



To our Stockholders, Customers and Employees:

The year 2002 was an eventful year for Spire Corporation. Spire strengthened its financial position, introduced its new catheter and broadened its technology base. Spire Biomedical, Inc.'s revenues climbed 30%, buoyed by brisk demand for biotechnological surface treatments for medical device implants. Spire Solar, Inc.'s related revenues decreased 13% in 2002 due primarily to excess capacity within the industry resulting in lower than expected investment in solar module manufacturing equipment. Spire Solar Systems revenues increased 10% at Spire Solar Chicago.

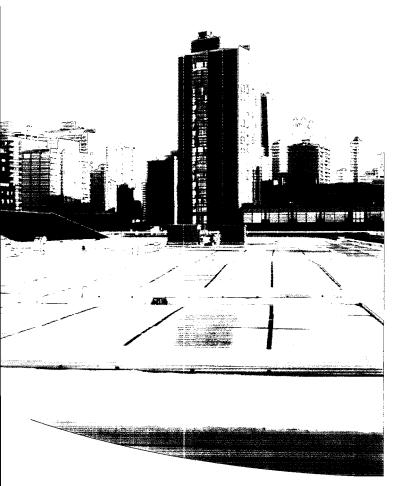
A major achievement in 2002 was Spire's sale of an exclusive patent license for its hemodialysis split-tip catheter to Bard Access Systems, Inc. ("Bard"), in exchange for \$5 million upon execution of the agreement with an additional payment of \$5 million to be paid no later than 18 months after signing, and another \$6 million from Bard upon achievement of certain milestones by Bard. The initial \$5 million payment, booked in the fourth quarter of 2002, augments our working capital and will accelerate our sales and marketing efforts. Future payments will help Spire Biomedical pursue its strategy of developing advanced medical devices embodying innovative surface treatments that enhance therapy. In addition, we received a sublicense that permits Spire to continue to manufacture and market

hemodialysis catheters for the treatment of chronic kidney disease.

Total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2002 were \$14,822,000, a 5% increase from \$14,152,000 for 2001. Revenue gains were largely the result of strong demand for Spire Biomedical's ion beam-based processing services, growth in Chicago's PV systems business, and an expansion in biomedical contract research activity. Net income for 2002, including the gain on the sale of a patent license, was \$2,237,000 or \$0.33 per share, compared with a loss of \$2,163,000 or \$0.32 per share for 2001. At December 31, 2002, cash and cash equivalents totaled \$7,799,000, compared with \$5,583,000 at December 31, 2001, and we had no outstanding debt. The Spire Solar business accounted for \$8.2 million in sales and the Spire Biomedical business was \$6.6 million.

Spire Solar, Inc.

In 2002, Spire Solar Chicago ("SSC") began module production at its new facility in the Chicago Center for Green Technology, after operating for two years in temporary space. In its third year of engaging in integrated photovoltaic ("PV") systems business, SSC operated profitably while delivering more than 400 kilowatts of electric generating capacity valued at approximately \$4 million. We entered into purchase agreements in 1999 with both the City of Chicago and Commonwealth Edison



to provide solar electric systems. These agreements were extended to December 15, 2003, and December 31, 2004, respectively.

Spire also entered into a business agreement with BP Solar in which BP Solar supplies solar cells and invested in the module capital equipment for the Chicago business.

SSC continues to be our model for replicating vertically integrated PV facilities in other urban centers through partnerships with local utilities and municipalities. Although progress has been slower than expected, SSC is optimistic that its "Solar Brightfield" strategy for placing megawatt sized solar generating facilities on industrial brownfields will gain increasing support as the economy improves.

The Spire Solar Equipment ("SSE") business had a challenging year in the face of weaker foreign demand. Despite growth in solar electric applications, the buildup of excess module manufacturing capacity worldwide curbed new orders for its assembly, testing and framing equipment. As SSE's domestic PV systems business expands, its core manufacturing expertise will increasingly become an enabling technology for creating local PV system facilities.

As a result, SSE expects to be less affected by adverse swings in the global PV equipment marker. To frightly surengthen our distributed energy operations. Spire incorporated spire Solu, find in December 2002, Spire Solu, line, bus been normed in pure see its away business objectives, which may

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Spire Biomedical turned in a banner year in 2002, reflecting steady growth in its primary ion implantation processing services and new product launches. Besides continuing to serve a loyal base of hip and knee joint implant makers, Spire Biomedical introduced two new vascular catheters and a related insertion kit aimed at improving therapy for chronic kidney disease patients. Marketing of the catheters through a national system of independent distributors gained momentum towards the end of 2002 and initial results have been encouraging.

The Pourchez Spress()" catheter represents a significant milestone in the evolution of our biomaterials business into the medical products arena. For over 15 years, Spire Biomedical has provided surface treatment services to makers of orthopedic joint implants, catheters, guide wires, stents and other medical devices. Although this has been and will comfine to be a steady business for Spire

Biomedical, his objective is to leverage his core surface engineering rechnology to capture the bioles. Insurant associated with transhed medical components and device spite. Bromedical bias it successful history of welling coverances contract funding in passive we cauch in device as a successful history of welling coverances.

development: Red) introduct in support at product development. The Red) programs federally funded through such entities as the Sational Institutes of Health and Sational Science Franchaction; took on fresh importance in 2002. Spire formed a life sciences research team to refocus our long-standing optical comics expertise on biophotonic applications, an emerging market appropriatity. Spire believes that next generation biophotonics instruments, adapted to emerging markets, such as bioterrorism and genomics, possess strong commercial potential. At year end, Spire was performing on 18 contracts and grant programs, up from 15 a year earlier, in such areas as improved surface contings for implantable medical devices, laser based surgery and nanocomposites.

In 2002. Spire strengthened its Board of Directors with the addition of Michael J. Magliochesti, Ph.I.D., an executive with extensive experience in the medical technology industry. Mr. Magliochesti's direct involvement in diagnostic device markets is closely aligned with Spire's entry into the entireter business and with increasing R&ID efforts in biophystonics based diagnostic and monitoring equipment.



Going Forward

Spire is confident that its target markets offer substantial long-term growth opportunities. With fossil fuel prices climbing, the demand for emission-free, reliable and secure alternative energy sources will continue to expand. An aging population, coupled with increasingly active lifestyles, requires implantable medical devices that resist wear and infection. Spire expects that its R&D programs will be an increasingly important contributor to growth and profits. The Company has a solid technological foundation on which to build a loyal customer base and a dedication to quality and customer service.

Our major objectives for 2003 are to gain acceptance of our new catheter products in the hospital market, broaden the customer base of our solar electric systems business, raise operating margins and develop a sustainable life science business based on our biophotonics technology. The management team recognizes the importance of improving profitability as a means to enhance shareholder value. We will work diligently in the year ahead to earn your support and confidence.

For S. Sok

Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President

Spire Solar, Inc. ("Spire Solar") is a leading supplier of PV module manufacturing equipment and turnkey production lines worldwide. During almost three decades in the solar electric energy industry, Spire Solar has acquired substantial intellectual property, expertise and experience in advanced PV module manufacturing and process technology. Spire Solar's equipment is in use in more than 140 facilities in 42 countries, helping to lower the costs of making solar modules from cells. In the United States, Spire Solar Chicago uses its own advanced PV assembly equipment as an enabling technology to fabricate its own solar modules and PV systems.

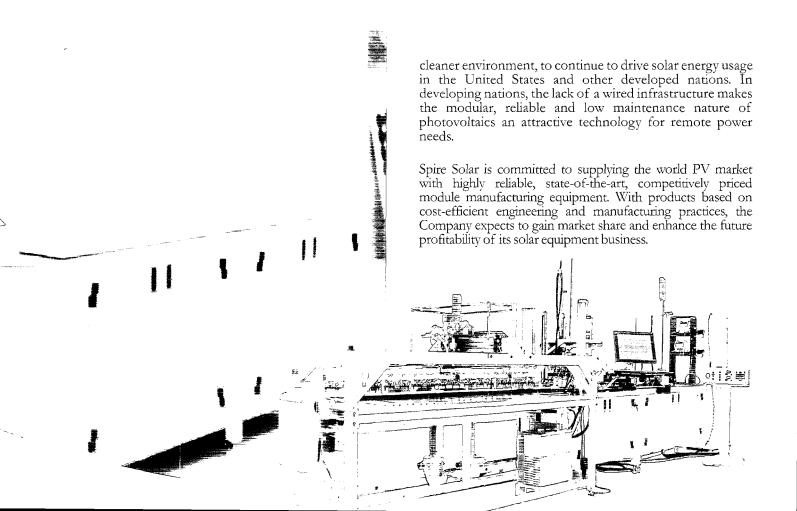
Multiple industry sources indicate that the global PV industry has been growing at a compound annual rate of better than 25% over the past decade and the outlook for the future is bright. Although capital costs for solar electric generation are higher than for conventional power, PV offers inherent advantages including zero-emissions energy, peak demand generation, distributed power generation, and security from supply disruptions. The cost of electricity from solar cells has declined four fold since 1980, and in the United States today, thousands of homes and businesses use PV electricity.

In 2002, Spire Solar sold PV equipment to customers in Cyprus, Portugal, Italy, India, Korea, Japan, China and

Switzerland, as well as to a number of domestic module factories. More than 80% of Spire Solar's equipment sales represent exports. In addition to its PV manufacturing technology, Spire Solar has the training and know-how necessary to establish a successful manufacturing operation. Last year, Spire Solar's Bedford-based equipment operation received ISO 9001:2000 certification, an independent mark of quality assurance. This designation signifies its commitment to product improvement and customer satisfaction.

Sales of PV manufacturing equipment during 2002 did not meet expectations, largely due to a high level of competition and industry-wide consolidation. While equipment orders have historically been subject to cyclical swings, Spire Solar continues to foresee positive trend line growth in demand for its products. To sharpen its competitive edge, Spire Solar has recently reengineered its products around a reference design concept so that it can address specific customer needs in a more cost effective manner. In addition, under a Department of Energy contract, the Company is developing the next generation machinery for making large-scale modules that the Company believes will bring greater economies of scale to the PV industry.

Spire Solar expects geopolitical concerns relating to energy self-sufficiency, coupled with growing public pressure for a



Spire Solar Systems

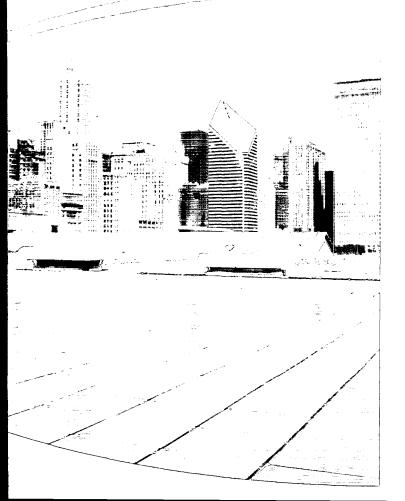
providing distributed power generation through photoxidate rechnicions. The business units principal appearing entity is Spire Solar Chicago, a full-service solar electric energy entity providing and connected PV systems in the Chicago region. SSC was established in 1999 with assistance from the City of Chicago, the local utility Comil id and the State of Illinois. SSC's mission is to provide the Chicago area with a reliable source of clean, renewable energy and skilled jobs, as well as to increase public awareness of the benefits of so-called green power. The City of Chicago's program to promote the use of solar energy, backed by state financial incentives, is one of the most ambitious programs of the type in the United States.

In 2002, SSC evolved beyond the start-up phase by initiating production of solar modules at a new factory located at the Chicago Center for Green Technology, a showcase for environmentally friendly technologies. SSC assembles and manufactures solar modules and integrates them into PV systems. As a single stop, turnkey supplier, SSC assists customers with system design and post-sales service and support, including acquisition of grants and grid connections. With an annual production capacity of three megawatts, the factory is large enough to operate profitably, yet small enough to undertake custom designs of PV modules for a variety of applications.

To date, SSC has delivered solar electric systems on more

than Assessin Chreaco including events the Cov's major muscums and cight public chools. These restens have a peak generating capacity it more than Appleaus and one the City of Chicago was extended in 2002. Comfid was extended to December 31, 2004 and the City of Chicago was extended to December 15, 2003, allowing for the continued purchase of locally produced solar energy systems subsidized up to 60% (maximum of \$300,000 per purchaser). Subsidies from the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs and the Clean Energy Community Foundation's renewable energy grants facilitate the purchase of SSC's solar electric systems. SSC has been increasingly able to spread customer project costs over multiple client sources and this practice appears to be gaining market acceptance.

While most of SSC's customers to date have been municipal and non-profit organizations, SSC has begun to expand more aggressively into commercial and industrial markets. In late 2002, the Company signed contracts to deliver PV systems at two Chicago area multi-family housing projects, Lakefront SRC Holland Apartments and the Chicago area Chicago area. One of twelve new single family homes in the Chicago area. One of SSC's most promising new markets involves the construction of integrated photocolitaics systems, which reflect aesthetic as well as utiliarian values. As a module producer, SSC offers architects and builders customized



designs in a range of colors, cell configurations and backsheets.

Using Chicago as a model, the Spire Solar Systems business unit plans to use its core PV manufacturing and systems integration experience to develop turnkey PV systems facilities in other cities and to provide solutions to distributed energy generation requirements. Spire Solar Systems business unit intends to partner with municipalities and local utilities to supply emissions-free electricity close to the point of use. The business unit believes that its green energy projects will help utilities meet peak generation demand, relieve strains on the grid infrastructure and comply with "renewable portfolio standards" enacted by a growing number of states, which may include Illinois. Helping to convert brownfields into solar Brightfields through the use of large-scale solar arrays is a critical part of our strategy to assure longer-term profitability.

Although current United States economic conditions have temporarily hindered its progress, the Spire Solar Systems business unit believes that rising public concern about dependence on oil imports and volatility of natural gas prices, as well as environmental drawbacks of other conventional power sources, will accelerate public policy actions in support of solar generation which will in turn lead to an increase in demand for solar generation.

Spire Biomedical, Inc. specializes in surface engineering to improve the performance of implantable medical devices such as orthopedic implants, stents, catheters and vascular grafts. Spire Biomedical's proprietary ion beam-based processes reduce friction and wear, impart antimicrobial properties, and enhance tissue and blood compatibility. Spire Biomedical's treatments can be applied to metals, polymers and ceramics, modifying their surface properties while leaving the core materials unchanged. Its patented IonGuard® ion implantation process for hip and knee implants continued to make up the largest part of its processing activity in 2002. Spire Biomedical's family of surface treatment processes includes coatings suited for promoting bone/implant bonding (IonTiteTM Hydroxyapatite) and coatings designed to improve radiopacity of temporary and permanent implants $(Ion Sight^{TM}).$

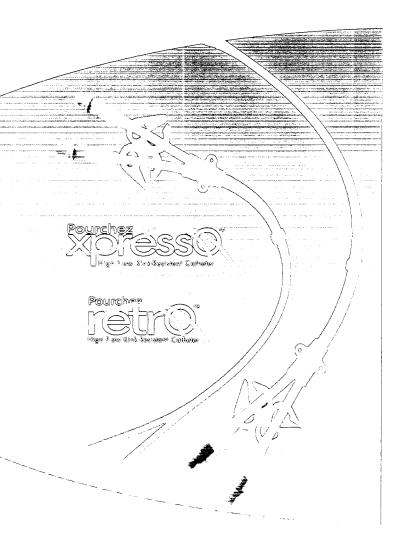
Spire Biomedical's core surface treatment business is expanding due to favorable demographics, principally the aging of the baby boomer generation, as well as elders' increasingly active lifestyles. Increased longevity coupled with an increasing number of bone and joint replacements will continue to drive demand for more durable orthopedic implants. As the leader in surface engineering, Spire Biomedical is well positioned to benefit from growth in these medical markets in 2003 and beyond.

In 1999, Spire Biomedical embarked on a new strategic direction aimed at developing advanced medical devices that would embody the Company's unique surface treatments. This strategy was successfully initiated in 2002 when Spire Biomedical obtained Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") clearance to market the Pourchez XpressOTM line of split-tip hemodialysis catheters. It is a product based on a patent license that the Company obtained from a prominent French surgeon. This line of catheters represents the first major step towards fulfillment of Spire Biomedical's strategic plan to become a provider of treated medical devices that reduce device-related complications such as clotting and infection. In October 2002, the Company sold to Bard Access Systems its rights to the split-tip catheter patent in exchange for \$5 million upon the execution of the agreement, with another \$5 million due no later than 18 months after signing, and another \$6 million upon achievement of certain milestones by Bard Access Systems. The sale, which included a sublicense to permit the Company to market split-tip hemodialysis catheter products, provides additional capital to reinvest in expanding Spire Biomedical's sales and marketing efforts.

The Pourchez catheter is a premium product designed to enhance therapy for dialysis patients. It is targeted at a United States catheter dialysis market that the Company believes to be growing at more than 10% annually, but has seen little product innovation in recent years.

The split-tip catheter has a kink-resistant design and provides higher blood flows at lower pressures than are available from conventional catheters. To meet the needs of the catheter market, the Company also launched the Pourchez RetrOTM catheter in 2002, which utilizes a novel process known as retrograde tunneling. Also introduced in 2002 was the SafeTracTM dual wire insertion kit, offering an alternative and potentially safer method of insertion. A national network of medical product distributors has begun marketing the Company's catheters.

Spire Biomedical is pleased with physicians' acceptance of its catheters. Although the Company's initial focus is the United States market, international markets offer promising opportunities for its catheters. To prepare for market entry in Europe in 2003, the Company obtained the European Union's CE mark certification. Crossing this regulatory hurdle required the demonstration of high quality systems and standards. Going forward, Spire Biomedical expects to add other vascular access products with clinically desirable features and to use its experience in surface engineering to further enhance the performance of such products.



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		Rodger W. Latravie	Chief Openides Officer Spire Solar, Inc.			
Dawid R. Lipinski	Independent consultant in composite finance and strategic business development Lake Forest, ill	Mark C. Linde	Chief Executive Officer Spire Biomedical, Inc.			
Roger G. Little	Chairman of the Board, CEO & Fresident	Roger G. Linde	Chairman of the Board, CEO & President			
	Spire Corporation, Bedford, MA	Gregory G. Towle	Financial Controller, Treasurer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer			
Michael J. Magliocheni, Ph.D.	President, CEO & Director Hema Metrics, Lowell, MA					
Guy L Mayer	Chainnan & CEO Visión Medical Inc., Wobum, MA	KPMG LLP, Boston	MA			
Roger W. Redmond, CPA	Senior Vice President Windsor Pinancial Group, LLC Minneapolis, MN	Greenberg Thauris, IIIP, Boston, MA				
John A. Tarello	Senior Vice President, Tressurer & CFO (redred) and Director	American Stock Transfer and Tirust Company, New York, NY				
Anthony G. Viscogilosi	Analogic Corporation, Peabody, MA Chairman of the Board, President & CBO Spine Solutions, Inc., New York, NY	The Company's common stock is traded on The Nasdag Stock Market under the symbol SPIR. On February 23, 2003, the common stock was held by approximately 220 persons or entities of record, including significant amounts of stock held in "street name". The Company did not pay any eash dividends during 2002.				

For further information about the Company or additional copies of this report, Form 10-1888 or other information, visit the investor relations section of the Company's web site at www.spirecorp.com or contact Spire Corporation, One Parties Park, Bedford, Massachusetts 9739-2396.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders is scheduled to be held on Thursday, May 22, 2003, 10:00 a.m. at Spire Corporation, One Patriots Park, Bedford, Massachusetts.

Selected Financial Data

Year ended December 31		2001	2000	1999	1998	
	(in thousands except per share amounts)					
Consolidated Statements of Operations: Net sales and revenues	\$ 14,822	\$ 14,152	\$ 12,885	\$ 11 <u>,</u> 901	\$ 14,143 —	
Gain on sale of a license Earnings (loss) before income taxes Income tax expense (benefit) Net income (loss)	4,465 2,569 332 2,237	(2,176) (13) (2,163)	(1,398) (598) (800)	6,437 1,070 5,367	(3,453) 359 (3,811)	
Earnings (loss) per share of common stock - diluted	\$ 0.33 0.33	\$ (0.32) (0.32)	\$ (0.12) (0.12)	\$ 0.83 0.82	\$ (0.59) (0.59)	
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding - basic	6,756	6,691	6,629	6,492	6,471	
Weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding - diluted	6,848	6,691	6,629	6,549	6,471	
Consolidated Balance Sheets: Working capital Cash and cash equivalents Total assets Stockholders' equity	\$ 10,524 7,799 17,772 11,775	5,583 14,815	\$ 9,024 7,463 16,442 11,331	\$ 9,718 10,709 17,363 11,853	\$ 1,501 122 10,774 6,420	

The Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2002, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, contains audited consolidated balance sheets of Spire Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2002.

Optoelectronics involves the conversion of light into electricity like photovoltaics, or electricity into light, using semiconductor materials. When the Company sold its compound semiconductor processing business at the end of 1999, it retained the rights to apply its optoelectronics capabilities to the Company's biomedical business. As part of its strategy to develop new types of medical instruments and components, the Company has redirected its optoelectronics expertise toward Biophotonics: the science of using lasers, light and radiant energy for surgery or noninvasive detection and diagnosis of diseases as well as patient health monitoring. Applications of biophotonics range from using light for selectively treating tumors and sequencing DNA to removing birthmarks.

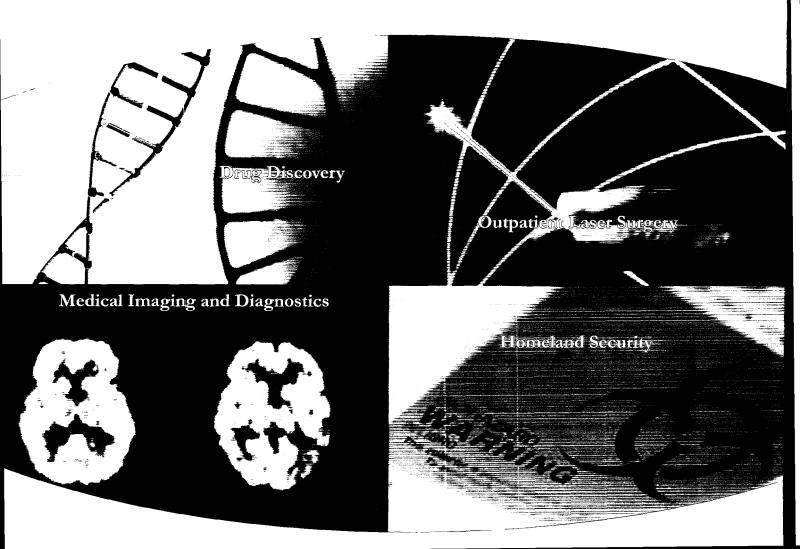
Semiconductor-based lasers have become virtually indispensable in a number of surgical specialties from angioplasty to oncology. The development of new medical laser technologies offers exciting opportunities for further improving the practice of medicine.

One of the Company's chief areas of focus is the development of next-generation, laser-based surgical instruments and optical health monitoring devices. In 2002, the Company concluded the first phase of a National Institutes of Health project to develop an improved

cerebral imaging tool for neo-natal care. The Company also received a National Institutes of Health research grant for the design, fabrication and demonstration of a small fiber laser for use in middle ear surgery for children. Other R&D initiatives relate to developing instruments that characterize DNA and detect biological agents. With the rapid expansion of government research funding to fight bioterrorism, the Company expects to participate in programs using optical imaging methods to detect biological agents.

The efficacy of the Company's R&D programs is strengthened by strategic alliances and working partnerships with large medical instrument companies and university research laboratories whose capabilities complement our own.

Apart from its catheter development program, substantially all of the Company's R&D outlays have been funded by government grants and contract awards. In 2002, revenues from R&D contracts totaled approximately \$2.4 million and were funded by such agencies as the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. The Company plans to continue to aggressively pursue these grants in its chosen fields of expertise.



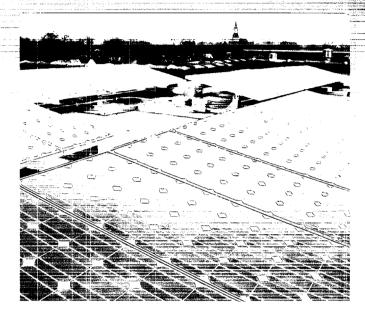
Product Enhancing Research & Development

strong intellectual property estate in biotechnickey surface engineering, opticelectronics and photovoltaics. Because the Company is a technology-driven company, its R&D programs have been critical to the development of state-of-the-art solar electric module manufacturing equipment, as well as proprietary surface treatments for medical implants. Assuring its continued leadership in both these businesses requires a sustained R&D effort. The Company believes that a strong commitment to R&D is vital to enhancing our existing products, creating new revenue sources for the future and maintaining our technological edge.

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The National Renewable Linerry Laboratories awarded the Company a \$5.2 million cost shared contract to build automated high volume production equipment that can assemble solar modules more than five times the size of today's standard size modules. The equipment and technology that the Company plans to develop under this program will enable the building of super-sized modules, each generating as much as one kilowatt. The Company believes these new modules can be used to cover contaminated land sites with large utility-connected arrays to generate clear energy. Its objective is to show that transforming industrial brownfields into Solar Brightfields can be economically feasible. The Company

-sees a bie potential marker for "Solar Breeder" tactories renn used for PX module assembly factories that v continuously produce these specialized modules deployment in Solar Brightfields.





In the Spire Biomedical area, the Company's scientists and engineers are developing innovative materials and coatings that leverage the Company's core competence in surface engineering. Despite numerous improvements in implant design over the past decade, wear continues to be the major factor that limits the lifetime of the components, reducing their utility for younger and more active patients. The Company is currently developing new hard coatings to reduce wear and improve longevity of these implants, as well as developing bone-friendly coatings for their fixation. The Company also received a grant from the National Institutes of Health to develop advanced solid lubricant coatings for bearing components used in the x-ray tubes of CT scanners. Bearing failure is currently a key problem with CT scanners, and as x-ray energies increase to provide more accurate imaging, even higher performance bearings will be required. Better vacuum-compatible lubricant coatings for the bearing components of these systems are critical to achieving desired improvements. In the medical products area, the Company is developing surface treatments to further differentiate its dialysis catheters from the catheters of competitors. These treatments will help reduce access-related problems such as clotting and infection.



Spire Corporation One Patriots Park Bedford, MA 01730-2396 Tel: 781-275-6000

Fax: 781-275-7470 www.spirecorp.com

Certain matters described in this Annual Report may be forward-looking statements subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the risk of dependence on market growth, competition and dependence on government agencies and other third parties for funding contract research and services, as well as other factors described in the Company's Form 10-KSB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.