



ANNUAL 20
REPORT 22

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“SyMRI aids in the transition from diagnosis based on tissue contrast to intrinsic tissue characteristics. Quantitative information can be helpful in verifying visual assessments of structures and tissues against a normal quantitative standard.”

Dr. Jeff Miller, Chief of Radiology, Phoenix Children’s Hospital, Phoenix, USA.



Contents

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| This is SyntheticMR | 4 |
| CEO Comments | 6 |
| The Year in Brief | 8 |
| Vision | 10 |
| Our Values | 11 |
| Corporate Strategy | 12 |
| Quality and Product Development | 13 |
| Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) | 14 |
| Synthetic MRI | 15 |
| Product Packages | 16 |
| About the Market | 18 |
| Trends and Market Drivers | 19 |
| OEM Partners | 20 |
| SyntheticMR's Focus Markets | 22 |
| Financial Information | 24 |
| Organization and Management | 26 |
| Board | 28 |
| Stock Information | 30 |
| Administration Report | 32 |
| Consolidated Income Statement and other Comprehensive Income | 38 |
| Consolidated Balance sheet, Assets, Equity and liabilities | 39 |
| Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow | 40 |
| Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity | 41 |
| Parent company's Income Statement and other Comprehensive Income | 42 |
| Parent company's Balance Sheet, Assets, Aquity and liabilities | 43 |
| Parent company's Statement of Cash Flow | 44 |
| Parent company's Statement of Changes in Equity | 45 |
| Notes | 46 |
| Signatures | 69 |
| Auditor's Report | 70 |
| Information to the Shareholders | 73 |



This is SyntheticMR

SyntheticMR develops innovative imaging solutions that can speed up the imaging workflow and deliver objective decision support to clinicians.

SyntheticMR's solution SyMRI measures the body's absolute tissue properties and generates multiple contrast weighted images, automatic segmentation of biomarkers, and quantitative data in a single fast scan. This delivers objective data that can help improve the diagnosis, monitoring, and treatment of patients.

The product is currently sold directly to customers through our regional sales offices in the USA, Europe, India, Japan, and South Korea. The company has partnerships with GE Healthcare, Siemens Healthineers, Philips Healthcare, Fujifilm, United Imaging, Hyland Healthcare, and Canon Medical Systems.

The company was founded by Dr. Marcel Warntjes in 2007 and has 29 employees globally, with headquarters in Linköping, Sweden.





CEO comments

New sales records and improved conditions to reach our goals

2022 ended on a positive note with SyntheticMR's highest quarterly sales in history, contributing significantly to the new sales record for the year of SEK 68.3 million (compared to 58.4 in 2021). In light of a weak start, the development throughout the year has been satisfactory. To briefly summarize 2022, we have successfully performed in line with our ambition to establish SyMRI as a standard of care. With a few minor exceptions, all SyMRI sales are based on the use of licenses in the customer's clinical workflow. Our work in our priority markets has resulted in varying degrees of growth and a positive contribution margin. Going forward, our focus and priority is equally divided between continued growth, increased profitability, and improved cash flow.

Significant reinforcement of sales resources

In 2022 we have continued to develop and deepen our partnerships with MRI manufacturers. This is important for several reasons. One reason is the fact that our partners significantly prioritize collaborations. It confirms the value of our customer solution as well as the potential we have as a partner. Another important reason is the reinforcement of our sales resources. During the year, our collaboration with Philips Healthcare has developed significantly. They now market and sell our product SyMRI NEURO in combination with their AI-based acceleration technology for imaging, SmartSpeed. Customers see a lot of value in getting more diagnostic information within a few minutes, and the reception has been very positive. This new product offering, marketed as Smart Quant Neuro, was given great focus at one of the largest and most important customer exhibitions held at the end of the year.

◀ **Ulrik Harrysson**
CEO SyntheticMR AB

Our long-standing successful partnership with GE Healthcare continues to mature. They market and sell our product SyMRI NEURO, under the name MAGiC NEURO, to their customers worldwide. Furthermore, we have a long-standing partnership with Siemens Healthineers. In addition to SyMRI NEURO, SyMRI Knee and SyMRI Spine have been available on their platform syngo.via OpenApps for some time now. Our partnerships with these MRI manufacturers, as well as United Imaging, mean that more customers have access to SyMRI. This contributes to our efforts to support faster workflows and provide objective decision support within healthcare.

These deepened partnerships create a strong complement to our own resources to market and sell SyMRI. In addition to our capacity for direct sales, we now have four additional sales channels that generate customer orders. This gives us the opportunity to further support customers and healthcare providers worldwide and to broaden our accessible market. Thus, we strengthen the potential for increased sales and establish SyMRI as a standard of care globally.

Continued establishment of SyMRI in clinical practice

Collaborations with our partners is of great importance to our growth as well as our efforts to introduce the next generation of SyMRI. This 3D product solution will increase the level of detail and quantitative data derived from examinations. Additionally, it will increase the number of medical conditions where we can support healthcare providers. A major company success was receiving certification according to MDR (Medical Device Regulation) in the EU. This means we will be able to sell SyMRI 3D across Europe as soon as the product is ready to launch. Collaborations around the next generation of SyMRI are ongoing with our partners. We are increasing the pace of these projects and we look forward to the next phase of establishing SyMRI as a standard of care. This year we reached a milestone by deepening a joint development project with Canon Medical Systems, which has a strong market position in Japan and internationally.

SyMRI Knee and SyMRI Spine is now available in Europe, India, Brazil, and Malaysia. This expansion further strengthens our relevance for use in clinical workflows globally. SyMRI is used in the daily routine at a large number of hospitals worldwide. It is an honor that many

of the world's best hospitals is using our product in their daily clinical practice; examples are Mayo Clinic, MD Anderson Cancer Center, and Cincinnati Children's Hospital in the US, as well as Karolinska University Hospital and Sahlgrenska University Hospital in Sweden.

Well positioned for our continued growth journey

SyntheticMR is well positioned to successfully continue to establish SyMRI as a standard of care. We are able to meet clients, partners and other important contacts in person again, and the value of this cannot be overstated. The market signals are strong, our offer is appreciated and our high growth ambitions are achievable.

Our experience so far is that we have chosen to focus on the right geographical regions, and in line with that we now have three subsidiaries in some of our priority markets. In this more established organization we can achieve a higher efficiency, which is noticeable in our increased direct sales. Our investments in an expanded sales organization are paying off and in terms of capacity we are at a plateau where we will reach our goals. I am also satisfied with the efficiency of our investments in research and development.

We have laid the groundwork to continue to develop and strengthen our partner collaborations. They significantly improve our possibilities to achieve our goals in both the short and long term. The implementation of our global licensing- and distribution agreements complements our own direct sales resources and increase our capacity. Our product development collaborations are proceeding successfully. The upcoming expansion of our product portfolio provides more solutions to sell and I am convinced that they will be well received by the market.

We now have the right conditions in place to achieve continued profitable growth. Our installed base up until now is relatively small in terms of market share, which means great future potential. With great emphasis on increased profitability and improved cash flow, we are now accelerating the implementation of our growth plan.

The year in brief

Milestones

- 2022
- 2021 Extended distribution agreements with Siemens and Philips Healthcare. New license agreement with United Imaging
- 2020 Additional collaboration agreement with GE Healthcare
- 2018 / 2019 SyMRI NEURO is FDA cleared for both GE and Philips SyntheticMR Inc. established in the US
- 2017 SyMRI FDA cleared, additional agreement with Siemens syngo.via OpenApps
- 2016 Cooperation and co-marketing agreement signed with Siemens. MAGiC FDA cleared
- 2015 Cooperation and co-marketing agreement signed with Philips
- 2014 License agreement with GE Healthcare, MAGiC is introduced at RSNA
- 2013 SyntheticMR is listed on Spotlight Stock Market
- 2012 SyntheticMR signs evaluation agreement with GE Healthcare
- 2008 / 2009 Cooperation is initiated with Sectra. The first product is CE-marked
- 2007 SyntheticMR is founded by Dr Marcel Warntjes

UNITED STATES

DR. JEFF MILLER OF PHOENIX CHILDREN'S JOINS SYNTHETICMR'S MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

As a member in SyntheticMR's Medical Advisory Board, Dr. Miller helps guide SyntheticMR's product management and strategic initiatives using his extensive experience within clinical and academic radiology, pediatrics and neuroradiology.

UNITED STATES

NEMOURS CHILDREN'S HEALTH INTEGRATES SYMRI IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

Dr. Laura Hayes at Nemours Children's Health in Orlando, Florida, integrates SyMRI into her daily practice to improve scan speed, provide myelin mapping and increase overall clinical efficiency.

BRAZIL

SYMRI MSK RECEIVES REGULATORY APPROVAL IN BRAZIL

SyntheticMR's quantitative imaging software solution for spine and knee, SyMRI MSK, received regulatory approval in Brazil and can now be sold and distributed in this market.

EUROPE

SYNTHETICMR RECEIVES MDR-CERTIFICATION

SyntheticMR received the MDR certificate. This is necessary to continue to provide the European market with SyMRI 12.1 after May 2024. It also makes it possible to release new and significantly different products within the EU, such as SyMRI 3D.

CHINA

SYNTHETICMR ESTABLISHES LOCAL REPRESENTATION IN CHINA

SyntheticMR established a sales and support representative based in Beijing. This will aid in supporting operations locally and strengthening relations with partners in the Chinese market.

EUROPE

SYNTHETICMR RELEASED A NEW PRODUCT PACKAGE WITH PHILIPS

SyntheticMR released the new product package Smart Quant Neuro, together with Philips. This product package is a combination of SyntAc, SmartSpeed, and SyMRI.

EUROPE

SYMRI MSK IS NOW AVAILABLE ON SYNGO.VIA FROM SIEMENS HEALTHINEERS

The package SyMRI MSK is now available for download on syngo.via OpenApps from Siemens Healthineers. It completes the product range from SyntheticMR on the platform.

JAPAN

SYNTHETICMR ESTABLISHES SUBSIDIARY IN JAPAN

SyntheticMR established a subsidiary in Japan. The subsidiary is led by Yusuke Shimizu. SyntheticMR aims to strengthen collaborations with regional strategic partners and the relationship with the local customer base.

INDIA

SYNTHETICMR ESTABLISHES A SUBSIDIARY IN INDIA

SyntheticMR etablerade ett dotterbolag i Indien med målet att expandera SyntheticMR's marknad och för att accelerera strategiska initiativ i Indien och den Sydöstra Asien regionen. Dotterbolaget leds av Deepak Sharma.

MALAYSIA

SYMRI RECEIVES REGULATORY APPROVAL IN MALAYSIA

SyntheticMR's quantitative imaging software solution SyMRI, received regulatory approval in Malaysia and can now be sold and distributed in this market.



Vision

We empower clinicians with efficiency and confidence to improve patient outcomes.

Mission

We aim to make quantitative imaging solutions the standard of care to support more precise diagnosis, and personalized treatment strategies. Based on the values of trust, innovation, and teamplay, we strive to globally improve patient outcomes.



Our Values

Trust

Trust is essential to our corporate culture, and we work to ensure that our employees, customers, partners, clinicians and patients have great confidence in our products and us as a company.

We strive to create an enriching workplace that is characterized by inclusion and diversity. We keep our promises but promise no more than we can keep.

Innovation

SyntheticMR is an innovative company that constantly strives for new ideas. We challenge ourselves and our team to use new perspectives and try out new methods for continuous improvements. It's better to try and fail than to do nothing.

Teamplay

SyntheticMR works as a team, and we have fun doing it. We foster a strong team spirit since we know that our combined competencies can take us farther if we work together. At SyntheticMR, we succeed as a team.

Corporate Strategy

We set a new standard of care to improve clinical outcomes for more people, by delivering reliable quantitative imaging solutions to radiologists and referring clinicians through partner collaborations and established sales organizations in key markets.

SyntheticMR supports more precise diagnosis, reliable monitoring, and personalized treatment strategies. Based on sustainability, innovation, and trust, we work to set a new standard of care in quantitative imaging. We do this through a strong regional presence, close collaborations with our partners, and developing innovative solutions.

Founded in 2007 with a vision to bring quantitative MRI into clinical practice, SyntheticMR now has customers across the globe and partnerships with leading MRI manufacturers. We have established a sales force in four key markets, the Americas, India, Japan, and Europe, that works closely with leading clinicians to bring the benefits of our solutions to healthcare systems.

We work to deliver innovative solutions and decision-support tools that deliver value to clinicians, healthcare systems, and patients. Through close collaboration with our partners and new strategic partnerships, we ensure our solutions can be effectively integrated into clinical workflows.

We strive to increase our market penetration in key markets and establish local representation in new markets. By 2025 we will have taken significant steps to set a new standard of care, to empower clinicians, and improve patient outcomes.

Strengthen our position in current and new markets

SyntheticMR continues to establish and strengthen our market presence in our key regions: Americas, Japan, India, and Europe. We are further strengthening our market presence in new regions, including Latin America, Southeast Asia, and South Korea. During 2023, the European market will be a priority, with a high focus on establishing OEM partnerships, and to launch the new package SyMRI 3D on this market.

In-depth collaboration with our partners

SyntheticMR has strong collaborations with MRI manufacturers, GE Healthcare, Siemens Healthineers, Philips Healthcare, United Imaging, and Canon, as well as PACS providers such as Sectra, Fujifilm, and Hyland Healthcare. Through our partnerships, we can ensure an efficient integration in the clinical workflow. As we work to further strengthen our current partnerships, we are also launching initiatives toward new industry segments where we see great potential for collaborations.

Product development and innovation

SyntheticMR is an innovation company with the customer in focus. We always strive to offer solutions with clinical value that contribute to higher efficiency and precision in healthcare. We have an ambitious product roadmap which we work to execute together with our collaboration partners.

Quality and Product Development

Quality and sustainability are keywords for SyntheticMR, in our innovation processes as well as in our product development. We offer products that fulfill relevant directives, regulations, and standards such as the Medical Device Directive (MDD 93/42 / EEC), the Medical Device Regulations (MDR 2017/745), and ISO 13485: 2016.

SyntheticMR currently sells and markets its SyMRI software for clinical use in Australia, Brazil, Canada, Europe, India, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Turkey and the USA.

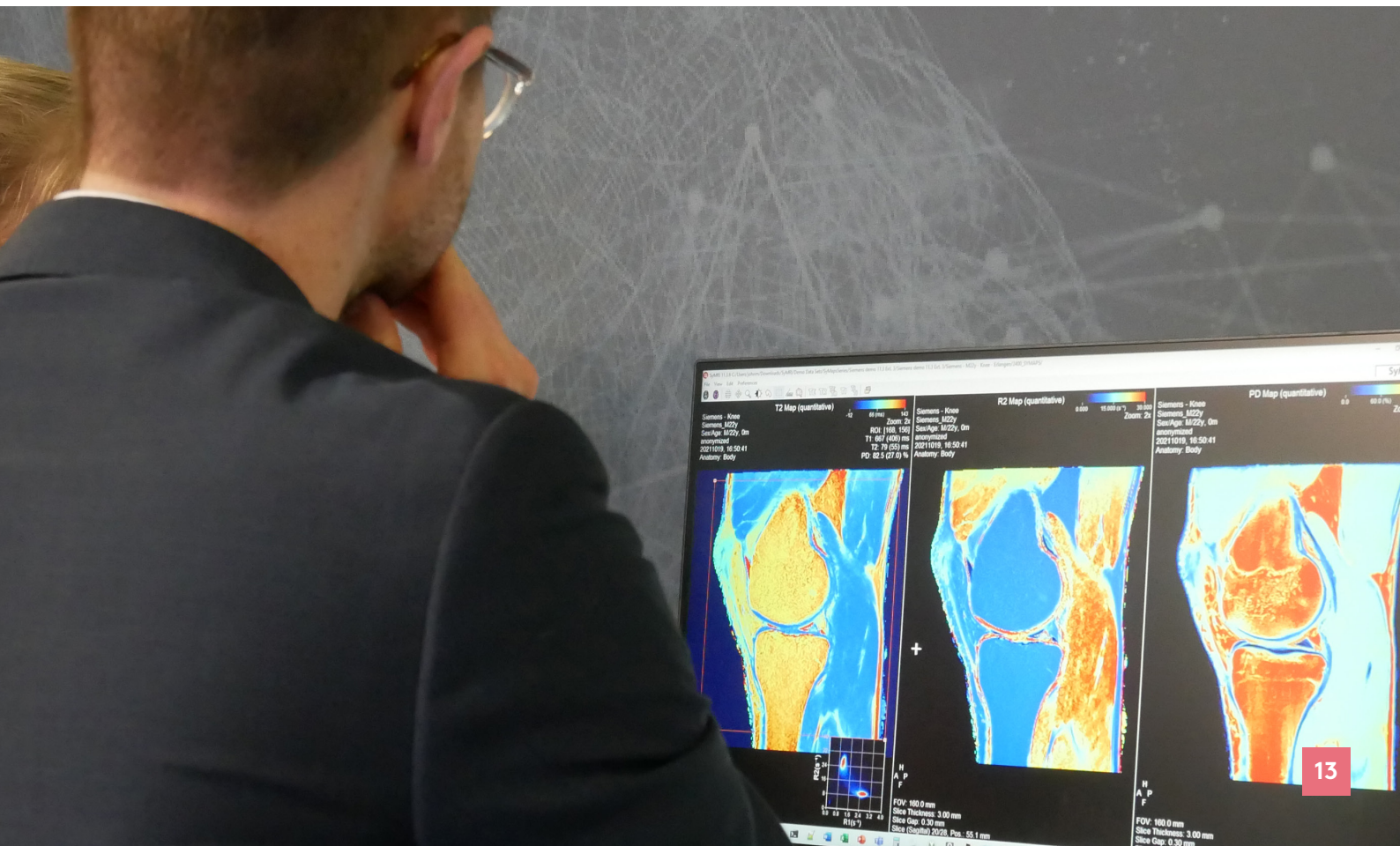
SyntheticMR's products must be safe to use throughout its life. Usability and sustainability are taken into account in all our product development efforts.

Before a new function or feature is released, relevant tests are performed in-house as well as by clinicians. For SyntheticMR, it is important that new software functionality meets clinical needs.

SyntheticMR has a strong focus on product development. We therefore offer new functions and solutions in the software that respond to customers' needs. Within our product development, we conduct ongoing surveys to explore the attitudes, needs, wishes, and behaviors of our customers. This feedback then forms the basis for our work to develop new innovations, product and service concepts, as well as an improved customer experience.

Sustainability

SyntheticMR strives to be part of the solution rather than the problem. We work to nurture an enriching and inclusive environment where we respect the dignity and diversity of all people. We work to limit our negative impact on the environment and promote sustainable alternatives where possible.



Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is an advanced form of medical image diagnostics where the magnetic field of the MR scanner is used to create images of internal structures and organs. MRI's provide better contrasts and higher resolution images of soft tissues compared to other techniques, which makes it especially useful for imaging the brain, the heart and muscle tissue.

A regular MRI exam involves several sequences with different settings for repetition time (TR) and echo time (TE), where each sequence generates a static contrast image that highlights tissue types differently. The more contrast images the radiologist requires, the more sequences are run on the MR scanner.

The sequences are run in order, which means the patient may have to spend a long time in the MR scanner.

This can be very uncomfortable for the patient, but also leads to long wait times and high costs for the clinic. Unlike x-ray, CT, PET and SPECT, MRI does not expose the patient to ionizing radiation, high costs and long wait times for MRI often mean other imaging modalities are used instead.

The diagnoses following MRI scans are often subjective, since important parameters and measurements are estimated by the radiologist using the naked eye. Manually measuring volumes is difficult and requires a lot of skill and experience. Therefore, it is difficult to make a fast diagnosis, follow the course of a disease, or to measure the effects of treatment. There is a great need for ways to measure volumes in order to diagnose and monitor patients in an efficient and reliable way.

About the technology:



1. The patient is referred for an MRI scan.



2. A number of sequences on the MRI-scanner produce contrast images



3. The radiologist reviews the images and provides decision support to the referring physician.



4. The patient's doctor compiles the patient's information and makes a diagnosis.

Synthetic MRI

A conventional MRI examination is performed by running a number of sequences on the MRI scanner, where each sequence generates a black and white contrast-weighted image. The contrast-weighted images are based on an arbitrary grayscale where the radiologist estimates tissue types and volumes with the naked eye.

SyntheticMR's technology differs from conventional methods in that, instead of taking a grayscale image, it measures the actual tissue properties and generates parametric maps of the anatomy. These parametric maps are used to synthetically recreate contrast-weighted images, which means that the examination can be performed faster than if the images were obtained conventionally.

The maps can be used for advanced tissue analysis, for example in the assessment of cartilage in patients with osteoarthritis or delineation of tumors. They also provide the basis for automatic tissue segmentation of, among others, gray and white matter in the brain.

Faster workflow

An MRI examination of the brain can be lengthy, which means high costs for the department and inconvenience for the patient. With SyntheticMR's technology, the examination can be accelerated by replacing some sequences. This is especially important in pediatrics, where the child is often sedated during the MRI examination. At the same time, healthcare providers can save costs and shorten wait times, as more patients can be examined in one day.

Segmentation of brain tissue

SyntheticMR's product package SyMRI NEURO includes automatic estimation and segmentation of brain tissue, which offers improved decision support to radiologists and referring physicians.

SyMRI NEURO contains segmentation of white and gray matter as well as cerebrospinal fluid. As the first product on the market, SyMRI NEURO also includes clinically approved segmentation and volume calculations of myelin.

Myelin is a substance that forms an insulating layer around axons in the brain and makes nerve signals travel faster. It is especially important to be able to measure myelin in pediatrics, where measured values beyond normal are linked to a number of diseases such as Sturge-Weber syndrome, ADHD and autism. Assessing myelin volumes and myelination in a developing brain is a challenge that SyMRI can help resolve.

Measuring myelin is also important in neurodegenerative diseases such as dementia and multiple sclerosis (MS). MS is a demyelinating disease where an automated tool to assess myelin can help clinicians make more informed treatment decisions about their patients.

SyMRI can also calculate measurements to follow up brain atrophy, the loss of brain tissue that occurs in connection with neurodegenerative diseases such as MS. The doctor can also mark out and calculate volumes in, for example, tumors or lesions.

The segmentation can thus provide a quick overview of the patient and can contribute to a faster diagnosis and more efficient follow-up of the patient.

Product packages

SyMRI NEURO

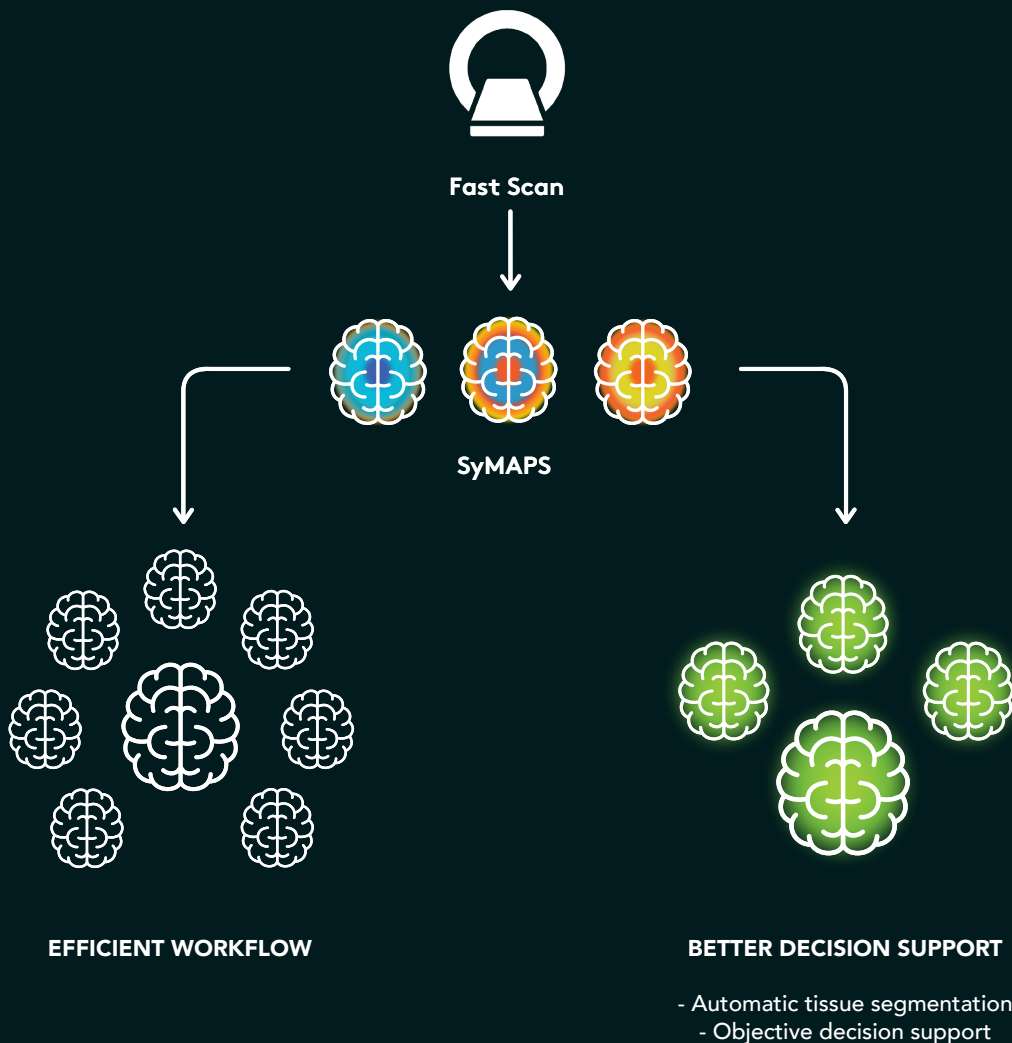
SyntheticMR's product package SyMRI NEURO can speed up MRI brain examinations as well as deliver objective decision support to the radiologist and referring physician.

Based on a single fast sequence, it provides quantitative tissue maps, SyMaps, as well as multiple contrast-weighted images that can speed up the workflow and improve the patient's experience.

SyMRI NEURO also delivers advanced quantitative solutions for volume measurements of brain tissue, including white and gray matter, cerebrospinal fluid and myelin.

The product package also includes reference curves, which allows the clinician to quickly compare the patient to a healthy population and identify abnormalities or pathology. The product package is currently used clinically in pediatrics and MS, among other applications.

How it works:

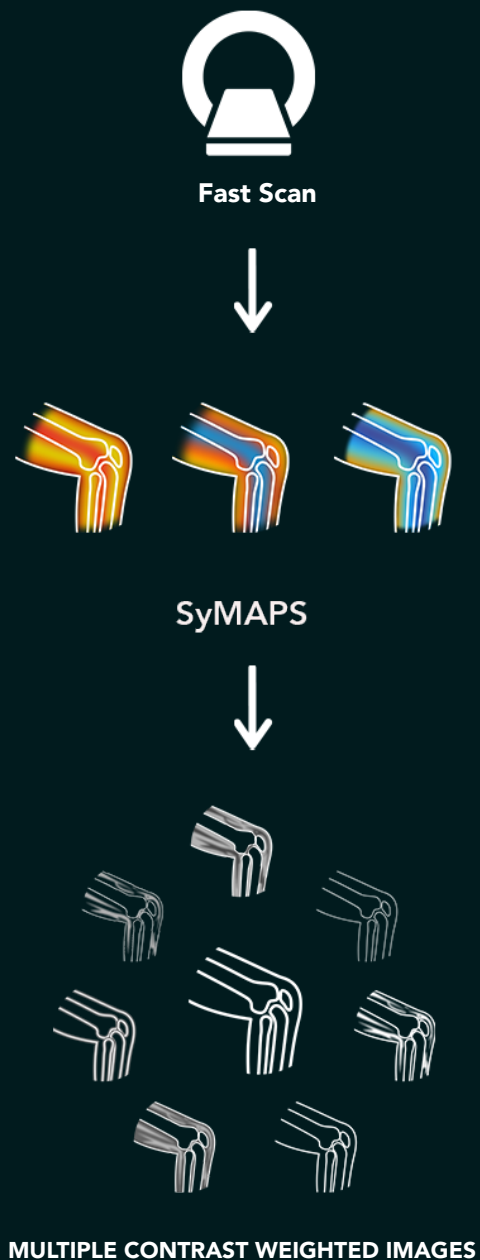


SyMRI MSK SPINE & KNEE

SyMRI MSK SPINE and SyMRI KNEE offer a solution to obtain more anatomical information from a single MRI sequence.

A single fast scan produces a series of contrast-weighted images as well as quantitative T1, T2 and PD maps for clinical use and advanced research. It enables the efficient collection of images and absolute tissue properties, which can speed up the clinical workflow and at the same time contribute to new insights about the anatomy.

How it works:



About the market

The use of MRI in healthcare is steadily increasing. Globally, an estimated 70-80 million MRI scans are carried out each year, with brain imaging accounting for approximately a quarter of all examinations.

The MRI Market

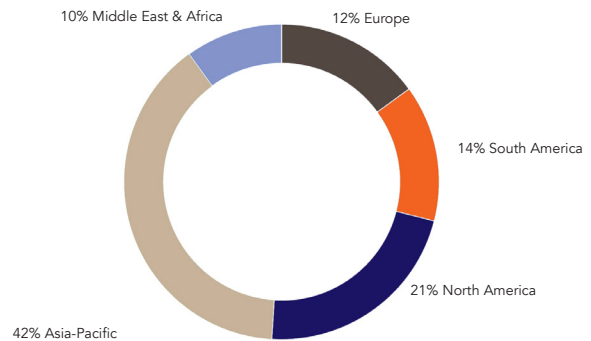
The global MRI market was valued at approximately 5.3 billion USD in 2019, with an estimated 4,067 MRI units delivered globally during the year (Frost & Sullivan 2020).

Demand for soft tissue diagnostic imaging techniques is steadily increasing. An aging population and a higher incidence of chronic diseases result in an increase in the need for diagnosis and follow-up, which supports the need for MRI.

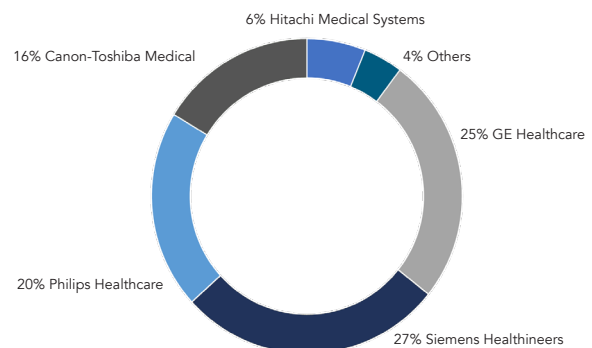
Due to the limited capacity of hospitals and clinics, as well as the high cost of MRI examinations, the efficiency you can achieve is becoming increasingly relevant. A reduction in examination times and a higher degree of accuracy that reduces the need for re-scanning are examples of factors that have proven important for hospitals.

The largest markets are the USA, China and India both in terms of market revenues and number of MR-units. The market mainly consists of three MR-manufacturers, Siemens Healthineers, Philips Healthcare and GE Healthcare, which together have a global market share of 73%. Canon-Toshiba Medical and Hitachi Medical are the second largest manufacturers with 16% and 6% respectively of the global market (Frost & Sullivan 2020).

Geographic distribution



MR manufacturer market share



Trends and Market Drivers

Today's healthcare is strongly affected by a growing and aging population. According to the WHO, the proportion of Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) lost due to neurological diseases will increase from 95 million in 2015 to 103 million in 2030.

These factors are increasing the demand for cost savings and efficiency within healthcare. The need for faster patient throughput is also increasing. SyntheticMR's technology is well positioned to offer cost savings and increased efficiency within the healthcare sector.

At the same time, healthcare providers are affected by a declining and increasingly strained workforce. The Association of American Medical Colleges estimates that the United States will have a deficit of nearly 42,000 radiologists and other specialists by 2033. This declining occupational group will have to deal with the ever-increasing number of patients.

To handle this increasing pressure, SyntheticMR offers solutions that aim to make radiologists' work easier and at the same time provide more information than conventional technology. Subjectively assessing an image can take time even for an experienced radiologist, especially if the assessment requires calculations or volume estimations.

Through quantitative data, SyntheticMR's solution SyMRI can offer automatic calculations and estimations that would take a long time to perform manually. Quantitative data can also offer a more robust follow-up, for example in connection with treatment, which can easily be compared over time or against a control group.

SyntheticMR's technology is well positioned to meet the increasing challenges in healthcare, by further streamlining patient care, speeding up examination times and at the same time offering objective decision support in order to improve the radiologist's daily work. This in turn can contribute to more patients being able to undergo MRI examinations and at the same time receive more reliable diagnosis and follow-up than can be achieved with conventional technology.

OEM partners



SyntheticMR and GE Healthcare have had a licensing agreement since 2014 which gives GE healthcare the right to sell an integrated and customized version of the software, MAGiC, directly to its customers globally. MAGiC enables users to speed up their imaging workflow by generating multiple contrast-weighted images and parametric maps in a single 5-minute scan.

In 2020 a new collaboration agreement was reached and GE Healthcare can now sell the full functionality of the SyMRI product, called MAGiC NEURO to their customers worldwide. This includes tissue volumes, industry-first myelin-correlated volumes, and quantitative data of the patient.



SyntheticMR and Philips signed a marketing and cooperation agreement in 2015, and since then Philips Healthcare has been marketing and selling the sequence required for SyMRI under the name SyntAc.

In 2020, SyntheticMR and Philips Healthcare US reached an agreement to integrate SyMRI into the Philips product catalogue. The agreement was followed by a global reseller agreement in 2021, which enables Philips to market and sell SyMRI to their customers globally.

During 2022 Philips and SyntheticMR announced a new unique package including SyntAc, SmartSpeed, and SyMRI called Smart Quant Neuro. The powerful combination of AI with Philips SmartSpeed and SyntheticMR's quantitative imaging solution can provide multiple contrast images, tissue segmentations and volumetric data in less than three minutes.



SyntheticMR and Siemens Healthineers entered into a marketing and cooperation agreement in 2017. With Siemens, SyntheticMR plays an active role in end-customer sales, including regulatory procedures. SyMRI is offered during procurement and through the digital marketplace, syngo.via OpenApps.

SyntheticMR signed a global agreement with Siemens Healthineers in 2021 on integration in the global product catalogue, enabling Siemens to market and sell SyMRI.

During 2022 SyMRI MSK package was launched at syngo.via OpenApps.



United Imaging develops advanced medical products, digital healthcare solutions and intelligent solutions that cover the entire process of imaging and treatment. The company was founded in 2011 with global headquarters in Shanghai.

Globally, United Imaging exceeded 10,000 installed imaging systems by 2020 and they also opened their first headquarters in the United States to meet demand in that market and position the company for further growth in the region.

During the first quarter of 2021, SyntheticMR and United Imaging entered into a global license agreement. This gives United Imaging the opportunity to market and sell SyntheticMR's product package SyMRI NEURO to its customers.



In 2021, SyntheticMR, Juntendo University Hospital and Canon Medical Systems initiated a joint collaboration on research and product development.

SyntheticMR's focus markets

Americas and ANZ

North America, and in particular the US, is the largest MRI market globally, with a unit shipment of approximately 800 units and market revenues of 1.303 billion USD in 2019 (Frost & Sullivan 2020). The market leader is Siemens with a 29% market share, followed closely by GE Healthcare and Philips Healthcare with 26% and 21% respectively.

The Americas & ANZ markets have gained significant traction and growth in 2022. The North America team has cultivated relationships with new and existing partners and established a large customer base throughout USA.

In 2021, SyntheticMR made the strategic decision to establish local representation in LATAM. We have regulatory approvals for several crucial Latin American countries and in 2022 our product package SyMRI MSK received regulatory approval in Brazil. Our first local team member is in place to support the growing interest in SyMRI in this region.

India and South East Asia

India and Southeast Asia represent one of the largest MRI markets globally, with a unit shipment of 173 and revenues of 303 million USD. Only the US and China have larger MRI markets (Frost & Sullivan 2020).

As with the US, the major manufacturers make up the vast majority of the Indian market, with Siemens, GE and Philips having a 31%, 29% and 23% share respectively (Frost & Sullivan 2020).

In 2022, SyntheticMR established a subsidiary in India.

SyntheticMR has seen a growing interest in its products from this market. Following a regulatory approval in Thailand in 2020 and upcoming product registrations in the region, the company decided to expand its local footprint in South East Asia. In 2022, SyntheticMR also received regulatory approval for SyMRI in Malaysia.

Japan

The Japanese MRI market is the third largest market in the APAC region after China and India, with a unit shipment of almost 101 units and market revenues of 181 million USD in 2019 (Frost & Sullivan 2020). Canon Medical Systems holds the largest market share in Japan at 27%, whilst Fujifilm has its largest market share by country in Japan, with 13.5%, based on the 2019 installed base (Frost & Sullivan 2020).

In 2022, SyntheticMR established a subsidiary in Japan, where we already have an established customer base and a growing local team.

Europe

SyntheticMR has decided to prioritize the European market during 2023, by building out the commercial team and establishing OEM relationships.

During 2022, SyntheticMR received their MDR-certification and can continue to sell and distribute SyMRI 12.1 on this market after May 2024. It also makes it possible to release new products on the market. SyMRI 3D will be launched on this market in 2023.

SyntheticMR launched SyMRI NEURO as well as SyMRI MSK in the UK, in collaboration with OEMs during 2023.

South Korea

South Korea is a large MRI market with an installed base of almost 1600 units and a shipment of approximately 90 units per year. SyntheticMR already has an established customer base and a growing interest in its products. In 2021, a local representative was added to support strategic initiatives in the region.

**“SyMRI has moved into our clinical routine.
The quantitative data helps us make decisions
about what’s normal and what’s not.”**

Dr. James Leach, Radiologist at Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Center and
Professor at UC Department of Radiology, USA.





Financial information

The Organization

SyntheticMR has broad competences within magnetic resonance imaging, systems- and algorithm development, regulatory affairs, marketing and sales.

Management



Ulrik Harrysson,
CEO

Year of birth: 1969

Employed since: 2019

Education: Master's degree in Business Administration, major in Marketing, from Jönköping International Business School.

Previous experience: Ulrik most recently came from Hermes Medical Solutions AB where he was Senior Vice President Global Marketing and Sales. Previous roles, during his more than 25-year career, include international positions in global companies such as HemoCue, Danaher and Pfizer.

Holdings in SyntheticMR: 140,000

Related holdings in SyntheticMR: none



Johanna Norén,
CFO and Head of Investor Relations

Year of birth: 1974

Employed since: 1 April 2021, Interim assignment during 2020/2021

Education: Bachelor's degree in Business Administration, Stockholm University.

Previous experience: Johanna has worked as the interim CFO at SyntheticMR during 2020/2021 and before that worked as a Financial Manager at Aebi Schmidt AB. Johanna has over 20 years of experience in various finance and controller roles.

Holdings in SyntheticMR: 540

Related holdings in SyntheticMR: none



Kyle Frye,
CCO

Year of birth: 1983

Employed since: 2019

Education: Bachelors of Science in Political Science & International Business from Northern Kentucky University.

Previous experience: Kyle has most recently held key commercial leadership roles with Siemens Healthineers and Brainlab. Kyle brings over 15 years of medical device and imaging experience to SyntheticMR.

Holdings in SyntheticMR: 1,600

Related holdings in SyntheticMR: none



Markus Malmgren, CTO

Year of birth: 1978

Employed since: 2019

Education: Master of Science in Applied Physics and Electrical Engineering.

Previous experience: Markus have been in Software Development for over 20 years, for the most part in different leadership positions and always close to the technology. Previously he was Head of Development at Zenterio AB and before that Head of RTOS at Enea Software AB.

Holdings in SyntheticMR: none

Related holdings in SyntheticMR: none



Hege Nåbo, CMO

Year of birth: 1982

Employed since: 2017

Education: Master's in Economics at Linköping University, Postgraduate degree in Journalism, Executive Strategy from Saïd Business School, University of Oxford.

Previous experience: Hege has worked with marketing and business strategy at SyntheticMR since 2017. She has more than 10 years of marketing experience and most recently worked as a Marketing Executive at Spire Healthcare.

Holdings in SyntheticMR: 1,100

Related holdings in SyntheticMR: none



Vedran Beglerbegovic, CPO

Year of birth: 1986

Employed since: 2021

Education: Applied Physics & Electrical Engineering at Linköping University with a focus on biotechnology.

Previous experience: With almost ten years of experience in medtech, Vedran comes most recently from Sectra Imaging IT Solutions where he worked for the past five years as product manager for cardiovascular applications. He has experience in roles such as product specialist, product marketing manager and product manager.

Holdings in SyntheticMR: 1,680

Related holdings in SyntheticMR: none

Board

Johan Sedihh

Chairman of the Board since September 2019, and Board member since 2011.

Year of birth: 1965

Professional background: More than 30 years of experience in the medical technology industry. Leading positions within the Elekta Group, of which the latest as Chief Operating Officer (COO).

Education: Master of Science, Industrial Engineering and Management The Institute of Technology at Linköping University. Leadership Training, Captain Level, Royal Swedish Air Force.

Other assignments: Chairman of the Board of Dirac Research AB and Sedvisor Limited and Board Member of Bio-Works Technologies AB (publ).

Holdings in SyntheticMR: 1,943,050

Related holdings in SyntheticMR: none

Staffan Persson

Former Chairman of the Board, and Board member since 2013.

Year of birth: 1956

Professional background: Investor and entrepreneur in private owned as well as publicly traded companies.

Education: Bachelor in business administration, Umeå University. Studies in Business Administration, C-level, Uppsala University. Law studies at Uppsala and Stockholm University.

Other assignments: CEO Swedia Capital AB, Chairman of the Board at Sveab Holding AB, Arctic Falls AB and Darkathlon AB, Board Member at Land Promotions Ltd and Stiga Sport AB.

Holdings in SyntheticMR: none

Related holdings in SyntheticMR: 12,219,840

Note: Presented holding of shares refers to December 31, 2022

Marcel Warntjes

Board member since 2007, Senior Adviser and Head of Innovation at SyntheticMR since 2018.

Year of birth: 1973

Professional background: Founder of SyntheticMR AB and former CEO and CTO. Background as a system architect at Philips Healthcare. Many years of experience in research in the field of MRI.

Education: PhD physics, AMOLF/Free University, Amsterdam.

Other assignments: Clinical Scientist at CMIV, Linköping University.

Holdings in SyntheticMR: 3,460,000

Related holdings in SyntheticMR: none

Petra Apell

Board member since 2020.

Year of birth: 1970

Professional background: Over 30 years of experience of the life science industry with senior management positions in international marketing, sales and business development at Johnson & Johnson, XVIVO Perfusion AB and Mentice AB. Currently CEO at Texray AB.

Education: Master of Science, Gothenburg University. Doctoral studies at Technology, Management and Economics, Chalmers University of Technology.

Other assignments: Board Member at Texray Inc.

Holdings in SyntheticMR: 1,750

Related holdings in SyntheticMR: 2,930

Ann-Christine Sundell

Board member since 2021.

Year of birth: 1964

Professional background: Extensive experience from leading positions and board assignments in med-tech and diagnostics, including global market expansion, product development, and the establishment of national screening programs. She served long as the president for the Genetic Screening (diagnostics) strategic business unit within PerkinElmer, one of the world's leading life science companies.

Education: MSc Biochemistry, Åbo Akademi, Turku Finland.

Other assignments: Medix Biochemica Group Oy, Raisio Oyj, Revenio Oyj, Biocartis Group NV, ÅU Media Ab, Acmer Ab, Actim Oy.

Holdings in SyntheticMR: 5,000

Related holdings in SyntheticMR: none

SyntheticMR – The Share

Number of shares and Share capital

The total number of registered shares in SyntheticMR as of December 31, 2022 amounts to 41,650,780. The quota value is SEK 0.022 and the share capital of the company amounts to SEK 924,647. All shares have equal rights to the company's assets and profits. One share carries one vote.

Dividend

For the financial year 2022, the Board of Directors of SyntheticMR propose that no dividend is paid.

Analyst coverage

Jakob Lembke – SEB
Christian Lee – Pareto Security
Joakim Kindahl - Analysguiden

Listing on Spotlight stock market

SyntheticMR's share has been listed on the Spotlight Stock Market since November 2013.

Share capital development

| Year | Transaction | Change in No. of shares | Increase in share capital (SEK) | Total Share capital (SEK) | No. of shares | Quotient value |
|------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 2007 | Formation | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 1 |
| 2008 | New issue | 5,000 | 5,000 | 105,000 | 105,000 | 1 |
| 2008 | Stock dividend issue | – | 244,650 | 349,650 | 105,000 | 3.33 |
| 2008 | New issue | 48 | 159.84 | 349,809.84 | 105,048 | 3.33 |
| 2008 | Reverse stock split 1:36 | -102,130 | – | 349,809.84 | 2,918 | 119.88 |
| 2008 | New issue | 1,301 | 155,963.88 | 505,773.72 | 4,219 | 119.88 |
| 2008 | Split of shares 270:1 | 1,134,911 | – | 505,773.72 | 1,139,130 | 0.444 |
| 2008 | New issue | 12,500 | 5,550.00 | 511,323.72 | 1,151,630 | 0.444 |
| 2009 | New issue | 38,750 | 17,205.00 | 528,528.72 | 1,190,380 | 0.444 |
| 2009 | Split of shares 20:1 | 22,617,220 | – | 528,528.72 | 23,807,600 | 0.022 |
| 2012 | New issue | 4,328,654 | 96,096.1188 | 624,624.84 | 28,136,254 | 0.022 |
| 2013 | New issue | 6,492,981 | 144,144.1782 | 768,769.0170 | 34,629,235 | 0.022 |
| 2013 | Equalization issue | 5 | 0.1110 | 768,769.1280 | 34,629,240 | 0.022 |
| 2013 | Reverse stock split 1:10 | -31,166,316 | – | 768,769.128 | 3,462,924 | 0.222 |
| 2014 | New issue | 577,154 | 128,128.188 | 896,897.316 | 4,040,078 | 0.222 |
| 2021 | Split of shares 10:1 | 36,360,702 | – | 896,897.316 | 40,400,780 | 0.022 |
| 2022 | New issue | 1,250,000 | 27,750.00 | 924,647.316 | 41,650,780 | 0.022 |

Shareholder

The number of Shareholders in SyntheticMR at 31 December 2022 amounted to 2,521 (2,595). Below is a table with SyntheticMR's 10 largest Shareholders.

| As of 2022-12-31 | Tot. No. of shares | Tot. No. of votes | Votes, % | Capital, % |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Staffan Persson, <i>including related persons</i> | 12,219,840 | 12,219,840 | 29.34 | 29.34 |
| Jan (Marcel) Warntjes | 3,460,000 | 3,460,000 | 8.31 | 8.31 |
| Handelsbanken Fonder | 2,400,000 | 2,400,000 | 5.76 | 5.76 |
| Swedbank Robur Fonder | 2,062,500 | 2,062,500 | 4.95 | 4.95 |
| Johan Sedihn | 1,943,050 | 1,943,050 | 4.67 | 4.67 |
| Berenberg Funds | 1,870,120 | 1,870,120 | 4.49 | 4.49 |
| Thord Wilkne | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 2.40 | 2.40 |
| Aktia Asset Management | 915,340 | 915,340 | 2.20 | 2.20 |
| Avanza Pension | 831,621 | 831,621 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Nordnet Pensionsförsäkring | 698,243 | 698,243 | 1.68 | 1.68 |
| Total | 27,400,714 | 27,400,714 | 65.79 | 65.79 |
| Remaining shares | 14,250,066 | 14,250,066 | 34.21 | 34.21 |
| TOTAL | 41,650,780 | 41,650,780 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Turnover and share price

In 2022, a total of 3.7 million shares (5.8) in SyntheticMR AB were traded for a value of SEK 135 million (280). This corresponds to an average price of SEK 37 (48). The highest and lowest price paid during 2022 was SEK 70 and SEK 22 respectively. The closing price of the year's last trading day, December 30, was SEK 34 (62). The market value of SyntheticMR at the end of December was SEK 1,416 million (2,505).

Administration report

The Board of Directors and the CEO of SyntheticMR AB (publ), corporate registration number 556723-8877, hereby submit the annual and consolidated report for the financial year 2022. SyntheticMR AB is listed on the Spotlight stock market. The company has approximately 2,500 shareholders (2,600). Comparisons stated in parentheses refer to the corresponding period last year.

Information about the business

SyntheticMR develops innovative imaging solutions that can speed up the imaging workflow and deliver objective decision support to clinicians.

SyntheticMR's solution SyMRI measures the body's absolute tissue properties and generates multiple contrast weighted images, automatic segmentation of biomarkers and quantitative data in a single examination. This delivers objective data that can help improve diagnosis, monitoring and treatment of patients.

The product is currently sold directly to customers through our regional sales offices in the USA, India, Japan, Germany, and South Korea. The company has partnerships with GE Healthcare, Siemens Healthineers, Philips Healthcare, Fujifilm, United Imaging and Hyland Healthcare.

The company was founded by Dr Marcel Warntjes in 2007 and has 29 employees with headquarters in Linköping.

SyMRI

SyntheticMR's software SyMRI delivers a number of contrast images, segmentation of biomarkers and quantitative data with a single MR sequence. With SyMRI, the examination time can be significantly shortened, while the clinician is given more information when making a diagnosis. Through shorter MRI examinations, reduced care queues and more reliable diagnoses, SyMRI can contribute to a more efficient workflow and increased patient benefit.

Product packages

SyMRI is available in various product packages. Through partnerships, SyMRI is compatible with MR scanners from the four globally leading manufacturers GE Healthcare, Siemens Healthineers, Philips Healthcare och United Imaging.

SyMRI NEURO can speed up MRI brain examinations as well as deliver objective decision support to the radiologist and referring physician. Based on a single 5 minute sequence, it provides multiple contrast-weighted images that can speed up the workflow and improve the patient's experience.

SyMRI MSK can be used on knee and spine. The product delivers several contrast-weighted images that are adjustable post-scan, which enables the radiologist to optimize the images to illuminate different tissues depending on the pathology.

MAGiC is a customized version of SyMRI which is marketed by GE Healthcare under license agreements.

Significant events during the financial year

SyMRI NEURO is now compatible with Philips SmartSpeed, an AI-based acceleration technology for imaging.

SyMRI received regulatory approval in Malaysia.

Subsidiaries to SyntheticMR have been established in India and Japan.

Dr. Jeff Miller, Phoenix Children's Hospital, is a new member of the SyntheticMR Advisory Board.

During the period, a directed new issue of shares was carried out for an amount corresponding to SEK 60 million before transaction costs. The transaction was booked during quarter 2 2022.

Environmental factors

The effects of the pandemic steadily declined in 2022, and although some markets were somewhat affected by restrictions, most travels and customer meetings could proceed as planned. The unrest in our geographical region that marked 2022 has had a limited effect on our business since we have no active customers in the region. The supply chain disruptions from the MR-manufacturers we saw in early 2022 subsided during the year.

The situation on the financial markets, with high inflation and rising fuel costs, has had a minor impact on our business. A few hospitals have chosen to wait with larger investments, but overall the impact on our costs and sales has been limited in 2022.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

See note 27.

Organization

The Group's head office is located in Linköping. At year-end, the number of employees in SyntheticMR was 29 (25).

Turnover and earnings

Net sales for the full year amounted to 68,271 TSEK, which is an increase compared to the previous year by 17 percent (58,421). Sales include licenses sold, as well as service and upgrade agreements. The increase compared to the previous year is attributed to both direct sales and sales to partners.

Operating expenses amounted to 69,063 TSEK, which is 13,772 TSEK higher than the same period last year (55,291). The increase of 13,772 TSEK is mainly attributed to increased investments in commercial resources and activities.

Operating profit for the year amounted to 7,223 TSEK (9,988), which corresponds to an operating margin of 11 percent (17). Total profit after tax for the full year 2022 amounted to 6,347 TSEK (7,954). This resulted in earnings per share before and after dilution of 0.15 SEK (0.20).

Tax

Tax on profit for the year amounted to -2,033 TSEK (-2,523) and is mainly attributable to current tax on profit for the year.

Cash flow and liquidity

For the full year, cash flow from operating activities amounted to -15,241 TSEK (4,346). The decrease is partly explained by a lower operating profit and an increase in accrued contract income. Accounts receivable at the end of the year were 25.1 percent (20.2) of net sales for the full year.

Cash flow from investing activities amounted to -10,495 TSEK (-5,217), of which investments in intangible fixed assets amounted to -10,344 TSEK (-5,060) and consist of capitalized development expenses and patents.

Cash flow for the year amounted to 27,945 TSEK (-1,828) and, as of December 31, 2022, the Group's cash and cash equivalents amounted to 40,498 TSEK (11,552).

Financial position

The Group's total assets amounted to 127,432 TSEK (60,845) as of December 31, 2022 and the equity / assets ratio was 84.1 percent (75.8). As of December 31, 2022, current receivables amounted to 65,804 TSEK (36,663). The receivables are mainly accounts receivable and accrued revenues. The increase is largely explained by an increased number of SyMRI licenses sold.

Equity

Equity at the end of the year amounted to SEK 107,127 TSEK (46,134).

Research and Development

Advanced research and development within the Group is a prerequisite for continued commercialization of the SyMRI product. The Group believes that its products, projects and with the recruited staff will meet the opportunities for continued progress.

Patent

SyntheticMR has twelve registered patents with the US Patent Office, two in Europe, two in Japan and two in China. The approved patents cover functionality relating to the SyMRI IMAGE and NEURO package. The patents cover the MR sequence, the technical solution of segmenting different tissues in the brain based on absolute values from the MRI scanner, as well as visualization of quantitative MRI images and data. One of the patents relates to a 3D variant of SyntheticMR's quantification. As the trend in the market is 3D visualization, this patent means an important part of SyntheticMR's future product portfolio. Patent protection extends until 2037. Three more patents are waiting for approval by the US Patent Office. Patenting takes place in cooperation with established patent offices.

Parent Company

SyntheticMR AB (publ) is the parent company of the SyntheticMR Group. The operations of the Parent Company are essentially in line with the operations of the Group, which is why the comments to the Group to a large extent also apply to the Parent Company.

Share Information

Share capital as of December 31, 2022 amounted to 924,647 SEK and the number of shares to 41,650,780. All shares have equal rights to the Group's assets and profits. One share carries 1 vote. The quotient value amounts to 0.022 SEK.

Owners

The largest owners of SyntheticMR are Staffan Persson, Jan (Marcel) Warntjes and Handelsbanken Fonder. Together, these shareholders represent 43.41 percent of the votes.

Dividend

For the financial year 2022, the Board of Directors of SyntheticMR propose that no dividend is paid.

Annual General Meeting

All shareholders who are registered in the shareholder register and report their participation to the Group in accordance with the issued notice are entitled to participate in negotiations at the AGM. The Annual General Meeting regarding the fiscal year 2022 will take place on May 23, 2023 at 18:00, Storgatan 11, Linköping.

An account of the Board's work during the year

SyntheticMR's Board of Directors consists of five members, who were elected by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on May 10, 2022. During 2022, the Board held nine minutes meetings, in addition to several phone meetings. The work of the Board is conducted in accordance with special rules of procedure and instructions on the division of work between the Board and the CEO. Issues that have been addressed include the Group's global establishment, business partners and organizational issues. The Board also deals with collaboration agreements, interim reports, annual accounts, audit and forecasting issues.

In addition to the CEO as rapporteur at the Board meetings, other members of the Group participate, as needed. In addition to board meetings, the Chairman of the Board and other Board members have had continuous contact with the CEO.

Remuneration and benefits to the CEO for the financial year 2022 have been decided by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has appointed a Nomination Committee in 2022. The Group's auditors attend at least one of the Board's meetings annually.

Corporate governance

SyntheticMR's corporate body consists of the Board of Directors, CEO and the auditor. This is governed by the corporate governance rules set out in the Swedish Companies Act, the Articles of Association and the listing agreement with Spotlight stock market.

SyntheticMR is not currently covered by the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance as the Group's shares

are admitted to trading on the Spotlight stock market. Nor has the Board decided to apply the code on a voluntary basis. The Board of Directors will monitor developments and may, if necessary, introduce the parts that will be applicable to a company of its size.

Remuneration principles

The Chairman of the Board and members of the Board receive remuneration in accordance with the decision of the Annual General Meeting. The Board determines the CEO's remuneration, which consists of salary, pension and bonus.

Auditor

The auditor will audit SyntheticMR's annual report and accounts as well as the Board of Directors and the CEO's administration. After each financial year, the auditor shall submit an audit report to the AGM. Auditor in SyntheticMR is BDO Mälardalen AB. The principal auditor is Jörgen Lövgren, authorized public accountant and member of FAR.

Future outlook

It is essential for SyntheticMR's future profitability and financial position that SyMRI and the products that the Group may develop in the future are commercialized in a successful manner. Commercialization is largely done through partnerships with global and leading MRI manufacturers.

Risks and uncertainties

SyntheticMR operates in a global market through partners, which means that the company is exposed to various risks and uncertainties, such as market risks, business-related risks and financial risks. Risk management within SyntheticMR aims to identify, evaluate and reduce risks related to the company's business and operations. For more information, see note 3.

Proposed appropriation of profit. At the disposal of the AGM are amounts in SEK:

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Retained earnings | 8,347,360 |
| Share premium | 72,379,921 |
| Profit for the year | 5,623,512 |
| Total | 86,350,792 |

The Board of Directors proposes that the profit be allocated as follows:

| | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| To be retained | 86,350,792 |
| Total | 86,350,792 |

Multi-year overview

Below is a financial overview for SyntheticMR's last five operating years.

Overview Income statement

| TSEK | The Group | | | | Parent Company* |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Net sales | 68,271 | 58,421 | 48,729 | 45,803 | 48,304 |
| Own work capitalized | 5,307 | 4,379 | 3,498 | 2,578 | 2,430 |
| Other income | 2,708 | 2,479 | -2,036 | 941 | 827 |
| Total income and own work capitalized | 76,286 | 65,279 | 50,192 | 49,322 | 51,561 |
| Operating expenses | -69,063 | -55,290 | -49,326 | -44,404 | -32,824 |
| Operating profit | 7,223 | 9,988 | 865 | 4,917 | 18,737 |
| Net financial income/expenses | 689 | 436 | -49 | -16 | -32 |
| Net profit for the period from operations | 7,912 | 10,424 | 816 | 4,901 | 18,705 |
| Tax on net profit for the period | -2,033 | -2,523 | -152 | -1,172 | -4,052 |
| Net profit for the period | 5,879 | 7,900 | 663 | 3,729 | 14,653 |
| Earnings per share before dilution | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.36 |
| Earnings per share after dilution | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.36 |

Overview Balance sheet

| TSEK | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Fixed assets | 21,130 | 12,631 | 12,015 | 9,648 | 7,637 |
| Current assets | 106,302 | 48,215 | 35,805 | 46,791 | 48,437 |
| – Including cash and cash equivalents | 40,498 | 11,552 | 13,004 | 34,747 | 32,090 |
| Total assets | 127,432 | 60,845 | 47,820 | 56,439 | 56,074 |
| Equity | 107,127 | 46,134 | 38,179 | 43,789 | 46,059 |
| Long-term liabilities | 1,264 | – | 203 | 324 | – |
| Short-term liabilities | 19,041 | 14,711 | 9,438 | 12,326 | 10,015 |

Overview Cash flow

| TSEK | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | -15,241 | 4,346 | -8,931 | 12,768 | 18,007 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -10,495 | -5,217 | -5,555 | -3,624 | -2,906 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 53,682 | -957 | -7,044 | -6,548 | – |
| Cash flow for the period | 27,945 | -1,828 | -21,530 | 2,596 | 15,101 |
| Cash, opening balance | 11,552 | 13,004 | 34,747 | 32,090 | 16,989 |
| Liquid assets of the translation difference | 1,002 | 376 | -213 | 61 | – |
| Cash, closing balance | 40,498 | 11,552 | 13,004 | 34,747 | 32,090 |

* The Group was formed on 1 July 2019 and as the operations of the subsidiary in 2019 were insignificant, the Group's financial information for 2019 has been prepared for the full year 2019. There are no comparative figures for the Group before 2019, therefore the parent company figures are shown as comparative figures for 2018.

Key figures

| TSEK | The Group | | | | Parent Company |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Net sales | 68,271 | 58,421 | 48,729 | 45,803 | 48,304 |
| Sales growth % | 17 | 20 | 6 | -5 | 36 |
| Operating profit | 7,223 | 9,988 | 865 | 4,917 | 18,737 |
| Operating margin % | 11 | 17 | 2 | 11 | 39 |
| Net profit for the year | 5,879 | 7,900 | 663 | 3,729 | 14,653 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | -15,241 | 4,346 | -8,931 | 12,768 | 18,007 |
| Shareholders equity | 107,127 | 46,134 | 38,179 | 43,789 | 46,059 |
| Total assets | 127,432 | 60,845 | 47,820 | 56,439 | 56,074 |
| Equity/assets ratio % | 84.1 | 75.8 | 79.8 | 77.6 | 82.1 |
| Return of equity % | 7 | 19 | 2 | 8 | 37 |
| Number of employees | 27 | 25 | 23 | 20 | 17 |
| Number of shares before/after dilution | 41,650,780 | 40,400,780 | 40,400,780 | 40,400,780 | 40,400,780 |
| Average number of shares before/after dilution (see note 13)* | 41,332,287 | 40,400,780 | 40,400,780 | 40,700,780 | 40,400,780 |
| Per share data, SEK | | | | | |
| Profit/loss per share, before/after dilution | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.36 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | -0.37 | 0.11 | -0.22 | 0.32 | 0.45 |
| Equity per share before/after dilution | 2.57 | 1.14 | 0.95 | 1.08 | 1.14 |
| Dividend per share | – | – | – | 1.50 | 1.50 |

Definitions of key ratios

Definitions of key ratios

Earnings per share – Profit for the period divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Performance measurements

Sales growth – Percentage change in sales compared to the same period last year.

Operating margin, % – Operating profit including financial income divided by net sales.

Equity ratio, % – Closing equity for the period divided by closing balance sheet total for the period.

Return on equity, % – Profit for the period divided by average equity.

Number of employees – Average number of employees during the year.

Cash flow from operating activities per share – Cash flow from operating activities divided by the average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Equity per share – Equity divided by the number of shares outstanding at the end of the period.

* Historical figures have been adjusted for the share split that took place in 2021 to allow for a comparison of per share data.

Consolidated Income Statement and Other Comprehensive Income

| TSEK | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| Operating income | | | |
| Net sales | 5,7 | 68,271 | 58,421 |
| Own work capitalized | | 5,307 | 4,379 |
| Other income | 6 | 2,708 | 2,479 |
| Total income and capitalized own work | | 76,286 | 65,278 |
| Operating expenses | | | |
| Other external expenses | 8,9 | -28,636 | -20,675 |
| Employee benefit expenses | 10 | -35,253 | -30,014 |
| Depreciation / amortization of tangible and intangible assets | 14,15,16 | -5,174 | -4,602 |
| Operating profit | | 7,223 | 9,988 |
| Results from financial items | | | |
| Financial income | 11 | 742 | -2 |
| Financial expenses | | -53 | 438 |
| Net financial income/expenses | | 689 | 436 |
| Profit for the year before tax | | 7,912 | 10,424 |
| Tax on net profit | 12 | -2,033 | -2,523 |
| Net profit for the year | | 5,879 | 7,900 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| <i>Items that can later be reversed in the income statement</i> | | | |
| Exchange rate differences | | 468 | 54 |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | | 468 | 54 |
| Profit for the year | | 6,347 | 7,954 |
| Earnings per share before and after dilution, SEK | 13 | 0.15 | 0.20 |

Consolidated Balance sheet

Assets, equity and liabilities

| TSEK | Note | 2022-12-31 | 2021-12-31 |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|---------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Capitalized development expenditure | 14 | 17,327 | 10,978 |
| Patent | 15 | 1,073 | 1,199 |
| Equipment, fixtures and fittings | 16 | 236 | 156 |
| Rights of use assets | 9 | 2,251 | 199 |
| Other fixed assets | 17 | 244 | 99 |
| Total fixed assets | | 21,130 | 12,631 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Accounts receivable | 19,22 | 17,167 | 11,798 |
| Other receivables | 22 | 994 | 822 |
| Prepaid expenses and accrued income | 20 | 47,643 | 24,043 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 21 | 40,498 | 11,552 |
| Total current assets | | 106,302 | 48,215 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 127,432 | 60,845 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Equity | | | |
| Share capital | 23 | 925 | 897 |
| Other contributed capital | 23 | 72,380 | 17,762 |
| Reserves | 23 | 370 | -98 |
| Profit brought forward including profit for the year | | 33,453 | 27,574 |
| Equity attributable to the Parent Company | | 107,127 | 46,134 |
| Total equity | | 107,127 | 46,134 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Long-term financial liabilities | 27 | 1,264 | – |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 1,264 | – |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Short-term financial liabilities | 27 | 1,009 | 203 |
| Accounts payable | | 2,124 | 2,580 |
| Tax liabilities | | 639 | 1,023 |
| Other current liabilities | | 1,743 | 627 |
| Accrued expenses and prepaid income | 24 | 13,526 | 10,278 |
| Total short-term liabilities | | 19,041 | 14,711 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | 127,432 | 60,845 |

Consolidated Statement of cash flow

| TSEK | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|---------------|
| Operating activities | | | |
| Operating profit | | 7,223 | 9,988 |
| Adjustments for non-cash items | | | |
| Depreciation/amortization of tangible and intangible assets | | 5,174 | 4,602 |
| Unrealized exchange rate differenses | | -2,444 | -326 |
| Paid interest | | -53 | -19 |
| Income tax paid | | -1,938 | -1,713 |
| Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital | | 7,963 | 12,531 |
| Changes in accounts receivable | 19 | -4,487 | -2,857 |
| Changes in other receivable | | -21,484 | -10,541 |
| Changes in accounts payable | 22 | -479 | 1,433 |
| Changes in other payable | | 3,246 | 3,780 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | | -15,241 | 4,346 |
| Investing activities | | | |
| Investment in intangible assets | 14,15 | -10,344 | -5,060 |
| Investment in tangible assets | 16 | -152 | -46 |
| Investment in other fixed assets | | - | -110 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | -10,495 | -5,217 |
| Financing activities | | | |
| New share issue | | 60,000 | - |
| Issue expenses | | -5,354 | - |
| Repayment of leases | 27 | -964 | -957 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | 53,682 | -957 |
| Cash flow for the year | | 27,945 | -1,828 |
| Cash and cash equivalents opening balance | | 11,552 | 13,004 |
| Net effects of exchange gain/loss on cash balances | | 1,002 | 376 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, closing balance | | 40,498 | 11,552 |

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity

| TSEK | Share capital | Other contributed capital | Translation reserve | Profit brought forward | Total equity attributable to the Parent Company's owner |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Opening equity 1 January, 2021 | 897 | 17,762 | -152 | 19,672 | 38,179 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | 7,900 | 7,900 |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | - | - | 54 | - | 54 |
| Total profit for the year | - | - | 54 | 7,900 | 7,954 |
| New share issue | - | - | - | - | - |
| Issue expenses | - | - | - | - | - |
| Closing equity December 31, 2021 | 897 | 17,762 | -98 | 27,574 | 46,134 |

| TSEK | Share capital | Other contributed capital | Translation reserve | Profit brought forward | Total equity attributable to the Parent Company's owner |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Opening equity 1 January, 2022 | 897 | 17,762 | -98 | 27,574 | 46,134 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | 5,879 | 5,879 |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | - | - | 468 | - | 468 |
| Total profit for the year | - | - | 468 | 5,879 | 6,347 |
| New share issue | 28 | 59,972 | - | - | 60,000 |
| Issue expenses | - | -5,354 | - | - | -5,354 |
| Closing equity December 31, 2022 | 925 | 72,380 | 370 | 33,453 | 107,127 |

Parent Company Income Statement and Other Comprehensive Income

| TSEK | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| Operating income | | | |
| Net sales | 5,7 | 48,819 | 48,085 |
| Own work capitalized | | 5,307 | 4,379 |
| Other income | 6 | 4,812 | 2,479 |
| Total income | | 58,937 | 54,943 |
| Operating expenses | | | |
| Other external expenses | 8,9 | -26,664 | -22,844 |
| Employee benefit expenses | 10 | -21,530 | -19,065 |
| Depreciation/amortization of tangible and intangible assets | 14,15,16 | -4,193 | -3,644 |
| Operating profit | | 6,551 | 9,390 |
| Financial income and expense | | | |
| Interest income | 11 | 958 | 98 |
| Interest expenses | | – | 451 |
| Net financial income/expenses | | 958 | 549 |
| Profit for the period before tax | | | |
| Tax on profit for the year | 12 | -1,885 | -2,324 |
| Net profit for the year | | 5,624 | 7,615 |
| Statement of comprehensive income | | | |
| Net profit for the year | | 5,624 | 7,615 |
| Other comprehensive income | | – | – |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | 5,624 | 7,615 |
| Earnings per share before and after dilution | 13 | 0.14 | 0.19 |

Parent company Balance sheet

Assets, equity and liabilities

| TSEK | Note | 2022-12-31 | 2021-12-31 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|----------------|---------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Capitalized development expenditure | 14 | 17,327 | 10,978 |
| Patent | 15 | 1,073 | 1,198 |
| Equipment, fixtures and fittings | 16 | 236 | 156 |
| Shares in subsidiaries | 18 | 393 | 0 |
| Total fixed assets | | 19,029 | 12,333 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Accounts receivable | 19,22 | 11,515 | 7,275 |
| Other receivables | 22 | 994 | 741 |
| Receivables from Group companies | | 27,616 | 12,215 |
| Prepaid expenses and accrued income | 20 | 18,836 | 13,677 |
| Cash and bank balances | 21 | 40,009 | 10,824 |
| Total current assets | | 98,971 | 44,732 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 118,000 | 57,065 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Restricted equity | | | |
| Share capital | 23 | 925 | 897 |
| Fund for development expenditures | | 18,400 | 12,187 |
| Unrestricted equity | | | |
| Share premium reserve | 23 | 72,380 | 17,762 |
| Retained earnings | | 8,347 | 6,945 |
| Profit for the year | | 5,624 | 7,615 |
| Total shareholder's equity | | 105,675 | 45,405 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 1,912 | 2,489 |
| Current tax liability | | 589 | 1,023 |
| Other liabilities | | 1,738 | 606 |
| Accrued expenses and prepaid income | 24 | 8,086 | 7,541 |
| Total current liabilities | | 12,325 | 11,660 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | 118,000 | 57,065 |

Parent company Statement of cash flow

| TSEK | Notes | 2022 | 2021 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|---------------|
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Operating profit | | 6,551 | 9,390 |
| Adjustments for non-cash items | | | |
| Depreciation/amortization of tangible and intangible assets | | 4,193 | 3,644 |
| Unrealized exchange rate differences | | -2,444 | -880 |
| Interest received | | 216 | - |
| Paid interest | | - | -6 |
| Income tax paid | | -1,847 | -1,682 |
| Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital | | 6,669 | 10,466 |
| Changes in accounts receivable | 19 | -4,068 | 876 |
| Changes in other receivable | | -18,350 | -14,065 |
| Changes in accounts payable | 22 | -584 | 1,348 |
| Changes in other payable | | 1,205 | 4,011 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | | -15,130 | 2,637 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Investment in intangible assets | 14,15 | -10,344 | -5,060 |
| Investment in tangible assets | | -152 | -46 |
| Investment in subsidiaries | | -393 | - |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | -10,889 | -5,106 |
| Financing activities | | | |
| New share issue | | 60,000 | - |
| Issue expenses | | -5,354 | - |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | 54,646 | - |
| Cash flow for the year | | 28,628 | -2,469 |
| Cash, opening balance | | 10,824 | 12,971 |
| Net effects of exchange gain/loss on cash balance | | 557 | 322 |
| Cash, closing balance | 21 | 40,009 | 10,824 |

Parent company Statement of changes in equity

| TSEK | Restricted equity | | Unrestricted equity | | | Total equity |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Share capital | Fund for development expenditures | Other contributed capital | Retained earnings | Net profit | |
| Opening balance January 1, 2021 | 897 | 9,984 | 17,762 | 9,018 | 131 | 37,791 |
| Allocation according to AGM resolution | – | – | – | 131 | -131 | – |
| New share issue | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Issue expenses | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Allocation fund for development expenditures | – | 5,993 | – | -5,993 | – | – |
| Reversal of amortization | – | -3,790 | – | 3,790 | – | – |
| Comprehensive income for the year | – | – | – | – | 7,615 | 7,615 |
| Closing balance December 31, 2021 | 897 | 12,187 | 17,762 | 6,945 | 7,615 | 45,405 |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Opening balance January 1, 2022 | 897 | 12,187 | 17,762 | 6,945 | 7,615 | 45,405 |
| Allocation according to AGM resolution | – | – | – | 7,615 | -7,615 | – |
| New share issue | 28 | – | 59,972 | – | – | 60,000 |
| Issue expenses | – | – | -5,354 | – | – | -5,354 |
| Allocation fund for development expenditures | – | 10,354 | – | -10,354 | – | – |
| Reversal of amortization | – | -4,141 | – | 4,141 | – | – |
| Comprehensive income for the year | – | – | – | – | 5,624 | 5,624 |
| Closing balance December 31, 2022 | 925 | 18,400 | 72,380 | 8,347 | 5,624 | 105,675 |

Notes

Note 1 Applied accounting principles

General information

The financial reports for SyntheticMR AB (publ), which includes the Swedish parent company and its subsidiaries, as of December 31, 2022, have been approved by the Board and the President on April 6, 2023 and will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting on May 23, 2023 for adoption. SyntheticMR AB (publ) with corporate registration number 556723-8877 is a Swedish-registered limited company with its registered office in Stockholm. The visit address to the head office is Storgatan 11, 582 23 Linköping. The parent company's shares are listed on the Spotlight stock market. The Group's operations are described in the Directors' Report.

Compliance with norms and laws

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as adopted by the EU. Furthermore, the Group applies the Annual Accounts Act (1995: 1554) ("ÅRL") and RFR 1 Supplementary accounting rules for groups issued by the Swedish Financial Reporting Board. Since subsidiaries were formed in the United States, SyntheticMR AB is the parent company of a group ("SyntheticMR or" the group ") since 2019-07-01 and therefore consolidated accounts are prepared.

The Parent Company applies the same accounting principles as the Group except in the cases specified below under the section "Parent Company accounting principles".

In addition to financial data defined in IFRS, specific key ratios, so-called alternative key figures to reflect the results of the underlying business and increase comparability between different periods. These alternative performance measures (APMs) do not replace financial data as defined in IFRS.

Prerequisites for the preparation of the financial reports

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the assumption of going concern. Assets and liabilities are reported at historical acquisition cost unless otherwise stated below. The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the management to make assessments and estimates and make assumptions that affect the application of the accounting principles and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates and assessments.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed regularly. Changes in estimates are reported in the period the change is made if the change only affects this period, or in the period the change is made and future periods if the change affects both the current period and future periods.

Assessments made by the company management in the application of IFRS that have a significant impact on the financial statements and estimates made that may lead to significant adjustments in the following year's financial reports are described in detail in Note 2 - Significant estimates and assessments.

The accounting principles set out below for the Group have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the Group's financial statements, unless otherwise stated below.

Changed and new accounting principles for the year

No changed or new accounting principles were applied during the year.

New IFRS issued but not yet effective in the current period

New and amended IFRSs, which enter into force in the coming financial years, have not been prospectively applied and are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial reports.

Segment reporting

An operating segment is part of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses for which discrete financial information is available. An operating segment's earnings are also followed up by the company's highest executive decision-maker, which the Group has identified as the CEO. Company management has determined the segments based on the information processed by the CEO and used as a basis for allocating resources and evaluating results. In this internal reporting, the Group is a segment.

Classification

Fixed assets consist essentially of amounts that are expected to be recovered after more than twelve months from the balance sheet date. Current assets and current liabilities essentially consist of amounts that are expected to be recovered or paid within twelve months from the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency

The functional currency for the Parent Company is Swedish kronor, which is the reporting currency for the Parent Company and the Group. All amounts are stated in Swedish kronor unless otherwise stated.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items, which are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency, are not recalculated. Exchange rate differences arising from the translation are reported in the profit for the year. Exchange gains and losses on operating receivables and operating liabilities are recognized in operating profit, while exchange gains and losses on financial receivables and liabilities are reported as financial items.

Assets and liabilities in foreign operations are translated from the functional currency of the foreign operations to the Group's reporting currency at the exchange rate

prevailing on the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses in a foreign operation are translated into Swedish kronor at an average exchange rate, which is an approximation of the exchange rates that existed at the respective transaction date. Translation differences arising from foreign currency translation of foreign operations are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve in equity. When controlling influence ceases for a foreign operation, the associated translation differences from the translation reserve in equity are reclassified to profit or loss.

Income

IFRS 15 is based on a five-step model for revenue recognition of customer agreements. Revenue is recorded when control of products and services is transferred to the customer.

Performance commitments and timing of revenue recognition

The majority of the company's revenue comes from the sale of licenses with revenue recognized at a time when control of the licenses has been transferred to the customer. This time normally occurs when the licenses are delivered to the customer. In addition to licenses, the company has identified service and support as a separate performance commitment in most of the company's contracts. Revenue from these performance commitments is recognized over time when the performance is implemented. If service and support are separated into the agreement, it is this transaction price that is recognized as revenue over time. In some agreements, however, service and support are offered as a whole together with the license, which makes this performance commitment 10 percent of the total transaction price. This transaction price is the amount the commitment would have had if it had been sold separately.

Determination and allocation of the transaction price

The company's revenues are based on fixed prices, which also constitute the transaction price per agreement. In some cases, the company enters into customer agreements that give the customer a discount on future orders. Such discounts constitute a "material

right” and result in a portion of the compensation received for the first sale being deferred and recognized as revenue when subsequent sales are fulfilled or (if later) when the right to receive a discount expires. The company then estimates both the likelihood that the customer will take up his future discount offer and the value of future purchases that can be made to estimate the value of the rights granted. This must be done contract by contract for each customer to whom material rights have been granted.

Costs for obtaining long-term contracts and costs for fulfilling contracts

Commissions paid to sellers for their work on procurement of longer contracts are reported as an asset and amortized over the contract period, i.e. in the same pattern as revenue is reported.

Contract assets, contractual debt and accounts receivable

When the Group has an obligation to transfer goods or services for which the company has received (or is to receive) compensation from a customer, a contractual liability is reported. The Group’s right to compensation in exchange for goods and services that the company has transferred to a customer when that right is due to something other than the elapsed time is reported as a contract asset. A trade receivable is recognized when the goods / service are delivered, as this is the time when the compensation is unconditional.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income consists of interest income on bank funds and financial expenses consist of credit interest on underutilized overdraft facilities. Interest income and interest expenses are reported in accordance with the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the interest rate that discounted the estimated future payments and disbursements over the expected term of a financial instrument to the net asset value of the financial asset or liability. The calculation includes all transaction costs and fees paid or received by the contracting parties that are part of the effective interest rate. Financial income and expenses are recognized in the period to which they relate.

Financial instruments

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, handles the classification, valuation and recognition of financial assets and liabilities. The standard contains three main valuation categories for financial assets: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss. The classification is based on the unit’s business model and the type of contractual cash flows from the financial asset.

Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets into valuation categories, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired and on the types of cash flows generated. At present, all the company’s financial assets are attributable to the valuation category amortized cost.

Amortized cost

The Group’s financial assets valued at amortized cost consist of accounts receivable, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Assets in this category mainly arise from the provision of goods and services to customers, but also include other types of financial assets where the objective is to hold these assets to obtain contractual cash flows and these cash flows are exclusively payments of capital amounts and interest. They are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to acquisitions or issues (with the exception of accounts receivable that are initially reported at transaction price), and are subsequently recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment requirements for accounts receivable are recognized based on the simplified approach in IFRS 9 using the expected credit losses for the entire life of the contract.

To calculate the credit loss reserve on accounts receivable, the company uses a matrix. In this matrix, accounts receivable are divided into different types based on different risk profiles. The expected losses are based on the sales payment profiles for sales

over a period of 12 months and the corresponding historical credit losses that occurred during this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic forecasts that affect customers' ability to pay claims.

For trade receivables, which are reported net, write-downs are recognized in a separate reserve for expected credit losses (ECL), and the cost is recognized as an other external expense in the income statement. Upon confirmation that a trade receivable will not be payable by the customer, the asset's gross value is written off against the associated reserve.

Impairment requirements for other receivables and cash and cash equivalents are recognized based on the general method for expected loan losses. The method used in the calculation of the impairment depends on whether the credit risk has increased significantly since the first accounting date of the financial asset. For receivables where credit risk has not increased significantly since the first reporting date, credit loss reserves are reported based on twelve months expected credit losses (step 1). For those receivables where credit risk has increased significantly since the first accounting date, a credit loss reserve is calculated based on an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss of the contract (step 2). For the receivables where an actual loss situation has occurred, the loan loss reserve is calculated based on the entire remaining life. The interest income that is reported is then based on the net receivable after write-down (step 3).

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits with banks.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are reported at amortized cost. Financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost are initially valued at fair value, including transaction costs. After the first accounting period, they are valued at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Remuneration to employees

Short-term remuneration

Short-term employee benefits such as salary, paid vacation, paid sick leave, bonus, are calculated without discounting and are recognized as a cost when the related services are received.

A provision is recognized for the expected cost of bonus payments when the company has a valid legal or informal obligation to make such payments as a result of services received from employees and the obligation can be calculated reliably.

Pensions

All of the Group's pension plans are classified as defined contribution. Defined contribution plans are defined as plans where the company's obligation is limited to the fees the company is obliged to pay. In such a case, the size of the employee's pension depends on the contributions that the company pays to privately managed pension insurance plans and the return on capital provided by the contributions. Consequently, it is the employee who bears the actuarial risk (that the compensation will be lower than expected) and the investment risk (that the invested assets will be insufficient to provide the expected compensation).

The Group's obligations regarding fees for defined contribution plans are recognized as an expense in the profit for the year at the rate they are earned by the employees performing services for the company for a period. The Group's commitment for each period consists of the amounts that the company will contribute for the period in question.

Compensation for termination

A provision is reported in connection with layoffs of employees only if the company is demonstrably obliged to terminate an employment before the normal

time or when remuneration is provided as an offer to encourage voluntary retirement.

Leases

When an agreement is entered into, the Group assesses whether the agreement is, or contains, a lease agreement. An agreement is, or contains, a lease agreement if the agreement assigns the right to decide over a certain period of use over an identified asset in exchange for compensation.

Right-of-use asset

The Group recognizes rights of use in the statement of financial position at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date when the underlying asset becomes available for use). Right-of-use assets are valued at cost less deductions for accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for revaluation of the lease debt. The acquisition cost of right-of-use assets includes the initial value recognized for the attributable lease debt, initial direct expenses, and any prepayments made on or before the commencement date of the lease after deduction of any incentives received. Provided that SyntheticMR is not reasonably certain that the ownership of the underlying asset will be taken over at the end of the lease, the rights of use will be written off linearly during the shorter of the lease period and the useful life.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognizes a lease liability corresponding to the present value of the lease payments to be paid during the lease term. The leasing period is determined as the non-cancellable period together with periods to extend or terminate the agreement if the Group is reasonably confident of exercising those options. The lease payments include fixed payments (after deduction of any benefits in connection with the signing of the lease to be received), variable leasing fees that depend on an index or a rate (e.g. a reference rate) and amounts expected to be paid according to residual value guarantees. In addition, the lease payments include the exercise price of an option to purchase the underlying asset or penalty fees payable upon termination in accordance with a termination option, if such

options are reasonably safe to use by SyntheticMR. Variable leasing fees that do not depend on an index or rate are recognized as an expense in the period to which they are attributable.

In order to calculate the present value of the lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate in the agreement if it can be easily determined and in other cases the Group's incremental borrowing rate is used as of the start date of the lease agreement. After the commencement date of a lease agreement, the lease debt increases to reflect the interest on the lease debt and decreases with leasing fees paid. In addition, the value of the lease debt is revalued as a result of changes in agreements, changes in the lease period, changes in lease payments or changes in an assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Application of practical exceptions

SyntheticMR applies the practical exceptions regarding short-term leases and leases where the underlying asset is of low value. Short-term leases are defined as leases with an initial leasing period of a maximum of 12 months after consideration of any options to extend the lease. Leasing agreements where the underlying asset is of low value comprise the Group, for example, of office inventory. Leasing payments for short-term leases and leases where the underlying asset is of low value are expensed on a straight-line basis over the leasing period.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are reported at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The acquisition value includes the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the asset in order to bring it in place and in condition to be utilized in accordance with the purpose of the acquisition. Accounting principles for impairment are presented below.

The carrying amount of a tangible fixed asset is removed from the balance sheet in the event of decommissioning or divestment or when no future economic benefits are expected from the use or decommission-

ing / divestment of the asset. Gains or losses arising from the divestment or scrapping of an asset comprise the difference between the sale price and the asset's carrying amount less direct selling expenses. Profit and loss are reported as other operating income / expense.

Depreciation

Depreciation is based on original acquisition value less any residual values. Depreciation is recognized on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful life. Estimated useful lives:

- fixtures, tools and installations 3-5 years

An asset's residual value and useful life are assessed annually.

Intangible fixed assets

Research and Development

Expenditure on research aimed at obtaining new scientific or technical knowledge is recognized as an expense when it arises.

Development expenditure, e.g. to develop new or improved products, is reported as an asset in the balance sheet as the company can demonstrate that the product is technically useful, the asset is judged to give rise to future economic benefits and the expenses can be calculated reliably. Finally, the company must have sufficient resources to complete the development and then use or sell the intangible asset.

The carrying amount includes directly attributable personnel costs. Other development expenditures are recognized in profit for the year as an expense when incurred. Reported development expenses in the balance sheet are recognized at cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses.

Other intangible assets

Expenses, in the form of fees and consulting costs, for future patents are reported as an asset in the balance sheet to the extent that they are deemed to be capable of leading to completed patents.

Amortization

Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis for the year's profit over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets. The useful lives are reviewed at least annually. Capitalized development expenditures where amortization has not begun are tested for impairment annually or as soon as indications arise that indicate that the asset value cannot be justified. Intangible assets with determinable useful lives are amortized from the time they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are:

- Capitalized development expenditure 5 years
- Patent 5 years

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting occasion, an assessment is made of whether there is any indication of a need for impairment of the Group's assets. If it is not possible to determine significant independent cash flows for an individual asset, when assessing the need for impairment, the assets should be grouped to the lowest level where it is possible to identify significant independent cash flows, a so-called cash-generating unit. If there is any indication of a need for impairment, the asset's recoverable amount is calculated as the higher of its value in use and fair value less costs to sell. The value in use is the present value of future cash flows discounted at an interest rate that is based on a risk-free interest rate adjusted for the risk associated with the specific asset. Impairment is made if the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount.

Impairment is reversed if a subsequent increase in the recoverable amount can be objectively attributed to an event that occurred after the impairment was made. An impairment loss is only reversed to the extent that the asset's carrying amount after reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that the asset would have had if no impairment had been made.

Income taxes

Income taxes consist of current tax and deferred tax. Income taxes are recognized in profit for the year except when the underlying transactions are recognized in other comprehensive income or in equity, with the associated tax effect being recognized in other comprehensive income or in equity.

Current tax is a tax that must be paid or received in respect of the current year, using the tax rates that are decided or in practice decided on the balance sheet date. Current tax also includes adjustment of current tax attributable to earlier periods.

Deferred tax is calculated according to the balance sheet method, based on temporary differences between the values recognized in the balance sheet and their valuation for taxation. The valuation of deferred tax is based on how underlying assets or liabilities are expected to be realized or regulated. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and tax rules that are decided or in practice decided on the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets relating to deductible temporary differences and loss carry-forwards are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that these will be utilized. The value of deferred tax assets is reduced when it is no longer considered probable that they can be utilized.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when the company has a liability (legal or constructive) due to an event occurring and when it is probable that an outflow of resources associated with financial benefits will be required to fulfill the obligation and the amount can be calculated reliably way. Provisions are also made for events after the balance sheet date to the extent that they confirm the conditions that existed on the balance sheet date, for example court rulings on disputes. If the company expects to receive compensation corre-

sponding to a provision made, for example through an insurance contract, the compensation is recognized as an asset in the balance sheet when it is virtually certain that the compensation will be received. If the effect of the time value of the future payment is considered to be material, the value of the provision is determined by calculating the estimated future payment at present value with a pre-tax discount factor that reflects the market's current valuation of the time value and any risks attributable to the obligation. The gradual increase in the amount assigned to the present value calculation is recognized as an interest expense in the income statement.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is recognized when there is a possible commitment arising from events that have been confirmed only by one or more uncertain future events or when there is an obligation that is not recognized as a liability or provision because it is unlikely that an outflow of resources will be required.

Equity

All the company's shares are ordinary shares. The share capital is reported at the quota value of the ordinary shares and the excess part is reported as other contributed capital. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are recognized, net of tax, in equity as a deduction from the issue proceeds.

Cash Flow Analysis

The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the indirect method, which means that the result is adjusted for transactions that did not entail payments or disbursements during the period and for any income or expenses attributable to the investment or financing operations.

The Parent Company's accounting principles

The parent company has prepared its annual report in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act (1995: 1554) and the recommendation RFR 2 "Accounting for legal entities" issued by the Swedish Financial Reporting Board.

The Parent Company applies the same accounting principles as the Group, with the deviations specified below. Unless otherwise stated, the accounting principles for the Parent Company have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the Parent Company's financial reports.

Classification and presentation format

The report on financial position and the statement of earnings for the Parent Company have been prepared in accordance with the presentation of the Annual Accounts Act, while the report on comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows is based on IAS 1 Presentation of financial reports and IAS 7 Report on cash flows.

Leases

The rules on the accounting of leases under IFRS 16 are not applied in the Parent Company. This means that leasing fees are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease period, and that utilization rights and leasing liabilities are not included in the Parent Company's balance sheet. However, identification of a lease is made in accordance with IFRS 16, i.e. that an agreement is, or contains, a lease agreement if the agreement assigns the right to decide over a certain period of use over an identified asset in exchange for compensation.

Note 2 Significant judgements and estimates

In order to prepare the financial statements, SyntheticMR must make assessments and assumptions that affect asset and liability items, respectively revenue and expense items reported in the financial statements. The estimates and judgments for accounting purposes discussed in this section are those that are deemed to be the most important for an understanding of the financial statements.

Recovering of the value of development expenditure

The Group invests in research and development, parts of which are reported as intangible assets, see also Note 14. Reporting of development expenditure as an asset requires that assessments be made that the product is expected to be technically and commercially useful in the future and that future economic benefits are probable. Amortization of capitalized development expenses takes place over an estimated useful life of a maximum of 5 years. The estimated sales volume and the useful life may be reconsidered, which may lead to a need for impairment.

Note 3 Risks and uncertainty factors

SyntheticMR operates in a global market through partners, which means that the company is exposed to various risks and uncertainties, such as market risks, business-related risks and financial risks. The risk management within SyntheticMR is aimed at identifying, assessing and reducing risks related to the company's business and operations.

Market risks

Through SyntheticMR's partners, the company is present in a large number of geographical markets, which means exposure to political and economic risks both globally and in individual countries or regions. Weak economic development and strained finances can, in certain markets, cause the government's investments in health care to be adversely affected and that it will be more difficult for private hospitals and clinics to arrange financing.

Business-related risks

Qualified employees

The Group is dependent on key personnel and qualified employees, both in company management and in operational operations. This is to increase the market penetration of current products as well as continued product development. The Group's ability to attract, recruit and retain qualified personnel, a number of key personnel with specialist expertise, and management are of great importance for the company's future success.

Intangible assets

The values in SyntheticMR are partly dependent on the company's ability to obtain and defend patents and other intellectual property rights. Patent protection for medical and medical technology projects, innovations and companies can be uncertain and involve complicated legal and technical issues. Patents must be applied for and maintained in different jurisdictions and it cannot be taken for granted that granted patents provide long-term protection as issued patents can be contested, invalidated and circumvented. It cannot be taken for granted that the company's filed patent applications will be granted. It cannot be ensured that the technical height of the patents granted and possibly the future patents granted is sufficient to provide the necessary protection or is sufficient to obtain intended market shares. Nor can it be ruled out that new patents in the field or new discoveries may affect SyntheticMR's market success opportunities. Such a negative impact on market success can in turn have a negative impact on SyntheticMR's financial position and future earnings development. To the extent that SyntheticMR, within the framework of product development, uses technologies that are patented or will be patented, owners of these patents can claim patent infringement. The uncertainty associated with patents means that it is difficult to predict the outcome of such disputes.

Legal disputes

Through SyntheticMR's operations, the company risks being involved in disputes attributable to the ongoing operations. Such disputes may include, among other things, product liability, contractual issues, intellectual property rights and alleged deficiencies in the delivery of the company's products. Disputes can usually be costly, time consuming and hinder the running of the business.

Disputes regarding intellectual property rights are costly and can have a material impact on SyntheticMR's operations and financial position, and it can also be very difficult to predict the outcome of complicated disputes. Disputes related to the company's product liability may include, for example, alleged negligence, breach of warranty or malpractice, which may result in substantial costs regardless of whether or not SyntheticMR is ultimately held liable. SyntheticMR has insurance product liability insurance, but there is a risk that future claims may exceed or fall outside insurance coverage.

Product functionality and quality

For a business like SyntheticMR's, it is essential to show that the products that the company has developed or will develop can be successfully commercialized within the company's market segment. It cannot be guaranteed that commercialization of the company's technologies will be successful, and it cannot be assumed that the company will gain acceptance for its technologies and products by industrial partners or end customers.

Product liability and insurance

In the area of health care there is always a risk regarding product liability. Marketing and sales within the company's market area pose a significant risk in terms of product liability and can result in SyntheticMR being held accountable. Product liability insurance is a common way of seeking protection against such potential risks, but it cannot be taken for granted that such insurance will cover future claims against the company. Claiming product liability can result in significant costs for litigation and damages. A claim against SyntheticMR in addition to the available insurance coverage, or a claim that leads to significant negative exposure, can have a negative effect on SyntheticMR's operations, earnings and financial position. Nor can it be ensured that suitable insurance can be obtained at an acceptable premium or that such insurance can be obtained at all.

Competition

The importance of each product's competitiveness is crucial to SyntheticMR's success. In addition, the risk that competing methods or projects may be more efficient, safer or cheaper than those developed by SyntheticMR. Nor can it be ruled out that competitors have or will have access to significantly greater financial, technical and personnel resources than SyntheticMR. This could mean that competitors to the company can produce competing products faster than SyntheticMR. Nor can it be ruled out that SyntheticMR's competitors may also have access to greater capacity for manufacturing (as far as relevant) and distribution than SyntheticMR. Thus, it cannot be taken for granted that SyntheticMR's current or future products achieve market success in competition with other similar products or solutions.

Collaborations

SyntheticMR's marketing strategy is based on strategic collaborations with development partners both in the early development phase and in the later phase of product development, marketing, sales and distribution. SyntheticMR currently has strategic collaborations with a number of MR manufacturers, which are GE Healthcare, Siemens Healthineers Philips Healthcare and United Imaging. If SyntheticMR loses one or more of these partners, it can have a negative impact on the company's sales, earnings and position.

Regulatory approvals/Authority's approvals

SyntheticMR develops medical technology products and thus the business is governed by the requirements and standards set by regulatory authorities. Therefore, rule changes can result in increased costs or constitute barriers in the sale of SyntheticMR's products. Regulatory processes can also affect the possibility of introducing new products in different markets. Like other companies in the medical technology industry, SyntheticMR is dependent on assessments and decisions by the relevant authorities, such as the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in the United States. Applications to these authorities require extensive documentation and unforeseen circumstances may delay the possibility of introducing, marketing and selling the company's products.

SyntheticMR's operations are conducted in accordance with a quality system that meets international rules and product safety standards from the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The quality system is evaluated and certified by external regulators and inspected regularly. If, for example, safety regulations were not met, this could result in delays and stopped deliveries of SyntheticMR's products.

Financial risks

Through its operations, the Group is exposed to various types of financial risks. Financial risks refer to fluctuations in the company's earnings and cash flow as a result of changes in exchange rates and financing and credit risks.

Currency risk

Exchange rate risk is the risk of fluctuations in the value of a financial instrument due to changes in exchange rates. SyntheticMR is exposed to transaction exposure, which arises in connection with currency flows on purchases and sales in currencies other than Swedish kronor. The Group is impacted by the US dollar and the euro change against the Swedish krona, as the majority of invoicing is in dollars and euros, while the majority of costs are in Swedish kronor.

The Group does not use hedging instruments in the form of futures or options to hedge currency risks, which means that exchange rate effects will have an impact on earnings.

Transaction exposure

The Group's transaction exposure net converted to TSEK is divided into the following currencies net:

| TSEK | The Group | | Parent company | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| USD | 27,428 | 27,603 | 26,913 | 27,425 |
| EUR | 2,995 | 2,997 | 2,995 | 2,997 |
| Total | 30,423 | 30,601 | 29,908 | 30,422 |

The company's income statement includes exchange rate gains and exchange rate losses of TSEK 2,452 (1,718) in operating income and TSEK 742 (455) in net financial items. Transaction exposure has not been hedged.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is impacted by the US dollar and the euro change against the Swedish currency, since invoicing is mainly denominated in dollars and euros, while the majority of costs are in Swedish currency. In 2022, revenue in dollars was invoiced with an average rate of 10.17 SEK, compared with 8.59 SEK in 2021. In 2022, revenue in euros was recorded at an average rate of 10.74 SEK compared with 10.18 SEK in 2021. Currency effects have had a positive effect on sales. With unchanged exchange rates, sales had increased by 1 percent for the full year 2022 compared with the previous year.

A sensitivity analysis of the currency exposure shows that the effect on the operating profit in 2022 of a change in the US dollar exchange rate of +/- 10 percent is about +/- 2.6 MSEK (3.2) and that the corresponding effect of a change in the euro exchange rate by +/- 10 percent is approximately +/- 0.2 MSEK (0.3).

The Group is also affected by currency effects on balance sheet items, which are distributed among the following currencies.

| TUSD | The Group | | Parent company | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Accounts receivable | 1,260 | 1,109 | 1,098 | 1,628 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 137 | 473 | 125 | 393 |
| Accounts payable | 39 | 42 | 37 | 32 |
| Total | 1,437 | 1,624 | 1,260 | 2,053 |
| TEUR | The Group | | Parent company | |
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Accounts receivable | 287 | 102 | 287 | 102 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 178 | 76 | 178 | 76 |
| Accounts payable | 14 | 38 | 14 | 38 |
| Total | 479 | 216 | 479 | 216 |

A sensitivity analysis of the currency exposure on the above balance sheet items shows that the effect on operating profit in 2022 of a change in the dollar exchange rate per balance sheet day by +/- 10 percent is +/- 1,274 TSEK (965) and that the corresponding effect of a change in the euro exchange rate by +/- 10 percent is +/- 304 TSEK (65).

Financing risk (liquidity risk)

In the future, SyntheticMR will continue to be dependent on financing market launch of current products and development of new products. The financing is done either through self-financing or through partner financing. It cannot be guaranteed that in the future SyntheticMR will be able to find expansion capital. Thus, SyntheticMR may need additional capital and it cannot be ruled out that access to additional capital is limited at times when this is needed, which could have negative effects on the company's market value and / or its ability to exploit investment opportunities.

The Group works actively to monitor cash flows and continuously updates projections of expected liquidity trends. This enables any necessary measures to be taken in good time. Based on currently known conditions, the assessment is that the company has sufficient liquidity to conduct its operations in accordance with current plans.

The Group's agreed non-discounted cash flows for financial liabilities are shown in the table below. Liabilities have been included in the period when repayment may be required at the earliest.

| The Group | 2022 | | | | | Total |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| | <6 month | 6-12 month | 1-2 year | 2-5 year | >5 year | |
| TSEK | | | | | | |
| Leasing liabilities | 502 | 507 | 1,264 | – | – | 2,273 |
| Accounts payable | 2,124 | – | – | – | – | 2,124 |
| Other current liabilities | 5,749 | 2,955 | 3,913 | 1,805 | 847 | 15,269 |
| Total | 8,375 | 3,462 | 5,177 | 1,805 | 847 | 19,666 |

Credit risk

The Group's credit risk mainly consists of accounts receivable from commercial partners (e.g. GE Healthcare, Siemens Healthineers and Philips Healthcare) that sold the company's products, as well as specific hospitals to which the company sold SyMRI directly. The Group estimates that the credit risk will continue to be very low and that the credit quality is high and is not expected to change. See Note 19.

The credit agreements/frameworks entered into by the Group are shown below:

| TSEK | 2022-12-31 | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Credit granted | Utilized kredit |
| Operating credit | 5,000 | – |

Note 4 Segment reporting

As the Group is a segment, the information on revenues required by Note 5. is presented. The Group has two customers whose sales exceed 10 percent of the Group's total net sales. All of the Group's fixed assets are in the parent company.

Note 5 Net sales distribution

The Group receives its revenues from the transfer of licenses as well as service and support that takes place at a certain time or over time. The income of the Group and the parent company is distributed as follows;

| TSEK | The Group | | Parent company | |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Geographical markets | | | | |
| Sweden | 2,266 | 1,666 | 2,266 | 1,666 |
| Other countries | 66,005 | 56,755 | 46,553 | 46,419 |
| Total | 68,271 | 58,421 | 48,819 | 48,085 |
| Major service lines | | | | |
| Licenses | 65,878 | 56,502 | 47,107 | 46,510 |
| Service and support | 2,393 | 1,919 | 1,712 | 1,575 |
| Total | 68,271 | 58,421 | 48,819 | 48,085 |
| Timing of revenue recognition | | | | |
| Licenses transferred at a point in time | 65,878 | 56,502 | 47,107 | 46,510 |
| Services transferred over time | 2,393 | 1,919 | 1,712 | 1,575 |
| Total | 68,271 | 58,421 | 48,819 | 48,085 |

Note 6 Other operating income

| TSEK | The Group | | Parent company | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Exchange-rate result on operating receivables/liabilities | 2,452 | 1,718 | 2,493 | 1,718 |
| Onward invoicing subsidiary | – | – | 2,062 | – |
| Contributions received | 256 | 761 | 256 | 761 |
| Total | 2,708 | 2,479 | 4,812 | 2,479 |

Note 7 Intra-Group income and expenses

| % | Parent company | |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| Share of sales pertaining to Group companies | 11% | 2% |
| Share of purchases pertaining to Group companies | 0% | 10% |

Note 8 Auditors' fee and compensation for expenses

Audit assignment refers to the review of the annual accounts and the accounts, as well as the administration of the Board of Directors and the CEO. Auditing activities in addition to the audit assignment involve other quality assurance services that must be performed in accordance with the constitution, articles of association, statutes or agreements. Tax advice includes both advice and review of compliance within the tax area. Other services are other assignments.

| TSEK | The Group | | Parent company | |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| BDO | | | | |
| Auditing assignments | 469 | 705 | 469 | 705 |
| Audit activities other than audit assignment | – | – | – | – |
| Other services | 117 | 165 | 117 | 165 |
| Total | 586 | 869 | 586 | 869 |

Note 9 Leases

| The Group TSEK | Access rights assets | | | Lease liability |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Office space | Vehicle | Total | |
| Opening balance 2021-01-01 | 961 | 184 | 1,145 | 1,160 |
| Additional contracts | – | – | – | – |
| Depreciation | -824 | -123 | -946 | – |
| Extension and index adjustments | – | – | – | – |
| Interest payments | – | – | – | 13 |
| Lease payments | – | – | – | -970 |
| Closing balance 2021-12-31 | 137 | 61 | 199 | 203 |

| The Group TSEK | Access rights assets | | | Lease liability |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Office space | Vehicle | Total | |
| Opening balance 2022-01-01 | 137 | 61 | 199 | 203 |
| Additional contracts | – | 543 | 543 | 543 |
| Depreciation | -830 | -152 | -982 | – |
| Extension and index adjustments | 2,491 | – | 2,491 | 2,491 |
| Interest payments | – | – | – | 49 |
| Lease payments | – | – | – | -1,013 |
| Closing balance 2022-12-31 | 1,798 | 452 | 2,251 | 2,273 |

| TSEK | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | -982 | -946 |
| Interest expenses on lease liabilities | 49 | 13 |
| Expenses relating to short term leases | -131 | -131 |
| Total | -1,064 | -1,065 |

For information on non-discounted cash flows attributable to leasing, see note 3.

Parent company

| TSEK | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Leasing costs for the year | 1,276 | 1,138 |
| Non-cancellable lease payments amounts to: | | |
| Within one year | 1,075 | 984 |
| Between one and five years | 1,615 | 1,980 |
| Longer than five years | - | - |
| Total | 2,690 | 2,964 |

Note 10 Employees, staff costs and management executive compensation

Average number of employees

In the Group, the average number of employees was 27 (25), including 10 (8) women and 17 (17) men.

At year-end, the number of employees was 29 (25). All of them are employees of the Swedish parent company except 8 of which 6 are men and 2 are women in the subsidiary in the USA.

Gender distribution in company management

There is two female and four male senior executives in the Group as well as three men and two woman on the Board.

Salaries and other remuneration to senior executives and other employees as well as social costs

| TSEK | 2022 | | | | 2021 | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Senior executives and Board members | | Other employees | | Senior executives and Board members | | Other employees | |
| | The Group | Parent company | The Group | Parent company | The Group | Parent company | The Group | Parent company |
| Salaries and other remuneration | 8,777 | 4,735 | 16,831 | 9,714 | 6,968 | 4,142 | 15,172 | 8,519 |
| Social security costs | 3,153 | 2,938 | 6,057 | 3,564 | 2,782 | 2,584 | 4,431 | 3,048 |
| (of which pension cost) | (1,260) | (1,167) | (3,151) | (1,217) | (1,107) | (1,032) | (1,968) | (1,045) |
| Total | 11,930 | 7,672 | 22,888 | 13,278 | 9,750 | 6,727 | 19,602 | 11,567 |

Salaries and other remuneration to the Board¹ and management

¹ Periodization of the Board's fees takes place from the Annual General Meeting to the Annual General Meeting, which is unchanged from the previous year.

| 2022 | Basic salary, board fees | Variable remuneration | Other benefits | Pension costs | Total |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Chairman of the Board Johan Sedih | 350 | – | – | – | 350 |
| Board member Petra Apell | 150 | – | – | – | 150 |
| Board member Staffan Persson | 150 | – | – | – | 150 |
| Board member Ann Christine Sundell, from 10 of may 2022 | 150 | – | – | – | 150 |
| Board member Marcel Warntjes | – | – | – | – | – |
| CEO Ulrik Harrysson | 1,506 | 130 | 114 | 495 | 2,245 |
| Other senior executives (3,5) | 4,931 | 1,410 | 6 | 765 | 7,112 |
| Total | 7,237 | 1,540 | 120 | 1,260 | 10,157 |

| 2021 | Basic salary, board fees | Variable remuneration | Other benefits | Pension costs | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Chairman of the Board Johnan Sedih | 375 | – | – | – | 375 |
| Board member Petra Apell | 150 | – | – | – | 150 |
| Board member Staffan Persson | 150 | – | – | – | 150 |
| Board member Marcel Warntjes | – | – | – | – | – |
| CEO Ulrik Harrysson | 1,508 | 126 | 142 | 489 | 2,265 |
| Other senior executives (3) | 3,952 | 707 | 4 | 617 | 5,281 |
| Total | 6,135 | 833 | 146 | 1,107 | 8,221 |

Variable remuneration

In 2022, the CEO's variable remuneration was maximized to 50 percent of the annual gross salary. The variable remuneration was based on company targets set by the Board of Directors.

Pensions

All pension commitments are defined contribution. The retirement age for the CEO and senior executives is 65 years and the pension premium correspond to the ITP plan. No other pension obligations exist.

Severance pays

The CEO has a notice period of six months in the event of his own dismissal and of six months in the event of termination by the company. The CEO is entitled to twelve months' salary in severance pay and, in both cases, receives salary during the notice period. A mutual notice period of two months applies between the company and other senior executives, unless the existing law prescribes longer notice period. During the notice period, salary is paid. No severance pay is paid to the Board members.

Board fee

According to the decision of the Annual General Meeting 2022, fees to the members of the Board elected at the Annual General Meeting for the period up to the end of the 2023 Annual General Meeting shall be as follows: The Chairman of the Board receives TSEK 350 and other members who are not employees or consultants of the company receive TSEK 150.

Note 11 Financial income and expenses

All income and expenses are attributable to assets and liabilities valued at amortized cost.

| TSEK | The Group | | Parent company | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Other interest income | - | - | - | - |
| Exchange rate differenses | 742 | 455 | 742 | 455 |
| Other interest income from group companies | - | - | 216 | 100 |
| Other interest expenses | -53 | -19 | - | -6 |
| Total | 689 | 436 | 958 | 549 |

Note 12 Tax on profit for the year

| TSEK | The Group | | Parent company | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Current tax expense | | | | |
| Tax expense for the period | -2,033 | -2,523 | -1,885 | -2,324 |
| Recognized profit before tax | 7,912 | 10,424 | 7,509 | 9,939 |
| Tax at current tax rate of 20.6 % | -1,685 | -2,147 | -1,547 | -2,047 |
| Tax effect of other tax rates from foreign subsidiary (tax rates 26 - 34%) | - | -1 | - | - |
| Tax effect of non-deductible expenses | -338 | -321 | -338 | -321 |
| Tax effect of non-taxable income | - | 23 | - | - |
| Tax attributable to previous years | -10 | -77 | - | 44 |
| Reported effective tax | -2,033 | -2,523 | -1,885 | -2,324 |

Note 13 Dividend per share, earnings per share and number of shares

| | The Group | | Parent company | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Total number of shares at beginning of the year | 40,400,780 | 4,040,078 | 40,400,078 | 4,040,078 |
| Split of share 10:1 | - | 36,360,702 | - | 36,360,702 |
| New share issue | 1,250,000 | - | 1,250,000 | - |
| Number of shares outstanding at year-end | 41,650,780 | 40,400,780 | 41,650,780 | 40,400,780 |
| Average number of shares outstanding during the period | 41,332,287 | 40,400,780 | 41,332,287 | 40,400,780 |
| Earnings per share before/after dilution | 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.14 | 0.19 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | 6,347 | 7,954 | 5,624 | 7,615 |

Note 14 Capitalized development expenditure

| TSEK | The Group | | Parent company | |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Opening balance | 34,969 | 29,969 | 34,969 | 29,969 |
| Internally developed assets | 10,256 | 5,000 | 10,256 | 5,000 |
| Closing balance | 45,225 | 34,969 | 45,225 | 34,969 |
| Opening balance, accumulated amortization | -23,991 | -20,616 | -23,991 | -20,616 |
| Amortization for the year | -3,908 | -3,376 | -3,908 | -3,376 |
| Closing balance | -27,899 | -23,991 | -27,899 | -23,991 |
| Closing carrying amount | 17,327 | 10,978 | 17,327 | 10,978 |

Activated development expenses relate to the development of new versions of SyntheticMR's software products. These development expenses are capitalized and amortized over 5 years from the time the product is released on the market and the asset can thus be considered to start contributing to the company's revenues.

An impairment test is performed annually for proprietary intangible assets for projects where no depreciation has begun and when there are indications that an impairment need exists. The recoverable amount for cash-generating units is determined based on value in use.

Depreciation has begun for all capitalized expenses. An assessment has been made as to whether there are any indications of impairment. Based on the company's development during 2022, the expected growth rate and the size of the amount of the capitalized assets, no formal impairment test has been performed.

Note 15 Patent

| TSEK | The Group | | Parent company | |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Opening balance | 3,825 | 3,764 | 3,825 | 3,764 |
| New acquisitions | 87 | 62 | 87 | 62 |
| Closing balance | 3,913 | 3,825 | 3,913 | 3,825 |
| Opening balance, accumulated amortization | -2,627 | -2,404 | -2,627 | -2,404 |
| Amortization for the year | -213 | -222 | -213 | -222 |
| Closing balance | -2,839 | -2,627 | -2,839 | -2,627 |
| Closing carrying amount | 1,073 | 1,199 | 1,073 | 1,199 |

Note 16 Equipment and fittings

| TSEK | The Group | | Parent company | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Opening balance | 424 | 378 | 424 | 378 |
| New acquisitions | 152 | 46 | 152 | 46 |
| Closing balance | 576 | 424 | 576 | 424 |
| Opening balance, accumulated amortization | -268 | -221 | -268 | -221 |
| Depreciation for the year | -72 | -47 | -72 | -47 |
| Closing balance | -340 | -268 | -340 | -268 |
| Closing carrying amount | 236 | 156 | 236 | 156 |

Note 17 Other fixed assets

| TSEK | The Group | | Parent company | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------|-----------|----------------|----------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Opening balance | 99 | - | - | - |
| Capitalised cost of obtaining contracts | 145 | 99 | - | - |
| Closing balance | 244 | 99 | - | - |

Note 18 Investments in subsidiaries

| Parent company, TSEK | 2022-12-31 | 2021-12-31 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|
| Opening balance | 0 | 0 |
| Additions | 393 | - |
| Closing balance | 393 | 0 |

| Subsidiaries, TSEK | Corp ID number | Registered office | Number of shares | Capital and shares | Carrying value 2022-12-31 | Carrying value 2021-12-31 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| SyntheticMR US Inc | 61-1934780 | Delaware | 1,500 | 100% | 0 | 0 |
| SyntheticMR India Private Limited | U72900HR2022FTC102865 | Delhi | 9,999 | 99.99% | 13 | - |
| SyntheticMR Japan K.K. | 0110 - 01 - 168989 | Tokyo | 100 | 100% | 379 | - |
| Sum investment in subsidiaries | | | | | 393 | 0 |

Note 19 Accounts receivable

To calculate the expected credit loss reserve on accounts receivable, the company uses a matrix. In this matrix, accounts receivable are divided into different types based on different risk profiles. As the company has a larger customer that accounts for the majority of accounts receivable, these receivables have been divided into a separate group for calculating credit losses. The remaining accounts receivable are divided based on different risk profiles, such as MRI manufacturers or hospitals.

In addition, the impairment needs of the accounts receivable are analyzed individually as they are delayed for payment.

Considering the company's credit loss matrix, with associated historical and future information together with individual analysis, no credit losses have been reserved for. Below is an age distribution of the company's outstanding accounts receivable where 70 percent are not due.

| TSEK | The Group | | Parent company | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Age analysis carrying amount | | | | |
| Not overdue | 12,046 | 10,413 | 8,443 | 7,159 |
| Past due 0-30 days | 1,900 | 551 | 404 | 115 |
| Past due 30-90 days | 2,474 | 71 | 2,078 | – |
| Past due more than 90 days | 746 | 762 | 591 | – |
| Total | 17,167 | 11,798 | 11,515 | 7,275 |

No credit risk reserve of accounts receivable was identified during the year.

Note 20 Prepaid expenses and accrued income

| TSEK | The Group | | Parent company | |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Prepaid insurance | 482 | 432 | 482 | 432 |
| Prepaid rent | – | – | 270 | 253 |
| Accrued income | 45,831 | 22,912 | 17,087 | 12,600 |
| Other items | 1,330 | 700 | 997 | 392 |
| Total | 47,643 | 24,043 | 18,836 | 13,677 |
| Contract assets related to customer contracts | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Opening balance | 24,685 | 12,133 | 14,374 | 6,331 |
| Invoiced from opening balance | -7,850 | -3,391 | -3,541 | -1,278 |
| Revenue recognized during the year, not invoiced | 31,270 | 15,338 | 9,490 | 9,322 |
| Exchange rate differences | 1,139 | 606 | 177 | – |
| Closing balance | 49,244 | 24,686 | 20,500 | 14,374 |
| Loss reserve | | | | |
| Opening balance | -1,774 | -614 | -1,774 | -614 |
| Provision for the year | -1,639 | -1,160 | -1,639 | -1,160 |
| Closing balance | -3,413 | -1,774 | -3,413 | -1,774 |
| Carrying value | 45,831 | 22,912 | 17,087 | 12,600 |

Note 21 Cash and cash equivalents

| TSEK | The Group | | Parent company | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| <i>The following sub-components are included in cash and cash equivalents:</i> | | | | |
| Cash and bank balance | 40,498 | 11,552 | 40,009 | 10,824 |
| Total | 40,498 | 11,552 | 40,009 | 10,824 |

Note 22 Financial instruments

The Company holds the following financial assets and liabilities. All are valued at amortized cost.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities, which is reported at amortized cost is deemed to correspond in all material respects to its fair value.

| TSEK | The Group | | Parent company | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| <i>Financial assets valued at amortized costs</i> | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 40,498 | 11,552 | 40,009 | 10,824 |
| Accounts receivable | 17,167 | 11,798 | 11,515 | 7,275 |
| Other financial assets | 994 | 822 | 28,610 | 12,956 |
| Total | 58,659 | 24,172 | 80,134 | 31,055 |
| <i>Financial liabilities valued at amortized costs</i> | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 2,124 | 2,580 | 1,912 | 2,489 |
| Long term financial liabilities | 2,273 | 203 | – | – |
| Total | 4,397 | 2,783 | 1,912 | 2,489 |

Note 23 Share capital

As of December 31, 2022, the registered share capital amounted to SEK 924,647 distributed on 41,650,780 shares. SyntheticMR has only one class of shares. The shares are represented by one vote each and are entitled to equal shares of distributable profits. For additional information, see the section SyntheticMR - Share, page 30.

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Opening number of shares 1 January, 2022 | 40,400,780 |
| New share issue | 1,250,000 |
| Closing number of shares 31 December 2022 | 41,650,780 |

Other contributed capital

Other contributed capital consists of capital contributed by the Group's owners in the form of share premium.

Reserves

The Group's reserve additionally refers to a translation reserve, which includes all exchange rate differences that arise when translating financial reports from foreign operations that have prepared their financial reports in a functional currency other than the currency in which the Group's financial reports are presented. The Group presents its financial reports in Swedish crowns. Accumulated translation differences are recognized in profit or loss on the divestment of the foreign operations.

Note 24 Accrued expenses and deferred income

| TSEK | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Vacation pay liability | 1,568 | 1,139 | 1,568 | 1,139 |
| Accrued board fee | 481 | 406 | 481 | 406 |
| Accrued salaries | 1,748 | 1,749 | 159 | 674 |
| Accrued social security expenses | 763 | 661 | 763 | 661 |
| Deferred income | 7,448 | 4,440 | 3,597 | 2,778 |
| Other items | 1,518 | 1,883 | 1,518 | 1,883 |
| Total | 13,526 | 10,278 | 8,086 | 7,541 |

| Contract liabilities attributed to customer agreements | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Opening balance | 4,440 | 2,507 | 2,778 | 1,807 |
| Revenue recognized from opening balance | -1,450 | -866 | -982 | -641 |
| Dept new agreements | 4,458 | 2,799 | 1,801 | 1,612 |
| Closing balance | 7,448 | 4,440 | 3,597 | 2,778 |

Of the contract liabilities 2,212 thousand SEK are expected to be recognized in year 1, 1,427 in year 2, 2,879 within year 3-5, and 930 after year 5.

Note 25 Related parties transactions

For a description of transactions with persons in Senior Management and the Board of Directors, see note 10. During 2022, transactions with related parties amounts to 1,172 thousand SEK. The amount refers to consulting fees to board member Marcel Warntjes in his role as responsible for innovation and as Senior Adviser to the Group's management. Invoicing has been done at market value.

Otherwise, no significant transactions with related parties during the current period or the comparative period has occurred.

Note 26 Proposed appropriation of profit

| TSEK | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| The following profit is available to the AGM: | | |
| Retained earnings | 8,347 | 6,945 |
| Share premium reserve | 72,380 | 17,762 |
| Profit for the year | 5,624 | 7,615 |
| Total | 86,351 | 32,322 |
| The Board of Directors proposes to the AGM that these earnings are appropriated as follows: | | |
| In new account is transferred | 86,351 | 32,322 |
| Total | 86,351 | 32,322 |

Note 27 Liabilities attributable to Financing activities

| TSEK | 2022 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Opening balance | 203 | 1,160 |
| Affecting cash flow | | |
| Amortization of lease liabilities | -964 | -957 |
| Non-cash flow affecting | | |
| Lease additions | 3,034 | - |
| Closing balance | 2,273 | 203 |

Note 28 Events after balance sheet date

SyntheticMR's software SyMRI received regulatory clearance in Canada and UK, which opens possibilities for sales in these markets.

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director ensure that this annual report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and gives a true and fair view of the company's position and results. The administration report provides a true and fair view of the development of the company's operations, position and results, and describes significant risks and uncertainties faced by the Company.

Stockholm April 6, 2023

Johan Sedih
Chairman of the board

Ulrik Harrysson
CEO

Staffan Persson
Board member

Marcel Warntjes
Board member

Petra Apell
Board member

Ann-Christine Sundell
Board member

Our audit report was submitted on April 6, 2023
BDO Mälardalen AB

Jörgen Lövgren
Authorized Public Accountant

Auditor's report

To the general meeting of the shareholders of Synthetic MR AB (publ)

Corporate identity number 556723-8877

Report on the annual accounts

Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of Synthetic MR AB (publ) for the year 2022. The annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the company are included on pages 32-69 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 2022 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 as per 31 December 2022 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU and the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts.

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

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.

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

Other Information than the annual accounts

This document also contains information other than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and can be found

on pages 1-31. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director 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 Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director 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, with regard to the consolidated accounts, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU. The board of Directors and the Managing Director 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 mistake.

In preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director 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 Managing Director intends to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 mistake, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee 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 mistake 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 skepticism 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 mistake, 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 mistake, 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 Managing Director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director'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 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 financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We are 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 Managing Director of Synthetic MR AB (publ) for the year 2022 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 Managing Director 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 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 Managing Director

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 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 and the groups organization is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner. The Managing Director 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 Managing Director 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 skepticism 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 whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Stockholm according to digital signature

BDO Mälardalen AB

Jörgen Lövgren

Authorized Public Accountant

Information to the shareholders

The Annual General Meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 23rd, 2023 at 18:00, Storgatan 11, Linköping.

Shareholders who want to participate should

- Be recorded in the Euroclear Sweden AB share register on Friday, May 12th, 2023.
- Notify its intention to attend the Annual General Meeting to the company no later than Wednesday, May 17th, 2023 at 16:00.

Notice

The notification must be made either by mail to SyntheticMR AB, Storgatan 11, 582 23 Linköping, tel. +46 (0) 70619 21 00 or by e-mail to info@syntheticmr.com. Enter the text *"Registration AGM SyntheticMR AB"* at the time of notification.

At registration, shareholders must state name, address, telephone number (daytime), civic registration number / corporate identity number, number of shares represented, and any representatives and assistants to attend. Power of attorney, registration certificates and other authorization documents should, in order to facilitate the Annual General Meeting, be submitted to the Company by Wednesday, May 17th, 2023. Please note that any power of attorneys must be provided in original.

Shareholders of nominee-registered shares held through a bank or other custodian must request temporary registration under their own names in the share register at Euroclear Sweden AB in order to be entitled to participate in the meeting. Such re-registration, must be completed no later than Friday May 12th, 2023, which means that shareholders must notify their nominee well in advance of this.

Financial reports 2023

- Quarterly report for January-March 2023 will be published on May 23rd, 2023.
- Quarterly report for January-June 2023 will be published on August 22nd, 2023.
- Quarterly report for January-September 2023 will be published on November 10th, 2023.
- Year-end report for 2023 will be published on February 20th, 2024.

The reports will be available on SyntheticMR's website www.syntheticmr.com these dates under the heading Investor Relations.

For further information contact:

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Ulrik Harrysson, CEO SyntheticMR AB, +46 70 529 29 87

