Why does Dyesol not cooperate with other small companies developing new technologies, for example regarding Quantum Dots (Quantum Materials Corp), which could be superior to Perovskite in the long run?

Dyesol selectively co-operates and collaborates with companies which we believe have technologies that may enhance our fundamental PSC technology. Good examples of this collaboration are Efacec/Uni of Porto and 2-DTec where we have sought to improve our sealing and conductor performance, respectively. Dyesol has closely examined the potential role for quantum dots in its technology and does not see the potential commercial benefit at present. Moreover, Dyesol is a company that wishes to focus on immediate scale-up and commercialization rather than unnecessarily waste shareholder funds on unproven technologies.

- How does Dyesol benefit from the recently announced success by Dr. Henry Snaith regarding encapsulation and, prospectively, solving the durability problem?

Long-term durability of a PSC solar cell is, indeed, a significant technical challenge. Many academic teams are engaged in related research, including the academic team of Dr Henry Snaith. Dyesol works closely with EPFL on similar research. Dyesol is also cooperating with EFACEC/University of Porto to exploit proprietary, laser assisted, glass frit sealing technology. Dyesol is confident that this proprietary sealing technology has the potential to deliver 20 year plus life.

- Is it true that Dyesol would have been in a difficult financial position in 2012 without the progress made by Dr. Snaith?

This is a misunderstanding and Dyesol has no reliance on the research of Dr Henry Snaith. It is our considered view – based on idependent patent examination - that the core intellectual property supporting our commercialization activity in PSC is held by the EPFL.