

## Consolidated statement of income

Amounts in TSEK	Note	2023	2022
Net sales	3,4	3,489,220	3,200,382
Cost of products sold	6,7,9,10	-2,241,895	-1,987,237
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>1,247,326</b>	<b>1,213,145</b>
Selling and marketing expenses	6,7,8,9,10	-845,177	-954,308*
Technology and development expenses	6,7,8,9,10	-303,017	-322,699
Administrative expenses	6,7,8,9,10	-869,234	-370,020
Other operating gains and losses	5,6	13,147	34,424
Profit from participations in associates	23	14,608	-1,045*
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>-742,348</b>	<b>-400,503*</b>
Financial income	11	21,099	57,245
Financial expenses	12	-86,221	-51,898
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>-807,470</b>	<b>-395,156</b>
Tax	13	-6,053	3,402
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>-813,523</b>	<b>-391,754*</b>
<b>Profit for the year attributable to:</b>			
Parent Company shareholders		-819,186	-394,441*
Non-controlling interests		5,663	2,687
<b>Total</b>		<b>-813,523</b>	<b>-391,754*</b>
<b>Earnings per share:</b>			
Earnings per ordinary share, basic (SEK)	14	-10.63	-5.68*
Earnings per ordinary share, diluted (SEK)	14	-10.63	-5.68*

\* Restated amount, see Note 1.

## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Amounts in TSEK	Note	2023	2022
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>-813,523</b>	<b>-391,754*</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<i>Items that will be reclassified to profit/loss (after tax)</i>			
Translation difference	24	-42,667	162,821
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit/loss (after tax)</i>			
Revaluation defined-benefit pension plans	10	-8,744	113,675
Tax attributable to defined-benefit pension plans	13	-	-7,138
Revaluation of hedging instruments	24	-	10,031
Adjustment of hyperinflationary economies		506	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income for that year, after tax</b>		<b>-50,906</b>	<b>279,389</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year, after tax</b>		<b>-864,429</b>	<b>-112,365*</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:</b>			
Parent Company Shareholders		-870,092	-115,052*
Non-controlling interests		5,663	2,687
<b>Total</b>		<b>-864,429</b>	<b>-112,365*</b>

\* Restated amount, see Note 1.

## Consolidated statement of financial position

Amounts in TSEK	Note	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Goodwill	15	767,716	1,266,553
Other intangible assets	15	1,134,587	1,355,863
Property, plant and equipment	16	17,818	25,985
Right-of-use assets	17	84,119	115,360
Other non-current receivables	18	35,762	54,025
Participations in associates	23	28,844	15,708*
Deferred tax asset	13	11,770	13,071
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>2,080,614</b>	<b>2,846,565*</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	19	59,808	102,107
Trade receivables	18,25	193,999	222,632
Receivables in associates	18, 25	19,613	23,249
Other receivables	18	72,601	65,755
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	20	277,872	290,665*
Cash and cash equivalents	18,21	436,143	776,341
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,060,036</b>	<b>1,480,749*</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,140,651</b>	<b>4,327,314*</b>

\* Restated amount, see Note 1.

Amounts in TSEK	Note	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
	24		
Share capital		38,554	38,537
Other capital contributions		3,578,102	3,578,102
Reserves		114,445	157,112*
Retained earnings including profit/loss for the year		-2,523,263	-1,712,040*
<b>Equity attributable to Parent Company shareholders</b>		<b>1,207,838</b>	<b>2,061,711*</b>
Non-controlling interests		65,345	70,074
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1,273,182</b>	<b>2,131,785*</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Liabilities to credit institutions	18,25	-	598,416
Lease liabilities	17,18	49,970	81,590
Pension provision, net	10	8,518	8,148
Deferred tax liability	13	115,479	137,343
Long-term provisions	26	-	5,810
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>173,966</b>	<b>831,307</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Liabilities to credit institutions	18,25	749,266	500,000
Lease liabilities	17,18	41,359	35,836
Trade payables	18,25	274,658	121,430
Current tax liabilities		21,113	21,636
Other current liabilities	25	53,689	49,414
Accrued expenses and deferred income	4,27	511,631	600,846
Short-term provisions	26	41,786	35,061
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,693,502</b>	<b>1,364,223</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3,140,651</b>	<b>4,327,314*</b>

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity

### Equity attributable to shareholders in parent company

Amounts in TSEK	Note 24	Equity attributable to shareholders in parent company							Total equity
		Share capital	Other capital contributions	Translation reserve	Hedging reserve	Retained earnings incl. profit/loss for the year	Total	Non-controlling interests	
<b>Opening equity as of 1/1/2023</b>		38,537	3,578,102	157,112*	-	-1,712,040*	2,061,711*	70,074	2,131,785*
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>									
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-819,186	-819,186	5,663	-813,523
Other total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-42,667	-	-8,239	-50,906	-	-50,906
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		-	-	-42,667	-	-827,425	-870,092	5,663	-864,429
<b>Transactions with the Group's owners</b>									
New share issue		17	-	-	-	-	17	-	17
Issue expenses		-	-	-	-	-1,074	-1,074	-	-1,074
Dividend to minority owners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-10,392	-10,392
Share-related compensations	9	-	-	-	-	17,275	17,275	-	17,275
<b>Total</b>		17	-	-	-	16,201	16,218	-10,392	5,826
<b>Closing equity as at 12/31/2023</b>		38,554	3,578,102	114,445	-	-2,523,263	1,207,838	65,345	1,273,182
<b>Opening equity as of 1/1/2022</b>		34,141	3,192,821	-5,715*	-10,031	-1,424,136*	1,787,080*	73,842	1,860,922*
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year:</b>									
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-394,441*	-394,441*	2,687	-391,754*
Other total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	162,827	10,031	106,537*	279,395	-6	279,389*
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year:</b>		-	-	162,827	10,031	-287,904*	-115,046	2,681	-112,365*
<b>Transactions with the Group's owners</b>									
New share issue		4,396	395,604	-	-	-	400,000	-	400,000
Issue expenses		-	-8,932	-	-	-	-8,932	-	-8,932
Dividend to minority owners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-6,000	-6,000
Minority share from acquisition of Dar Al-Muna		-	-	-	-	-	-	-449	-449
Share-related compensations	9	-	-1,391	-	-	-	-1,391	-	-1,391
<b>Total</b>		4,396	385,281	-	-	-	389,677	-6,449	383,228
<b>Closing equity as at 12/31/2022</b>		38,537	3,578,102	157,112*	-	-1,712,040*	2,061,711*	70,074	2,131,785*

\* Restated amount, see Note 1.

## Consolidated statement of cash flows

Amounts in TSEK	Note	2023	2022
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Profit after financial items		-807,470	-395,156*
<b>Of which interest paid</b>		<b>-55,627</b>	<b>-28,761</b>
Adjustments for non-cash items	28	941,327	300,098*
Tax paid		-31,914	-22,517
<b>Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital</b>		<b>101,942</b>	<b>-117,575</b>
<b>Cash flow from changes in working capital</b>			
Change in inventory		27,656	-33,195
Change in operating receivables		60,138	125,083
Change in operating liabilities		58,734	-74,758
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>248,470</b>	<b>-100,445</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Acquisition of intangible assets	15	-184,256	-250,437
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	16	-3,799	-6,092
Business combinations	31	-4,275	-887,095
Acquisition of financial non-current assets		-969	2,234
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>-193,299</b>	<b>-1,141,390</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>			
	28		
New share issue		-1,074	391,069
Dividend to minority owners		-8,140	-6,000
External borrowings		300,000	1,200,000
Repayment of debt		-650,000	-464,129
Amortization of lease liability	17	-34,485	-35,590
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>-393,698</b>	<b>1,085,350</b>
<b>Cash flow for the year</b>		<b>-338,527</b>	<b>-156,485</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		776,341	905,882
Exchange rate difference in cash and cash equivalents		-1,671	26,944
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at year-end</b>	21	<b>436,143</b>	<b>776,341</b>

\* Restated amount, see Note 1.

# Consolidated notes

## Note 1

### Significant accounting principles

This annual report and consolidated accounts include the Swedish Parent Company Storytel AB (publ), CIN 556575-2960, and its subsidiaries.

The Group's main business is to offer streaming services of audiobooks and publishing of books and has been described in more detail in the Directors' Report.

The Parent Company is a limited liability company with its registered office in Stockholm, Sweden. The address of the head office is Tryckerigatan 4, 111 28 Stockholm, Sweden.

On March 26, 2024, the Board of Directors approved this annual report and consolidated financial statements, which will be submitted for adoption at the Annual General Meeting on May 14, 2024. Storytel's formal financial statements are included on pages 54-113 of this document.

### Basis for the consolidated accounts

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) as adopted by the European Union (EU). Furthermore, the Group applies the Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554) and RFR 1 Supplementary Accounting Rules for Groups issued by the Swedish Financial Reporting Board.

The consolidated financial accounts have been prepared on the basis of the assumption of going concern. Assets and liabilities are measured on the basis of acquisition value with the exception of certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the acquisition

method and all subsidiaries in which controlling influence is exercised are consolidated as of the date this influence was acquired.

The Parent Company applies the same accounting principles as the Group except in the cases specified in the section "Parent Company accounting principles." The Parent Company applies the Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554) and RFR 2 Accounting for Legal Entities. The deviations that occur are caused by restrictions on the possibilities of applying IFRS in the Parent Company as a result of the Annual Accounts Act and current tax rules.

The accounting principles set out below have, unless otherwise specified, been applied consistently to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

The new standards and interpretations that come into force for financial years beginning after January 1, 2024 have not been applied in the preparation of this financial report. None of these new IFRS or IFRIC amendments are expected to have any significant effect on the consolidated financial statements in the future.

### Consolidation

#### Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are reported according to the acquisition method.

Acquisition options is reported as a financial liability corresponding to the fair value of the future exercise price and any changes in value are recognized in profit/loss.

In the event that Storytel acquires a controlling influence but where the ownership share is less than one hundred percent, non-controlling interests are reported either as a proportionate share of the fair value of identifiable net assets excluding goodwill or at fair value. This choice of principle is made for each individual business combination.

Associated companies/other jointly controlled companies

Shareholdings in associated companies and joint ventures in which the Group holds a minimum of 20 percent and a maximum of 50 percent of the votes or otherwise has a significant influence, are recognized according to the equity method.

### Currency

#### Functional currency and reporting 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 thousands of kronor unless otherwise stated.

#### Transactions in foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency 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 translated. Exchange rate differences that arise in the translations are recognized in profit/loss for the year. Exchange gains and losses relating to operating receivables and liabilities are recognized in operating profit, while exchange gains and losses relating to financial receivables and liabilities are reported as financial items.

#### Recalculation of foreign subsidiaries

Assets and liabilities in foreign operations are translated from the functional currency of the foreign operations, i.e., the main currency applicable in the economic environment in which each company operates, to the Group's reporting currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Income and expenses in a foreign operation are translated into Swedish kronor at an average exchange rate that constitutes an approximation of the exchange rates at

the time of each transaction. Translation differences that arise from currency translation of foreign operations are reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the translation reserve under equity. When the controlling influence ceases for a foreign operation, the associated translation differences are reclassified from the translation reserve under equity to profit/loss.

#### **Restatement regarding hyperinflation (IAS 29)**

The Group's subsidiaries in countries that pursuant to IAS 29 are classified as high inflationary economies are reported in the consolidated financial statements after restatement for hyperinflation. Currently, Storytel's operations in Turkey, which has the functional currency TRY, pursuant to IAS 29, are reported including goodwill that is consolidated from TRY to SEK.

The non-monetary items in the balance sheet have been restated using a general price index. The index that Storytel used for restatement is a Turkish consumer price index with base period June 2005. The items that have been restated in the financial statements are based on reporting at historical cost.

Restatement of the consolidated goodwill balance is reported as part of other comprehensive income. The effect in other comprehensive income, TSEK 2,103 is included in the translation difference. This handling assumes that goodwill would have been booked to equity if it had been moved to subsidiary level. It also does not contribute to a change in the monetary net position in the subsidiary.

The restatement of the non-monetary balance and profit/loss items in the subsidiary are part of net profit or loss and reported in the income statement as part of the financial income and expenses. The income statement has been restated at the most recent rate on the balance sheet date at the end of the year, see note 12.

#### **Segment reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Chief Executive Officer is the function

responsible for allocating resources and assessing the operating segments' performance. In the Group, this function has been identified as the CEO. The Group's division into segments is based on the internal structure of the Group's business operations, which means that the Group's operations have been divided into three reportable segments: Streaming Nordics, Streaming Non-Nordics and Books.

The same accounting principles are used in the segments as for the Group with the exception of IFRS 16 Leases and IAS 19 Employee Benefits, with respect to defined-benefit pensions.

#### **Revenue from contracts with customers**

The Group's significant revenue relates to the provision of streaming services to private and corporate customers and book sales of both printed and digital books.

#### **Sales of streaming services**

The largest part of the Group's revenue consists of sales of Storytel's Streaming service. Customers mainly consist of private individuals, and contracts arise when the customer signs up for the service. The length of the subscriptions is generally short since customers pay in advance and usually are bound on a monthly basis. Longer binding periods of three, six or twelve months occur in some markets. If the customer does not cancel their subscription, the streaming service will continue to the next payment period. The service is sometimes sold to private individuals through Storytel's partnerships with other companies. In these cases, Storytel is normally the principal in the transaction, but an assessment of the cooperation is made on a case-by-case basis. For the sale of gift cards, see below.

Storytel assesses that the commitment to deliver the streaming service to customers is a distinct set of services. Therefore, the Group considers that in contracts with these customers there is a single performance commitment, i.e., to deliver and make available time-limited access to digital services. The transaction price is mainly fixed over the binding period to which the contract relates.

Revenue from streaming services are reported when control has been transferred to the customer and the performance commitment is thus fulfilled, which takes place over the agreement period. At the same time, the customer receives and consumes the benefits provided through the company's performance when the company fulfils its commitment by providing access to the streaming service. Revenue from streaming services are reported on a straight-line basis over the contract period since the customer then has access to the streaming service and Storytel thereby fulfils the performance commitment.

#### **Gift cards for streaming services**

Storytel also sells gift cards to both private and corporate customers for subscription to the streaming service. Remuneration received is reported as a liability when the gift cards are sold, and the income is reported at the time of use. If a gift card refers to a six-month subscription to the streaming service, the income is reported over that period. Some gift cards are not used within the period of validity (normally between 1–2 years), and for these the revenue is reported during the validity period of the gift card based on the estimated share of gift cards that will not be redeemed.

#### **Sale of books**

The Group generates publishing income through the sale of printed and digital books to retailers. The digital books that are sold are mainly licensed. The transaction price is mainly fixed, but there can be variable remuneration to some extent, such as the right of return and volume-based price adjustments. Variable remuneration is recorded as a liability until Storytel assesses that it is no longer probable that a significant reversal of accumulated income can take place. The invoice is normally due for payment after 30–60 days.

Revenue from the sale of books is reported when control has been transferred to the customer and the performance commitment is thus fulfilled, which normally occurs at a specific point in time. Where compensation for a right-of-use license for a digital book is based on consumption, the in-

come is first recognized at the time when consumption has taken place.

### Employee benefits

Defined-contribution and defined-benefit pension plans Storytel's pension commitments are covered by defined-contribution and defined-benefit plans. The Group's obligations regarding fees to defined-contribution plans are reported as an expense in the income statement at the rate at which they are earned by the employees performing services for the Group during the period.

The Group thus has no additional risk. The Group's obligations regarding fees to defined contribution plans are reported as an expense in the income statement at the rate at which they are earned by the employees performing services for the Group during the period.

Defined-benefit plans are different plans for post-employment benefits than defined-contribution plans. The accounting of defined benefit plans includes measurement of the obligation based on actuarial calculations and assumptions, whereby a present value is calculated according to the assumption of a discount rate. Actuarial calculations are made according to the so-called Projected Unit Credit Method and are performed by an independent actuary. Plan assets are measured at fair value. If the value of the commitment exceeds the value of the plan assets, a net debt is reported in the statement of financial position. When the value of the plan assets exceeds the commitment, a net asset is recognized (taking into account the effect of a so-called asset ceiling that may limit the accounting of a net asset). The pension costs for the period are reported as a personnel cost in profit/loss, with the exception of the net interest rate, which is reported as a financial item. Revaluations of the defined-benefit net debt (net asset) are reported in other comprehensive income.

### Compensation in the event of termination

A cost for compensation in connection with redundancies is only reported if the company is demonstrably obliged, without a realistic possibility of withdrawal, by a formal de-

tailed plan to terminate an employment before the normal time. When compensation is provided as an offer to encourage voluntary redundancy, a cost is reported if it is probable that the offer will be accepted and the number of employees who will accept the offer can be reliably estimated.

### Share-based compensation

Employees at the Group's streaming companies participate in several warrant programs where the parent company Storytel AB (publ) issued warrants that entitle the holder to acquire shares in Storytel AB (publ). The cost of share-based compensation to employees is based on the fair value of the warrants as per the allocation date, calculated in accordance with the Black & Scholes model except for one of the programs 2022 that is calculated in accordance with the Monte Carlo model. The cost is recognized as a personnel cost together with a corresponding increase in equity during the period in which the vesting conditions are met, until the warrants are fully vested and the employee is fully entitled to remuneration.

Social security expenses attributable to share-based compensation according to the above are expensed over the periods during which the services are performed. The liability for social security contributions that arises is remeasured at every balance sheet date based on a new calculation of the contributions that are expected to be paid when the warrants are redeemed. This means that the warrants are marked to market at each period end.

The vesting conditions require that the employee must remain in employment during the vesting period, and the assessment regarding fulfilment is reflected in the number of employee warrants that are expected to be able to be exercised at the end of the program. For employee stock option 2021/2025 and restricted stock unit programs 2022/2026 an earnings condition regarding fulfilment of the Group's KPI's is also included.

During the year, the Storytel Group implemented a restricted stock unit program (LTIP 2023/2027), where Senior Executives and other Key Persons in the group were offered the right to subscribe for restricted stock units. LTIP

2023/2027 includes a maximum of 2,420,000 restricted stock units. The participants in the program are divided into two categories (Senior Executives and other Key Persons). The allotted restricted stock units vests over four years, from the date of allotment until 31 May 2027. The restricted stock units has a one-year cliff vesting of 25%. Thereafter, the restricted stock units vests linearly by each quarter. The exercise of restricted stock units takes place during the period from 1 June 2027 to 31 July 31 2027. Exercise of the restricted stock units is conditional upon fulfillment of a performance hurdle regarding share price of the Storytel B share (range between SEK 102–SEK 122) during a certain measurement period. Each employee restricted stock unit entitles the holder to subscribe to one B share in the company.

## Financial income and expenses

### Financial income

Financial income consists of interest income, exchange rate changes and any capital gains on financial assets. Interest income is reported in accordance with the effective interest method.

### Financial expenses

Financial expenses mainly consist of interest expenses on financial liabilities which are calculated using the effective interest method, interest expenses relating to available credit facilities, interest expenses on lease liabilities, pension provisions and exchange rate changes.

## Intangible assets

### Internally generated intangible assets

The Group's internally generated intangible assets mainly relate to the development of Storytel's technical platform and Storytel's digital catalogue for audiobooks and e-books.

### Rights, licenses, brands

Rights, licenses, brands mainly refers to acquired rights regarding books and acquired trademarks and are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumu-

lated impairment. Where brands are considered to have an indefinite useful life, they are tested for impairment in the same way as other assets with an indefinite useful life.

#### **Other intangible non-current assets**

Other intangible non-current assets refers to rental units and similar rights and are recognized at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment

#### **Amortization principles**

Estimated useful lives for significant intangible non-current assets are as follows:

Capitalized development expenditure:	3–10 years
Rights, licenses, brands , customer relations:	3–15 years
Tenancy rights and similar rights:	3–5 years
Leased premises:	1–9 years
Leased assets, other:	3–5 years
Goodwill:	Indefinite

### **Property, plant and equipment**

#### **Amortization principles**

Depreciation takes place on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are:

Inventories, tools and installations, including cost of improvements on third-party property: 3–9 years.

### **Leases**

#### **Lease liabilities**

The Storytel Group has no variable lease charges linked to, for example, sales or the like.

For the calculation of the present value of the lease payments, the marginal borrowing rate as of the commencement date of the lease is normally used since the implicit interest rate in the contract can usually not be determined easily. The marginal borrowing rate represents the interest that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the equivalent amount to buy an asset of similar value as the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment, with similar terms and collateral.

#### **Application of practical exceptions**

Storytel applies the practical exceptions regarding short-term leases and leases where the value of the underlying asset is low. Short-term leases are defined as leases with an initial term of a maximum of twelve months after consideration of any options to extend the lease. Leases where the value of the underlying asset is low have been defined by the Group as contracts where the underlying asset could be purchased for a maximum of SEK 50,000 and consists in the Group by, for example, IT equipment and office equipment. Lease payments for short-term leases and leases where the underlying asset is of low value are expensed on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Storytel also applies the practical exception of not distinguishing non-lease components from lease components and recognizes each lease component and all associated non-lease components as a single lease component for all asset classes. The non-lease components in the Group mainly relate to fixed charges for water and electricity related to leases for offices.

#### **Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Group conducts an impairment test where there are indications that a decline in value has occurred in the tangible or intangible assets, i.e., whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount is not recoverable. This also applies to right-of-use assets attributable to leases. Furthermore, assets with an indefinite useful life, i.e., the Group's goodwill, are tested annually for impairment by calculating the asset's recoverable amount, regardless of whether there are indications of a decline in value or not.

An impairment loss is recognized at the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. A recoverable amount consists of the higher of the net sales value and the value in use that constitutes an internally generated value based on future cash flows. When assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels where there are separate identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). When impairment needs have been

identified for a cash-generating unit (group of units), the impairment amount is primarily allocated to goodwill. Thereafter, a proportional writedown is made of other assets included in the unit (group of units). When calculating the value in use, future cash flows are discounted with a discount factor that takes into account risk-free interest and the risk associated with the specific asset. An impairment loss is charged to profit/loss.

Previously recognized write-downs are reversed if the recoverable amount is judged to exceed the carrying amount. However, reversals do not take place with an amount that is greater than the carrying amount amounting to what it would have been if the write-down had not been reported in previous periods. All reversals are recognized in the income statement. Impairment of goodwill is never reversed, however.

### **Financial instruments**

The Group does not hold any financial assets classified at fair value via other comprehensive income other than any derivative instruments for which hedge accounting is applied. The Group also does not hold any financial assets that constitute debt instruments classified at fair value through profit/loss. See separate heading regarding derivatives below.

Equity instruments are classified at fair value through profit/loss except if they are not held for trading since an irrevocable choice can be made to classify them at fair value through other comprehensive income without subsequent reclassification to profit/loss. The Group does not currently hold any long-term securities that are recognized at fair value via other comprehensive income.

Fair value is determined as described in Note 18 Financial instruments.

#### **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities, with the exception of contingent consideration, acquisition options and currency derivatives, are classified at amortized cost. Financial liabilities reported at amortized cost are initially measured at fair value, includ-



ing transaction costs such as borrowing costs. After the initial reporting occasion, they are measured at amortized cost according to the effective interest method. Fees for loan facilities are reported as transaction costs for the borrowing to the extent that it is probable that part or all of the credit facility will be utilized. In such cases, the fee is reported when the credit facility is utilized. When it is not considered probable that part or all of the credit facility will be utilized, the fee is reported as an advance payment for financial services and is expensed over the term of the related loan facility.

The Group's contingent consideration and acquisition options are classified and reported as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit/loss. Impact on profit/loss from revaluations of these items, excluding the discounting effect, are recognized in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses. The discounting effect is recognized in net financial income.

See separate heading regarding derivatives below.

Borrowing is classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer payment of the debt for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date. Borrowing costs are recognized in the income statement in the period to which they relate. Accrued interest is recognized as part of non-current borrowing from credit institutions when the interest is expected to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date.

Fair value is determined as described in Note 18 Financial instruments.

#### **Financial derivative instruments**

The Group may decide on the use of derivatives, primarily currency derivatives, in certain cases. Derivatives are reported in the statement of financial position on the contract date and are measured at fair value, both initially and in subsequent revaluations at the end of each reporting period. The derivative is classified as non-current or current depending on its remaining maturity. The Group's currency derivatives, in cases where hedge accounting is not applied, are recognized at fair value through profit/loss as an ex-

change rate difference. Where hedge accounting is applied, the changes attributable to the effective part of the hedge are recognized in the hedging reserve in other comprehensive income in the statement of comprehensive income. The Group prepares the necessary documentation to prove that the derivatives are effective in counteracting changes in the items they are to hedge, as well as the Group's strategy and goals for risk management of the item.

In the event that the Group uses currency derivatives to hedge cash flows linked to acquisitions, accumulated gains and losses are then transferred from the translation reserve to the cost of the acquired business.

Fair value is determined as described in Note 18 Financial instruments.

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

The simplified model is applied to accounts receivable. A loss reserve is reported, in the simplified model, for the expected remaining term of the receivable or asset. The Group's assets have in all material respects been assessed to be in stage 1, i.e., there has been no significant increase in credit risk.

The measurement of expected credit losses is based on different methods; see the Group's Note 25 Financial risks. For credit-impaired assets and receivables, an individual assessment is made where historical, current and forward-looking information is taken into account. The measurement of expected credit losses takes into account any collateral and other credit enhancements in the form of guarantees.

#### **Inventories**

The inventory consists of printed books and Storytel Readers and is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated according to the so-called first-in-first-out principle and includes expenses incurred in acquiring the inventory assets and transporting them to their current location and condition. The net realisable value is defined as the estimated sales price less selling expenses. Estimates regarding impairment for obsolescence are made at each

balance sheet date based on the turnover rate and age of the goods.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and immediately available balances with banks and corresponding institutions. Utilized revolving credit facility is reported as borrowing among current liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents are covered by the requirements for loss provision for expected credit losses.

#### **Equity**

The company's shares consist of two different types, series A and series B, which are reported as share capital. The difference between the company's share series is solely the number of votes to which the holder is entitled. The share capital is reported at its quota value, and the excess part is reported as Other capital contributions. Transaction costs that can be directly attributed to the issue of new shares are reported, net after tax, in equity as a deduction from the issue proceeds.

#### **Provisions**

The Group's provisions mainly pertain to return reserves for printed books and contingent consideration. Warranty commitments related to Storytel Reader vary between markets, but provisions for these are currently very limited.

#### **Cash flow**

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method.

## Restatement of Storytel's agreements accounting

During the period, the interpretation and the previously applied accounting of Storytel's agreements with certain publishers have been reviewed. This review has induced a change, meaning that any related cost will no longer be recognized based on the length of Storytel's customer contracts but instead will be reported in the period the cost is incurred. The change does not affect Storytel's earnings or cash flows over time. Comparative figures have been recalculated as shown in the tables below.

### Profit/loss statement

Amounts in TSEK	Reported 2022	Adjustment	Adjusted 2022
Net sales	3,200,382	-	3,200,382
Cost of sales	-1,987,237	-	-1,987,237
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>1,213,145</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,213,145</b>
Operating expenses	-1,602,164	-11,484	-1,613,648
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>	<b>-389,019</b>	<b>-11,484</b>	<b>-400,503</b>
Net financial items	5,347	-	5,347
<b>Profit/loss before taxes</b>	<b>-383,672</b>	<b>-11,484</b>	<b>-395,156</b>
Tax	3,402	-	3,402
<b>Profit/loss for the period</b>	<b>-380,270</b>	<b>-11,484</b>	<b>-391,754</b>

### Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

Amounts in TSEK	12/31/2021 reported	Adjustment	12/31/2021 adjusted	12/31/2022 reported	Adjustment	12/31/2022 adjusted
Intangible assets	1,063,145	-	1,063,145	2,622,416	-	2,622,416
Tangible assets	27,675	-	27,675	25,985	-	25,985
Right-of-use assets	131,421	-	131,421	115,360	-	115,360
Non-current financial assets	46,114	-4,886	41,228	87,690	-	82,804
Inventory	65,663	-	65,663	102,107	-	102,107
Current receivables	768,820	-44,795	724,025	658,581	-11,484	602,302
Cash and cash equivalents	905,882	-	905,882	776,341	-	776,341
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>3,008,720</b>	<b>-49,681</b>	<b>2,959,039</b>	<b>4,388,480</b>	<b>-11,484</b>	<b>4,327,314</b>
Equity	1,910,603	-49,681	1,860,922	2,192,950	-11,484	2,131,785
Non-current liabilities	256,642	-	256,642	831,307	-	831,307
Current liabilities	841,475	-	841,475	1,364,223	-	1,364,223
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>3,008,720</b>	<b>-49,681</b>	<b>2,959,039</b>	<b>4,388,480</b>	<b>-11,484</b>	<b>4,327,314</b>

## Note 2 Significant estimates and judgements

When preparing the financial statements, the company's management and the Board must make certain assessments and assumptions that affect the carrying amount of asset and liability items and income and expense items, respectively, as well as other information provided. The assessments are based on experiences and assumptions that the management and the Board deem to be reasonable in the prevailing circumstances. Actual outcome may then differ from these assessments if other conditions arise. The estimates and assumptions are evaluated on an ongoing basis and are not considered to entail any significant risk of significant adjustments in the reported values of assets and liabilities during the next financial year. Changes in estimates are reported in the period in which the change is made if the change has only affected this period, or in the period in which the change is made and future periods if the change affects both the current period and future periods. The assessments that are most important in the preparation of the company's financial statements are described below.

### ***Impairment testing of intangible assets with an indefinite useful life***

To determine whether the value of goodwill has decreased, the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been attributed are measured, in Storytel's case each segment, which is done by discounting the unit's cash flows. In applying this method, Storytel relies on a number of factors, including achieved results, business plans, financial forecasts and market data. Changes in the conditions for these assumptions and estimates could have a significant effect on the value of goodwill.

### ***Acquisition analyses and contingent consideration***

In the case of acquisitions of subsidiaries, an acquisition analysis is performed, in which the fair value on the acquisition date of acquired identifiable assets and assumed li-

abilities and contingent liabilities is reported. Acquisition analyses are based on significant estimates and assessments of future events and their related discounted cash flows, as an active market for retained assets is often lacking. Actual values may consequently differ from those imposed in the acquisition analysis. Useful lives of acquired assets also contain assumptions and assessments regarding how long the assets will generate financial benefits for the Group. Furthermore, some acquisitions include consideration which may be contingent on future financial development. Assessment of outcomes for contingent consideration is based on estimates of future financial developments and may thus change.

### ***Capitalized development expenditure***

The Group capitalizes certain development expenditure as intangible assets in the balance sheet, including further development of Storytel's technical platform and development of Storytel's digital audiobook and e-book catalogue. Capitalization of development expenditure is based, among other things, on the assessment that future economic benefits will be generated by the asset, and that it is technically possible to complete the asset so that it can be used in the business. The Group estimates that the useful life of these assets is 3–10 years, which corresponds to the period during which it is estimated that future economic benefits through internal use will accrue to the Group. However, depending on the technical development where Storytel is constantly developing new functions, the actual useful life may be shorter, which could lead to a significant impact on earnings through potential write-downs.

### ***Deferred tax receivables***

Assessing the extent to which deferred tax receivables can be reported is based on an estimation of the company's probable future taxable income against which deferred tax receivables can be utilized. Moreover, careful consideration is required when assessing the effects of certain legal and financial restrictions or uncertainties in various jurisdictions. In the case of the Storytel Group, given that the exis-

tence of deficits under IFRS is seen as a strong indication that taxable surpluses may not be generated and as the Group has reported losses in recent years, it may be difficult for management to report the Group's deferred tax assets before current gains can be demonstrated.

### ***Inventories***

The net realisable value is calculated for inventories on the balance sheet date taking into account the most reliable information that is available. The future net realisable value may be affected by future technologies and other market-driven changes which may cause prices to fall. The future net realisable value of printed books may vary based on the type of genre the book belongs to, as well as title-specific factors.

### ***Prepaid royalties***

Prepaid royalties are recognized at the amount that is expected to be settled against future earned royalties. This entails a detailed, objective assessment of all amounts outstanding on the closing day. The net worth of royalty advances is affected by the accuracy of sales forecasts. If it is assessed that royalty advances will not be recovered, all or part of the amount is to be written down.

### ***Leases***

The Group's leases, which mainly consist of office premises, often contain extension options, and the term of the leases is based on the Group's assessment of their utilization to the extent that the decision is within Storytel's control. The term of the lease is tested when there is an indication that an option will be exercised or not exercised, and at least one year before the option expires.

### ***Provision for a sales return reserve***

The provision for sales returns related to printed books is based on historic information about returns per retailer as well as current trends that may indicate that future returns may deviate from historic returns.

## Note 3 Business segments

The Group has, for accounting and follow-up, divided its operations into three segments. The segments consist of Streaming Nordics, Streaming Non-Nordics and Books. The division is based partly on the type of business conducted (Streaming versus Books) and the geographical division for the streaming business (Nordics versus Non-Nordics). Each

operating segment conducts a business that generates revenue, incurs costs and is followed up by the Group's highest executive decision-makers based on the independent financial information that is available. The results are followed up in order to make decisions about resources that are to be allocated to each segment and which long- and

short-term financial goals are to be achieved. Storytel's CEO is responsible for allocating resources and evaluating the operating segments' performance and has thus been identified as the highest executive decision-maker in the Group.

Internal transactions between segments take place on market terms.

	Streaming Nordics		Streaming Non-Nordics		Books		Total segment		Group-wide items and eliminations		Other adjustments		Group total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue from external customers	2,185,694	1,919,046	1,055,885	968,717	569,667	646,572	<b>3,811,245</b>	<b>3,534,335</b>	-386,068	-369,384	64,044	35,431	<b>3,489,220</b>	<b>3,200,382</b>
Internal revenue	-	-	-	-	212,219	165,477	<b>212,219</b>	<b>165,477</b>	-212,219	-165,477	-	-	-	-
Cost of goods sold	-1,329,746	-1,201,847	-636,898	-511,466	-495,775	-482,408	<b>-2,462,419</b>	<b>-2,195,701</b>	249,449	257,940	-28,924	-49,486	<b>-2,241,895</b>	<b>-1,987,237</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>855,947</b>	<b>717,199</b>	<b>418,986</b>	<b>457,251</b>	<b>286,110</b>	<b>329,641</b>	<b>1,561,044</b>	<b>1,504,111</b>	<b>-348,838</b>	<b>-275,911</b>	<b>35,119</b>	<b>-14,055</b>	<b>1,247,326</b>	<b>1,213,145</b>

Costs below marketing costs are not allocated to segments but are reported for the Group as a whole.

Internal revenue for the Books segment that comes from streaming are already included as a cost reduction in the segment reporting for the Streaming segment.

Income and expenses from Storytel AS are included in the Streaming Nordics segment. They are eliminated in the column for Group-wide items and eliminations, where the licensing fee from Storytel AS has also been reinstated.

	Group	
	2023	2022
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>1,247,326</b>	<b>1,213,145</b>
Selling and marketing expenses	-845,177	-954,308*
Technology and development expenses	-303,017	-322,699
Administrative expenses	-869,234	-370,020
Other operating gains and losses	13,147	34,424
Profit from participations in associates	14,608	-1,045*
<b>Operating Profit</b>	<b>-742,348</b>	<b>-400,503*</b>
Net financial income/expense	-65,122	5,347
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>-807,470</b>	<b>-395,156*</b>

\* Restated amount, see Note 1.

Information per country where the Group has operations	Revenue from external customers	
	2023	2022
Sweden	1,411,969	1,411,597
Denmark	556,287	468,271
USA	367,322	351,083
Finland	282,809	248,956
Netherlands	270,726	220,630
Other countries	600,107	499,845
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,489,220</b>	<b>3,200,382</b>

Revenue from subscriptions of streaming service refers to the market where the customer is domiciled. Revenue from digital and printed books per geographic market refers to the market in which the selling company is domiciled. Storytel has no customers who make up 10 percent or more of the Group's revenues.

#### Information per country where the Group has operations

Non-current assets	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
Sweden	767,200	960,775
USA	945,163	1,518,614
Other countries	368,252	372,062
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,080,614</b>	<b>2,851,451</b>

There are no material non-current assets in any specific country except for Sweden and USA.

## Note 4 Revenue from contracts with customers

Type of product or service	Streaming		Streaming Non-Nordics		Books		Other/Eliminations		Group Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue from subscriptions of streaming service	2,185,694	1,919,046	1,055,885	968,717	-	-	-386,068	-	2,855,510	2,887,763
Revenue from publishing activities	-	-	-	-	569,667	646,572	-	-	569,667	646,572
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,044	-333,953	64,044	-333,953
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>2,185,694</b>	<b>1,919,046</b>	<b>1,055,885</b>	<b>968,717</b>	<b>569,667</b>	<b>646,572</b>	<b>-322,025</b>	<b>-333,953</b>	<b>3,489,220</b>	<b>3 200 382</b>

Revenues and costs from Storytel AS are included in the segment Streaming Nordics. These are eliminated in the column for Other/Eliminations. For further information on the Group's revenues per geographical area and segment, see Note 3 Segments.

Contractual debt	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
Opening balance	123,302	84,528
Changes attributable to ordinary operations	10,235	38,774
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>133,537</b>	<b>123,302</b>

The Group invoices either in connection with the performance commitment being fulfilled (regarding book sales) or in advance (regarding subscription revenues). As a result, there are no contractual assets in the form of accrued income to which the company's rights are conditional on continued performance in accordance with the contract. When the company's right to compensation becomes unconditional, the asset is reported as a trade receivable, and thus all receivables relating to the Group's revenues are reported as accounts receivable.

Contractual debt in the form of advance payments from customers, for which performance commitments have not been fulfilled, are recognized in the balance sheet under the item Accrued expenses and prepaid income. Included in this item is also unredeemed gift cards. Contractual debt is reported as revenue when performance commitments in the contract are fulfilled (or have been fulfilled). As the Group's subscriptions do not run over periods longer than one year, the majority of the contractual debt is expected to be recognized within one year, with most of it being recognized as revenue during the next quarter.

For further information on the Group's revenue recognition, see Note 1 Accounting principles.

## Note 5 Other operating income

	2023	2022
Grants received	6,065	7,528
Exchange gains relating to operations	13,444	10,717
Other revenue	7,862	16,179
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,371</b>	<b>34,424</b>

Grants received are primarily related to the Group's publishing and translation of books.

## Note 6 Operating expenses

<b>Cost of product sold</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Goods for resale	1,795,492	1,631,938
Other external costs	75,197	72,563
Personnel costs	163,121	184,711
Depreciation/amortisation and impairment	208,085	98,025
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,241,895</b>	<b>1,987,237</b>

<b>Selling and marketing expenses</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Goods for resale	24,658	44,807
Other external costs	586,054	682,180*
Personnel costs	190,683	200,194
Depreciation/amortisation and impairment	43,783	27,127
<b>Total</b>	<b>845,177</b>	<b>954,308*</b>

\* Restated amount, see Note 1.

<b>Technology and development expenses</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Other external costs	32,561	35,799
Personnel costs	112,823	118,933
Depreciation/amortisation and impairment	157,633	167,967
<b>Total</b>	<b>303,017</b>	<b>322,699</b>

<b>Administrative expenses</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Other external costs	142,900	137,787
Personnel costs	228,793	193,889
Depreciation/amortisation and impairment	497,542	38,344
<b>Total</b>	<b>869,234</b>	<b>370,020</b>

<b>Other operating expenses</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Operational exchange rate losses	14,225	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,225</b>	<b>-</b>

Cost of products sold primarily consists of payments to rights holders of digital and printed books, costs for suppliers of payment solutions, and costs for printed books. Distribution costs, personnel costs attributable to purchase of rights, production of books, and amortization of rights catalogues are also included.

Selling and marketing expenses primarily consist of marketing expenses, including payment to rights holders for consumption from customers who are in a so-called trial period and personnel expenses and consultant expenses attributable to marketing and PR. Amortization of the brands is also included.

Technology and development expenditure primarily consist of personnel expenses and external consultant expenses for IT, and development of products for Storytel's technical platforms. Depreciation of technical platforms is also included.

Administrative expenses primarily consist of personnel costs attributable to administrative services such as management, finance, HR and legal departments. Costs for external suppliers of administrative services, transaction costs for acquisitions, and depreciation on inventories and office equipment are included.

## Note 7 Depreciation/amortization and impairment

<i>Depreciation/amortization per function</i>	2023	2022
Cost of product sold	132,450	86,644
Selling and marketing expenses	43,783	27,127
Technology and development expenses	120,146	131,232
Administrative expenses	32,156	38,343
<b>Total</b>	<b>328,535</b>	<b>283,346</b>

<i>Depreciation/amortization per asset class</i>		
Intangible assets	274,893	231,355
Tangible assets	11,457	10,473
Right-of-use assets	42,185	41,518
<b>Total</b>	<b>328,535</b>	<b>283,346</b>

<i>Impairment losses per function</i>		
Cost of product sold*	75,635	11,381
Technology and development expenses*	37,487	36,735
Administrative expenses*	465,385	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>578,507</b>	<b>48,116</b>

<i>Impairment losses per asset class</i>		
Intangible assets*	578,507	48,116
<b>Total</b>	<b>578,507</b>	<b>48,116</b>

\* Impairment are attributable to goodwill in Audiobooks.com and capitalized expenses related to the platform and catalogue, read note 15 for further details.

## Note 8 Auditor's fees

<i>Ernst &amp; Young AB</i>	2023	2022
Audit assignment	7,428	6,669
Other auditing activities	47	250
Tax advice	-	63
Other services	453	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,929</b>	<b>6,982</b>

<i>Other auditing companies</i>		
Audit assignment	325	136
Tax advice	-	66
Other services	-	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>261</b>

Audit assignments refers to the auditor's work for the statutory audit, and auditing activities refers to different types of quality assurance services. Other services refers to services that are not included in audit assignments or tax advice.



## Note 9 Employees and personnel costs

Gender distribution	2023			2022		
	Average number of employees	Of which women, percent	Of which men, percent	Average number of employees	Of which women, percent	Of which men, percent
Parent Company	2	0%	100%	1	50%	50%
Subsidiaries in:						
Sweden	363	62%	38%	402	61%	39%
Denmark	76	61%	39%	88	55%	45%
Canada	42	55%	45%	40	52%	48%
India	2	50%	50%	20	55%	45%
Netherlands	13	79%	21%	16	66%	34%
Finland	42	80%	20%	45	82%	18%
Spain	8	63%	37%	13	46%	54%
Poland	14	48%	52%	16	31%	69%
Turkey	10	50%	50%	11	55%	45%
Bulgaria	6	85%	15%	9	78%	22%
Iceland	11	69%	31%	17	59%	41%
Other countries	40	50%	50%	88	55%	45%
<b>Group total</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>40%</b>

Gender distribution, Board and senior executives	2023			2022		
	Number of employees	Of which women, percent	Of which men, percent	Number of employees	Of which women, percent	Of which men, percent
Board members	8	25%	75%	8	38%	62%
CEO and other senior executives	7	43%	57%	8	50%	50%
<b>Group total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>56%</b>

Personnel costs	2023	2022
<b>Parent Company*</b>		
<b>Board and other senior executives</b>		
Salaries and other remuneration	10,422	16,454
Social security contributions	3,050	5,572
Pension costs	-	2,697
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,472</b>	<b>24,723</b>
<b>Subsidiaries</b>		
<b>Board and other senior executives</b>		
Salaries and other remuneration	13,848	22,264
Social security contributions	3,605	3,291
Pension costs	2,085	2,433
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,538</b>	<b>27,988</b>
<b>Other employees</b>		
Salaries and other remuneration	511,669	545,152
Social security contributions	103,741	157,153
Pension costs	47,000	47,817
<b>Total</b>	<b>662,410</b>	<b>750,122</b>
<b>Group total</b>	<b>695,419</b>	<b>802,833</b>

\* Personnel costs in the parent company consists of remuneration to CEO only. Remuneration to the remaining employees is included in subsidiaries.

	2023					2022				
	Basic remuneration, Board fee	Variable remuneration	Pension cost	Other compensation	Total	Basic remuneration, Board fee	Variable remuneration	Pension cost	Other compensation	Total
<b>Board compensation</b>										
<b>Chair of the Board</b>										
Hans-Holger Albrecht	1,068	-	-	-	1,068	730	-	-	-	730
Stefan Blom	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	-	84
<b>Board member</b>										
Helen Fasth Gillstedt <sup>1</sup>	239	-	-	-	239	632	-	-	-	632
Malin Holmberg <sup>1</sup>	154	-	-	-	154	450	-	-	-	450
Joakim Rubin	406	-	-	-	406	300	-	-	-	300
Jonas Tellander	493	-	-	-	493	347	-	-	-	347
Adine Grate <sup>2</sup>	312	-	-	-	312	-	-	-	-	-
Alexander Lindholm <sup>2</sup>	238	-	-	-	238	-	-	-	-	-
Lina Brouneus	296	-	-	-	296	65	-	-	-	65
Lutz Finger	316	-	-	-	316	65	-	-	-	65
Jared Grusd <sup>1</sup>	80	-	-	-	80	65	-	-	-	65
Jonas Sjögren <sup>2</sup>	172	-	-	-	172	187	-	-	-	187
Rustan Panday	-	-	-	-	-	205	-	-	-	205
Richard Stern	-	-	-	-	-	187	-	-	-	187
<b>Chief Executive Officer</b>										
Johannes Larcher	7,422	3,000	-	-	10,422	1,763	1,000	-	52	2,815
Ingrid Bojner	-	-	-	-	-	4,357	2,160	888	-	7,405
Jonas Tellander	-	-	-	-	-	4,734	-	2,284	-	7,018
Other senior executives (6)	16,355	7,840	2,085	-	26,280	15,112	6,275	1,958	27	23,372
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,551</b>	<b>10,840</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40,476</b>	<b>29,283</b>	<b>9,435</b>	<b>5,130</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>43,927</b>

<sup>1</sup> Resigned during the financial year 2023.

<sup>2</sup> Joined during the financial year 2023.

As at December 31, 2023, the Board of Directors, CEO and other senior executives had the following holdings in the Storytel Loyalty Program and warrant programs:

- Jonas Tellander, 37,500 warrants.
- Johannes Larcher, 600,000 restricted stock units, current year cost 3,994 TSEK.
- Other senior executives, 3,705 employee stock options and 370,125 restricted stock units, current year cost for restricted stock units 1,707 TSEK.

Other compensation mainly refers to benefits such as health insurance and private accident and life insurance.

### Remuneration and conditions for senior executives

Remuneration to the CEO and other senior executives consists of basic salary, pension benefits and share-based compensation. Other senior executives refer to persons who, together with the President, form the Group Management.

CEO has a notice period of six months, regardless of whether the termination is on the part of the Group or if CEO chooses to terminate his employment.

#### Severance pay

The CEO is entitled to severance payment of 9 monthly salaries. The basis for calculating monthly salary includes an average of current salary and variable remuneration during the last 12 months. No pension or holiday benefits shall be paid based on the severance payment. The agreement was signed in 2022 and severance payment is not included in the amounts in the note above.

One of the other senior executives is entitled to a severance payment of 6 monthly salaries, based on the applicable monthly salary at the time of termination. No pension or holiday benefits shall be paid based on the severance payment.

### Incentive Programs

During the year, the Storytel Group implemented a restricted stock unit program (LTIP 2023/2027), where Senior Executives and other Key Persons in the group were offered the right to subscribe for restricted stock units. LTIP 2023/2027 includes a maximum of 2,420,000 restricted stock units. The participants in the program are divided into two categories (Senior Executives and other Key Persons). The allotted restricted stock units vests over four years, from the date of allotment until 31 May 2027. The restricted stock units has a one-year cliff vesting of 25 percent. Thereafter, the restricted stock units vests linearly by each quarter. The exercise of restricted stock units takes place during the period from 1 June 2027 to 31 July 31 2027. Exercise of the restricted stock units is conditional upon fulfillment of a performance hurdle regarding share price of the Storytel B share (range between SEK 102 – SEK 122) during a certain measurement period. Each employee restricted stock unit entitles the holder to subscribe to one B share in the company.

The Storytel Group have two previous outstanding restricted stock unit program; LTIP 2022/2026:1, where Group management and key staff in the Streaming business area were offered the right to subscribe for restricted stock units, and LTIP 2022/2026:2, where only the CEO has been offered

the right to subscribe for restricted stock units. LTIP 2022/2026:1 and 2022/2026:2 includes a total maximum of 973,000 restricted stock units. Each restricted stock unit entitles the holder to subscribe to one B share in the company. For information regarding previous employee stock option programs, see previous annual report.

To enable Storytel's delivery of shares in accordance with the restricted stock unit programs, the general meeting decided on a directed share issue totalling 3,486,250 warrants (series 2022/2026:1, 2022/2026:2 and 2023/2027) which were subscribed for by Storytel AB (publ). The warrants that have been issued under LTIP 2022/2026:2 in addition to those corresponding to the number of restricted stock units in the program, will be sold to regulate the cash flow for social security contributions in conjunction with employees exercising their restricted stock units. The quota value of the Storytel share is SEK 0.5 per share, and the increase in the company's share capital can thus amount to maximum SEK 1,743,125 at full subscription of all warrants issued in conjunction with the Group's restricted stock unit programs as per year-end.

During 2023, the total costs for the outstanding employee warrant and restricted stock unit programs, increased by TSEK 20,330 (TSEK 54), of which TSEK 16,384 (TSEK -1,391) constituted warrant costs and TSEK 3,946 (TSEK 1,445) to the costs for social security contributions.

Employee warrant and restricted stock unit programs	Storytel Loyalty Program 2019/2022	Storytel Loyalty Program 2020/2023	Storytel Loyalty Program 2021/2024	Restricted Stock Units 2022/2026:1	Restricted Stock Units 2022/2026:2	Restricted Stock Units 2023/2027
<b>Outstanding January 1, 2022</b>	<b>406,087</b>	<b>499,416</b>	<b>561,458</b>	-	-	-
Allocated	-	-	-	373,000	600,000	-
Forfeited	-34,585	-119,687	-334,219	-	-	-
Expired	-371,502	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding December 31, 2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>379,729</b>	<b>227,239</b>	<b>373,000</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Redeemable December 31, 2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Outstanding January 1, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>379,729</b>	<b>227,239</b>	<b>373,000</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>-</b>
Allocated	-	-	-	-	-	1,907,200
Forfeited	-	-13,716	-37,091	-69,004	-	-44,100
Expired	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding December 31, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>366,013</b>	<b>190,148</b>	<b>303,996</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>1,863,100</b>
<b>Redeemable December 31, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,004</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Exercise price (SEK)</b>	<b>119.69</b>	<b>231.96</b>	<b>262.18</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>
<b>Redemption period</b>	<b>1 Jun 2022-15 Dec 2022</b>	<b>1 Jun 2024-15 Dec 2024</b>	<b>1 Jun 2025-15 Dec 2025</b>	<b>1 Jun 2023-31 Dec 2026</b>	<b>1 Oct 2026-31 Nov 2026</b>	<b>1 Jun 2024-31 Oct 2027</b>

Change in provision of stock unit program as per function	2023	2022
Cost of products sold	427	-348
Technology and development expenses	222	-390
Selling and marketing expenses	932	-417
Administrative expenses	18,748	-236
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,330</b>	<b>-1,391</b>

The estimated fair value of the restricted stock units allocated in 2023 was SEK 8.26 was LTIP 2023/2027. The program was calculated using the Monte Carlo valuation model. The following input data was used in the model for LTIP 2022/2026:1, exercise price SEK 102, 112 and 122, maturity 4 years, share price at allocation date of SEK 40.0 acquired volatility in the company's share price 40.0%, no expected dividend and a risk free interest of 1.0%.

### Warrant programs

The quota value is SEK 0.5 per share, and the increase of the company's share capital from allocated warrants from outstanding warrant programs thus amount to at the most

TSEK 181 (TSEK 359) at full subscription of the warrants for new shares in the new warrant programs. See a summary below of all warrant programs in the Group. For more information regarding warrant programs, see previous annual report.

### Variable short term remuneration (STI)

Storytel introduced a new variable short-term incentive program during 2023 ("STI 2023"), where all employees in the group have been included. The STI-program is linked to pre-determined and measurable criteria, measured over a period of maximum one year. The criteria shall be designed to contribute to the company's business strategy and long-

term interests. The variable short-term remuneration for senior executives can amount to a maximum of 50 percent of the annual fixed base salary. To which extent the criteria for awarding variable cash remuneration has been satisfied shall be evaluated when the measurement period has ended. The remuneration committee is responsible for the evaluation of the variable cash remuneration to the senior executives, and the evaluation for financial objectives shall be based on the financial information for year 2023 as made public by the company.

The total costs for STI program amounted to TSEK 31,227 (TSEK -) in 2023.

Number of warrants	Warrant program 2020/2023:2	Warrant program 2020/2024:1	Warrant program 2021/2024:2
<b>Outstanding January 1, 2023</b>	<b>356,970</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>291,297</b>
Forfeited	-356,970	-	-
Redeemable December 31, 2023	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding December 31, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>291,297</b>
<b>Outstanding January 1, 2022</b>	<b>356,970</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>291,297</b>
Forfeited	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding December 31, 2022</b>	<b>356,970</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>291,297</b>
Forfeited	-	-	-
Exercise price, (SEK)	318.95	289.95	360.49
Redemption period	1 Jun 2023-30 Jun 2023	1 Jun 2024-30 Jun 2024	1 Jun 2024-30 Jun 2024

## Note 10 Pensions

Specification of pension costs	2023	2022
<i>Costs relating to defined-benefit pensions</i>		
Costs related to service this year, including special payroll tax and corresponding tax	4,454	10,025
Net interest	407	1,566
<i>Costs relating to defined-contribution pensions</i>		
Costs for defined-contribution pensions, including special payroll tax and corresponding tax	44,631	53,332
<b>Pension cost recognized in the income statement</b>	<b>49,492</b>	<b>64,923</b>
Of which		
Amount charged to personnel costs	49,085	63,357
Amounts charged to financial items	407	1,566
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,492</b>	<b>64,923</b>
Revaluation of pension provision	-10,485	-127,608
Revaluation of plan assets	1,740	13,933
<b>Pension cost, revenue (-) recognized in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>-8,744</b>	<b>-113,675</b>

The Group has different types of pension plans which mainly consist of defined-contribution pensions where contributions determined for pensions are paid to a separate unit and there are no further obligations regarding additional payments.

A small part of the Group's pension plans consist of defined-benefit pension plans. Defined-benefit pensions mainly consist of explicit promises of future pension levels related to final salary. The plans expose the Group to risks including life expectancy and investment risk in plan assets. The Group is responsible for the pension commitment in the

Group's defined-benefit plan in Sweden and has chosen to secure the pension obligations by transferring funds to a pension fund, Kooperativa Förbundets pensionsstiftelse (KF). The assets under management in the Foundation function as a security for future pension payments. The pension is also credit insured in PRI Pensionsgaranti, where the Group, together with other credit-insured companies, has a mutual responsibility of 2 percent of the company's pension liability, which is reported as a contingent liability.

The information below refers to the defined-benefit plans in Sweden.

<b>Amounts reported in the balance sheet</b>	<b>12/31/2023</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>
Present value of pension obligation, funded plans	178,497	163,782
Fair value of plan assets	169,979	155,635
<b>Net debt (+)/receivable (-) funded plans</b>	<b>8,518</b>	<b>8,148</b>
<b>Change in present value in obligations</b>	<b>12/31/2023</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>
Opening balance	163,782	284,118
Interest	6,661	3,705
Costs related to service this year, including special payroll tax and corresponding tax	4,454	10,025
Revaluations of pension obligations, actuarial gains (-) and losses (+)	10,485	-127,608
Remuneration paid	-6,884	-6,458
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>178,497</b>	<b>163,782</b>
<b>Change in the fair value of plan assets</b>	<b>12/31/2023</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>
Opening balance	155,635	167,669
Interest	6,254	2,139
Revaluations of plan assets, actuarial gains (-) and losses (+)	1,740	-13,933
Payment for plan assets	13,235	6,218
Remuneration paid from plan assets	-6,885	-6,458
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>169,979</b>	<b>155,635</b>
<b>Specification of plan assets</b>	<b>12/31/2023</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>
Bonds and other interest-bearing securities	51%	51%
Shares	35%	32%
Real estate	12%	15%
Other	2%	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Sensitivity analysis defined-benefit pension liability (debt change, TSEK)</b>	<b>12/31/2023</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>
Change of assumption:		
Discount rate +/- 0.5 percentage points	13,645	13,674
<b>Actuarial assumptions</b>	<b>12/31/2023</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>
Discount rate	3.7%	4.1%
Inflation	1.7%	1.9%
Future salary increase	2.7%	2.9%
Lifespan/mortality	DUS14	DUS14
Expected return on plan assets	3.7%	4.1%

The sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an individual actuarial assumption, while other assumptions remain unchanged. This method shows the sensitivity of the commitment to a single assumption. This is a simplified method as the actuarial assumptions are usually correlated.

The average term (duration) of the pension provision is approximately 16 years (19).

Contributions that are expected to be paid to the defined-benefit plans during the following year amount to TSEK 9,081 (TSEK -).

## Note 11 Financial income

Assets measured at amortised cost	2023	2022
Interest income	10,178	2,139
<b>Total interest income according to the effective interest method</b>	<b>10,178</b>	<b>2,139</b>
<b>Other financial income:</b>		
Exchange gains on financial items	10,196	53,510
Other financial income	725	1,596
<b>Total other financial income</b>	<b>10,921</b>	<b>55,106</b>
<b>Total financial income</b>	<b>21,099</b>	<b>57,245</b>

## Note 12 Financial expenses

Liabilities measured at amortised cost	2023	2022
Interest expenses	61,674	36,402
<b>Total interest expenses according to the effective interest method</b>	<b>61,674</b>	<b>36,402</b>
<b>Other financial expenses:</b>		
Pension provision	441	3,705
Exchange losses on financial items	19,284	3,852
Monetary net loss hyperinflation	688	3,833
Interest expenses lease liabilities	4,135	4,106
<b>Total other financial expenses</b>	<b>24,547</b>	<b>15,496</b>
<b>Total financial expenses</b>	<b>86,221</b>	<b>51,898</b>

### Remeasurement for hyperinflation

From 2022 are Storytels operation in Turkey accounted for according to IAS 29 Financial reporting in Hyperinflationary economies. The effect on the consolidated statement of income is shown in the table above. Storytel has used the Turkish consumer price index for the remeasurement.

Exchange rates and index	2023	2022
Exchange rate SEK/TRY	0.3400	0.5575
Index	1,859	9,8563



## Note 13 Tax

Amounts in TSEK	2023	2022
<i>Current tax</i>		
Tax on profit for the year	-23,937	-21,894
Adjustment for previous years	1,571	-1,367
<b>Total current tax</b>	<b>-22,366</b>	<b>-23,261</b>
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Deferred tax on temporary differences	16,313	26,663
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<b>16,313</b>	<b>26,663</b>
<b>Reported tax in the income statement</b>	<b>-6,053</b>	<b>3,402</b>
<b>Reconciliation of effective tax</b>		
Profit before tax	-807,470	-383,672
Tax rate Parent Company	20.6%	20.6%
Tax according to the current tax rate for the Parent Company	166,339	79,036
Tax effect from:		
Non-taxable income	2,712	1,931
Effects from different tax rates in foreign subsidiaries	4,216	2,013
Other non-deductible expenses	-9,523	-4,198
Utilized loss carry-forwards	-	2,704
Loss carry forwards, whose tax value is not recognised as an asset	-77,111	-84,484
Utilization of losses previously not recognised	1,533	7,767
Adjustment for previous period	1,571	-1,367
Adjustment for impairment of Goodwill	-95,790	-
<b>Effective tax</b>	<b>-6,053</b>	<b>3,402</b>
Utilization of losses	0.7%	-0.9%

Disclosures on deferred tax assets and liabilities. The following tables specify the tax effect of the temporary differences:

Specification of deferred tax assets/ liabilities, Amounts in TSEK	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Financial assets	11,770	13,071
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>11,770</b>	<b>13,071</b>
Intangible assets	115,479	137,343
<b>Total deferred liabilities</b>	<b>115,479</b>	<b>137,343</b>
<b>Deferred tax receivables/ liabilities, net</b>	<b>-103,709</b>	<b>-124,272</b>
<b>Changes in deferred tax, temporary differences</b>		
Opening balances	-124,272	-28,133
Reported in profit/loss	16,313	26,663
Reported in other comprehensive income	-	-7,138
From acquisitions	-	-112,659
Exchange rate differences	4,250	-3,005
<b>Total</b>	<b>-103,709</b>	<b>-124,272</b>

There are tax-related loss carryforwards and other temporary differences (primarily pensions) for which deferred tax assets have not been recognized in the balance sheet amounting to MSEK 1,974 (1,656). MSEK 1,933 (1,602) refers to loss carryforwards in Sweden, which do not have a time limitation, and MSEK 41 (23) refers to non-deductible net interest. Deferred tax assets have not been reported for these items since the Group, based on the losses incurred in recent years, cannot currently demonstrate that the Group can use them to offset future taxable profits in accordance with the requirements for reporting loss carryforwards under IFRS.

## Note 14 Earnings per share

<b>Earnings per share, basic</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Profit for the year attributable to Parent Company shareholders, TSEK	-819,186	-394,441*
Average number of ordinary shares outstanding (thousands)	77,077	69,472
<b>Earnings per share, basic and diluted, SEK</b>	<b>-10.63</b>	<b>-5.68*</b>
<b>Weighted average number of ordinary shares, basic (thousands)</b>		
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	77,073	68,282
Issue 11/12/2023	35	8,791
Number of shares at year-end	77,108	77,073
<b>Weighted average number of shares</b>	<b>77,077</b>	<b>69,472</b>

\* Restated amount, see Note 1.

## Note 15 Intangible assets

Acquisition values	Goodwill	Capitalized expenditures and similar work	Rights, licenses, brands, customer relations	Other intangible assets	Work in progress capitalized expenditure	Total intangible assets excl. Goodwill
<b>Opening acquisition value at January 1, 2023</b>	<b>1,266,553</b>	<b>951,849</b>	<b>1,019,555</b>	<b>40,590</b>	<b>25,551</b>	<b>2,037,545</b>
Investments during the year	-	97,078	14,054	-	72,817	183,949
Reclassifications	-	118,845	-11,809	-36,707	-71,751	-1,422
Sales/disposals	-	-35,823	-13,207	-3,883	-14,567	-67,481
Translation effects	-33,452	-5,025	-28,690	-	-	- 33,716
<b>Cost as at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>1,233,101</b>	<b>1,126,926</b>	<b>979,902</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,050</b>	<b>2,118,875</b>
<b>Amortization as at January 1, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-354,981</b>	<b>-250,328</b>	<b>-1,493</b>	<b>- 1,422</b>	<b>-608,224</b>
Depreciation/amortization for the year	-	-174,161	-100,526	-206	-	-274,893
Sales/disposals	-	5,699	13,205	3,883	-	22,787
Reclassifications	-	1,618	6,386	-2,184	1,422	7,242
Translation effects	-	2,534	10,031	-	-	12,565
<b>Accumulated depreciation/amortization as at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-519,290</b>	<b>-321,232</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-840,523</b>
<b>Accumulated impairment as at January 1, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-58,890</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-14,568</b>	<b>-73,458</b>
Impairment for the year	-465,385	-113,122	-	-	-	-113,122
Translation effects	-	818	-	-	-	818
Sales/disposals	-	27,428	-	-	14,568	41,995
<b>Accumulated impairment as at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>-465,385</b>	<b>-143,766</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-143,766</b>
<b>Closing carrying amount as at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>767,716</b>	<b>463,867</b>	<b>658,670</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,050</b>	<b>1,134,587</b>

Acquisition values	Goodwill	Capitalized expenditures and similar work	Rights, licenses, brands, customer relations	Other intangible assets	Work in progress capitalized expenditure	Total intangible assets excl. Goodwill
<b>Opening acquisition value at January 1, 2022</b>	<b>418,383</b>	<b>702,392</b>	<b>287,875</b>	<b>3,883</b>	<b>44,856</b>	<b>1,039,006</b>
Investments during the year	-	177,870	19,246	-	53,321	<b>250,437</b>
Acquired via business combination	731,154	-	616,999	28,016	-	<b>645,015</b>
Reclassifications	-	65,204	7,422	-	-72,626	-
Sales/disposals	-	-6,195	-11,027	-	-	<b>-17,222</b>
Translation effects	117,016	12,578	99,040	8,691	-	<b>120,309</b>
<b>Cost as at December 31, 2022</b>	<b>1,266,553</b>	<b>951,849</b>	<b>1,019,555</b>	<b>40,590</b>	<b>25,551</b>	<b>2,037,545</b>
<b>Amortization as at January 1, 2022</b>	-	<b>-221,682</b>	<b>-142,121</b>	<b>-3,677</b>	<b>-1,422</b>	<b>-368,902</b>
Depreciation/amortization for the year	-	-136,055	-101,317	6,017	-	<b>-231,355</b>
Sales/disposals	-	5,732	5,124	-	-	<b>10,856</b>
Reclassifications	-	2,870	-2,870	-	-	-
Translation effects	-	-5,846	-9,144	-3,833	-	<b>-18,233</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation/amortization as at December 31, 2022</b>	-	<b>-354,981</b>	<b>-250,328</b>	<b>-1,493</b>	<b>-1,422</b>	<b>-608,224</b>
<b>Accumulated impairment as at January 1, 2022</b>	-	<b>-25,342</b>	-	-	-	<b>-25,342</b>
Impairment for the year	-	-33,548	-	-	-14,568	<b>-48,116</b>
<b>Accumulated impairment as at December 31, 2022</b>	-	<b>-58,890</b>	-	-	<b>-14,568</b>	<b>-73,458</b>
<b>Closing carrying amount as at December 31, 2022</b>	<b>1,266,553</b>	<b>537,978</b>	<b>769,227</b>	<b>39,097</b>	<b>9,561</b>	<b>1,355,863</b>

### Impairment Testing

The Group tests for impairment of intangible non-current assets with an indefinite useful life, which currently consists of goodwill. The impairment test is conducted as per December 31 each year or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a possible impairment.

The Group's goodwill of TSEK 767,716 (TSEK 1,266,553) has arisen in connection with the business acquisitions that the

Group has made. Goodwill is tested for impairment at the lowest levels where there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units), which for the Group constitutes Streaming Nordic, Streaming Non-Nordics, Books and Audiobooks.com.

As a result of increased emphasis on profitability and reduced growth investments in certain markets, related assets will not generate as much cash flow as previously

planned. For that reason a write down of 578 MSEK has been recorded in 2023. 465 MSEK of the write down relates to an impairment of goodwill attributed to Audiobooks.com, with the remaining write downs mainly concentrated of an impairment of content assets in the expansion markets.

The carrying amount of goodwill is divided into cash-generating units as follows:

2023	Streaming Nordics	Streaming Non-Nordics	Books	Audiobooks.com	Total
Goodwill	103,577	111,012	214,621	338,507	767,716

2022	Streaming Nordics	Streaming Non-Nordics	Books	Audiobooks.com	Total
Goodwill	105,330	114,666	215,944	830,613	1,266,553

The impairment test for the Group's goodwill consists of assessing whether the unit's recoverable amount is higher than its carrying amount for each cash-generating unit to which the goodwill belongs. The recoverable amount has been calculated on the basis of the unit's value in use, which is the present value of the unit's expected future cash flows without regard to any future business expansion and restructuring. The calculation of the value in use has been based on the following parameters. The length of the forecast of cash flows has been set with regard to how long it takes for each

segment to reach a Steady State. It is only in such a situation that an extrapolation of cash flows with a constant growth rate is possible to do without obtaining incorrect results. Previously, the forecast period for the cashflows in Non-nordics was 10 years, as a result of the strategic shift, the forecast period for the Non-nordics segment has been reduced from 10 to 7 years. The forecast for our all our segments is now set to seven years.

The discounted cash flow model includes forecasting of future cash flows from operations, including estimates of rev-

enue volumes and costs. The important assumptions that drive expected cash flows over the next few years are sales growth and margin development. Values have been estimated on these variables mainly based on and in accordance with historical experience. There are no reasonable changes to key assumptions that would trigger an impairment for Streaming Nordics, Streaming Non-Nordics or Books. For Audiobooks.com, and due to the impairment recorded, there is currently no significant headroom and negative changes to the key assumptions could trigger an impairment.

12/31/2023	Streaming Nordics	Streaming Non-Nordics	Books	Audiobooks.com
Discount factor before tax (%)	12.8%	12,8%	11,9%	11.8%
Forecast of cash flows below	7 years	7 years	7 years	7 years
Subsequent extrapolation of cash flows with a growth of (%)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

12/31/2022	Streaming Nordics	Streaming Non-Nordics	Books	Audiobooks.com
Discount factor before tax (%)	12.7%	13.6%	13.3%	14.0%
Forecast of cash flows below	7 years	10 years	7 years	7 years
Subsequent extrapolation of cash flows with a growth of (%)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

## Note 16 Property, plant and equipment

	Inventories, tools and installations
<b>Cost as at January 1, 2023</b>	<b>66,355</b>
Additions during the year	3,826
Sales/disposals	-28,511
Translation effects	-429
<b>Cost as at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>41,241</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation/amortization as at January 1, 2023</b>	<b>-40,370</b>
Depreciation/amortization for the year	-11,457
Sales/disposals	27,946
Translation effects	458
<b>Accumulated depreciation/amortization as at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>-23,423</b>
<b>Closing carrying amount as at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>17,818</b>

	Inventories, tools and installations
<b>Cost as at January 1, 2022</b>	<b>60,051</b>
Acquisitions for the year	6,092
Acquired via business combination	373
Sales/disposals	-3,706
Reclassifications	2,406
Translation effects	1,139
<b>Cost as at December 31, 2022</b>	<b>66,355</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation/amortization as at January 1, 2022</b>	<b>-32,377</b>
Depreciation/amortization for the year	-10,473
Sales/disposals	2,865
Translation effects	-385
<b>Accumulated depreciation/amortization as at December 31, 2022</b>	<b>-40,370</b>
<b>Closing carrying amount as at December 31, 2022</b>	<b>25,985</b>

Storytel has no property, plant and equipment that are not used in the company's operations, which have been taken out of use or for which the fair value is deemed to deviate significantly from the carrying amount.

## Note 17 Right-of-use assets

Storytel's significant leases mainly consist of contracts for office premises. Storytel classifies its leases in the classes premises and other. Other mainly relates to equipment and vehicles. The table below presents the Group's closing balances regarding right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as well as the operations during the year:

	Premises	Other	Total	Lease liability
<b>Opening balance January 1, 2023</b>	<b>112,472</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>115,360</b>	<b>117,426</b>
Additional contracts	3,645	189	3,834	3,810
Cancelled contracts	-520	-	-520	-3,697
Depreciation/amortization	-40,560	-1,625	-42,185	-
Revised contracts	6,954	454	7,408	6,730
Revaluations of contracts	204	18	222	155
Amortization	-	-	-	-33,097
<b>Closing balance December 31, 2023</b>	<b>82,195</b>	<b>1,924</b>	<b>84,119</b>	<b>91,328</b>
<b>Opening balance January 1, 2022</b>	<b>128,421</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>131,421</b>	<b>131,659</b>
Additional contracts	5,469	675	6,144	6,144
Depreciation/amortization	-39,849	-1,669	-41,518	-
Revised contracts	15,226	730	15,956	11,693
Revaluations of contracts	3,205	152	3,357	3,520
Amortization	-	-	-	-35,590
<b>Closing balance December 31, 2022</b>	<b>112,472</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>115,360</b>	<b>117,426</b>

The amounts reported in the Group's statement of income during the year attributable to lease activities are presented below:

	2023	2022
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	-42,185	-41,518
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	-4,088	-3,949
Cost regarding short-term leases	-151	-13
Cost of contracts where the underlying asset is of low value	-77	-59
Translation difference	1,568	4
Cancellation result Leases	3,275	2,702
<b>Total</b>	<b>-41,657</b>	<b>-42,833</b>

Storytel reports a cash outflow attributable to leases amounting to TSEK 34,485 for the financial year 2023 (TSEK 35,590). For a maturity analysis of the Group's lease liabilities, see Note 25 Financial risks.

## Note 18 Financial instruments

Measurement of financial assets and liabilities as at 12/31/2023	Financial assets/liabilities measured at amortized cost	Financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit/loss	Financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value via other comprehensive income	Total carrying amount
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Other non-current receivables	35,762	-	-	35,762
Trade receivables	193,999	-	-	193,999
Other receivables*	31,841	-	-	31,841
Cash and cash equivalents	436,143	-	-	463,143
Receivables in associates	19,613	-	-	19,613
<b>Total</b>	<b>717,357</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>717,357</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Liabilities to credit institutions	749,266	-	-	749,266
Lease liabilities	91,328	-	-	91,328
Trade payables	274,658	-	-	274,658
Contingent consideration	-	522	-	522
Accrued expenses	281,937	-	-	281,937
Other provisions	27,969	-	-	27,969
Other current and non-current consideration and acquisition options	-	8,112	-	8,112
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,425,159</b>	<b>8,634</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,433,793</b>

\* Other receivables excluding tax items.



**Measurement of financial assets and liabilities as at 12/31/2022**

<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>Financial assets/liabilities measured at amortized cost</b>	<b>Financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit/loss</b>	<b>Financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value via other comprehensive income</b>	<b>Total carrying amount</b>
Other non-current receivables	51,025	-	-	<b>51,025</b>
Trade receivables	222,632	-	-	<b>222,632</b>
Other receivables*	27,905	-	-	<b>27,905</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	776,341	-	-	<b>776,341</b>
Receivables in associates	26,249	-	-	<b>26,249</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,104,152</b>	-	-	<b>1,104,152</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Liabilities to credit institutions	1,098,416	-	-	<b>1,098,416</b>
Lease liabilities	117,426	-	-	<b>117,426</b>
Trade payables	121,430	-	-	<b>121,430</b>
Contingent consideration	-	637	-	<b>637</b>
Accrued expenses	418,462	-	-	<b>418,462</b>
Other provisions	21,912	-	-	<b>21,912</b>
Other current and non-current consideration and acquisition options	-	12,512	-	<b>12,512</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,777,646</b>	<b>13,149</b>	-	<b>1,790,795</b>

\* Other receivables excluding tax items.

For current receivables and liabilities, such as accounts receivable and trade payables, the carrying amount is considered to be a good approximation of the fair value.

The Group has no financial assets or liabilities that have been set off in the accounts or that are covered by a legally binding netting agreement. The assets' maximum credit risk consists of the net amounts of the carrying amounts in the tables above. The Group has not received any pledged collateral for the net financial assets.

**Measurement at fair value**

Fair value is the price that at the time of measurement would be obtained on the sale of an asset or paid on the transfer of a liability through an orderly transaction between market participants. The table below shows financial instruments measured at fair value, based on how the classification in the fair value hierarchy is made. The different levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 – Listed prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable input data for assets or liabilities other than quoted prices included in level 1, either directly (i.e., as price quotations) or indirectly (i.e., derived from price quotations).

Level 3 – Asset or liability input data that is not based on observable market data (i.e., non-observable input data).

There were no financial assets measured at fair value as at December 31, 2023 or December 31, 2022. For financial liabilities see below.

<b>Financial liabilities measured at fair value as at December 31, 2023</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Contingent consideration	-	-	522	<b>522</b>
Acquisition option	-	-	8,112	<b>8,112</b>

  

<b>Financial liabilities measured at fair value as at December 31, 2022</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Contingent consideration	-	-	637	<b>637</b>
Acquisition option	-	-	12,512	<b>12,512</b>

#### **Acquisition option**

Storytel's acquisition option (put/call option) refers to the future acquisition of the remaining 13.3% of the shares in Earselect AB, which will result in an additional transferred consideration of 8,112 TSEK, due in March 2024 and 2025. The acquisition option is reported at fair value in the statement of financial position, measured in accordance with IFRS 9 and categorized in accordance with Level 3 of the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy. Since the price of the option is not dependent on any conditions beyond the time aspect, and since the discounting effect attributable to the time value is insignificant, no discounting has taken place, and the carrying amount is considered to correspond to the fair value of the acquisition option.

#### **Contingent consideration**

The contingent consideration related to the acquisition of Aula is reported at fair value in accordance with Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy. The fair value was previously estimated by using a valuation model that discounts the present value of expected outgoing cash flows by a risk-adjusted discount rate.

#### **Present value assessment**

In 2023, the debt decreased and the discount calculation has no longer a significant impact on the outstanding debt. Based on these factors we ceased the present value assessment based on the discounts model of the debt. The carrying amount is now considered to correspond to the fair value of the acquisition option.

## Note 19 Inventories

	<b>12/31/2023</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>
Finished goods and goods for resale	101,933	114,980
Products under construction	12,053	10,429
Obsolescence	-54,177	-23,302
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>59,808</b>	<b>102,107</b>

## Note 20 Prepaid expenses and accrued income

	<b>12/31/2023</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>
Prepaid royalties	219,561	213,795*
Other prepaid expenses	42,758	76,870
Accrued income	15,553	-
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>277,872</b>	<b>290,665*</b>

\*Restated amount, see Note 1

## Note 21 Cash and cash equivalents

	<b>12/31/2023</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>
Bank balance	436,143	776,341
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>436,143</b>	<b>776,341</b>

## Note 22 Group companies

The holdings of the Parent Company, Storytel AB (publ), in direct and indirect subsidiaries that are covered by the consolidated financial statements are shown in the table below:

Business	Main activity	Corp.ID	Registered office	Share of capital/ voting rights 12/31/2023	Share of capital/ voting rights 12/31/2022
Storytel AB (publ)	Management	556575-2960	Sweden	Parent Company	Parent Company
Storytel AG, liquidated	Management	CHE-112413562	Switzerland	-	100%
Storytel Sweden AB	Streaming	556696-2865	Sweden	100%	100%
Storytel NL BV	Streaming	58216111	Netherlands	100%	100%
Storytel Publishing NL B.V	Digital publishing	62057707	Netherlands	100%	100%
Storyside AB	Digital publishing	556630-2906	Sweden	100%	100%
Mofibo Books ApS	Streaming	35228691	Denmark	100%	100%
Storytel Production AB <sup>3</sup>	Streaming	556977-0166	Sweden	-	100%
Storytel Gmbh	Streaming	439493p	Austria	100%	100%
Storytel Sp. z o.o.	Streaming	0000608730	Poland	100%	100%
Storytel Oy	Streaming	2792250-7	Finland	100%	100%
Storytel LLC	Streaming	1147847137020	Russia	100%	100%
Norstedts Förlagsgrupp AB	Publishing	556045-7748	Sweden	100%	100%
Barnens Bokklubb AB <sup>3</sup>	Publishing	556103-0445	Sweden	-	100%
Brombergs Bokförlag AB	Publishing	556716-8488	Sweden	100%	100%
Gummerus Kustannus Oy	Publishing	0482813-9	Finland	100%	100%
Peoples Press A/S	Publishing	26608694	Denmark	100%	100%
Storytel Bulgaria EOOD	Streaming	202130119	Bulgaria	100%	100%
Storytel Iceland EHF	Streaming	570504-3040	Iceland	100%	100%
Storytel Turkey Yayıncılık Hizmetleri A.S.	Streaming	35728/5	Turkey	100%	100%
Storyside India LLP	Digital publishing	AAH-6929	India	95%	95%
Storytel Italy S.rl	Streaming	10127220969	Italy	100%	100%
Storytel S.L	Streaming	B66996729	Spain	100%	100%
Storytel Servicios S. de R.L. de C.V	Streaming	N-2018042772	Mexico	100%	100%
Storytel Latin America S. de R.L. de C.V	Streaming	N-2018043761	Mexico	100%	100%

1 The Storytel Group owns 87 percent of the shares in Earselect AB, but the holding is reported at 100 percent, without regard to non-controlling interests, based on the acquisition option attached to the acquisition.

2 Owned 100 percent by Bokförlaget Lind & Co AB.

3 The group companies Ztorylabs AB, Storytel Production AB and Barnens Bokklubb AB have been merged into Kitab Sawti AB during 2023.

Business	Main activity	Corp.ID	Registered office	Share of capital/ voting rights 12/31/2023	Share of capital/ voting rights 12/31/2022
Storytel Pte Ltd	Streaming	201842070G	Singapore	100%	100%
Storytel Services UK Limited	Streaming	11708468	England	100%	100%
Storytel Brasil Distribuição de Audiolivros Ltda	Streaming	31.982.312/0001-71	Brazil	100%	100%
Ztorylabs AB <sup>3</sup>	Streaming	556928-7641	Sweden	-	100%
Storytel South Korea LLC	Streaming	110114-0238631	South Korea	100%	100%
Storytel Thailand Ltd	Streaming	0105562091258	Thailand	100%	100%
Storytel Germany Audio GmbH	Streaming	HRB 221514	Germany	100%	100%
iCast Ltd	Streaming	51-374645-3	Israel	100%	100%
Kitab Sawti AB	Streaming	559052-8534	Sweden	100%	100%
Kitab Sawti Mena FZ LLC	Streaming	94673	United Arab Emirates	100%	100%
Kitab Sawti LLC, in liquidation	Streaming	144132	Egypt	100%	100%
Earselect AB <sup>1</sup>	Digital book production	556920-7425	Sweden	87%	80%
Storytel Books AB	Management	559286-0240	Sweden	100%	100%
Storytel France SAS	Streaming	552 006 769	France	100%	100%
Bokförlaget Lind & Co AB	Publishing	556608-8737	Sweden	70%	70%
Kustannusosakeyhtiö Aula & Co	Publishing	2741820-4	Finland	100%	100%
Legolas Holding Parent Corporation	Management	-	USA	100%	100%
Legolas Holding Corporation	Management	-	USA	100%	100%
Storytel Audiobooks USA LLC	Streaming	-	USA	100%	100%
Storytel Audiobooks Canada, Inc	Streaming	-	Canada	100%	100%
Bokförlaget Dar Al-Muna AB <sup>2</sup>	Publishing	556795-0406	Sweden	70%	70%
Wydawnictwo Lind & Co Polska sp. z o o <sup>2</sup>	Publishing	000097628	Poland	70%	70%

1 The Storytel Group owns 87 percent of the shares in Earselect AB, but the holding is reported at 100 percent, without regard to non-controlling interests, based on the acquisition option attached to the acquisition.

2 Owned 100 percent by Bokförlaget Lind & Co AB.

3 The group companies Ztorylabs AB, Storytel Production AB and Barnens Bokklubb AB have been merged into Kitab Sawti AB during 2023.

## Note 23 Associated companies and joint ventures

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Opening acquisition value	15,708	5,986*
Acquisition of associated companies	1,071	14,413
Shareholder contribution	2,000	-
Share of profit for the year	12,366	-1,070
Dividend	-2,242	-3,621
Translation difference	-58	-
<b>Closing cost</b>	<b>28,845</b>	<b>15,708*</b>

The list below includes the Group's shares in associated companies and joint ventures (joint venture, and refers to Storytel AS in the table below).

Company, registered office	Corp. ID No.	Closing equity 12/31/2023	Profit/loss 2023	Share of capital and voting rights	Number of shares	Carrying amount 12/31/2023	Carrying amount 12/31/2022
Storytel AS, Oslo (joint venture)	913211421	16,150	23,782	50%	100,000	8,374	-1,275*
Bokinfo Norden HB, Stockholm	969698-9996	6,559	-230	25%	-	1,666	1,723
Helsinki Literary Agency Oy, Helsinki	2803858-8	56	-	25%	1	155	155
Nuanxed AB, Stockholm	559315-2456	4,226	4,403	40%	16,666	7,116	5,355
Mockingbird Publishing Software AB, Stockholm	559222-7333	3,435	-2,509	49%	24,500	10,463	9,750
Other associated companies		-	-	-	-	1,071	-
						<b>28,845</b>	<b>15,708*</b>

\* Restated amount, see Note 1.

### Financial information associated companies

Summary financial information for the Group's associated companies is specified in the table below. The information refers to 100 percent of the sales, net profit/loss, assets and liabilities.

	Storytel AS		Other associated companies	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Sales	388,546	369,028	36,346	27,374
Net profit/loss	23,782	4,508	1,664	-10,932
Assets	125,583	105,645	34,793	25,864
Liabilities	109,433	98,763	20,517	16,270

## Note 24 Equity

### Share capital

The registered share capital as of December 31, 2023 consists of class A-shares and B-shares.

	A-shares	B-shares
Type of share	Ordinary share	Ordinary share
Votes per share	10	1
Quota value December 31, 2022	0.5	0.5
Quota value December 31, 2023	0.5	0.5

#### Amounts in thousand

<b>Opening number of shares January 1, 2022</b>	<b>68,282</b>
Increase via new share issue	8,791
<b>Closing number of shares December 31, 2022</b>	<b>77,073</b>
Increase via new share issue	35
<b>Closing number of shares December 31, 2023</b>	<b>77,108</b>

All shares are fully paid, and no shares are reserved for transfer.

### Other capital contributions

Other capital contributions consists of capital contributed by Storytel's owners in the form of new issues, including premium payments regarding warrants.

### Translation reserve

The Group's translation reserve includes all exchange rate differences that arise when translating financial statements from foreign operations that have prepared their financial statements in a functional currency other than the currency in which the Group's financial reports are presented. The Group presents its financial statements in Swedish kronor (SEK). Accumulated translation difference is recognized in profit/loss upon divestment of the foreign operation.

### Hedging reserve

The Group's hedging reserve refers to cash flow hedges.

### Retained earnings including profit/loss for the year

Retained earnings consist of the sum of the year's earnings and profit/loss from previous years, including revaluation of defined-benefit pension plans and derivatives that are hedged.

## Note 25 Financial risks

The Group's earnings, financial position and cash flow are affected both by changes in the rest of the world and by the Group's own actions. The risk management work aims to clarify and analyse the risks that the company encounters and, as far as possible, to prevent and limit any negative effects.

Through its operations, the Group is exposed to various types of financial risks: credit risk, market risks (interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk) as well as liquidity risk and refinancing risk. The Board has the overall responsibility for the Group's risk assessment, including financial risks. The risk management includes identifying and evaluating the risks that the Group faces. Priority is given to the risks that, in an overall assessment regarding possible impact, probability and consequence, are judged to have the most negative impact on the Group. The Group's overall objective for financial risks is to ensure short- and long-term capital supply, achieve a long-term and stable capital structure with a granular maturity structure and achieve low risk exposure.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Group's counterparty in a financial instrument will not be able to fulfil its obligation and thereby cause the Group a financial loss. The Group's credit risk arises primarily through receivables from customers and when investing cash and cash equivalents. At each reporting occasion, the Group evaluates the credit risk of existing exposures, taking into account forward-looking factors.

Below are the financial assets the Group has reserved expected credit losses for. In addition to the assets below, the Group also monitors provisions for other financial instruments. In cases where the amounts are not deemed to

be insignificant, a provision is made for expected credit losses for these financial instruments as well.

### **Credit risk in accounts receivable (simplified method for credit risk reserve)**

For the Group, credit risk is primarily in accounts receivable, and Storytel's goal is to have a continuous follow-up of this credit risk. The Group's customers consist of both companies and consumers. The Group has established guidelines to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with a suitable credit background and that the credit risk is reduced if necessary and if possible through, for example, advance payment and that subscriptions are terminated if payment is not made. The payment terms normally amount to between 30–60 days depending on the counterparty. The historical credit losses amount to a small amount in relation to the Group's sales. Despite the challenging economic market due to inflation and high interest rates, Storytel has not identified any increased risk of customer losses.

The Group applies the simplified method for reporting expected credit losses for accounts receivable. This means that expected credit losses are reserved for the remaining term, which is expected to be less than one year for all receivables. The Group's customers are segmented into three groups: customers with credit ratings, large global corporate customers or other. Credit risk for customers with a credit rating is assessed on the basis of an established credit rating. Customers within each other group are judged to have a similar risk profile, which is why the credit risk is initially assessed collectively for all customers in each group. In the event of receivables that are more than 30 days due for payment or where the credit risk is deemed significant, the credit provision for these receivables is as-

essed per counterparty based on historical loss ratio, other known information and forward-looking factors, including information about individual customers and management's assessment of impact from the economy of the industry.

The Group has defined default as when payment of the receivable is 90 days late or more or if other factors indicate that there is a suspension of payment. In these cases, an individual assessment is made to estimate further expected credit loss. The Group writes off a receivable when there is no longer any expectation of receiving payment and when active measures to receive payment have been terminated.

### **Age analysis accounts receivable, Net**

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Non-overdue accounts receivable	164,051	181,380
Overdue accounts receivable:		
0-30 days	26,164	32,865
31-60 days	1,119	8,051
61-90 days	240	-301
91-120 days	1,005	556
> 120 days	1,420	81
<b>Total</b>	<b>193,999</b>	<b>222,632</b>

The credit quality of receivables that are not overdue for more than 90 days is judged to be good, based on historically low customer losses and consideration of forward-looking factors.

### Expected trade losses for accounts receivable and contract assets (according to simplified method)

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Opening carrying amount	-2,034	-2,203
Provision for expected losses	-891	-283
Change ECL	14	463
Reversed, previously written off amounts	-	16
Closing carrying amount	-2,910	-2,034

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Group's credit risk also arises from the investment of cash and cash equivalents. Storytel's goal is to have a continuous follow-up of credit risk attributable to investments. One way of counteracting credit risk is for the Group to have bank accounts in several different financial institutions with a high credit rating.

#### Provision for expected credit losses (general method)

The financial assets that are covered by provisions for expected credit losses according to the general method consist of financial assets in other non-current receivables, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents where other receivables largely relate to blocked funds in bank accounts regarding non-contingent considerations. According to the general method, credit risk is measured for the next twelve months. The Group applies a rating-based method where expected credit losses are measured on the product of the probability of default, loss given default and exposure in the event of default. Consideration is also given to other known information and forward-looking factors for assessing expected credit losses. As at the balance sheet date, no significant increase in credit risk has been deemed to exist for any receivable or asset. Such an assessment is based on whether payment is 30 days late or more or if there is a significant deterioration in credit rating resulting in a credit rating below investment grade. In the event of a significant increase in credit risk, the credit risk is measured for

the remaining term of the exposure. The Group has defined default as when payment of the receivable is 90 days late or more or if other factors indicate that there is a suspension of payment.

#### Credit risk exposure and credit risk concentration

The Group's credit risk exposure consists of accounts receivable, other long-term receivables, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

The Group uses several banks where the majority of cash and cash equivalents is invested in banks with a credit rating of between A-1 and A-1 + (short-term) and A + and AA- (long-term) (S&P), respectively. Other receivables largely consist of blocked funds in bank accounts, and the credit risk exposure for most of these is thus the same as for cash and cash equivalents. As these funds are invested in banks with a high credit rating, ECL is considered to be negligible. Other items in other long-term receivables and other receivables have been assessed to be in stage 1, i.e., there has been no significant increase in credit risk.

The Group's accounts receivable are spread over a large number of different customers and are also diversified in terms of size, country of origin, with a certain concentration of credit risk to certain major corporate customers. Accounts receivable within the Group's publishing operations mainly consist of major resellers of printed books and streaming services in the Nordic markets. The largest accounts receivable within the Group's streaming operations consist of global companies that provide payment solutions. Concentrations of credit risks relating to other accounts re-

ceivable in the streaming business are limited as the customer base is large and diversified.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of or future cash flows from a financial instrument will vary due to changes in market prices. According to IFRS, market risks are divided into three types: currency risk, interest risk and other price risks. The market risk that affects the business consists mainly of currency risk.

#### Interest risk

Interest risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will vary due to changes in market interest rates. The goal is not to be exposed to future fluctuations in interest rate changes that affect the Group's cash flow and earnings to a greater extent than Storytel can handle. A significant factor that affects interest risk is the fixed interest period. The Group is primarily exposed to interest risk for the Group's loans to credit institutions. The Group's borrowings normally are at a variable interest rate. The interest risk is low as the Group's interest expenses are low in relation to total profit.

Given the interest-bearing assets and liabilities, including unutilized overdraft facilities and credit facilities, which exist on the balance sheet date, an interest rate increase of 2 percentage points over a one-year period has an effect on net interest before tax of TSEK -15,000 and an effect on equity after tax of TSEK -11,910.

Below are credit contracts/frameworks that Storytel has entered into:

Carrying amount	Currency	Maturity	Interest	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Liabilities to credit institutions	SEK	Nov 2024	Floating	749,266	1,100,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>749,266</b>	<b>1,100,000</b>



### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risks are found primarily in the translation of foreign operations' assets and liabilities into the Parent Company's functional currency, so-called translation exposure. The Group's sales and purchases in foreign currencies, so-called transaction exposure, constitutes a currency risk. In summary, the Group conducts operations worldwide with a revenue and expense base in local currency and is thus exposed to currency risk.

Storytel in certain cases may apply currency hedging with forward contracts to manage currency risks related to acquisitions.

A significant portion of purchasing and sales occurs on markets outside of Sweden and thus in currencies other than Swedish Krona, SEK. This means that the Group's profit/loss is exposed to currency risk since the Group's profit/loss is consolidated in SEK. As can be seen from the following table, the Group's main transaction exposure consists of DKK, EUR, and USD.

The Group strives to match purchases and sales in the same currencies if possible, but the result will still be affected by changes in exchange rates in the future. The company's global presence also provides a diversified currency exposure, which thus provides a certain natural hedge.

Currency exposure (%)	2023		2022	
	Operating income	Operating expenses	Operating income	Operating expenses
DKK	15.9%	12.9%	17.3%	15.0%
EUR	17.7%	14.2%	19.8%	16.8%
USD	10.5%	18.5%	12.8%	10.9%
Other currencies	10.3%	8.4%	14.2%	12.5%

Sensitivity analysis – Exchange rate fluctuations against the Swedish krona, +/- 10%	2023		2022	
	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
DKK	+/- 795	+/- 7,172	+/- 579	+/- 6,495
EUR	+/- 1,882	+/- 5,514	+/- 2,104	+/- 6,471
USD	+/- 3,736	+/- 3,424	+/- 894	+/- 10,554

### Liquidity risk and refinancing risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a company will have difficulty fulfilling obligations that are related to financial liabilities that are settled with cash or other financial assets. The company manages liquidity risk through continuous follow-up of operations and by maintaining a Group account structure that ensures the companies' credit needs. The company continuously forecasts future cash flows based on various scenarios to ensure that financing takes place on time.

The risk is mitigated by the Group's good liquidity reserves, which are immediately available. The Group's operations are essentially financed via capital raised from the capital market and through bank loans. The Group has a revolving credit facility amounting to TSEK 850,000 and the bridge loan of TSEK 500,000 which was taken up in conjunction with the acquisition of Audiobooks.com in 2021, was repaid partly by TSEK 200,000 in Q1 2023 and the rest was re-

financed with the utilization of RCF loan of TSEK 100,000 and a new term loan of TSEK 200,000. The term loan has conditional quarterly TSEK 50,000 prepayments starting in Q3 2023 with maturity at end of Q2 2024. The total liquidity reserve consists of cash and unutilized buffer in the revolving credit facility. The bank's financing has conditions in the form of key ratios based on net debt in relation to EBITDA in mature markets, monitoring churn rate, a minimum solvency ratio and a minimum liquidity. The conditions have been met throughout 2023.

Refinancing risk refers to the risk that financing for acquisitions or development cannot be retained, extended, expanded, refinanced or that such financing can only take place on terms that are unfavourable to the company. The need for refinancing is regularly reviewed by the company and the Board to ensure financing of the company's expansion and investments. The goal is to ensure that the Group has ongoing access to external borrowing without the cost of borrowing increasing significantly. The refinancing risk is reduced by structuring and starting the refinancing process in good time. For larger loans, the process begins no later than three to nine months before the due date. The company also maintains a continuous dialogue with several lenders.

The Group's contractual and undiscounted interest payments and repayments of financial liabilities are shown in the table below. Financial instruments with variable interest rates have been calculated with the interest rate that existed on the balance sheet date. Liabilities have been included in the period when repayment can be demanded at the earliest.

<b>Maturity analysis as of 12/31/2023</b>	<b>&lt;6 months</b>	<b>6-12 months</b>	<b>1-3 years</b>	<b>3-5 years</b>	<b>&gt;5 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
Liabilities to credit institutions	749,266	-	-	-	-	<b>749,268</b>
Lease liabilities	20,679	20,679	35,419	7,722	6,829	<b>91,328</b>
Trade payables	269,854	4,805	-	-	-	<b>274,658</b>
Other current liabilities	46,596	7,093	-	-	-	<b>53,689</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,086,395</b>	<b>32,576</b>	<b>35,419</b>	<b>7,722</b>	<b>6,829</b>	<b>1,168,942</b>

<b>Maturity analysis as of 12/31/2022</b>	<b>&lt;6 months</b>	<b>6-12 months</b>	<b>1-3 years</b>	<b>3-5 years</b>	<b>&gt;5 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
Liabilities to credit institutions	300,000	100,000	700,000	-	-	<b>1,100,000</b>
Lease liabilities	17,915	17,918	43,065	30,658	7,867	<b>117,426</b>
Trade payables	120,586	844	-	-	-	<b>121,430</b>
Other current liabilities	45,364	4,050	-	-	-	<b>49,414</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>483,868</b>	<b>122,812</b>	<b>743,065</b>	<b>30,658</b>	<b>7,867</b>	<b>1,388,270</b>

Below are credit contracts/frameworks that Storytel has entered into:

	<b>Amount 12/31/2023</b>	<b>Utilized 12/31/2023</b>	<b>Amount 12/31/2022</b>	<b>Utilized 12/31/2022</b>
Overdraft facility	850,000	650,000	850,000	600,000
Credit facility B	-	-	500,000	500,000
Term loan	200,000	100,000	200,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,050,000</b>	<b>750,000</b>	<b>1,550,000</b>	<b>1,100,000</b>

## Capital management

The Board's objective is to maintain an optimal structure that contributes to maintaining investor, lender and market confidence and to form a basis for continued development of the business. The capital consists of total equity. The Board of Directors does not propose a dividend to shareholders. In the long term, Storytel has a continued focus on revenue growth and an improved EBITDA margin compared with the previous year.

## Note 26 Provisions

	Sales return reserves		Other provisions*		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<b>Opening balance as at January 1</b>	<b>16,581</b>	<b>14,884</b>	<b>24,290</b>	<b>19,043</b>	<b>40,871</b>	<b>33,927</b>
Additional provisions	12,324	16,694	8,937	8,119	21,261	24,813
Utilized during the year	-13,451	-13,932	-6,333	-	-19,784	-13,932
Returned unutilized amounts	-562	-1,122	-	-2,924	-562	-4,046
Other	-	57	-	52	-	109
<b>Closing balance as at December 31</b>	<b>14,892</b>	<b>16,581</b>	<b>26,894</b>	<b>24,290</b>	<b>41,786</b>	<b>40,871</b>

\* Other provisions consist primarily of acquisition-related items.

## Note 27 Accrued expenses and deferred income

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Deferred income	133,537	123,302
Accrued holiday pay	46,175	35,416
Accrued social security contribution	19,734	23,666
Accrued royalties	174,652	314,322
Accrued interest	7,436	8,695
Short term incentive program	30,248	-
Other accrued expenses	99,849	95,445
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>511,631</b>	<b>600,846</b>

## Note 28 Cash flow statement

Adjustments for non-cash items	2023	2022
<i>Adjustments in operating profit</i>		
Depreciation/amortization and impairment	907,042	331,463
Provisions	29,789	21,785*
Profit from participations in associates	-12,276	1,070
Capital gains	188	-2,906
Incentive programs	17,275	54
Defined-benefit pension plans	-8,744	-
Obsolescence/Write-down booked to inventories	14,842	-
Exchange rate effects and other non-cash items	-9,848	-51,368
Other	-3,061	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>941,327</b>	<b>300,098*</b>

\* Restated amount, see Note 1.

Non-cash flow changes	1/1/2023	Cash flows from financing	Business combinations	Leases	Translation difference	Remeasurement	12/31/2023
Liabilities to credit institutions	1,100,000	-350,000	-	-	-	-732	749,268
Lease liabilities	117,426	-33,097	-	114	155	6,730	91,328
<b>Total liabilities attributable to financing activities</b>	<b>1,217,426</b>	<b>-383,097</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>5,998</b>	<b>840,596</b>

Non-cash flow changes	1/1/2022	Cash flows from financing	Business combinations	Leases	Translation difference	Remeasurement	12/31/2022
Liabilities to credit institutions	-	735,871	369,979	-	-5,850	-	1,100,000
Lease liabilities	131,659	-35,590	3,088	14,750	3,519	-	117,426
Derivative	10,031	-	-10,031	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities attributable to financing activities</b>	<b>141,690</b>	<b>700,281</b>	<b>363,036</b>	<b>14,750</b>	<b>-2,331</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,217,426</b>

## Note 29 Pledged assets and contingent liabilities

The Storytel Group has lodged a security of MSEK 20 to PRI (Pension egen regi) in the form of funds held in an escrow account. Storytel AB (publ) has also acted as a guarantor for Group company Norstedts Förlagsgrupp AB. The security and parent company guarantee are related to the Norstedts Förlagsgrupp pension obligation to its employees, which takes the form of a pension fund.

### Pledged assets for own liabilities and obligations to credit institutions

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Floating charges	84,400	83,400
Shares in Group companies	1,469,483	2,210,317
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,552,883</b>	<b>2,293,717</b>

The carrying amount of liabilities for which liens in participations in Group companies have been pledged amounts to TSEK 749,266 (1,098,416).

### Pledged assets for other non-current and current liabilities

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Pension commitment	4,768	4,382
Blocked bank funds*	20,000	20,000
Bank guarantee	216	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,984</b>	<b>24,482</b>

<b>Contingent liabilities</b>	<b>12/31/2023</b>	<b>12/31/2022</b>
PRI Pension guarantee	3,375	3,113
Associate in partnership	4,696	4,692
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,071</b>	<b>7,805</b>

\* Blocked bank funds are reported as other non-current receivables.

## Note 30 Transactions with related parties

Related parties to the Storytel Group include associated companies, joint ventures and Storytel's Board and Group Management along with related parties.

For information on remuneration to senior executives, see Note 9 Employees and personnel costs.

The table below shows transactions and outstanding balances with related parties, which mainly consist of Storytel's joint venture Storytel AS in Norway and the Finnish company Kustannusosakeyhtiö Otava.

Storytel has purchased content from Kustannusosakeyhtiö Otava, which is a related party to Storytel based on the company's relationship to board member Alexander Linholm. In addition, Storytel has purchased licenses from Delibr for TSEK 92 (115), with the aim of facilitating and simplifying the sale of books, purchased services from Group associated company Bokinfo for TSEK 538 (472) in 2023 and from associated company Helsinki Literary Agency for TSEK 223 (392). The Group also purchased digital services from associated company Mockingbird for TSEK 718 (960) and translation services from the associated company Nuanxed for TSEK 8,295 (2 810). In 2022, Storytel purchased recruitment services from Michael Berglund AB amounting to TSEK 2,332. Michael Berglund AB was previously considered as a related party to Storytel due to its affiliation with former board member Rustan Panday. Delibr AB is considered a related party to Storytel based on the company's relationship with Jonas Tellander.

The Group has not identified any transactions with other related parties, other than those specified in this note and in the referenced notes. Sales and purchases have been made on market terms.

<b>Storytel AS</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Sales of goods/services	62,845	44,406
Dividend received from Storytel AS	2,242	3,622
Other, recharged costs	35,000	34,443
Receivable on the balance sheet date	19,613	23,249
<b>Kustannusosakeyhtiö Otava</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Purchase of goods/services	5,783	-
Liabilities on the balance sheet day	6,689	-
<b>Other</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Sales of goods/services	-	24
Purchase of goods/services	9,550	4,749
Liabilities on the balance sheet day	-	693

A list of the Group's subsidiaries, which are also the companies that are related parties to the Parent Company, is provided in Note 22 Group companies. All transactions between Storytel AB and its subsidiaries have been eliminated from the consolidated accounts. Further information on the Parent Company's transactions with subsidiaries can be found in the Parent Company's Note 14 Transactions with related parties.

## Note 31 Business combinations

### Acquisitions 2023

No significant acquisitions during 2023.

### Acquisitions 2022

On January 7, 2022, Storytel acquired 100 percent of the shares and votes in the streaming company Audiobooks.com. Audiobooks.com is one of the leading audiobook experience services in the United States. Through the acquisition of Audiobooks.com, Storytel is continuing its expansion journey into the world's largest English-speaking market. Audiobooks.com is a growing and profitable company that puts its customers and partners first and gives Storytel a new platform for growth.

The transferred compensation (consideration) was paid in cash and amounted to TSEK 893,591.

On July 19, 2022, Storytel acquired a small Swedish publisher, Dar Al-Muna.

Net assets at the date of acquisition (preliminary)	Audiobooks.com	Dar Al-Muna
Intangible assets, excluding Goodwill	645,014	-
Property, plant and equipment	332	-
Right-of-use assets	3,088	-
Financial non-current assets	-	-
Deferred tax asset	33,838	-
Inventories	-	1,860
Accounts receivable and other receivables	4,806	9,820
Cash and cash equivalents	39,063	5,264
Interest-bearing liabilities	-369,979	-
Lease liabilities	-3,088	-
Deferred tax liability	-145,273	-1,224
Accounts payable and other operating liabilities	-40,283	-6,730
<b>Identified net assets</b>	<b>167,518</b>	<b>8,990</b>
Goodwill	726,073	5,081
<b>Total consideration</b>	<b>893,591</b>	<b>14,071</b>
<b>The consideration consists of:</b>		
Cash	893,591	14,071
<b>Total consideration</b>	<b>893,591</b>	<b>14,071</b>

Acquisition's impact on consolidated cash flow in 2022	Audiobooks.com	Dar Al-Muna	Lind & Co	Total
Cash part of consideration	893,591	14,071	-	907,662
<b>Less:</b>				
Cash (acquired)	39,063	5,264	-	44,327
Received payments:				
Non-contingent consideration	-	-	23,760	23,760
<b>Net cash outflow</b>	<b>854,528</b>	<b>8,807</b>	<b>23,760</b>	<b>887,095</b>

## Note 32 Events after the balance sheet date

Storytel announced on January 24th updated mid term financial targets, and an efficiency optimization initiative that will be implemented during the first quarter of 2024, including a 13% reduction in workforce.

Storytel Books and Nextory reached an agreement to distribute Storytel Books' titles on Nextory's platform as of 1 February 2024.

Storytel extended the existing revolving credit facility (RCF) until 2 April 2025 and reduced the facility to 750 MSEK, at otherwise unchanged terms.

On February 22nd Storytel entered a partnership with Dutch telco VodafoneZiggo, a leading Dutch telecom company in one of Storytel's core markets.

## Note 33 Definitions and key figures, including alternative key figures

Storytel reports a number of different items and financial key ratios in the consolidated financial statements. The key figures aim to make it easier for investors and other stakeholders to analyse and understand Storytel's operations and development in the same way that the business and its development are monitored by management. Of these measures, some are defined in IFRS while others are not defined either in the financial framework or in other legislation. Definitions of financial concepts and key figures used are presented below. For key figures that are not defined in IFRS, their purpose and how they relate to the financial statements presented in accordance with IFRS are also presented.

### Net sales

Operating main income, invoiced costs, incidental revenue and revenue adjustments.

### Gross profit/loss

Profit before Other external costs, personnel costs, depreciation/amortization, impairment, interest and tax.

Purpose: Make it easier for investors and other stakeholders to understand profitability.

### Gross profit %

Operating profit as a percentage of sales.

Purpose: Make it easier for investors and other stakeholders to understand profitability as a share of sales.

### Operating profit before depreciation/ amortization and impairment (EBITDA)

Profit before depreciation/amortization, impairment, interest and tax.

Purpose: Make it easier for investors and other stakeholders to understand profitability.

### Operating profit before depreciation/ amortization and impairment (%)

Profit before depreciation/amortization, impairment, interest and tax as a percentage of sales.

Purpose: Make it easier for investors and other stakeholders to understand profitability as a share of sales.

### Operating profit (EBIT)

Profit before interest and tax.

### Operating margin (%)

Operating profit as a percentage of sales.

Purpose: Make it easier for investors and other stakeholders to understand profitability as a share of sales.

### Profit after financial items (EBT)

Profit after financial income and expenses, before tax.

### Profit margin (%)

Profit after tax as a percent of net sales.

Purpose: Make it easier for investors and other stakeholders to understand profitability as a share of sales.

### Equity-to-assets ratio (%)

Adjusted equity (equity and untaxed reserves less deferred tax, including non-controlling interests) as a percentage of the balance sheet total.

Purpose: Make it easier for investors and other stakeholders to understand indebtedness and long-term solvency.

### Equity

The net assets of the business, i.e., the difference between assets and liabilities, including non-controlling interests.

### Balance sheet total

The company's total assets.

### Number of employees

Average number of employees during the financial year.

## Parent company's income statement

Amounts in TSEK	Note	2023	2022
Net sales		46,142	43,096
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>46,142</b>	<b>43,096</b>
Administrative expenses	3,4	-41,973	-54,223
Other operating income		18	224
Profit from participations in associates		-	15,608
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>4,187</b>	<b>4,705</b>
Other interest income and similar profit/loss items	5	45,139	33,163
Interest expense and similar profit/loss items	6	-64,415	-38,421
<b>Profit after financial items</b>		<b>-15,089</b>	<b>-553</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>-15,089</b>	<b>-553</b>
Tax	7	-	-1,437
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>-15,089</b>	<b>-1,990</b>

## Parent company's statement of comprehensive income

Amounts in TSEK	2023	2022
Profit for the year	-15,089	-1,990
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-15,089</b>	<b>-1,990</b>



## Parent company's balance sheet

Amounts in TSEK	Note	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Financial non-current assets</b>			
Participations in Group companies	8	4,500,422	4,331,405
Receivables in Group companies	9,14	395,500	497,500
Other non-current receivables		20,321	20,031
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>4,916,244</b>	<b>4,848,936</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>4,916,244</b>	<b>4,848,936</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Receivables in Group companies	9,14	101,641	226,276
Other receivables		37	269
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		1,299	1,867
Cash and bank balances		40,992	365,813
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>143,970</b>	<b>594,225</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>5,060,213</b>	<b>5,443,161</b>

Amounts in TSEK	Note	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
	10		
Share capital		38,554	38,537
Statutory reserve		7,555	7,555
<b>Restricted equity</b>		<b>46,109</b>	<b>46,092</b>
Share premium reserve		4,128,701	4,128,701
Profit/loss brought forward		36,016	37,735
Profit for the year		-15,089	-1,990
<b>Non-restricted equity</b>		<b>4,149,629</b>	<b>4,164,446</b>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>4,195,738</b>	<b>4,210,538</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Liabilities to credit institutions	9,11	-	598,416
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>598,416</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Liabilities to credit institutions	9,11	749,266	500,000
Trade payables		83	3,709
Liabilities to Group companies		97,511	108,122
Current tax liabilities		406	-
Other liabilities		3,314	3,859
Accrued expenses and deferred income		13,896	18,517
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>864,476</b>	<b>634,207</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>5,060,213</b>	<b>5,443,161</b>

## Parent company's statement of changes in equity

Amounts in TSEK	Restricted equity			Non-restricted equity		Total equity
	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Share premium reserve	Retained earnings	Profit for the year	
<b>Opening equity as of 1/1/2023</b>	<b>38,537</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>4,128,701</b>	<b>37,735</b>	<b>-1,990</b>	<b>4,210,538</b>
Appropriation in accordance with the annual general meeting resolution	-	-	-	-1,990	1,990	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-15,089	<b>-15,089</b>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-15,089</b>	<b>-15,089</b>
<b>Transactions with the group's owners</b>						
New share issue	17	-	-	-	-	<b>17</b>
Issue expenses	-	-	-	-1,074	-	<b>-1,074</b>
Employee stock options	-	-	-	1,345	-	<b>1,345</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>288</b>
<b>Closing equity as at 12/31/2023</b>	<b>38,554</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>4,128,701</b>	<b>36,016</b>	<b>-15,089</b>	<b>4,195,738</b>
<b>Opening equity as of 1/1/2022</b>	<b>34,141</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>3,742,029</b>	<b>-1,138</b>	<b>37,636</b>	<b>3,820,223</b>
Appropriation in accordance with the Annual General Meeting resolution	-	-	-	37,636	-37,636	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-1,990	<b>-1,990</b>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-1,990</b>	<b>-1,990</b>
<b>Transactions with the Parent Company's owner</b>						
New share issue	4,396	-	395,604	-	-	<b>400,000</b>
Issue expenses	-	-	-8,932	-	-	<b>-8,932</b>
Employee stock options	-	-	-	1,237	-	<b>1,237</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,396</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>386,672</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>392,305</b>
<b>Closing equity as at 12/31/2022</b>	<b>38,537</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>4,128,701</b>	<b>37,735</b>	<b>-1,990</b>	<b>4,210,538</b>

## Parent company's cash flow statement

Amounts in TSEK	Note	2023	2022
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Profit after financial items		-15,089	-553
Adjustments for non-cash items	12	-842	1,763
<b>Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital</b>		<b>-15,931</b>	<b>1,210</b>
<b>Cash flow from changes in working capital</b>			
Change in operating receivables		58,163	-75,015
Change in operating liabilities		-15,979	20,706
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>26,253</b>	<b>-53,099</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Surplus from liquidation of Group company		-	21,194
Shareholders contribution		-	-1,563,670
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-1,542,476</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>			
New share issue		-1,074	391,069
External borrowings		300,000	1,200,000
Amortization of loans		-650,000	-100,000
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>-351,074</b>	<b>1,491,069</b>
<b>Cash flow for the year</b>		<b>-324,821</b>	<b>-104,506</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		365,813	470,232
Foreign exchange differences		-	87
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at year-end</b>		<b>40,992</b>	<b>365,813</b>

# Parent company's notes

## Note 1 Significant 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 exceptions and additions specified in RFR 2. This means that IFRS is applied with the deviations listed below. The accounting principles for the Parent Company set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the Parent Company's financial reports, unless otherwise stated.

### Preparation

The income statement and balance sheet are prepared for the Parent Company in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act, while the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flow are based on IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

### Income from shares in subsidiaries

Dividends are reported when the right to receive payment is deemed secure. Gains from the sale of subsidiaries are reported when control of the subsidiary has been transferred to the buyer.

### Taxes

In the Parent Company, deferred tax liabilities attributable to the untaxed reserves are reported with gross amounts in the balance sheet. The year-end appropriations are reported gross in the income statement.

### Participations in subsidiaries

Participations in subsidiaries are reported in the Parent Company in accordance with the cost method. This means that transaction costs are included in the carrying amount of the holding. Where the book value exceeds the companies' consolidated value, a write-down is made that is charged to the income statement. An analysis of impairment needs is carried out at the end of each reporting period. Where a previous write-down is no longer justified, it is reversed.

Assumptions are made about future conditions to calculate future cash flows that determine the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is compared with the carrying amount of these assets and forms the basis for any write-downs or reversals. The assumptions that affect the recoverable amount the most are future earnings development, the discount rate and useful life. If future external factors and conditions change, assumptions may be affected so that the reported values of the Parent Company's assets change.

### Group contributions and shareholder contributions

The Parent Company reports both received and paid Group contributions and appropriations in accordance with the alternative rule. Shareholder contributions provided by the Parent Company are charged directly against equity at the recipient and are reported as shares and participations with the Parent Company. Shareholders' contributions received are reported as an increase in non-restricted equity.

### Financial instruments

Due to the connection between accounting and taxation, the rules on financial instruments according to IFRS 9 are not applied in the Parent Company as a legal entity, but the Parent Company applies the cost method in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. In the Parent Company, fi-

ancial non-current assets are thus measured at cost and financial current assets at the lower of cost or net realisable value, with the application of impairment for expected credit losses in accordance with IFRS 9 regarding assets that are debt instruments. Contingent consideration is measured at the amount that the Parent Company deems would need to be paid if it was settled at year-end. Derivative instruments with negative fair value are reported at fair value. The Parent Company has no items to which hedge accounting has been applied.

The Parent Company applies the exemption from valuing financial guarantee agreements for the benefit of subsidiaries and associated companies and joint ventures in accordance with the rules in IFRS 9, but instead applies the principles for valuation in accordance with IAS 37 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets.

### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are written down for expected credit losses. For a method regarding impairment for expected credit losses, see the Group's Note 25 Financial risks.

Expected credit losses for cash and cash equivalents have not been reported, as the amount has been judged to be insignificant.

### Leases

The Parent Company currently has no leases.

## Note 2 Significant estimates and judgements

There are no Parent Company-specific items that require material estimates and assessment. See the Group disclosures.

## Note 3 Employees and personnel costs

For salaries and remuneration to employees and senior executives as well as information on the number of employees, see the Group's Note 9 Employees and personnel costs.

## Note 4 Auditor's fees

Audit assignments refers to the auditor's work for the statutory audit, and auditing activities refers to different types of quality assurance services. Other services refers to services that are not included in audit assignments or tax advice.

	2023	2022
<b>Ernst &amp; Young AB</b>		
Audit assignment	2,309	1,696
Other auditing activities	-	157
Other services	423	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,732</b>	<b>1,853</b>

## Note 5 Interest income and similar profit/loss items

Amounts in TSEK	2023	2022
<i>Assets measured at amortized cost</i>		
Interest income	4,526	-
Interest income, Group companies	35,887	20,229
<b>Total interest income</b>	<b>40,413</b>	<b>20,229</b>
<b>Other financial income</b>		
Dividend	4,726	-
Exchange rate gains on financial items	-	11,487
Other financial income	-	1,447
<b>Total other financial income</b>	<b>4,726</b>	<b>12,934</b>
<b>Total financial income</b>	<b>45,139</b>	<b>33,163</b>

## Note 6 Interest expense and similar profit/loss items

Amounts in TSEK	2023	2022
<i>Liabilities measured at amortised cost</i>		
Interest expenses	60,839	38,152
Interest expenses, Group companies	3,576	269
<b>Total interest expenses and similar profit/loss items</b>	<b>64,415</b>	<b>38,421</b>

## Note 7 Tax

Amounts in TSEK	2023	2022
Change in deferred tax relating to temporary differences	-	-1,437
<b>Reported tax</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-1,437</b>
<b>Reconciliation of effective tax</b>		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>-15,089</b>	<b>-553</b>
Tax according to the current tax rate for the Parent Company	3,108	114
Tax effect from:		
Non-taxable income	974	7,343
Non-deductible expenses	-5,221	-2,328
Dissolution of deferred tax asset	-	-1,437
Increase in loss carryforwards without corresponding capitalization of deferred tax assets	1,138	-5,129
<b>Reported tax</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-1,437</b>
<b>Effective tax rate</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>260%</b>

## Note 8 Participations in Group companies

Amounts in TSEK	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
<b>Opening acquisition value</b>	<b>4,352,948</b>	<b>2,794,863</b>
Acquisition/shareholder contribution	169,018	1,563,671
Liquidation	-	-5,586
<b>Closing cost</b>	<b>4,521,966</b>	<b>4,352,948</b>
<i>Impairment of shares in Group companies</i>		
<b>Opening accumulated impairment</b>	<b>-21,543</b>	<b>-21,543</b>
<b>Closing accumulated impairment</b>	<b>-21,543</b>	<b>-21,543</b>
<b>Closing carrying amount</b>	<b>4,500,423</b>	<b>4,331,405</b>

The list below includes shares and participations directly owned by the Parent Company. For information on the Parent company's indirectly owned shares and participations, see Note 22 Group companies.

Business	Corp. ID No	Domicile	Share of capital and voting rights
Storytel Books AB	559286-0240	Stockholm	100%
Storytel Sweden AB	556696-2865	Stockholm	100%

## Note 9 Financial instruments

For financial instruments in the parent company the carrying amount is considered to be a good approximation of the fair value.

The assets' maximum credit risk consists of the carrying amounts. The Parent Company has not received any pledged collateral for the financial assets.

## Note 10 Equity

For information on equity, see Group Note 24 Equity.

## Note 11 Maturity analysis for non-current liabilities

12/31/2023	Within 1 year	Between 1-5 years	After 5 years	Total
Liabilities to credit institutions	749,266	-	-	749,266
<b>12/31/2022</b>				
Liabilities to credit institutions	400,000	700,000	-	1,100,000

## Note 12 Cash flow information

Adjustments for non-cash items	2023	2022
<i>Adjustments in operating profit</i>		
Employee stock options	1,345	1,763
Other	-2,187	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-842</b>	<b>1,763</b>

Change in liabilities attributable to financing activities	1/1/2023	Changes in cash items	Changes in noncash items	12/31/2023
Liabilities to credit institutions	1,100,000	-350,000	-734	749,266
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,100,000</b>	<b>-350,000</b>	<b>-734</b>	<b>749,266</b>

Change in liabilities attributable to financing activities	1/1/2022	Changes in cash items	Changes in noncash items	12/31/2022
Liabilities to credit institutions	-	1,100,000	-	1,100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,100,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,100,000</b>

## Note 13 Pledged assets and contingent liabilities

Pledged collateral for obligations to credit institutions and PRI	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Blocked bank funds	20,000	20,000
Pledged shares in subsidiaries	4,500,422	4,331,405
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,520,422</b>	<b>4,351,405</b>

## Note 14 Transactions with related parties

Group Companies	2023	2022
Sales of goods/services	46,142	43,096
Purchase of goods/services	-	4,109
Receivable on the balance sheet date	497,141	723,776
Liabilities on the balance sheet date	97,511	108,122

In 2022, the parent company purchased recruitment services from Michael Berglund AB amounting to TSEK 2,332. Michael Berglund AB was previously considered as a related party to Storytel due to its affiliation with former board member Rustan Panday.

Transactions between Storytel AB and its subsidiaries have taken place on market terms.

## Note 15 Events after the balance sheet date

Storytel extended the existing revolving credit facility (RCF) until 2 April 2025 and reduced the facility to 750 MSEK, at otherwise unchanged terms.

## Note 16 Proposed appropriation of profits

The following profits are available to the Annual General Meeting, Amounts in TSEK	12/31/2023
Retained earnings	36,016
Share premium reserve	4,128,701
Profit for the year	-15,089
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,149,629</b>
<b>The Board proposes that profits be distributed such that:</b>	
To shareholders (SEK 0 per share)	-
To be carried forward	4,149,629
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,149,629</b>

## Note 17 Definitions of key ratios

The definitions of key figures for the Parent Company are the same as those for the Group in addition to the key figures below.

### Equity-to-assets ratio (%)

Adjusted equity (equity and untaxed reserves less deferred tax) as a percentage of the balance sheet total.

### Equity

The company's net assets, i.e. the difference between assets and liabilities.

### Profit after financial items

Profit after financial income and expense, but before appropriations.