Q.12 Is Professor Grätzel still actively involved in the development of the technology, or is he only overseeing Dyesol’s activities?

A.12 Professor Grätzel is not involved in day-to-day management of Dyesol. He provides guidance on technology development through his participation in his quarterly reviews of progress made in the Dyesol Technology Development Plan. He is also a Dyesol shareholder. There is a close relationship between Dyesol and EPFL, where Professor Grätzel still works.

Q.13 How do you judge the current and future market for DSC and BIPV?

A.13 Dyesol has abandoned its commercialisation activities in the field of DSC, but remains involved by virtue of its materials supply to prospective manufacturers. Dyesol believes Solid-State DSC or Perovskite Solar Cells (PSC) have excellent commercialisation potential because over their promising competitive performance. Compared to DSC, PSC is lower cost, higher efficiency and better stability or longer life. The promise of longer life is principally because there are no obvious corrosion or thermal expansion issues as with liquids. As a versatile, nano-technology, PSC also has the possibility of addressing multiple applications, the greatest of which is building integrated photovoltaics (BIPV).

Q.14 Will another capital increase be necessary before mass commercialization can begin?

A.14 Dyesol’s principal objective is to maximise returns to shareholders by making prudent decisions in relation to business and technology development. Where it can outsource or collaborate it will do so to preserve capital. This is known as a capital light model. However, the Company will not speculate or disclose to the market its capital raising intentions in advance of board decisions.

Q.15 Given the current state of research, when will we see a glass prototype, and with which efficiency?

A.15 Dyesol has commenced planning and preparation for a Major Area Demonstration glass prototype. That is expected to be completed no later than end-2016.

Q.16 When will we get new results for ssDSC durability?

A.16 Dyesol released the results of the latest stability and durability tests to the ASX on May 11. This was based on tests performed by a team led by Professor Michael Grätzel using a perovskite solar cell architecture similar to that being developed by Dyesol for mass manufacture.

Q.17 What can a commercialization with CSIRO look like? Will Dyesol supply pastes or are you planning to buy a 3D printer, which has apparently been tested with during the last months?

A.17 Dyesol does not intend to form a commercial collaboration with CSIRO. It currently collaborates successfully with CSIRO on technology development and expects to continue that collaboration into the foreseeable future. 3D printing is not a technology that we consider critical to our development path.