow \, from \, operating \, activities' \, as \, part \, of \, the \, category \, cash \, flow \, flow \, category \, cash \, flow \, category \, cash \, flow \, category \, cash \, category \, cash \, category \, cash \, category \,$ change in working capital.

Net exchange differences

Foreign exchange differences are recognized in the income statement as follows.

Financial items (Note 10)	-2,444	1,500
Total	-2,444 - 2.671	846

held at the end of the reporting period

NOTE3 Important accounting estimates and assessments

Estimates and assessments are continually evaluated and rest on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events regarded as reasonable under the circumstances

3.1 IMPORTANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The Group makes estimates and assumptions about the future. The estimates for accounting purposes derived from these assumptions will, by definition, seldom correspond to the actual outcome. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below.

Impairment tests for goodwill

Each year the Group examines whether goodwill is impaired. Recoverable amounts for cash-generating units in continuing operations have been determined by calculating value in use. Certain estimates must be made for these calculations (Note 15).

The Group is liable to pay tax in different countries. There are many transactions and tions are made. In cases where the final tax for these cases differs from the amounts first reported, the differences will affect current tax and provisions for deferred tax in the period when these determinations are made. Moreover, estimates and assumptions are made to determine the value of the deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability on the balance sheet date. Future amendments to tax legislation and $the\,development\,of\,the\,business\,climate\,affect\,the\,company's\,future\,taxable\,profit$ and thus the ability to use the deferred tax asset on tax loss carry forwards.

Revenue recognition

The Group recognizes revenue on the basis of completed performance obligations overtime and at the rate at which the service is supplied. Revenue recognition is based on costs where accumulated costs are related to total expected costs of the project. This means that the Group must make estimates of what percentage accrued expenses on the balance sheet date are of total expenses. The forecast for the respective $project itself constitutes \, an \, estimate \, regarding \, final \, revenue \, and \, expenses. \, and \, expenses \, determined by the constitution of the constitution of$

The operations at Studsvik's facilities in Sweden are subject to local licensing requirements and Studsvik is liable to decommission facilities, manage waste and restore land. The Group makes provision in its own balance sheet for these future decom $missioning\ costs. The\ Group\ also\ provides\ collateral\ in\ the\ form\ of\ bank\ guarantees$ and deposits blocked funds. The Group makes regular assessments of its technical and financial obligations and revises the value of these provisions annually. The $\,$ commitment consists of discounted values of future cash flows

Changes in estimates of future costs refer to repository costs for waste treated in the Group's Swedish facility, which affect future cash flows. Other changes in estimated future costs are capitalized as property, plant and equipment and thus only affect future depreciation.

Changes in the Group's provisions are presented in Note 27.

NOTE 4 Segment reporting

Operating segments must be reported in line with the internal reports submitted to the chief operating decision maker, the President.

The President assess operations mainly from a business area perspective, and therefore the segments consist of the Group's four business areas, which are described on pages 14-21. Apart from these there is a smaller operating segment under 'Other', where the main operations comprise Group-wide services

The President assess the operating segments' performance on the basis of operating profit.

Operating segment assets refer to all non-current assets and current assets allocated by segment. Operating segment liabilities refer to all long-term and current liabilities allocated by segment.

Interest income and expenses are not allocated to the segments, since they are affected by measures taken by the central treasury, which handles the Group's cash liauidity.

Revenue

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services sold in the Group's operating activities. Revenue is reported exclusive of value added tax, returns and discounts and after elimination of sales withinthe Group

Consultancy Services

The Group offers services at both fixed and variable prices. Revenue from services delivered is recognized in the period they are supplied. For fixed price contracts, the revenue is based on the percentage of the total contracted service delivered during the financial year. This is determined on the basis of the actual cost incurred compared with the total expected cost of the contract. Estimates of revenue, costs or percentage of completion of projects are revised if circumstances change. Increases or decreases in assessed revenue or costs that depend on a changed estimate are recognized in the income statement in the period when the circumstances that caused the revision became known.

In fixed price contracts the customer pays the agreed price at agreed times of payment. If the services the Group has delivered exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognized. If payments exceed the services delivered, a contract liability is recognized. If the contract is a cost plus contract based on an hourly rate, the revenue is recognized to the extent the Group has a right to invoice the customer. Customers are invoiced monthly, usually with a 30-day payment term. More information on the Group's Consultancy Services can be found in Note 4 and the Waste Management Technology, Fuel and Materials Technology and Decommissioning and Radiation Protection Services segments.

 $Revenue for software \, developed \, by \, the \, Group \, is \, received \, through \, delivery \, of \, various \, developed \, by \, the \, Group \, is \, received \, through \, delivery \, of \, various \, developed \, by \, the \, Group \, is \, received \, through \, delivery \, of \, various \, developed \, by \, the \, Group \, is \, received \, through \, delivery \, of \, various \, developed \, by \, the \, Group \, is \, received \, through \, delivery \, of \, various \, developed \, by \, the \, Group \, is \, received \, through \, delivery \, of \, various \, developed \, by \, the \, Group \, is \, received \, through \, delivery \, of \, various \, developed \, by \, the \, Group \, is \, received \, through \, delivery \, of \, various \, developed \, by \, the \, Group \, is \, received \, through \, delivery \, of \, various \, developed \, by \, the \, Group \, is \, received \, through \, delivery \, of \, various \, developed \, by \, the \, Group \, is \, received \, through \, delivery \, of \, various \, developed \, by \, the \, Group \, is \, received \, developed \, by \, the \, Group \, is \, received \, developed \, develo$ separate performance obligations such as sale of goods, license revenue, maintenance agreements or contract revenue, which are all described on the next page.

NOTE 4 Segment reporting (cont.)

Financial year 2023	Fuel and Materials Technology	Waste Management Technology	Scandpower	Decommissio- ning and Radia- tion Protection Services	Other	Eliminations	Group
Sales revenue	310,133	40,151	152,062	336,630	11,312	-22,848	827,440
External sales revenue	305,535	40,114	147,179	333,155	44	22,040	826,026
EBITDA	63,336	1.906	29,663	23,165	-15,619	_	102,450
Depreciation/amortization and impairment	-19,117	-933	-3,972	-4,508	-170	-	-28,700
Earnings from associated companies and joint ventures	-	-357	-	-	-	-	-357
Operating profit	44,219	615	25,690	18,657	-15,789	-	73,393
Net financial items							-15,011
Taxes							-9,799
Net profit/loss for the year							48,583
Holdings in associated companies and joint ventures	_	2,189		_	_	-	2,189
Other operating segment assets	534,649	160,994	222,262	238,369	317,456	-468,688	1,005,041
Total assets	534,649	163,183	222,262	238,369	317,456	-468,688	1,007,230
Operating segment liabilities	333,956	154,966	70,747	166,415	360,631	-468,688	618,031
Equity	000,700	10 1,700	, 0,, .,	100, 110	000,00.	100,000	389,199
Total equity and liabilities	333,956	154,966	70,747	166,415	360,631	-468,688	1,007,230
Investments	38,486	5,037	7,971	2,466	494	_	54,454
Average number of employees	149	9	42	324	7	-	531
Financial year 2022	Fuel and Materials Technology	Waste Management Technology	Scandpower	Decommissio- ning and Radia- tion Protection Services	Other	Eliminations	Group
Financial year 2022 Sales revenue	Materials	Management	Scandpower	ning and Radia- tion Protection	Other 14,408	Eliminations -23,548	Group 814,954
	Materials Technology	Management Technology	<u> </u>	ning and Radia- tion Protection Services			<u>.</u>
Sales revenue	Materials Technology 322,896	Management Technology 73,126	135,296	ning and Radia- tion Protection Services	14,408	-23,548	814,954
Sales revenue External sales revenue	Materials Technology 322,896 320,485	Management Technology 73,126 73,075	135,296 127,251	ning and Radiation Protection Services 292,775 291,734	14,408 2,229	-23,548	814,954 814,774
Sales revenue External sales revenue EBITDA before non-recurring items Non-recurring items Depreciation/amortization and impairment	Materials Technology 322,896 320,485 68,426	73,126 73,075 7,245 	135,296 127,251	ning and Radiation Protection Services 292,775 291,734	14,408 2,229 -10,418	-23,548	814,754 814,774 100,445 4,457 -29,771
Sales revenue External sales revenue EBITDA before non-recurring items Non-recurring items	Materials Technology 322,896 320,485 68,426 4,457	Management Technology 73,126 73,075 7,245	135,296 127,251 20,938	ning and Radiation Protection Services 292,775 291,734 14,253	14,408 2,229 -10,418	-23,548	814,954 814,774 100,445 4,457
Sales revenue External sales revenue EBITDA before non-recurring items Non-recurring items Depreciation/amortization and impairment	Materials Technology 322,896 320,485 68,426 4,457	73,126 73,075 7,245 	135,296 127,251 20,938	ning and Radia- tion Protection Services 292,775 291,734 14,253 - - -3,976	14,408 2,229 -10,418	-23,548 - - - -	814,754 814,774 100,445 4,457 -29,771
Sales revenue External sales revenue EBITDA before non-recurring items Non-recurring items Depreciation/amortization and impairment Earnings from associated companies and joint ventures	Materials Technology 322,896 320,485 68,426 4,457 -20,354	Management Technology 73,126 73,075 7,245 - -1,316 -238	135,296 127,251 20,938 - -3,979	ning and Radia- tion Protection Services 292,775 291,734 14,253 - -3,976 -	14,408 2,229 -10,418 - -147	-23,548 - - - - -	814,954 814,774 100,445 4,457 -29,771 -238
Sales revenue External sales revenue EBITDA before non-recurring items Non-recurring items Depreciation/amortization and impairment Earnings from associated companies and joint ventures Operating profit Net financial items	Materials Technology 322,896 320,485 68,426 4,457 -20,354	Management Technology 73,126 73,075 7,245 - -1,316 -238	135,296 127,251 20,938 - -3,979	ning and Radia- tion Protection Services 292,775 291,734 14,253 - -3,976 -	14,408 2,229 -10,418 - -147	-23,548 - - - - -	814,954 814,774 100,445 4,457 -29,771 -238 74,893 -10,784
Sales revenue External sales revenue EBITDA before non-recurring items Non-recurring items Depreciation/amortization and impairment Earnings from associated companies and joint ventures Operating profit Net financial items Taxes	Materials Technology 322,896 320,485 68,426 4,457 -20,354 - 52,530	Management Technology 73,126 73,075 7,245 - -1,316 -238 5,692	135,296 127,251 20,938 - -3,979 - 16,959	ning and Radiation Protection Services 292,775 291,734 14,253 - -3,976 - 10,278	14,408 2,229 -10,418 - -147 - -10,565	-23,548 - - - - - -	814,954 814,774 100,445 4,457 -29,771 -238 74,893 -10,784 -16,239 47,871
Sales revenue External sales revenue EBITDA before non-recurring items Non-recurring items Depreciation/amortization and impairment Earnings from associated companies and joint ventures Operating profit Net financial items Taxes Net profit/loss for the year	Materials Technology 322,896 320,485 68,426 4,457 -20,354	Management Technology 73,126 73,075 7,245 - -1,316 -238 5,692	135,296 127,251 20,938 - -3,979	ning and Radia- tion Protection Services 292,775 291,734 14,253 - -3,976 -	14,408 2,229 -10,418 - -147	-23,548 - - - - -	814,954 814,774 100,445 4,457 -29,771 -238 74,893 -10,784 -16,239
Sales revenue External sales revenue EBITDA before non-recurring items Non-recurring items Depreciation/amortization and impairment Earnings from associated companies and joint ventures Operating profit Net financial items Taxes Net profit/loss for the year Holdings in associated companies and joint ventures	Materials Technology 322,896 320,485 68,426 4,457 -20,354 - 52,530	Management Technology 73,126 73,075 7,245 - -1,316 -238 5,692	135,296 127,251 20,938 - -3,979 - 16,959	ning and Radiation Protection Services 292,775 291,734 14,253 - -3,976 - 10,278	14,408 2,229 -10,418 - -147 - -10,565	-23,548 - - - - - -	814,954 814,774 100,445 4,457 -29,771 -238 74,893 -10,784 -16,239 47,871
Sales revenue External sales revenue EBITDA before non-recurring items Non-recurringitems Depreciation/amortization and impairment Earnings from associated companies and joint ventures Operating profit Net financial items Taxes Net profit/loss for the year Holdings in associated companies and joint ventures Other operating segment assets	Materials Technology 322,896 320,485 68,426 4,457 -20,354 - 52,530	Management Technology 73,126 73,075 7,245 - -1,316 -238 5,692	135,296 127,251 20,938 - -3,979 - 16,959	ning and Radiation Protection Services 292,775 291,734 14,253 3,976 - 10,278	14,408 2,229 -10,418 - -147 - - 10,565	-23,548 - - - - - - -424,267	814,954 814,774 100,445 4,457 -29,771 -238 74,893 -10,784 -16,239 47,871 3,277 1,019,261
Sales revenue External sales revenue EBITDA before non-recurring items Non-recurring items Depreciation/amortization and impairment Earnings from associated companies and joint ventures Operating profit Net financial items Taxes Net profit/loss for the year Holdings in associated companies and joint ventures Other operating segment assets Total assets Operating segment liabilities	Materials Technology 322,896 320,485 68,426 4,457 -20,354 - 52,530	Management Technology 73,126 73,075 7,245 - -1,316 -238 5,692 3,277 172,583 175,860	135,296 127,251 20,938 - -3,979 - 16,959	ning and Radiation Protection Services 292,775 291,734 14,253 3,976 10,278	14,408 2,229 -10,418 - -147 - - 10,565 - 309,675	-23,548 - - - - - - - -424,267 -424,267	814,954 814,774 100,445 4,457 -29,771 -238 74,893 -10,784 -16,239 47,871 3,277 1,019,261 1,022,438 586,443
Sales revenue External sales revenue EBITDA before non-recurring items Non-recurring items Depreciation/amortization and impairment Earnings from associated companies and joint ventures Operating profit Net financial items Taxes Net profit/loss for the year Holdings in associated companies and joint ventures Other operating segment assets Total assets Operating segment liabilities Equity	Materials Technology 322,896 320,485 68,426 4,457 -20,354 - 52,530	Management Technology 73,126 73,075 7,245 - -1,316 -238 5,692 3,277 172,583 175,860	135,296 127,251 20,938 - -3,979 - 16,959 192,587 192,587 59,834	ning and Radiation Protection Services 292,775 291,734 14,2533,976 - 10,278 10,278	14,408 2,229 -10,418 - -147 - - 10,565 309,675 309,675 270,801	-23,548 - - - - - -424,267 -424,267	814,954 814,774 100,445 4,457 -29,771 -238 74,893 -10,784 -16,239 47,871 3,277 1,019,261 1,022,438 586,443 435,996

Sales of software are recognized in revenue when control of the products is transferred, which is when the software is delivered to the customer and there are no unfulfilled obligations that may affect the customer's approval of the software. A receivable is recognized when the software has been delivered, as this is the time at which payment becomes unconditional.

License revenues are classified as "right to use" licenses where control over the license is received by the customer directly at the time of sale and delivery and they are therefore recognized in revenue when the customer receives the license key.

Maintenance agreements are normally signed on an annual basis and as it is difficult to estimate when the maintenance will be supplied, these revenues are recogni-

 $zed on a straight-line \ basis over the period of the agreement. The deferred income is recognized as a contract liability in the item 'Other current liabilities'. Customers are invoiced annually, usually with a 30-day payment term. \\$

Contract revenue is offered at both fixed and variable prices and the Group treats these revenues in the same way as consultancy services (see description above). More information about the Group's software can be found above in Note 4 and the Scandpower segment.

 $\hbox{\it Dividend in come} \ \hbox{\it is} \ \hbox{\it recognized when the right to} \ \hbox{\it receive} \ \hbox{\it payment} \ \hbox{\it is} \ \hbox{\it established}.$

NOTE 4 Segment reporting (cont.)

External sales revenue		2022		
based on the customer's country of location	SEK '000	Percent	SEK '000	Percent
Sweden	178,719	21.6	170,737	21.0
Germany	303,823	36.8	272,950	33.5
Rest of Europe	162,674	19.7	167,874	20.6
North America	93,465	11.3	75,110	9.2
Asia	87,345	10.6	105,859	13.0
All other countries	-	-	22,244	2.7
Total	826,026	100.0	814,774	100.0

In 2023 the Group had one customer that accounted for slightly more than 10 per cent of total sales.

N		2023				
Non-current assets per country	SEK '000	Percent	SEK '000	Percent		
Sweden	350,571	54.0	329,132	51.8		
Germany	33,228	5.1	33,452	5.3		
Rest of Europe	146,143	22.5	151,308	,23.8		
North America	117,267	18.1	118,452	18.7		
Asia	1,648	0.3	2,737	0.4		
Total	648,858	100.0	635,081	100.0		

Remaining performance obligations

The table below shows unfulfilled performance obligations referring to long-term projects in the Fuel and Materials Technology segment. The table does not include revenue related to contracts invoiced on a cost plus basis or contracts with an $expected\,maximum\,duration\,of\,one\,year.$

Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	later	Total	
SEKm	89	51	0	0	0	0	113	253	

NOTE5 Other operating income

Otherincome	2023	2022
Sale of property, plant and equipment	7,290	_
Non-recurring items	-	4,457
Other	893	4,177
Total	8,183	8,634
Other gains	2023	2022
Foreign exchange gains	5,222	5,153
Total	5.222	5.153

Non-recurring items amount to SEK-(4,457) thousand and consist of reversed proving a consist of the second proving a consist $sion for supplementary costs \, related \, to \, sale \, of \, land \, in \, Sweden \, in \, the \, previous \, year.$

NOTE 6 Other operating expenses

Other costs	2023	2022
Sale of property, plant and equipment	264	-
Other	-	489
Total	264	489
Otherlosses	2023	2022
Other financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Foreign exchange losses	5,449	5,807
Total	5,449	5,807

NOTE7 Operating expenses by nature of expense

	2023	2022
Purchases of material and services	204,294	249,075
Personnel costs	495,097	448,672
Energy	14,345	15,529
Depreciation/amortization and impairment	28,700	29,772
Other costs	23,750	2,820
Total	766,186	745,868

NOTE8 Remuneration of auditors

	2023	2022
KPMG		
- Audit assignments	2,547	2,415
- Audit business in addition to audit	160	34
- Tax consultancy	14	64
- Other services	17	83
Total	2,738	2,596
Otherauditors		
- Audit assignments	207	184
- Audit business in addition to audit	-	134
- Tax consultancy	313	935
- Other services	-	865
Total	520	2,118
Group total	3,258	4,714

Audit assignments refers to examination of the annual accounts, the accounting records and the administration by the Board of Directors and the President, other duties in cumbent on the company's auditors, as well as advisory services and othertypes of support as a result of observations made through such an examination or performance of such duties. Other services consist mainly of fees referring to sale of the Waste Treatment operations.

The fees specified above refer to the following: KPMG Sverige, audit assignments SEK 2,134 (2,415) thousand. KPMG other services 191 (181).

NOTE9 Employee benefits

Employee benefits

Total, subsidiaries

Salaries, benefits and other remuneration					374.044	343.191
Social security contributions					83,759	82,363
Pension costs - defined contribution plans					22,123	23,086
Pension costs - defined benefit plans					115	32
Total					480,041	448,672
			2023			2022
Salaries and other remuneration distributed between board members and president as well as other employees	Board and President	Of which variable remuneration	Other employees	Board and President	Of which variable remuneration	Other employees
Parent company	5,898	-	2,823	6,353	1,346	2,443
Subsidiaries in Sweden	4,116	-	94,076	5,319	965	94,031
Subsidiaries abroad	3,201	233,	263,930	2,763	-	232,282

2023

83

14

517

11

2022

Total, subsidiaries	7,317	233	358,006	8,082	2,311	326,313
Total for Group	13,215	233	360,829	14,435	2,311	328,756
			2023			2022
Average number of employees	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Parent company	1	2	3	1	2	3
Subsidiaries in Sweden	120	42	162	123	44	167
Subsidiaries abroad	332	34	366	311	39	350
- Germany	267	30	297	249	34	283
- United Kingdom	1	-	1	1		1
-USA	28	3	31	30	4	34
- Japan	1	-	1	1		1
- Switzerland	34	1	35	29	1	30
- China	1	-	1	1	-	1

Total for Group	453	78	531	435	85	520
				2023		2022
Gender breakdown in the Group (including subsidiaries) for members of the Board and other senior management		bala	Number on nce sheet date	Of which men	Number on balance sheet date	Of which men
Members of the Board of Directors			7*	5	8*	5
President and other senior management			5	4	6	6

76

528

12

434

452

Total for Group
For information on benefits to senior management, see the table below.
*The number of board members only refers to ordinary members.

Salaries and other benefits, 2023	Basic salary/ Board fee	Committee fee	Variable remuneration	Other benefits	Pension cost	Other remuneration	Total
Chair of the Board							
- Jan Bardell**	600	94	_	_	_	3001)	994
Members of the board (6)							
- Jan Barchan	281	_	_	-	_	_	281
- Anna Karinen	281	-	-	-	-	-	281
– Erik Strömqvist	281	94	-	-	-	-	375
- Anders Ullberg***	325	38	_	-	-	-	363
- Agneta Nestenborg	281	163	-	-	-	3472)	791
Employee representatives*(3)	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
President	3,059	-	-	102	1,102	-	4,263
Other senior management (6)	9,587	-	233	630	2,536	-	12,986
Total	14.695	389	233	732	3.638	647	20.334

Total	14,695	389	233	732	3,638	647	20,334
Salaries and other benefits, 2022	Basic salary/ Board fee	Committee fee	Variable remuneration	Other benefits	Pension cost	Other remuneration	Total
Chair of the Board							
- Anders Ullberg	650	75	-	-		-	725
Members of the board (6)							
- Jan Barchan	225	_	_	_	_	_	225
- Anna Karinen	225	-	-		-	-	225
- Erik Strömqvist	225	75	_	_	_	_	300
- Jan Bardell**	113	37	-		-	-	150
- Agneta Nestenborg	225	150	_	_	_	_	375
Employee representatives* (3)	-	-	-		-	-	-
President	2,998	-	1,346	102	1,223	_	5,669
Other senior management (6)	7,808		979	424	1,776	_	10,987
Total	12,469	337	2,325	526	2,999	-	18,656

^{*}Two ordinary members and one alternate **Elected on April 24, 2023 and replaced Anders Ullberg***Resigned on the shareholder's meeting April 24, 2023 **** Elected on April 26, 2022.1) During 2023, the Chair of the Board in his role as operating Chair of the Board, received a remuneration in addition to the ordinary salary and benefits.2) During 2023, the Board member Agneta Nestenborg, in her role as interim President for Business area Fuel and Materials technology received remuneration in addition to the ordinary salaries and benefits.

NOTE9 Employee benefits (cont.)

Remuneration to the Board of Directors and other		
senior management	2023	2022
Parent company Parent company		
Salaries, benefits and other remuneration	9,152	8,202
- Of which variable remuneration	-	1,491
Pensions	1,971	1,781
Number of persons	8	8
Subsidiaries		
Salaries, benefits and other remuneration	8,850	8,934
- Of which variable remuneration	233	979
Pensions	1,934	1,776
Number of persons	4	5
Group		
Salaries, benefits and other remuneration	18,002	17,135
- Of which variable remuneration	233	2,470
Pensions	3,905	3,556
Number of persons	12	13

Guidelines on remuneration to senior management

In 2023 the members of the Board of Directors did not receive any remuneration in $addition \, to \, Board \, and \, Committee \, fees.$

Variable remuneration

The President has the right to variable remuneration. The forms of the variable salary component are established annually. Variable remuneration amounts to SEK - (1,491) thousand in 2023. The variable salary component for other senior management for 2023 is based on outcomes related to individually specified targets at both Group and unit level. For 100 per cent target fulfillment in all parameters a variable salary component is payable of 30 per cent of the basic salary. A variable salary for other senior management amounted to SEK 233(979) thousand.

Other benefits and remuneration

Other benefits reported are company car, meal subsidies and other benefits such as health care. Other remuneration consists of severance pay.

Under current employment contracts there are no share based payments.

Pension

The pensionable age of the President is 65 years. Apart from statutory national pension she has a defined contribution pension plan to which the company pays in a monthly pension premium equivalent to 30 per cent of fixed monthly salary. For other members of the Executive Group Management a pension is payable as a rule from the age of 65. Swedish members of the Executive Group Management are included in the ITP plan and have a defined contribution pension of a maximum of 35 per cent $of fixed \, salary. \, National \, defined \, contribution \, plans \, apply \, to \, Executive \, Group \, Manason \, Plant \, Contribution \, C$ gement members outside Sweden.

Termination and severance pay

The President's period of notice is 6 months for his own termination of employment and 12 months for termination by the company. In the case of termination of employment by the company, salary is payable during the period of notice as well as an addi $tional\,monthly\,severance\,payment\,for\,9\,months\,after\,termination\,of\,employment,$ $though \, no \, longer \, than \, until \, retirement \, age. \, The \, monthly \, severance \, payment \, will \, be \,$ equivalent to the fixed monthly salary received during the period of notice. Deduction is made for any salary from a new employer. For other members of the group executive management, the main rule is that the period of notice is 6 months when employment is terminated by the employee and 6 months when terminated by the company. In the case of termination of employment by the company, salary is payable during the period of notice as well as an additional severance payment of up to 6 months' salary

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy or in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognizes termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates, a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits, and b) when the company recognizes the costs for a restructuring within the scope of IAS 37 that includes the payment of termination benefits. In cases where the company has made an offer to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are calculated on the basis of the number of employees expected to accept the offer.

Profit sharing and variable salary components

The Group recognizes a liability and an expense for variable salary and profit-sharing, $based \, on \, a \, formula \, that \, takes \, into \, consideration \, the \, profit \, that \, can \, be \, attributed \, to \, a \, to \, consideration \, the \, profit \, that \, can \, be \, attributed \, to \, consideration \, the \, profit \, that \, can \, be \, attributed \, to \, consideration \, the \, profit \, that \, can \, be \, attributed \, to \, consideration \, the \, profit \, that \, can \, be \, attributed \, to \, consideration \, the \, profit \, that \, can \, be \, attributed \, to \, consideration \, the \, profit \, that \, can \, be \, attributed \, to \, consideration \, the \, profit \, that \, can \, be \, attributed \, to \, consideration \, the \, profit \, that \, can \, be \, attributed \, to \, consideration \, the \, profit \, that \, can \, be \, attributed \, to \, consideration \, the \, profit \, that \, can \, be \, attributed \, to \, consideration \, the \, consideration \, consideration \, the \, consideration \, consi$ the parent company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognizes a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

NOTE 10 Financial income and expense

Interest income is recognized on a time-proportion basis using the effective inte-

	2023	2022
Financial income		
Current bank balances	145	-
Foreign exchange differences	0	2,704
Other financial income	875	1,298
Total	1,020	4,002
	2023	2022
Financial expense		
Interest expense, borrowings from credit institutions	-10,350	-5,737
Foreign exchange differences	-2,444	-1,204
Otherfinancial expense	-3,237	-7,845
Total	-16,031	-14,786
Net financial items	-15,011	-10,784

NOTE 11 Income tax

Tax expense for the period includes current and deferred tax. Tax is reported in the income statement, except when the tax refers to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In that case the tax is also recorded in other comprehensive income and equity respectively.

The current tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws that have been

enacted or substantively enacted on the balance sheet date in the countries in which the parent company's subsidiaries and associated companies operate and generate taxable revenues

	2023	2022
Current tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	-11,344	-11,570
Adjustment for previous years	-	_
Total	-11,344	-11,570
Deferredtax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-1,545	-4,669
Total	-1,545	-4,669
Total income tax	-9,799	-16,239

The Swedish income tax rate is 20.6 (20.6) per cent. The income tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate for profits of the consolidated companies as follows.

	2023	2022
Profit/loss before tax	58,383	64,110
Tax at current tax rate for the parent company	-12,027	-13,207
Non-taxable revenue	3,712	3,344
Non-deductible expenses	-3,863	-215
Effect of different tax rates for foreign subsidiaries	-4,455	-5,376
Tax attributable to previous years	4,634	-4,388
Utilization of non-capitalized tax loss carry forwards	1,492	2,803
Revaluation of deferred tax assets	-	-
Other	708	800
Effective tax	-9,799	-16,239

The effective tax rate was 16.8 (25.3) per cent

Other comprehensive income amounts to SEK1,038 (-) thousand.

NOTE 11 Income tax (cont.)

Deferredtax			
Offset amounts		2023	2022
Deferred tax assets			
Deferred tax assets to be utilized after		84,692	82,226
more than 12 months			
Deferred tax assets to be utilized within 12 months		1,353	6,337
Total		86,045	88,563
Deferred tax liabilities			,
Deferred tax liabilities to be paid after		34,477	37,063
more than 12 months			
Deferredtaxliabilitiestobepaidwithin12		-	2,901
months			
Total		34,477	39,964
Deferred tax assets	Tax losses	Other	Total
As at January 1, 2022	78,715	6,887	85,603
Recognized in the income statement	-4,773	,	-4,773
Reposting to current tax	_	_	-
Reclassifications	-	-2,565	-2,565
Foreign exchange differences	10,295	-	10,323
As at December 31, 2022	84,234	4,325	88,563
Recognized in the income statement	-538		-538
Skatt hänförbar till komponenter i övrigt totalresultat		1,038	1,038
Reposting to current tax	-400	-	-400
Reclassifications	-	-	-
Foreign exchange differences	-2,619	-	-2,619
As at December 31, 2023	80,677	5,363	86,045
Deferred tax liabilities	Accelerated tax depreci- ation	Other*	Total
As at January 1, 2022	_	36,729	36,729
Recognized in the income statement	_	-127	-127
Reclassifications	_	-	-
Exchange differences	_	3,362	3,362
As at December 31, 2022	_	39,964	39,964
Recognized in the income statement	_	-2,095	-2,095
Reposting to current tax	_	-3,510	-3,510
Reclassifications	_	_	_
Foreign exchange differences	-	117	117
As at December 31, 2023	_	34,477	34,477

 $^{\star}\text{Other deferred tax liabilities include deferred tax of SEK 34.5 (39.9)} million \textit{referring to tempo-policy} and \textit{tax liabilities} in clude deferred tax of SEK 34.5 (39.9) million \textit{referring to tempo-policy}. \\$ $rary\,differences\,from\,goodwill\,in\,the\,German\,operations.\,Deferred\,tax\,assets\,are\,recognized$ for tax loss carry forwards to the extent that the realization of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. Most of the Group's taxloss carry forwards are related to the US and UK operations. They amount to a total of USD 83.5 (94.4) million, which restated at the balance sheet rate is SEK 838.8 (955.1) million, to be utilized within a 20-year period in the USA, and GBP7.9 (8.4) million in the United Kingdom, which restated at the balance sheet rate isSEK 101.3 (105.3) million, where there is no time limit on the right to apply taxloss carry forwards.Apart from these, the Group has tax loss carry forwards in Germany of EUR 4.2 (6.6) million, which restated at the balance sheet rate amount to SEK 46.5 (70.2) million, and in Sweden of SEK-(-) million. The Group's recognized deferred tax assets include in the USA SEK 64.5(67.4) million, in Sweden SEK 4.8 (4,9) million and SEK 16,8 (16.3) million in Germany

NOTE12 Earnings per share

There were no unconverted share options or convertible debt instruments in issue on the balance sheet date

	2023	2022
Net profit/loss for the year	48,583	47,871
Average number of outstanding shares	8,218,611	8,218,611
Earnings per share before dilution (SEK per share)	5.91	5.82

NOTE 13 Distribution of profit and dividend

Proposed distribution of profit

The following profits (SEK) are at the disposal of the Annual General Meeting: Non-restricted equity 63 473 988 - of which retained earnings 54,641,228 - of which profit for the year 8.832.760 For 2023 the Board of Directors proposes a dividend of SEK 2.00 per share

At the disposal of the Annual General Meeting: 63.473.988 Dividend -16.437.222

To be carried forward 47.036.766

Dividend distribution to the parent company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the parent company's shareholders

Dividends paid amounted to SEK 2 (2) per share. At the Annual General Meeting on April 25, 2024 it will be proposed that dividend of SEK 2 per share be distributed for the 2023 financial year.

NOTE 14 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at historical cost less depreciation. The Group applies depreciation of components, where each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost of acquisition that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is to be depreciated separately. The cost of acquisition includes expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Expenditure for dismantling and restoration is added to the cost of acquisition and reported as a separate component. Dismantling and restoration costs during the useful life of the asset are calculated annually on the basis of the evaluation made on each date of estimate. Any adjustments of the future costs adjust the cost of acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount for the replaced part is removed from the balance sheet. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income state $ment\,during\,the\,financial\,\dot{period}\,in\,which\,they\,are\,incurred$

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-straline method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

 Buildings and land improvements 20-50 years Plant and machinery 3-20 years 3-20 years Equipment and tools

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, $at each \, balance \, sheet \, date. \, An asset's \, carrying \, amount is \, written \, down immediately \, and \, constant \, and \,$ to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing sales proceeds with the carrying amount and are recorded under 'Other operating income' and 'Other operating expenses' in the income statement.

Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet recognized in the financial statements amounts to 1,200 (-).

	Buildings	Plant and	Equipment	Construction in progress and advance payments for property, plant and	T and
	andland	machinery	and tools	equipment	Total
January 1 – December 31, 2022	70 717	75 770	15.171	77 /70	100.007
Opening book value	70,717	75,779	15,131	37,670	199,297
Foreign exchange differences	170	200	282	_	652
Investments	10,407	9,946	6,564	14,713	41,630
Redistributions	-156	11,953	10,659	-22,456	=
Disposals and retirements	-2,432	703	-22	-	-1,751
Depreciation/amortization	-7,801	-16,736	-4,185	=	-28,722
Closing book value	70,904	81,845	28,428	29,927	211,105
As at December 31, 2022					
Cost of acquisition	114,086	219,354	112,008	29,927	475,375
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-43,181	-137,509	-83,580	=	-264,270
Book value	70,904	81,845	28,428	29,927	211,105
January 1 - December 31, 2023					
Opening book value	70,904	81,845	28,428	29,927	211,105
Nettovärde nyttjanderättstillgångar, omklassificering	-8,413	-12,538	-	_	-20,950
Foreign exchange differences	-345	-203	-16	_	-564
Investments	195	16,146	3,944	21,114	41,400
Redistributions	1,466	14,055	1,563	-17,084	-
Disposals and retirements	-9	_	557	-	548
Depreciation/amortization	-3,141	-10,352	-4,183	=	-17,676
Closing book value	60,658	88,953	30,293	33,957	213,861
As at December 31, 2023					
Cost of acquisition	90,087	228,492	117,093	33,957	469,629
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-29,429	-139,539	-86,800		-255,768
Bookvalue	60,658	88,953	30,293	33,957	213,861

 $Depreciation\ includes\ SEK\ 16,728\ (18,389)\ thousand\ in\ cost\ of\ services\ sold,\ SEK\ 173\ (92)\ thousand\ in\ selling\ and\ marketing\ costs,\ SEK\ 701\ (666)\ thousand\ in\ administrative$ expenses and SEK 85 (51) thousand in research and development costs. The previous year has been restated, since Right of use assets are presented separately in Note 30.

NOTE 15 Intangible assets

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill that is disclosed separately is tested annually for impairment and recognized at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill impairment loss is not reversed.

 $The \,majority\,of\,Studsvik's\,patents\,refer to\,methods\,and\,techniques\,for\,treatment\,of$ $radio active \, waste. \, These \, capitalized \, costs \, are \, amortized \, over \, the \, estimated \, useful \,$ life (normally 15 years).

Software

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over the estimated useful life (normally 10 years).

$Contractual\, customer\, relations\, and\, similar\, rights$

Contractual customer relations and similar rights consist mainly of customer relations and contracts as well as some tenancy rights. Documents to verify their capitalization could be business plans, budgets or the company's assessments of future outcomes. An individual assessment is made for each item. Amortization starts when $the \, asset \, is \, ready \, for \, use \, and \, subsequently \, continues \, over \, the \, estimated \, useful \, life.$ Contractual customer relations are amortized over 15 years The amortization period for other rights varies.

IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, such as goodwill, are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation/amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount $exceeds its {\it recoverable} \ amount. The {\it recoverable} \ amount is the {\it higher of an asset's}$ fair value less selling costs and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately iden $tifiable\ cash\ flows\ (cash-generating\ units).\ Assets\ other\ than\ financial\ assets\ and$ goodwill for which an impairment loss has previously been recognized, are tested to establish if any reversal should be made.

				Con- tractual customer relations and	
	Goodwill	Patents	Software rights	similar rights	Total
January 1 - December 31, 2022					
Opening book value	184,334	4,421	777	235	189,767
Foreign exchange differences	17,148	661	46	17	17,872
Investments	-	188	-	-	188
Redistributions	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortization	-	-688	-277	-85	-1,050
Closing book value	201,482	4,582	546	167	206,778
As at December 31, 2022					
Cost of acquisition	237,655		6,680		274,458
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-36,172	-8,199	-6,134	-17,174	-67,679
Book value	201,482	4,582	546	167	206,778
January 1 – December 31, 2023	201.402	4 500	E 47	1/7	20/770
Opening book value	201,482	4,582	546		206,778
Foreign exchange differences Investments	-1,497	-147 286	18	5	-1,621 286
Redistributions	7 510	-318	-	-138	
Depreciation/amortization	-3,510	-316 -488	-298	-136	.,
Closing book value	196,475	3,914	266	-	200,657
As at December 31, 2023					
Cost of acquisition	232.550	12.388	6.672	17 707	268.937
Accumulated depreciation and	-36.075	-8.472	-6.406	, -	-68.280
impairment	-50,075	-0,472	-0,400	-17,527	-00,200
Book value	196,475	3,916	266	-	200,657

NOTE15 Intangible assets (cont.)

Contractual customer relations and similar rights consist mainly of customer relations/contracts as well as some tenancy rights. Amortization of SEK 820 (1,050) thousand is included in 'Cost of services sold' in the income statement.

$Impairment\,tests\,for\,goodwill$

Good will is allocated to the Group's cash generating units, which correspond to identify the correspondity of the Group's cash generating units, which correspond to identify the Group's cash generating units, which correspond to identify the Group's cash generating units, which correspond to identify the Group's cash generating units, which correspond to identify the Group's cash generating units, which correspond to identify the Group's cash generating units, which correspond to identify the Group's cash generating units, which correspond to identify the Group's cash generating units, which correspond to identify the Group's cash generating units, which correspond to identify the Group's cash generating units, which correspond to identify the Group's cash generating units, which correspond to identify the Group's cash generating units, which correspond to identify the Group's cash generating units, which correspond to identify the Group's cash generating units, and the Group's cash generating units anfied segments. A segment level summary of the good will allocation is presented below.

	2023	2022
Waste Management Technology	66,539	67,789
Decommissioning and Radiation Protection Services	129,937	133,694
Total	196.475	201.482

Goodwill is tested annually, or when there is an indication of impairment loss, to identify any impairment. Acquired operations are integrated with other operations after acquisition. Impairment testing is therefore carried out at segment level. The segments are identified as cash generating units.

The cash-generating units' recoverable amount is based on value in use. These values are based on estimated future cash flows based on business plans approved by the Board of Directors for the next five years. The Board of Directors has established the budgeted gross margin on the basis of previous earnings and its expectations concerning market developments. The rate of growth is estimated for each cash-ge $nerating unit on the \, basis \, of \, market \, position \, and \, development. \, Cash flows \, beyond \, the \,$ five-year period are extrapolated with an estimated annual rate of growth. A weigh $ted\ cost\ of\ capital\ for\ borrowed\ capital\ and\ equity\ is\ applied\ as\ the\ discount\ rate,\ as$ presented below.

Material assumptions used for calculating value in use:

	Gross margin% afte	growth eryear5,%	Discount rate, %
Decommissioning and Radiation Protection Services 2023	8.8	2.0	9.0
Decommissioning and Radiation Protection Services 2022	8.6	2.0	9.2
Waste Management Technology 2023	41.2	2.0	9.1
Waste Management Technology 2022	34.0	2.0	10.0

The cost of borrowed capital has been determined individually for each segment, thereby taking into consideration differences in market rates between the markets in which the various units operate. The cost of equity is calculated as the return on riskfree investments for each segment, plus a market risk premium. The weighted cost of capital used in calculating the recoverable amount is 10,5 (11,8) per cent before tax. Based on the assumptions and estimates made, there is no impairment loss on good-will. Studsvik has also assessed the sensitivity of value in use to unfavorable changes inthe most important assumptions concerning cash flows and discount rate. There are no other specific circumstances that have affected impairment testing.

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis of the calculations for value in use was carried out for one assumption at a time. The recoverable amount for each cash generating unit would be the same as the carrying amount If the major assumptions were changed as follows:

2023

2022

Waste Management Technology	From	То	From	То
Gross margin %	41	6	34	12
Discount rate, %	9	30	10	25
Decemberiasian and Rediction		2023		2022
Decommissioning and Radiation — Protection Services	From	То	From	То
Gross margin %	9	4	9	4
Discountrate,%	9	18	9	16

NOTE 16 Interests in joint ventures

	2023	2022
As at January 1	3,277	4,224
Share in earnings	-357	-238
Foreign exchange differences	-731	-709
Reclassifications	-	-
As at December 31	2,189	3,277

The Group's share in earnings of the joint ventures in which the company has interests, all of which are unlisted, and its share of assets (including goodwill and liabilities) is as follows.

2023		Non-current assets	Current assets	Current liabilities	Net assets	Revenue	Result	Participating interest
THORTreatment Technologies, LLC	USA	-	651	-	651	-	-21	50
KOBELCO STUDSVIK Co., Ltd	Japan	5,012	3,416	134	8,294	-	-336	49
Total		5,012	4,067	134	8,945	-	-357	
2022		Non-current assets	Current assets	Current liabilities	Net assets	Revenue	Result	Participating interest
THOR Treatment Technologies, LLC	USA	-	679	1	678	-	-18	50
KOBELCO STUDSVIK Co., Ltd	Japan	5,718	4,035	150	9,604	=	-77	49

THOR Treatment Technologies, LLC (TTT), is a joint venture where Studsvik is a co-owner under a cooperation agreement on joint control. TTT conducts waste treatment operations on the US federal waste market. KOBELCO STUDSVIK Co., Ltd is a joint venture in Japan, focusing on design of facilities for treatment of Japanese radioactive waste

150

10,282

4,714

The Group has an obligation to contribute capital to TTT if necessary. The Group has no obligations regarding KOBELCO STUDSVIK Co., Ltd., and the Group has no obligation to contribute capital to TTT if necessary. The Group has no obligation to contribute capital to TTT if necessary. The Group has no obligation to contribute capital to TTT if necessary. The Group has no obligation to contribute capital to TTT if necessary. The Group has no obligation to contribute capital to TTT if necessary. The Group has no obligation to contribute capital to TTT if necessary. The Group has no obligation to contribute capital to TTT if necessary. The Group has no obligation to contribute capital to TTT if necessary. The Group has no obligation to contribute capital to TTT if necessary. The Group has no obligation to contribute capital to TTT if necessary. The Group has no obligation to the Group has no obligation to contribute capital to TTT if necessary. The Group has no obligation to the G

NOTE 17 Trade receivables

Studsvik recognizes trade receivables at amortized cost adjusted for credit risks.

The reported credit risk reserve consists of both incurred credit losses and expec-

The Group applies the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses. The applies the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses and the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses. The simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses. The simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses. The simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses. The simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses. The simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified method for calculating expected credit losses are the simplified me $method\,means\,that\,expected\,losses\,during\,the\,entire\,life\,of\,the\,claim\,are\,used\,as\,the$ basis for trade receivables and contract assets. The expected credit loss levels are based on the customers' payment history.

	2023	2022
Trade receivables	141,729	157,132
Less - Provision for impairment of receivables	-33	-234
Trade receivables - net	141.696	156.898

As at December 31, 2022 overdue trade receivables amounted to SEK 20,399 $(23,\!231)\,thous and.\,These \,refer to\,a\,number\,of\,independent\,customers\,who\,have\,not$ had payment difficulties in the past.

An age analysis of these trade receivables and contract assets is given below:

December 31, 2023	Not past due	Up to 3 months overdue	3-6 months overdue	More than 6 months overdue	Total
Expected loss level in %	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Carrying amount trade receivables gross	121,330	18,582	1,817	-	141,729
Carrying amount, contract assets, gross	61,908	-	=	-	61,908
Credit loss reserve	-	33			33

December 31, 2022	Not past due	Up to 3 months overdue	3-6 months overdue	More than 6 months overdue	Total
Expected loss level in %	0%	1%	0%	0%	
Carrying amount trade receivables gross	133,707	23,231	-	-	157,132
Carrying amount, contract assets, gross	52,141	-	-	-	52,141
Credit loss reserve	-	234	-	-	234

The reserve for doubtful receivables amounted to SEK 33 (234) thousand as at Decem-

Changes in the reserve for doubtful receivables:

	2023	2022
As at January 1	- 234	-269
Foreign exchange difference	40	35
Provision for doubtful receivables	-34	-
Receivables written off	=	-
Unused amounts reversed	195	_
As at December 31	-33	-234

 $Amounts\, stated\, in the\, depreciation\, account\, are\, normally\, written\, off\, when the\, Group\, and the contraction account are normally written off and the contraction account are normally written of the contraction account are normally written of the contraction account are normally written of the contraction account are not account and the contraction account account are not account and the contraction account account account and the contraction account acco$ is not expected to recover further cash funds. There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables, as the Group has a large number of customers, internationally dispersed.

NOTE 18 Other long-term receivables

	2023	2022
Studsvikfund	25,961	33,224
Nuclear waste fund	44,409	39,591
Other long-term receivables	11,593	11,593
Total	81,963	84,408

NOTE 19 Other current receivables

	2023	2022
Contract assets	61,908	52,141
Taxassets	7,261	4,551
Otherreceivables	16,812	16,421
Total	85,981	73,113

NOTE 20 Prepaid expenses and accrued income

	2023	2022
Accrued income	5,749	19,064
Prepaidrent	1,235	3,431
Prepaid insurance premiums	1,955	1,640
Other prepaid expenses	7,122	4,592
Total	16.061	28.727

NOTE 21 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

	2023	2022
Finished goods	16,316	8,506
Total	16,316	8,506

The expensed expenditure for inventories is included under the item 'Cost of services sold' and amounts to SEK 15,898 (9,863) thousand.

NOTE 22 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, bank balances and other short $term \textit{liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less of the date of a support of the date of the date$ acquisition. The Parent Company's cash and cash equivalent on the balance sheet include escrowfunds of SEK 6,991 thousands.

Total	97,795	120,083
Cash and bank balances	88,162	117,490
Currentinvestments	9,633	2,593
	2023	2022

NOTE 23 Other liabilities

Of liabilities referring to contract liabilities existing at the close of 2022, SEK71 million was recognized in revenue in 2023.

Total	153,624	128,751
Otherliabilities	36,320	36,344
Social security and other taxes	22,417	9,452
Contract liabilities	94,887	82,955
	2023	2022

NOTE 24 Accrued expenses and deferred income

Total	65,590	67,569
Otheritems	7,198	11,042
Accrued audit fees	2,597	834
Accrued materials, consulting and service costs	7,604	21,384
Accrued wages and salaries	45,532	32,320
Deferred income	2,659	1,989
	2023	2022

NOTE 25 Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net after transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is at amortized cost.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

	2023	2022
Long term portion		
Bankloans	29,485	62,275
Total	29,485	62,275
Current portion		
Bankloans	99,334	38,934
Total	99,334	38,934
Total borrowing	128,819	101,209

Other long-term liabilities include capital insurance 21,971 (20,924), long-term lease liabilities 13,016 (12,437) and other 2,100 (2,100).

The exposure of the Group's borrowings to interest rate changes and the contractual repricing dates at the balance sheet date		
are as follows	2023	2022
0-6 months	128,819	101,209
6-12 months	-	-
1-5 years	-	-
More than 5 years	-	-
Total borrowing	128,819	101,209

Shares in Studsvik Nuclear AB and Studsvik Scandpower AB and a corporate mortgage of SEK 125 million have been put up as collateral for the Group's bank loans and

Carrying amounts and fair value for non-current borrowing are presented below. The loans are at level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

		Fairvalue	Carryi	ng amount
Maturities of borrowings	2023	2022	2023	2022
Less than 1 year	99,334	38,934	99,334	38,934
Between 1 and 2 years	6,740	40,500	6,740	40,500
Between 2 and 5 years	22,745	21,775	22,745	21,775
More than 5 years	-			_
Total	128,819	101,209	128,819	101,209
Carrying amounts, per currency, of the Group's borrowings			2023	2022
SEK			128,819	101,209
Total			128,819	101,209
The Group has the following unutilized credit facilities			2023	2022
Variable interest rate				
- Matures within one year			54,156	63,066
Total			54,156	63,066

The lines of credit that mature within one year are one-year credit facilities that will be reviewed on varying dates in 2023 (see further Note 2).

Average effective interest rate on balance sheet date, bank loans	2023	2022
SEK	6.64%	3 89 %

NOTE 26 Pension obligations

The Group companies operate various pension schemes. The schemes are generally funded through payments to insurance companies or trustee-administered funds, in which the payments are determined on the basis of periodic actuarial calculations.

Defined benefit pension plans

There are a few defined benefit pension plans within the Group, which are primarily based on final salary. The largest of the plans is in Germany. Other pension obligations, which also exist in Germany and Japan, have not been regarded as having any material effect and have not been subject to actuarial calculation.

Pension insurance with Alecta

Commitments for old-age pension and family pension for employees in Sweden are $safeguarded\,through in surance\,with\,Alecta.\,According\,to\,a\,statement\,by\,the\,Swedish$ Financial Reporting Board, UFR 10, this is a defined benefit plan covering several employers. For the 2023 financial year the Group has not had access to such informations of the contract o tion as will make it possible to report this plan as a defined benefit plan. The pension plan under ITP, which is vested through insurance with Alecta, is therefore reported as a defined contribution plan. The year's contributions for pension insurance taken out with Alecta amount to SEK 2,573 (3,848) thousand. Alecta's surplus can be distributed to the policy holders and/or the insured. At the end of 2023 Alecta's surplus in the form of a collective solvency level was 158 (172) per cent. The collective solvency level comprises the market value of Alecta's assets as a percentage of its insurance commitments calculated in accordance with Alecta's actuarial assumptions.

	2023	2022
Obligations in the balance sheet for		
Pension benefits	10,412	10,262
Recognition in the income statement for (Note 9)		
Pension costs	22,238	23,118
Amounts recognized in the balance sheet	2023	2022
Present value of unfunded obligations	10,412	10,262
Total	10,412	10,262
Amounts recognized in the income statement	2023	2022
Defined benefit plans		
Interest expense	115	32
Total	115	32
Of the tetal and CEV () the consequence in alread in the	:+	الملمم مامم

Of the total cost, SEK - (-) thousand was included in the items 'Cost of goods sold' and 'Administrative expenses'.

Changes in the liability recognized in the consolidated balance sheet	2023	2022
At the start of the year	10,262	10,005
Translation differences	279	481
Total expense recognized in the income statement	115	32
Contributions paid	-244	-256
At the end of the year	10,412	10,262
Total pension costs recognized in the consolidated income statement	2023	2022
Total costs for defined benefit plans	115	32
Total costs for defined contribution plans	18,398	19,491
Costs of special employer's contribution and tax on returns from pension funds	3,725	3,595
Total	22,238	23,118
Actuarial assumptions	2023	2022
Discountrate	3.5%	3.5%
Future salary increases	0.0%	0.0%
Future pension increases	2.0%	2.0%

NOTE 27 Provisions

Provisions for environmental restoration measures, future waste management costs, restructuring costs and other legal requirements are recognized when: the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more probable than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. No provision has been made for future operating losses.

If there are a number of similar obligations, the probability that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations will be assessed overall for the entire group of obligations. A provision is reported even if the probability of an outflow for a particular item in this group of obligations is minor.

	Future wastema- nagement costs	Provision for decommis-sioning	Other provisions	Total
As at January 1, 2023	73,380	75,115	240	148,735
Recognized as expense in the consolidated income statement				
- Additional provisions	9,018	2,994		12,011
- Reversed provisions	-871			-871
- Indexation	1,786			1,786
Capitalized as non-current asset	-	-	_	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Amount utilized during the period	-12,728	-7,707		-20,435
As at December 31, 2023	70,585	70,402	240	141,227
Long term portion	64,282	70,402	240	134,924
Current portion	6,303	-	-	6,303
Total	70,585	70,402	240	141,227
	Future wastema- nagement costs	Provision for decommis-sioning	Other provisions	Total
As at January 1, 2022	70,930	84,636	4,732	160,297
Recognized as expense in the consolidated income statement				
- Additional provisions	8,929	2,894	_	11,823
- Reversed provisions	-4,924	_	-4,492	-9,416
- Indexation	4,941	-	_	4,941
Capitalized as non-current asset	-	-	-	-
Amount utilized during the period	-6,496	-12,415	-	-18,911
As at December 31, 2022	73,380	75,115	240	148,735
Long term portion	66,823	75,115	-	142,178
Current portion	6,557	_	240	6,557
Total	73,380	75,115	240	148,735

The Group's operations generate nuclear waste and radioactive waste which must be sent for final disposal within the framework of the systems and rules in force in the countries in which Studsvik carries on operations in its own production facilities. Provisions are made for operational waste, spent reactor fuel and also to some extent for decommissioning of facilities and the resulting decommissioning waste. The main part of the costs of decommissioning of and decommissioning waste from the Group's Swedish nuclear facilities is financed under the provisions of the Act 2006:647. Fees paid in are administered by the Nuclear Waste Fund. The Group's total payments to the Nuclear Waste Fund amount to SEK 44,409 thousand and are recorded under other receivables, see Note 18. Funds for decommissioning and waste management may be withdrawn from the Fund by Studsvik, which holds the nuclear permit for the facilities in question. Studsvik's responsibility for decommissioning and waste management is limited to the buildings held by the company today. As regards operational waste, Studsvik bears the responsibility for waste arising from the company's own operations after June 30, 1991. Studsvik estimates these $commitments \, on \, a \, current \, basis \, and \, provision \, is \, made \, for \, them.$

Future waste management costs

Future waste management costs cover provisions for operational waste and spent reactor fuel. Costs to SKB for operational waste arising before January 1, 2016, including accrued expenses, are indexed taking into account changes in the consumer price index under 2.1.6 annex 1 in the SKB agreement. Of the total provisions of SEK 70.6 million, SEK 6.3 million is expected to be utilized in 2024 and the rest is expec $ted \, to \, be \, utilized \, successively \, and \, at \, the \, earliest \, starting \, in \, 2025.$

Provision for decommissioning

The provisions cover future costs for decommissioning and management of waste in connection with the decommissioning of the Studsvik facility. Of the total provisions of SEK 70.4 million, SEK 0 million is expected to be utilized in 2024. The remaining part of the provisions is expected to be utilized only in connection with decommissioning operations

Other provisions

Other provisions include a reversal of previous recording of additional costs of decontamination of land that did not arise

NOTE 28 Cash flow

Non-cashitems		2023	2022
Depreciation/amortization		28,700	29,772
Impairment losses on property, plant ar	nd equipment	60	1,657
Proceeds from sale of property, plant a	nd equipment	-7,290	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interest		=	-18,706
Share in earnings from associated com	panies	357	238
Revaluation of financial holdings		-5,890	5,589
Other changes in provisions		-7,070	-18,892
Other		-9,466	0
Total		-599	-342
Reconciliation of items included in financing activities	Bankloans	Leases	Total
Liabilities as at January 1, 2022	63,515	11,650	75,165
Cashflow	37,694	-4,795	32,899
Acquisitions - leases		17 571	
		13,571	13,571
Foreign exchange differences		13,5/1	13,571
Foreign exchange differences Liabilities as at December 31, 2022	101,209		
	101,209	9	9
Liabilities as at December 31, 2022	,	20,435	121,644
Liabilities as at December 31, 2022 Liabilities as at January 1, 2023	101,209	9 20,435 20,435	9 121,644 121,644
Liabilities as at December 31, 2022 Liabilities as at January 1, 2023 Cash flow	101,209	9 20,435 20,435 -6,801	9 121,644 121,644 20,809

NOTE 29 Contingent liabilities and pledged assets

The Group has contingent liabilities in respect of bank guarantees and other guarantees as well as other items arising in the normal course of business. No material liabilities are expected to arise through these contingent liabilities. In connection with license renewal, Studsvik Nuclear AB has been enjoined to issue further guarantees concer $ning\,nuclear\,shipments.\,The\,size\,of\,these\,guarantees\,is\,currently\,under\,discussion\,with$ the Swedish Radiation Safety Authority and has not yet been determined, and thereforehas not been included in this annual report. In the normal course of business the Group has issued guarantees amounting to SEK 49,727 (48,315) thousand to third parties. No payments are expected as at the date of these financial statements

Pledged assets	2023	2022
Real estate mortgage	40,000	40,000
Corporate mortgage	125,000	125,000
Shares in subsidiaries	551,562	562,826
Total	716,562	727,826

NOTE 30 Rights of use

The Group's companies lease various offices, machinery and vehicles. Leases may include both lease and non-lease components and Studsvik has decided to only take into account lease components in their rights-of-use. Payments for short-term leases and leases of low value are expensed on a straight-line basis in the income statement.

When determining the value of the rights of use and lease liability, the most significant assumptions are as follows:

- The lease payments have been discounted at the incremental borrowing rate. The same discount rate has been used for rights of use with similar characteris $tics. \, Studsvik \, has \, used \, the \, incremental \, borrowing \, rate, \, which \, reflects \, the \, interest \,$ rate received from the Group's credit institution.
- Options to extend and terminate leases have been taken into account for leases where it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. When determining the lease term, the Group takes into account available information that gives an economic incentive to exercise an option to extend. The majority of the options to extend that refer to office premises and vehicles have not been included in the lease liability, as Studsvik can replace the rights of use without significant costs or business disruptions
- Historical information has been used in assessing a lease term in the cases where there are options to extend or terminate a lease.

COMMITMENTS REGARDING LEASES

Lease expenses for the year amounted to SEK 6,439 (5,731) thousand.

NOTE30 Rights of use (cont.)

LEASES

ounts on the balance sheet

Carrying amounts on the balance sheet		
Right of use assets	2023	2022
Land and buildings	12,323	8,413
Plant and machinery	11,177	12,538
Total	23,500	20,950
Leaseliabilities	2023	2022
Current	9,724	7,998
Non-current	13,016	12,437
Total	22,740	20,435

 $Lease\ liabilities\ are\ recognized\ in\ the\ balance\ sheet\ under\ the\ ltem\ 'other\ liabilities'.$ Additional rights of use in 2023 amounted to SEK 12,768 (16,954) thousand, which mainly refers to new premises and vehicles.

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
January 1 - December 31, 2022			
Opening book value	2,923	9,490	12,413
Foreign exchange differences	3,106	165	3,271
Investments	9,698	7,256	16,954
Disposals and retirements	-2,984	820	-2,165
Depreciation/amortization	-4,331	-5,193	-9,524
Closing book value	8,413	12,538	20,950
	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Total
January 1 - December 31, 2023			
Opening book value	8,413	12,538	20,950
Foreign exchange differences	-13	209	196
Investments	7,975	4,793	12,768
Disposals and retirements	217	-428	-211
Depreciation/amortization	-4,269	-5,935	-10,204
Closing book value	12,323	11,177	23,500
Carrying amounts in the income state	ment		
Amortization on rights of use		2023	2022
Land and buildings		-4,269	-4,331
Plant and machinery		-5,935	-5,193
Total		-10,204	-9,524
Interest expense (included in financial	l expenses)	-1,151	-416
Expenditure referring to current lease costs of services sold and administrat	•	-137	-830
Expenditure referring to leases for wh asset is of low value (included in costs and administrative expenses)		-1,547	-1,522

The total cash flow for leases in 2023 was SEK 9,996 (10,050) thousand.

NOTE 31 Transactions with related parties

Studsvik, Inc. owns 50 per cent of THOR Treatment Technologies, LLC (TTT). In accordance with a Joint Venture Operating Agreement the owners are to provide management, technical and marketing services to TTT. Studsvik AB owns 49 per cent of KOBELCO STUDSVIK Co., Ltd, a joint venture in Japan, focusing on design of facilities for treatment of Japanese waste.

Transactions with related parties	2023	2022
Sale of services		
- THOR Treatment Technologies, LLC	-	-
- Kobelco Studsvik Co., Ltd	_	_

Under an agreement with the owners the services are supplied on a commercial basis. There have been no transactions with other related parties, besides remuneration to the Board of Directors, President and senior management. Remuneration to the Board of Directors, President and senior management is described in Note 9.

 $Final\,settlement\,for\,the\,acquisition\,of\,all\,shares\,held\,by\,the\,minority\,shareholder\,in$ Scandpower, which was announced in 2022 took place based on arbitration.

NOTE 32 Events after the close of the reporting period

No events considered to be material have occurred after the close of the reporting period on December 31, 2023.

NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PARENT COMPANY'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES, SEE NOTE 1.5.

NOTE 33 Sales revenue

Sales revenue by geographical market	2023	2022
Sweden	4,037	4,006
Europe, not including Sweden	4,423	3,559
Asia	=	-
North America	1,258	944
Total	9,718	8,509

NOTE 34 Employee benefits

		2023		2022
	Salaries and other remuneration (of which variable remuneration)	Social security expenses (of which pension costs)	Salaries and other remuneration (of which variable remuneration)	Social security expenses (of which pension costs)
President	5,898	2,991	6,353	3,349
	(-)	(1,369)	(1,346)	(1,232)
Otheremployees	2,823	2,047	2,443	1,668
	(-)	(1,116)	(145)	(873)
Total	8,721	5,038	8,796	5,017
	(-)	(2,485)	(1,491)	(2,105)

NOTE 35 Costs by nature of expense

	2023	2022
Purchases of material and services	11,473	11,038
Personnel costs	12,955	11,034
Depreciation/amortization	-	-
Total	24,428	22,072
Services include fees and remuneration to accou	unting firms as follows:	
	2023	2022
KPMGAB		
Audit assignments	1,132	744
Other services	191	157
Total	1,323	901
	2023	2022
Other		
Other services	=	1,186
Total	_	1,186
Audit assignments refer to the examination of th	o applial accounts the	occounting

Audit assignments refer to the examination of the annual accounts, the accounting records and the administration by the Board of Directors and the President. It also includes other duties that are incumbent on the company's auditors as well as advisory services and other types of support as a result of observations made through such an examination or the performance of such duties.

NOTE36 Depreciation/amortization

	2023		2022	
	According to plan	Book	According to plan	Book
Equipment and tools	-	_	-	-
Total	_	_	-	-

NOTE 37 Other operating income and operating expenses

Other operating income	2023	2022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Fair value gains	292	2,039
Foreign exchange gains	89	63
Total	381	2,102
Other operating expense	2022	2021
Foreign exchange losses	-166	-98
Total	-166	-98

NOTE 38 Operating leases

Maturity within one year 208 133	Total	569	262
Maturity within one year 208 133	Maturity after five years	-	-
	Maturity after one year but within five years	361	129
2023 2022	Maturity within one year	208	133
		2023	2022

The parent company's leases mainly refer to vehicles with traditional terms and

NOTE 39 Result from participation in group companies

	2023	2022
Dividend from group companies	-	10,118
Result of recognition of impairment loss on shares in subsidiary	-	-
Total	-	10,118

NOTE 40 Interest income and similar profit/loss items

	2023	2022
Interestincome	17,892	11,454
Foreign exchange differences	-	19,273
Total	17,892	30,727
Of which in respect of Group companies		
Interest income	17,177	11,031
Total	17,177	11,031

NOTE 41 Interest expense and similar profit/loss items

	2023	2022
Interest expense	12,775	7,759
Other financial expense	185	-
Foreign exchange differences	5,548	-
Total	18,508	7,759
Of which in respect of Group companies		
Of which in respect of Group companies Interest expense	7,974	3,388

NOTE 42 Appropriations

Total	26.000	_
Group contributions paid	_	-18,785
Group contributions received	26,000	18,785
	2023	2022

NOTE 43 Income tax

	2023	2022
Current tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	-2,272	-1,896
Total	-2,272	-1,896
Deferredtax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	216	-592
Total	216	-592
Total income tax	-2,056	-592

	Deferred tax assets
As at January 1, 2023	4,310
Recognized in the income statement	216
As at Docombor 31, 2023	4 524

The Swedish income tax rate is 20.6 (20.6) per cent. The income tax on the parent company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate for profits as follows:

	2023	2022
Profit/loss before tax	10,889	21,383
Tax in accordance with the current tax rate	-2,243	-4,405
Non-taxable revenue	67	2,533
Non-deductible expenses	-51	-25
Revaluation to new tax rate	=	-
Other	172	-592
Effective tax	-2,056	-2,488

NOTE 44 Property, plant and equipment

	2023	2022
Equipment and tools		
Opening cost of acquisition	3,505	3,505
Closing accumulated cost of acquisition	3,505	3,505
Opening depreciation	-3,505	-3,505
Depreciation for the year	=	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	-3,505	-3,505
Closing residual value according to plan	_	-

NOTE 45 Non-current financial assets

			2023	2022
Shares in subsidiaries				
Opening cost of acquisit	ion	1,0	062,848	1,044,142
Shareholders' contribution	ons		-	-
Investment in subsidiarie	S		73,024	18,706
Sale of subsidiaries			-	
Closing cost of acquisiti	on	1,	135,872	1,062,848
Opening impairment loss	ses	-	-775,051	-775,051
Impairment losses for the	e year		-	-
Closing impairment loss	es	-	775,051	-775,051
Closing value			360,821	287,797
			2023	2022
Interests in joint ventures	;			
Opening cost of acquisit	ion		12,072	12,072
Closing cost of acquisiti	on		12,072	12,072
	Number Nominal value	Holding	Book value 31/12/23	value
KOBEL CO STUDSVIK	3000 98.000 YEN	49 %	12.072	12.072

NOTE 45 Non-current financial assets (cont.)

	2023	2022
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit		
orloss		
Unlisted shareholdings		
- Opening cost of acquisition	17,250	15,211
- Revaluation to fair value	291	2,039
Closing value	17,541	17,250
	2023	2022
Capitalinsurance		
- Opening cost of acquisition	16,839	18,547
- Items added	553	467
- Reposting to current asset	_	-
- Items deducted	-589	-562
- Revaluation to fair value	878	-1,613
Closing value	17,681	16,839

NOTE 46 Prepaid expenses and accrued income

	2023	2022
Prepaid software licenses	221	197
Accruedincome	1,514	364
Other	163	152
Total	1,898	713

NOTE 47 Shares and participations in subsidiaries

	Share of equity, %	Share of voting rights, %	Number of participations/shares		minal value sand)	Book value	Equity	Net profit/ loss for the year
Parent compa- ny's holdings								
Studsvik Holding, Inc.	100	100	2,000	25,372	USD	24,042	675,160	-11,501
Studsvik Nuclear AB	100	100	5,000	50,000	SEK	223,400	202,367	12,003
Studsvik Scand- power, Inc.	100	100	1,900	149	USD	47,766	79,778	9,699
Studsvik Scand- power AB	100	100	1,000	91	SEK	45,552	38,182	6,794
Studsvik Japan Ltd	100	100	10,000	10,000	JPY	373	1,569	66
Studsvik Germany GmbH	100	100		26	EUR	241	43,468	-2,592
Studsvik Verwal- tungs GmbH	100	100		26	EUR	261	3,252	34
Studsvik Instrumen Systems AB	t 100	100	17,000	17,000	SEK	18,106	18,106	-
Studsvik Limited	100	100 1	,000,000	1,000	SEK	_	1,8,670	6,687
Studsvik Engine- ering Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	100	100		100	EUR	1,081	2,765	-317
Total						360,821		

Co., Ltd

NOTE 47 Shares and participations in subsidiaries (cont.)

Information on subsidiaries' corporate identity numbers and registered offices

	Corporate identity number	Registered office
Studsvik Nuclear AB	556051-6212	Nyköping, Sweden
Studsvik Scandpower, Inc.	36-3088916	Wilmington, USA
Studsvik Scandpower AB	556137-8190	Nyköping, Sweden
Studsvik Scandpower GmbH	HRB 4839	Norderstedt, Germany
Studsvik Suisse AG	CH400.3.036.599-0	Fischbach-Göslikon, Switzerland
Studsvik Japan Ltd	-	Osaka, Japan
Studsvik Holding, Inc.	35-3481732	Atlanta, USA
Studsvik, Inc.	36-2999957	Atlanta, USA
RACEHolding, LLC	20-2472653	Atlanta, USA
Studsvik Germany GmbH	HRB 504467	Mannheim, Germany
Studsvik Verwaltungs GmbH	HRB 504468	Mannheim, Germany
Studsvik GmbH & Co. KG	HRA 503411	Mannheim, Germany
Studsvik Instrument Systems AE	556197–1481	Nyköping, Sweden
Studsvik Waste Management Technology AB	559019-2448	Nyköping, Sweden
Studsvik Limited	9660060	Preston, Great Britain
Studsvik Engineering Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	911101 05MA01K Y4A74	Peking, Kina

NOTE 48 Liabilities to credit institutions

	2023	2022
Bankloans		
Long term portion	20,210	40,500
Current portion	47,240	2,000
Total	67,450	42,500
Bank overdraft facility		
Long term portion	-	-
Current portion	45,844	36,934
Total	45,844	36,934
TOTAL	113,294	79,434

The company has unused credit facilities of SEK 54156 thousands.

NOTE 49 Accrued expenses and deferred income

	2023	2022
Holiday pay liability	1,401	1,085
Accrued wages and salaries	-	-
Accrued social security contributions	1,467	1,689
Other	734	4,838
Total	3,602	7,612

NOTE 50 Pledged assets

	2023	2022
Shares in subsidiaries	293,495	257,747
Floating charges	100,000	100,000
Total	393,495	357,747

Shares in Studsvik Nuclear AB and Studsvik Scandpower AB have been put up as collateral for bank loans. Shares in Studsvik Germany GmbH, Studsvik Vervaltungs GmbH and Studsvik Holding Inc. have been put up as collateral for future waste management costs.

NOTE51 Contingent liabilities

	2023	2022
Contingent liabilities referring to insurance	13,343	7,023
Total	13,343	7,023

In connection with license renewal, Studsvik Nuclear AB has been enjoined to issue further guarantees concerning nuclear shipments. The size of these guarantees is currently under discussion with the Swedish Radiation Safety Authority and has not yet been determined, and therefore they have not been included in this annual $report \, and \, in \, addition \, a \, guarantee \, commitment \, for \, subsidiaries \, has \, been \, made \, as \,$ for own debt.

NOTE 52 Cash flow from operating activities

Non-cashitems	2023	2022
Provisions	247	-561
Fair value gains	-292	-2,039
Acquired minority share	-	-18,706
Other	-	-770
Total	-45	-22,076

The parent company's cash and cash equivalent on the balance sheet date include escrow funds of SEK 6,991 thousands.

NOTE 53 Transactions with related parties

Intra-Group purchases and sales

The percentage of the year's purchases and sales referring to other companies within the Studsvik Group is presented below.

	2023	2022
Purchasing	18 %	41%
Sales	100%	100%

The same pricing principles are applied to purchases and sales between group companies as apply to transactions with external parties.

NOTE 54 Number of employees

	2023	2022
Women	3	2
Men	1	1
Total	4	3

	2023			2022
Board members and senior management	Number on balance sheet date	Of which men	Number on balance sheet date	Of which men
Members of the Board of Directors	7*	4	8*	5
President and other senior management	2	1	2	1

^{*}The number of board members only refers to ordinary members.

Agreements on severance payments and other commitments to Board members and the President

The President's period of notice is 6 months for own termination of employment and $12\,months\,for\,termination\,by\,the\,company.\,In\,the\,case\,of\,termination\,of\,employment$ by the company, salary is payable during the period of notice as well as an additional severance payment equivalent to 9 months' salary. See also Note 9.

NOTE 55 Investment in subsidiaries

	2023	2022
Investment in subsidiaries	73,024	18,706
Total	73,024	18,706

Investment in subsidiaries in 2023 refers to the acquisition of a minority share. See also Note 31.

The consolidated income statements and balance sheets will be presented to the Annual General Meeting on April 25, 2024 for approval.

The Board of Directors and the President certify that the consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with international financial reporting standards, IFRS, as adopted by the EU and give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position and results of operations. The annual accounts have been

prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and give a true and fair view of the parent company's financial position and results of operations.

The administration report for the Group and parent company provides a fair review of the development of the Group's and the parent company's business, financial position and performance and describes significant risks and uncertainties faced by the parent company and the companies that are part of the Group.

Nyköping, March 11, 2024

Jan Bardell Jan Barchan Anna Karinen Chair Vice Chair Board Member Erik Strömqvist Agneta Nestenborg Board Member Board Member Jitka Zakova **Per Ekberg** Employee representative Employee representative Camilla Hoflund President/CEO

> Our audit report was submitted on March 11, 2024 KPMG AB

> > Helena Arvidsson Älgne Authorized public accountant

Auditor's Report

To the general meeting of the shareholders of Studsvik AB (publ), corp. id 556501-0997

Report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of Studsvik AB (publ) for the year 2023, except for the sustainability report on pages 24-39. The annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the company are included on pages 13-39 and 42-68 in this document.

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act, and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the parent company as of 31 December 2023 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the group as of 31 December 2023 and their financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, as adopted by the EU, and the Annual Accounts Act. Our opinions do not cover the sustainability report on pages 24-39. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

We therefore recommend that the general meeting of shareholders adopts the income statement and balance sheet for the parent company and the statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position for the group.

Our opinions in this report on the the annual accounts and consolidated accounts are consistent with the content of the additional report that has been submitted to the parent

company's audit committee in accordance with the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 11.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. This includes that, based on the best of our knowledge and belief, no prohibited services referred to in the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 5.1 have been provided to the audited company or, where applicable, its parent company or its controlled companies within the EU.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters of the audit are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of, and in forming our opinion thereon, the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of goodwill

See Note 15 and accounting principles on page 60 in the annual accounts and consolidated accounts for detailed information and description of the matter.

Description of key audit matter

As at December 31, 2023, the Group reports goodwill of SEK 201 million, which is 20 per cent of the balance sheet total. Goodwill is attributable to the business areas Decommissioning and Radiation Protection Services, SEK 130 million, and Waste Management Technology, SEK71 million. At least every year, goodwill must be subject to impairment testing, which contains both complexity and considerable elements of assessments by management. Under current regulations, testing must be carried out in accordance with a particular technique, where the management must make predictions about both internal and external business conditions and plans. Examples of such predictions are future cash flows, which require assumptions on future market conditions, among other $things. Another important assumption is of the \, discount \, rate \, that \,$ should be used to take into account that future estimated cash flows are associated with risk. In light of the above, there are significant assessments that are of importance for the accounts.

Response in the audit

We have inspected the company's impairment testing to assess whether it was conducted in accordance with the prescribed methodology. Further, we assessed the reasonableness of future cash flows and the assumed discount rate and growth rate by reading and evaluating the management's written documentation and plans. We also interviewed the company management and evaluated previous years' assessments in relation to actual outcome.

An important part of our work has also been to evaluate how changes in assumptions can affect the valuation, that is to perform and take note of the company's sensitivity analysis.

We have also tested the completeness of the disclosures in the annual report and assesses whether they are in line with the assumptions applied in the impairment testing and whether the information is sufficiently detailed to understand the management's assessments.

Valuation of deferred tax assets referring to tax losses

See Note 11 and accounting principles on pages 57-58 in the annual accounts and consolidated accounts for detailed information and description of the matter.

Description of key audit matter

The consolidated balance sheet includes the asset 'Deferred tax asset'. At the close of the financial year it was SEK 86 million, corresponding to 9 per cent of the balance sheet total. The asset is attributable to historical carry-forward of unused tax losses in the USA, Sweden and Germany which the company management expects to be able to use against future taxable profit. Estimates of future taxable profit require both assessment and interpretation of tax legislation and estimation of future market conditions. With reference to the fact that the carrying amount of the deferred tax assets is based on assessments of applicable law and future profit, there is a risk that the value may be overestimated or underestimated and each adjustment of the value has a direct impact on the profit for the period and therefore the valuation of the carry-forward of unused tax losses constitutes a key audit matter.

Response in the audit

We have examined whether the management's estimate of the carrying amount of deferred tax assets referring to tax loss carry forwards is based on the Group's approved/adopted budgets and forecasts. We have checked that the assumptions used in these budgets and forecasts are in accordance with the management's strategic plans and intentions and evaluated whether they are realistic on the basis of our knowledge of the business. The evaluation was made through analysis of how well previous years' assumptions have been realized and we challenged management concerning the forecasts prepared. We have also discussed with management the changes and circumstances included in the forecasts. We also tested the mathematical correctness of the calculations as well as assessing the underlying facts and circumstances presented in the disclosures in the annual report and assessed whether the information is sufficiently detailed tounderstand the management's assessments.

Provisions for decommissioning, waste treatment and restoration of land

See Note 27 and accounting principles on page 63 of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts for detailed information and description of the matter.

Description of key audit matter

The operations at Studsvik's facilities are subject to licensing requirements and Studsvik is liable to decommission facilities, manage waste and restore land. The Group makes provision in the balance sheet for these future decommissioning costs, as well as costs for handling waste. At the close of 2023, provision of SEK 141 million was made in the balance sheet for future waste costs and decommissioning and restoration. The management has a process for monitoring and measuring provisions for waste treatment, decommissioning and restoration. The process entails significant assessments and estimates of the cost of future decommissioning and restoration. Depending on the assessments and estimates the management makes, the value of the provisions are impacted, which has a direct effect on the Group's results and financial position.

Response in the audit

We have evaluated the management's process for identifying additional waste and the valuation process for the provision for treatment of waste, decommissioning and restoration of land. Our audit procedures include evaluating whether the provisions comply with the Group's accounting policies. Moreover, based on risk and materiality, we have cross-checked and assessed material parameters, such as volume and price, for calculating the provision against documentation in the form of agreements with and reporting from external parties, where these exist, and internal calculations on which these are based. Further, we have tested the mathematical correctness of the provision calculations. We have also tested the completeness of the disclosures in the annual report and assessed whether they agree with documentation examined and current disclosure requirements.

Other Information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

This document also contains other information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and is found on pages 1–11, 24–41 and 78–84. The other information comprises also of the remuneration report which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report. The Board of Directors and the President are responsible for this other information.

Our opinion on the annual accounts and consolidated

accounts does not cover this other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion regarding this other information.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, our responsibility is to read the information identified above and consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. In this procedure we also take into account our knowledge otherwise obtained in the audit and assess whether the information otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we, based on the work performed concerning this information, conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the President

The Board of Directors and the President are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and, concerning the consolidated accounts, in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU. The Board of Directors and the President are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts and consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts the Board of Directors and the President are responsible for the assessment of the company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the President intend to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Audit Committee shall, without prejudice to the Board of Director's responsibilities and tasks in general, among other things oversee the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a quarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the company's internal control relevant to our audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors and the President
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the president's, use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. We also draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, as to whether any material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts and consolidated accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion about the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a company and a group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated accounts. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our opinions.

We must inform the Board of Directors of, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit. We must also inform of significant audit findings during our audit, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified.

We must also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, measures that have been taken to eliminate the threats or related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, including the most important assessed risks for material misstatement, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in the auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes disclosure about the matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Auditor's examination of the administration and the proposed appropriations of profit or loss

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors and the President of Studsvik AB (publ) for the year 2023 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the President be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the President

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss. At the proposal of a dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements which the company's and the group's type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the parent company's and the group's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization and the administration of the company's affairs. This includes among other things continuous assessment of the company's and the group's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organization is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner.

The President shall manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions and among other matters take measures that are necessary to fulfill the company's accounting in accordance with law and handle the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors or the President in any material respect:

has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the company, or in any other way has acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association. Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the company, or that the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss are not in accordance with the Companies Act.

As part of an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The examination of the administration and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss is based primarily on the audit of the accounts. Additional audit procedures performed are based on our professional judgment with starting point in risk and materiality. This means that we focus the examination on such actions, areas and relationships that are material for the operations and where deviations and violations would have particular importance for the company's situation. We examine and test decisions undertaken, support for decisions, actions taken and other circumstances that are relevant to our opinion concerning discharge from liability. As a basis for our opinion on the Board of Directors' proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss we examined the Board of Directors' reasoned statement and a selection of supporting evidence in order to be able to assess whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

The auditor's examination of the ESEF report

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also examined that the Board of Directors and the President have prepared the annual accounts and consolidated accounts in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting (the Esef report) pursuant to Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528) for Studsvik AB (publ) for year 2023.

Our examination and our opinion relate only to the statutory requirements.

In our opinion, the ESEF report has been prepared in a format that, in all material respects, enables uniform electronic reporting.

Basis for opinion

We have performed the examination in accordance with FAR's recommendation RevR18 Examination of the ESEF report. Our responsibility under this recommendation is described in more detail in the Auditors' responsibility section. We are independent of Studsvik AB (publ) in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the President

The Board of Directors and the President are responsible for the preparation of the ESEF report in accordance with the Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), and for such internal control that the Board of Directors and the President determine is necessary to prepare the ESEF report without material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance whether the ESEF report is in all material respects prepared in a format that meets the requirements of Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), based on the procedures performed.

RevR 18 requires us to plan and execute procedures to achieve reasonable assurance that the ESEF report is prepared in a format that meets these requirements.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an engagement carried out according to RevR18 and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the ESEF report.

The audit firm applies the International Standard on Quality Management 1, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The examination involves obtaining evidence, through various procedures, that the ESEF report has been prepared in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the report, whether due to fraud or error. In carrying out this risk assessment, and in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, the auditor considers those elements of internal control that are relevant to the preparation of the ESEF report by the Board of Directors and the President, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of those internal controls. The examination also includes an evaluation of the appropriateness and reasonableness of the assumptions made by the Board of Directors and the President.

The procedures mainly include a validation that the ESEF report has been prepared in a valid XHTML format and a reconciliation of the ESEF report with the audited annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

Furthermore, the procedures also include an assessment of whether the consolidated statement of financial performance, financial position, changes in equity, cash flow and disclosures in the ESEF report have been marked with iXBRL in accordance with what follows from the Esef regulation.

The auditor's opinion regarding the statutory sustainability report

The Board of Directors is responsible for the sustainability report on pages 24-39, and that it is prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Our examination has been conducted in accordance with FAR's standard RevR12 The auditor's opinion regarding the statutory sustainability report. This means that our examination of the statutory sustainability report is different and substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinion.

A statutory sustainability report has been prepared.

KPMG AB, Box 382, 10127, Stockholm, was appointed auditor of Studsvik AB (publ) by the general meeting of the shareholders on the 24 April 2023. KPMG AB or auditors operating at KPMG AB have been the company's auditor since 2021.

Stockholm, March 11, 2024 **KPMGAB**

Helena Arvidsson Älgne Authorized Public Accountant

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance

Studsvik AB is a Swedish public company with its registered office in Nyköping and is listed on Nasdaq Stockholm. The company is the parent of a Group that carries on business in nuclear technology in an international arena. Corporate governance is based on the Articles of Association and the Swedish Companies Act, Swedish and foreign laws and ordinances and the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance (the Code). Studsvik has no departures from the Code to report.

General Meeting of Shareholders

The General Meeting is the company's highest decisionmaking body, where the shareholders exercise their influence through discussions and decisions. An Annual General Meeting shall be held once a year to adopt the income statement and balance sheet, decide on dividend, elect a Board of Directors and auditors and decide on their remuneration.

The number of shareholders on December 31, 2023 was 6,921. The total number of shares was 8,218,611. All shares have an equal right to participate in the company's assets and profits. Three shareholders each account for more than 10 per cent of the shares in the company. Information on shareholders, voting rights and the Articles of Association is presented in the annual report on page 40.

The Annual General Meeting in 2023 was held on April 24, where 38 shareholders with a total of 4,732,002 shares and votes, corresponding to 57.6 per cent of the total number of shares and votes in the company, were represented. The Annual General Meeting adopted the consolidated income statement and balance sheet, adopted the Board of Directors' proposal concerning dividend, discharged the Board of Directors and President from liability and appointed KPMG AB as auditor. Members of the Board Jan Barchan, Anna Karinen, Agneta Nestenborg, Erik Strömqvist and Jan Bardell were re-elected. The Annual General Meeting also new-elected Jan Bardell as Chair of the Board. The Meeting also established principles for

benefits to senior management and appointed the Nomination Committee. The minutes of the Annual General Meeting can be found on the company's website.

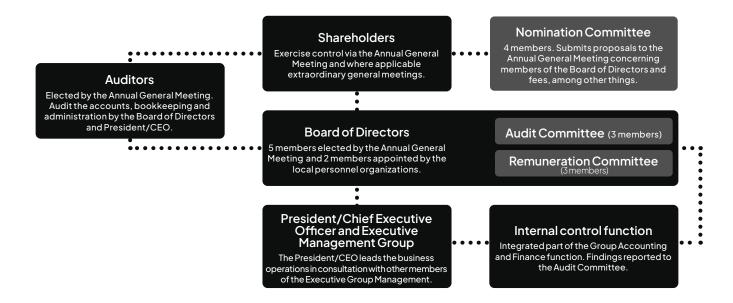
Nomination Committee

The main task of the Nomination Committee is to propose to the Annual General Meeting candidates for the Board of Directors, Chairman of the Board and auditors and their fees. The Nomination Committee is also to propose a new Nomination Committee. As resolved by the Annual General Meeting, the Nomination Committee is to consist of the Chairman of the Board and representatives of each of the three largest shareholders. The Annual General Meeting appointed Jan Barchan (Briban Invest AB), Martin Serse (representative of the Karinen family), Peter Gyllenhammar (Peter Gyllenhammar AB) and Jan Bardell (Chair of the Board) as members of the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee's term of office is until a new Nomination Committee is appointed.

Information on how shareholders can submit proposals to the Nomination Committee has been published on Studsvik's website. The work of the Nomination Committee focuses on ensuring that the Board of Directors is composed of members that together have the knowledge and experience that meet the requirements of the owners concerning Studsvik's highest governing body. In the process of preparing proposals for candidate members of the Board, the Chairman of the Board therefore presents to the Nomination Committee the evaluation made of the work of the Board of Directors in the past year.

Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of six board members elected by the general meeting of shareholders, as well as two members and alternates appointed by the local trade union organizations Unionen and the Swedish Association of Graduate Engineers. The proportion of women among the ordinary seven members is 43 per cent. The Board members are



presented on pages 78-79 of the annual report and under Board of Directors and auditors on the website. The members elected by the Annual General Meeting are to be regarded as independent in relation to the company and the company management except Agneta Nestenborg from November 14, 2023 until April 30, 2024. All, apart from Jan Barchan and Anna Karinen, are independent of major shareholders.

Chair

Jan Bardell is the Chair of the Board and leads the work of the Board. He has a particular responsibility to follow the company's development between Board meetings and ensure that the Board Members regularly receive the information necessary for performing a satisfactory job. The Chair is to maintain regular contact with the President on various matters as needed.

Work of the Board of Directors

The task of the Board of Directors is to administer the company's business in the best way possible and safeguard the interests of the shareholders in its work. The Board's work follows rules of procedure adopted annually at the inaugural board meeting. The rules of procedure specify the division of duties between the Board and the President, the responsibilities of the Chair and President respectively, and the forms of financial reporting. The President takes part in the work of the Board of Directors and other employees take part when this is called for. The Group's Chief Financial Officer acts as secretary to the Board.

In 2023 the Board of Directors held 11 meetings, including the inaugural meeting in connection with the Annual General Meeting. The attendance of the members is shown in the table below.

The Board of Directors receives information on the company's economic and financial situation through monthly reports and at board meetings. Operations in the various segments are monitored and discussed in accordance with a rolling plan. which means that the Board of Directors makes a detailed analysis of each business area at least once a year. Moreover,

the Board of Directors agrees each year on a number of issues that are to be examined at a board meeting during the year. During 2023 the Board decided on the Group strategy. The Board has carried out in-depth reviews with all business areas. Business opportunities based on collaboration within new but related areas have been discussed. The Board has also focused on the Group's cash flow.

Ahead of each board meeting the Chair and President go through the business to be dealt with at the meeting and supporting documentation for the Board's processing of the business is sent to the members about a week before each board meeting.

At two meetings during the year the company's auditors reported on their findings from the audit of the annual accounts and the company's administration. The Board of Directors was then also given the opportunity of discussions with the auditors without the company management being present.

The Chair ensures that the work of the Board of Directors is evaluated annually and that the Nomination Committee receives the information necessary concerning the results of the evaluation. The evaluation is discussed by the Board of Directors as a basis for planning the Board's work for the coming year.

Policies, guidelines and instructions

The Board reviews and adopts Group policies and guidelines and the Group's Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct aims to provide guidance to employees and business partners, minimize risks, strengthen the corporate culture and convey Studsvik's core values.

The President adopts guidelines and operative instructions based on policies and guidelines established by the Board. Guidelines and operative instructions issued by the President primarily cover financial reporting, treatment of personal data (GDPR) and information technology. All policies and guidelines are available to the Group's employees on Studsvik's intranet.

Members of the Board of Directors	Elected	Attendance	Remuneration Committee	Audit Committee	Independent of company	Independent of shareholders	Fee SEK'000
Jan Bardell, Chair ^{1),}	2022	11/11	2/3	4/4	Yes	Yes	994
Anders Ullberg ²⁾	2007	3/11	1/3	2/4	Yes	Yes	363
Anna Karinen, deputy Chair	2003	10/11	3/3		Yes	No	281
Jan Barchan	2004	11/11	3/3		Yes	No	281
Erik Strömqvist	2021	10/11		4/4	Yes	Yes	375
Agneta Nestenborg	2010	11/11		4/4	$No^{3)}$	Yes	791
Per Ekberg (Employee Rep)	2005	11/11					
Roger Lundström (Employee Rep) alternate	2006	0/11					
Jitka Zakova (Employee Rep)	2020	9/11					

1) Elected as Chair April 2023

2) Resigned April 2023

3) Independent January 1 to November 13, 2023, not independent November 14, 2023 to April 30, 2024

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has set up an Audit Committee. The Committee monitors the effectiveness of the company's internal controls, management of the company's risks and assures the quality of the company's financial reporting. The Audit Committee consists of Agneta Nestenborg (chair), Jan Bardell, Erik Strömgvist and Jan Bardell, from November 14, 2023 consits the Audit Committee of Jan Bardell (chair) and Erik Strömqvist. The presenter on the Committee is the Chief Financial Officer. Apart from the Group's quarterly reports, during the year the Committee has taken note of and dealt with reports from the follow-up of internal controls. In addition, the Committee has been updated on the development of major current fixed price contracts, dealt with accounting matters, with particular focus on impairment testing, as well as continually following the progress of the Group's legal disputes. During 2023 has the Committee had special focus on the new rules for the Sustainability Report which will be compliant from January 2024. The company's auditors reported to the Committee on their findings from the third quarter closing and the audit of the annual accounts. The Committee meets before each reporting date and on more occasions if necessary. The Committee held four meetings during the year. The Audit Committee works in accordance with the instructions adopted annually by the Board of Directors and reports on its work to the Board of Directors.

Remuneration Committee

The Board has appointed a Remuneration Committee from among its number. The Remuneration Committee submits proposals to the Board for the President's salary and other conditions of employment and approves salaries and other conditions of employment for the Executive Group Management proposed by the President. The Committee also draws up the Board of Directors' proposals to the General Meeting concerning principles of remuneration and other conditions of $employment for the {\it Executive Group Management}. The$ Committee held two meetings during the year. The Remuneration Committee works in accordance with the instructions adopted annually by the Board of Directors and reports on its work to the Jan Bardell (chair), Jan Barchan and Anna Karinen.

A description of benefits to senior management is given in Note 9 on page 56.

Board fees

The total board fee paid by Studsvik AB for 2023 amounted to SEK 3,085 (2,000) thousand. In accordance with a resolution passed by the Annual General Meeting, the Chair of the Board receives SEK 650 thousand peryear and ordinary members SEK 225 thousand per year. No fee is paid to members appointed by the employee organizations. The chair of the Audit Committee receives a fee of SEK 150 thousand per year and the members SEK 75 thousand per year. No fee is paid to the Remuneration Committee. Board fees paid are presented in Note 9 on page 56.

Auditors

At the 2023 Annual General Meeting the registered public accounting firm KPMG AB was elected as auditor for the period up to and including the 2024 Annual General Meeting. The

auditor in charge is Authorized Public Accountant Helena Arvidsson Älgne. KPMG conducts the audit of all the Group's material companies. The audit is based on an audit plan and during the year the auditor regularly reports findings to the Audit Committee and on at least one occasion to the Board of Directors as a whole. The auditor obtains views from the Audit Committee concerning Studsvik's risks, which are thereafter given particular consideration in the audit plan. The auditor also participates in the Annual General Meeting to present the auditor's report and describe the audit work and findings.

In addition to the audit assignment Studsvik has consulted KPMG in the area of taxation and on various accounting and financial issues. KPMG AB is obliged to test its independence prior to every decision to provide advice to Studsvik unrelated to the audit assignment.

Advisory services in excess of SEK 50,000 are to be approved in advance by the chair of the Audit Committee. Remuneration to the company's auditors is paid in accordance with an approved invoice on agreed terms. For information concerning remuneration in 2023 please refer to Note 8.

President/CEO and Executive Group Management

The President is responsible for the day-to-day management of the company. The CEO leads the operative business and prepares information and data for decision-making for the Board of Directors and is the presenter at Board meetings. In 2023 the Executive Group Management consisted of the President/CEO, the Chief Financial Officer and the Presidents of the business areas; Decommissioning and Radiation Protection Services, Fuel and Materials Technology, Scandpower and Waste Management Technology. After the balance sheet date the Head of Sustainability and Compliance also is member of the Executive Group Management. The Executive Group Management is presented on page 80 of the annual report and on the website under Executive Group Management.

The Executive Group Management meets every month to follow up the developments in the segments. On two to three occasions during the financial year the Executive Group Management meets to deal in more detail with matters of an operative, strategic or long-term nature.

The President/CEO and Group functions are located in Studsvik. In accordance with the policies and guidelines established by the Board, the Group functions are responsible for business development, allocation of financial resources among the Group's operations, capital structure and risk management. The tasks also include questions of Group wide acquisitions and disposals, certain major projects, the Group's financial reporting, communication with the stock market and other internal and external communication.

Operative management

The Group's operative business was conducted in subsidiaries, which are included in the four business areas. Operations in the business areas were followed up in business area reviews. The quarterly business area reviews not only analyze and discuss financial developments, but also market developments, risks and sustainability issues, among other things. The management groups for the business areas follow the business areas' day to day activities on a monthly basis. Business plans and budgets

are prepared by each business area in consultation with the Executive Group Management. The business is carried on in accordance with established rules, guidelines and policies, and local rules established by the respective local board. The business area presidents have budget responsibility and are to ensure growth in their operations as well as being responsible for utilizing the synergies between the business areas.

Internal control

Internal control aims to ensure:

- that company strategies and goals are followed up,
- that shareholders' interests are protected,
- that external financial reporting reflects the actual situation with reasonable assurance,
- that financial reports are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, laws and ordinances and other requirements of listed companies.

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for ensuring the Group has effective internal controls. The President/CEO is responsible for ensuring that processes and

organization that guarantee internal control and the quality of financial reporting are in place. Studsvik has no special internal audit function. The audit and internal control are carried out by an external consultant on behalf of the Audit Committee, which the Board has found to be expedient. The audit is based on an overall risk analysis at Group level and on checklists and question lists in material for self-assessment that is subsequently verified from the point of view of materiality through direct audit. The audit is conducted via interviews and spot checks and is summarized in a report to the Audit Committee, where it is dealt with. A detailed description of the Group's risks and how they are managed is presented in the Administration Report on pages 12-39. An account of the Group's financial risks can be found in Note 2 on pages 51-52. The outcome of the audit is reported to the Audit Committee and the Board.

The company's financial situation is discussed at every board meeting and the management makes a monthly analysis of the financial reporting at a detailed level. At its meetings the Audit Committee follows up the financial reporting and receives a report from the auditors.

The auditor's examination of the corporate governance report

The Board of Directors is responsible for the corporate governance report on pages 72-77 and for its preparation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with FAR's auditing standard RevR 16 The auditor's examination of the corporate governance report. This means that our examination of the corporate governance report is different and substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with

International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinions.

A corporate governance report has been prepared. Disclosures in accordance with Chapter 6, Section 6, second paragraph, points 2-6 of the Annual Accounts Act and Chapter 7, Section 31, second paragraph of the same Act are consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and are in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Stockholm, March 11, 2024 **KPMGAB**

Helena Arvidsson Älgne Authorized public accountant

Board of Directors and Auditors



JAN BARDELL

Solna, born in 1957 Membersince 2022 Chairman of the boards of InfraNord AB, Peptonic Medical $AB\,and\,Zazz\,Energy\,AB.\,Former$ president of various Vattenfall companies, president and CEO of One Nordic AB, president and CEO of Argynnis Group AB and president of Climeon AB. Education: Uppsala University, Gävle University and IFL (Institute of Management) Holding: 2,348 shares



ANNA KARINEN

Sparreholm, born in 1963 Member since 2003, Vice Chair since 2007 Self-employed, in commercial real estate management, member of the board of the Flen local branch of Handelsbanken. Education: Bachelor of laws Holding: 1,327,492 shares



JAN BARCHAN

Malmö, born in 1946 Member since 2004 President of Briban Invest AB, member of the board of Nok9 AB and member of the board of NetInsight AB, Movebybike AB and Skolia AB Education: M.Sc. (Business and Economics) Holding: 1,359,353 shares through Briban Invest AB and endowment insurance.



AGNETA NESTENBORG

Kävlinge, born in 1961 Member since 2010 Director, Project Support & Administration, European Spallation Source ERIC Member of the board of Öresundskraft AB and alternate member of the board of Mindshop AB. Education: Ph.D. and MBA Holding: 2,000 shares



ERIK STRÖMQVIST

Knivsta, born in 1970. Member since June 2021 Former General Manager Cyclotrons & TRACERcenter, GE Healthcare. Chairman of the board of MedTrace Pharma A/S, and member of the board of Atley Solutions AB and XVIVO AB (pub) Education: M.Sc. (Chemical Engineering) Holding: 0

Employee representatives



JITKA ZAKOVA

Nyköping, born in 1978 Member since 2020 Employee representative appointed by the Swedish Association of Graduate Engineers. Works at Studsvik Nuclear AB Education: Ph.D. Holding: 185 shares



PER EKBERG

Nyköping, born in 1959 Member since 2018, alternate 2017-2006 Employee representative appointed by Unionen. Works in the materials research department at Studsvik Nuclear AB Education: Power generation technology Holding: 100 shares



ROGER LUNDSTRÖM

Nyköping, born in 1966 Alternate since 2018, member 2017-2005, alternate 2005-2003 Employee representative appointed by Unionen. Works in microscopy and damage analysis at Studsvik Nuclear AB Education: Mechanical engineer Holding: O shares



AUDITOR

Auditor in charge: Helena Arvidsson Älgne Born in 1962 Auditor of Studsvik since 2021 Other assignments: Alligo, Beijer Alma, ICA Gruppen, Knowit, LKAB and Momentum

Executive Group Management



CAMILLA HOFLUND

President and Chief Executive Officer and acting Business Area President for Fuel- and Materials Technology Education: Mining engineer, Materials technology Born in: 1969 Years of employment: 1994-2000,2003 Other engagements: Board member of SIS, the Swedish Institute for Standards Background: Consultant and business developer at Det Norske Veritas and other senior positions in the Group Holding: 11,200 shares



NIKLAS KARLSSON

Chief Financial Officer Education: M.Sc. (Business and Economics) Born in: 1968 Year of employment: 2021 Background: Leading positions at Mycronic, Ericsson and others. Holding: O shares



FLORIAN BUEHLER

Business Area President **Decommissioning and** Radiation Protection Services Education: Graduate Engineer Born in: 1981 Year of employment: 2019 Background: Administrative and technical manager at GSE Systems Inc. and other leading positions in SAIC and Raytheon Holding: O shares



MIKAEL KARLSSON

Business Area President Waste Management Technology Education: M.Sc. Engineering physics Born in: 1962 Year of employment: 1989 Background: Several senior positions in the Group Holding: 2,101 shares



ART WHARTON

Business Area President Scandpower Education: M.Sc. Mechanical Engineering Born in: 1982 Year of employment: 2017 Background: Various senior management and consulting positions at Los Alamos . National Lab, GE, Honeywell, Motorola and other companies. Holding: O shares



Five Year Review

Condensed Income Statements

Amounts in SEK million	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Sales revenues	654.0	721.9	798.3	814.8	826.0
Cost of services sold	-496.9	-526.9	-591.3	-610.5	-616.4
Gross profit	157.1	195.0	207.1	204.3	209.7
Selling and marketing costs	-51.1	-56.1	-34.4	-39.0	-52,7
Administrative expenses	-102.0	-89.2	-93.9	-89.2	-78.9
Research and development costs	-8.8	-8.3	-9.0	-8.5	-11.9
Participation in associated company's profit before tax	9.5	3.4	5.9	-0.2	-0.4
Other, net	-15.1	1.2	10.2	7.5	7.7
Operating profit/loss	-10.4	46.0	85.8	74.9	73.4
Net financial items	-12.4	-4.7	-8.3	-10.8	-15.0
Profit/loss after financial items	-22.8	41.3	77.6	64.1	58.4
Incometax	-5.2	-6.1	-14.4	-16.2	-9.8
NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR	-28.0	35.2	63.2	47.9	48.6

Condensed Balance Sheets

Amounts in SEK million	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Assets					
Goodwill	187.9	176.6	184.3	201.5	196.5
Other non-current assets	336.1	304.5	418.9	433.6	452.9
Tradereceivables	160.0	116.9	128.9	156.9	141.7
Other non-interest-bearing current assets	84.0	87.3	96.1	110.3	118.3
Cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments	40.2	75.2	108.4	120.1	97.8
Total assets	808.2	760.5	936.6	1,022.4	1,007.2
Equity and liabilities					
Equity	302.4	313.1	387.0	436.0	389.2
Non-controlling interests	0.4	0.3	0.4	_	_
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	46.5	44.5	42.5	62.3	29.5
Non-current non-interest-bearing liabilities	155.9	137.1	228.5	227.9	216.9
Current interest-bearing liabilities	76.6	55.5	21.0	38.9	99.3
Current non-interest-bearing liabilities	226.4	210.0	257.2	257.4	272.3
Total equity and liabilities	808.2	760.5	936.6	1.022.4	1.007.2

Condensed Cash Flow Statements

Refers to total	operations
Refers to total	operations

Amounts in SEK million	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Operating profit/loss	-10.4	46.0	85.8	74.9	73.4
Reversal of depreciation/amortization	29.0	28.7	30.0	29.8	28.7
Other non-cash items	-28.1	-4.1	-18.6	-30.1	-29.3
Cash flow from operating activities	-9.5	70.6	97.2	0.3	72.8
Netfinancialitems	-9.2	-5.1	-5.3	-4.4	-7.8
Tax	-9.7	-7.6	-8.3	-9.9	-16.2
Cash flow before changes in working capital	-28.4	57.9	83.6	60.3	48.8
Changes in working capital	14.9	25.7	33.7	-60.0	33.6
Cash flow before investments	-13.5	83.6	117.3	42.3	82.4
Investments	-25.3	-18.7	-46.0	-24.7	-41.7
Cash flow after investments	-38.8	64.9	71.3	- 17.5	51.4
Data Per Share	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of shares at close of period	8,218,611	8,218,611	8,218,611	8,218,611	8,218,611
Average number of shares	8,218,611	8,218,611	8,218,611	8,218,611	8,218,611
Earnings per share before and after dilution, SEK	-3.41	4.28	7.69	5.82	5,91
Equity per share, SEK	36.84	38.13	47.12	53.05	47.36
Key Financial Figures and Ratios	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Margins					
Operating margin, %	-1.6	6.4	10.7	9.2	8.9
Profit margin, %	-3.5	5.7	9.7	7.9	7.1
Return on investment*					
Return on operating capital, %	-2.8	12.7	25.3	19.9	17.5
Return on capital employed, %	-0.2	11.3	19.5	15.6	14.4
Return on equity, %	-9.0	11.4	18.1	11.6	11.2
Capital structure					
Operating capital, SEK million	385.7	338.2	338.9	377.0	420.2
Capital employed, SEK million	425.9	413.4	450.9	537.1	518.0
Equity, SEK million	302.8	313.4	387.4	436.0	389.2
Net interest-bearing debt, SEK million	82.9	24.8	-44.9	-18.6	31.0
Net debt-equity ratio, %	27.4	7.9	-11.6	-4.3	8.0
Interest coverage ratio	1.1	8.4	9.9	5.3	4.6
Equity-assets ratio, %	37.5	41.2	41.4	42.6	38.6
Cashflow					
Investments, SEK million	32.7	23.0	58.5	24.7	41.7
EBITDA	18.6	77.2	107.4	104.7	102.1
EBITDA/Net financial items	-1.5	-16.4	-13.1	-9.7	-6.8
Employees					
Average number of employees	552	516	517	520	531
Net sales per employee, SEK million	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6

Definitions of key figures and ratios

Some key figures and ratios used by company management and analysts to assess the Group's development have not been prepared in accordance with IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards). As not all companies calculate financial measures in the same way, they are not always comparable with measures used by other companies and must therefore not be seen as a substitute for the measures defined under IFRS. The company management considers that these key figures and ratios make it easier for investors to analyze the Group's development.

Average number of employees

Average number of employees at the end of each month. Used to calculate other key ratios per employee.

Capital employed

Balance sheet totalless non-interest-bearing liabilities. Average capital employed has been calculated as an average of the four last quarters. Shows the value of the assets associated with the business that contribute to generating revenue and profit.

Earnings per share

Profit for the year divided by the average number of shares. The average number of shares has been calculated as a weighted average of all shares in issue for the year. Used to measure the company's earnings per share.

EBITDA

Operating profit/loss before amortization and impairment. An indicator that shows the cash generating ability of the business.

EBITDA/Net financial items

Operating profit/loss before amortization and impairment divided by net financial items. Used to gain a clearer picture regarding the company's cash flow compared with the operating margin.

Equity

Average equity has been calculated as an average of the four last quarters.

Equity-assets ratio

Equity including non-controlling interests as a percentage of the balance sheet total. This key ratio shows Studsvik's long-term solvency and the proportion of assets that are equity financed.

Equity per share

Equity divided by the number of shares at the end of the period. Enables shareholders to compare book value with market value.

Free cash flow

Cash flow from operating activities (after changes in working capital) including cash flow from investing activities. Shows the company's cash generating capacity after operational investments.

Interest coverage ratio

Profit after financial income divided by financial expense. A measure of the company's financial position that describes Studsvik's ability to pay its interest expense.

Investments

Total of the acquisition of businesses/subsidiaries and acquisition of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Net debt

Total long-term and short-term borrowing less cash and cash equivalents. Used to show the company's ability to pay all debts if they fall due.

Net debt-equity ratio

Interest-bearing net debt divided by equity including non-controlling interests. A measure of financial risk.

Net interest-bearing debt

Total of current and non-current interest-bearing liabilities less current investments and cash and bank balances. A measure of the company's financial position.

Operating capital

The balance sheet total less non-interest-bearing liabilities, current investments, cash and bank balances. Average operating capital has been calculated as opening balance plus closing balance of operating capital, divided by two. Shows how much capital Studsvik requires to operate its core business.

Operating margin

Operating profit as a percentage of sales. A measure of the operative result.

P/E ratio

Share price divided by earnings per share. This key ratio shows the price of the Studsvik share in relation to Studsvik's earnings per share.

Profit margin

Profit before tax as a percentage of net sales. A measure of profitability.

Return on capital employed

Profit/loss after financial items for the period with financial expenses, fair value losses and foreign exchange losses for the four last quarters added back, as a percentage of average capital employed. This measures how effectively Studsvik generates profit from the capital tied up in the business.

Return on equity

Profit/lossfortheperiodforthelastfourquartersasapercentage of average equity. This shows Studsvik's ability to generate a return on the owners' invested capital.

Return on operating capital

Operating profit/loss as a percentage of average operating capital. Return on operating capital is used to distinguish profitability independent of financial assets and independent of financing.

Sales revenue per employee

Sales revenue divided by average number of employees. For quarterly reports net sales are estimated on a full year basis. The measure shows sales turnover for each employee and is a human resources equivalent to the asset turnover ratio.

Self-financing ratio

Cash flow before investments divided by investments. The measure shows the proportion of the capital requirement that Studsvik can finance internally.

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