

APM	Definition and explanation	Reconciliation		
EBITDA	EBITDA, operating profit before financial items, tax and depreciation/amortization and impairment. EBITDA is an APM the group considers relevant for investors who want to understand the earnings trend before investments in non-current assets.	MSEK		
			Q3 2022	Q3 2021
		Operating profit	11,2	29,1
		Depreciation/amortisation and impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	51,5	44,5
		EBITDA	62,7	73,6
EBITDA margin	EBITDA as a percentage of net sales during the period. The EBITDA margin is used to show EBITDA as a percentage of net sales.	SEK m		
			Q3 2022	Q3 2021
		EBITDA	62,7	73,6
		Net sales	928,8	821,3
		EBITDA margin (%)	6,7%	9,0%
Items affecting comparability	Items that rarely occur or are unusual in day-to-day business operations, such as start-up costs, restructuring costs and acquisition costs. Items affecting comparability are used to give a clearer picture of the earnings trend and to increase comparability over time.	SEK m		
			Q3 2022	Q3 2021
		Improvements of processes and procedures	0,3	1,2
		Refinancing cost	-	-
		Acquisition cost	3,1	0,2
		Consolidations/Integration	1,3	1,5
		Adjustment of non deductible VAT	2,0	-
		Dispute reserves	18,8	0,3
		Items affecting comparability	25,4	3,2
EBITDA before items affecting comparability	EBITDA before items affecting comparability. EBITDA adjusted for items affecting comparability is used to give a clearer picture of the operating profit and to increase comparability over time.	SEK m		
			Q3 2022	Q3 2021
		EBITDA	62,7	73,6
		Items affecting comparability	25,4	3,2
		EBITDA before items affecting comparability	88,1	76,7
EBITDA before items affecting comparability margin	EBITDA before items affecting comparability as a percentage of net sales during the period. The margin is used to show EBITDA before items affecting comparability as a percentage of net sales.	SEK m		
			Q3 2022	Q3 2021
		EBITDA before items affecting comparability	88,1	76,7
		Net Sales	928,8	821,3
		EBITDA before items affecting comparability margin %	9,5%	9,3%

APM	Definition and explanation	Reconciliation		
Operating profit (EBIT)	Operating profit (EBIT). Total revenue less total operating expenses. EBIT is an APM the group considers relevant for investors who want to understand the earnings trend before interest and tax.	No calculation/reconciliation required.		
Operating margin	Operating profit as a percentage of net sales during the period. The operating margin shows the proportion of net sales that remain after operating expenses.	SEK m	Q3 2022	Q3 2021
		Operating profit	11,2	29,1
		Net Sales	928,8	821,3
		Operating margin (%)	1,2%	3,5%
Equity/asset ratio	Equity including non-controlling interests, as a percentage of total assets. This APM is used to show financial risk, expressed as the proportion of the total assets financed by the owners.	SEK m	Q3 2022	Q3 2021
		Equity attributable to parent company shareholders	758,9	581,8
		Non-controlling interests	8,8	8,4
		Total equity including non-controlling interests	767,7	590,2
		Total assets	3 103,2	2 472,4
		Equity/asset ratio	24,7%	23,9%
Interest-bearing net debt	Interest-bearing liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. This APM shows the group's total interest-bearing net debt for covenant purposes.	SEK m	Q3 2022	Q3 2021
		Corporate bond	1150,0	900,0
		Overdraft Facility (RCF)	0,0	35,3
		Lease liabilities	70,2	108,8
		Other Debt liabilities	237,2	110,7
		Less: Cash and cash equivalents	-199,3	-175,2
		Interest-bearing net debt	1258,1	979,5
Net debt	Interest-bearing liabilities plus contingent consideration related to Bellmans and Samgräv, less cash and cash equivalents.	SEK m	Q3 2022	Q3 2021
		Corporate bond	1150,0	900,0
			0,0	35,3
		Lease liabilities	129,6	108,8
		Other Debt liabilities	237,2	110,7
		Vendor loan	0,0	4,6
		Contingent consideration	110,3	45,7
		Delayed purchase price	2,9	4,3
		Less: Cash and cash equivalents	-199,3	-175,2
		Total net debt	1430,8	1034,1

APM	Definition and explanation	Reconciliation		
Interest-bearing net debt in relation to EBITDA before items affecting comparability including pro forma figures	Interest-bearing net debt in relation to EBITDA before items affecting comparability including pro forma figures. This is a new bond condition test (from Q1 2021) that is only relevant for new acquisitions, when the target company's EBITDA and liabilities are to be included. We follow the test internally monthly for continuity.	SEK m	Q3 2022	Q3 2021
		Interest-bearing net debt	1258,1	979,5
		LTM EBITDA before items affecting comparability including pro forma figures	390,7	336,4
		Minority Adjustment	-3,9	-3,3
		Other Adjustments (NRI)	3,4	0,0
		Interest-bearing net debt in relation to EBITDA before items affecting comparability including pro forma figures	3,22	2,94
Super Senior Leverage ratio	This ratio is tested quarterly under the RCF terms and conditions in connection with financial reporting. Super Senior Net Debt through Adjusted EBITDA may not exceed 2.00:1 at any test time.	RCF usage	0,0	0,0
		Less: Cash and cash equivalents	-199,3	-175,2
		Super Senior Net Debt	-199,3	-175,2
		LTM EBITDA before items affecting comparability including pro forma figures	390,2	333,1
		Super Senior Leverage Ratio	-0,51	-0,53
Working capital	Working capital is calculated as current receivables (inventories, trade receivables and other non-interest-bearing current receivables) less current liabilities (trade payables and other non-interest-bearing current liabilities). This measure shows how much working capital is tied up in the business operations and can be set in relation to the sales to understand how efficiently the tied up working capital is used.	MSEK	Q3 2022	Q3 2021
		Raw materials and consumables	47,2	28,1
		Trade receivables	572,2	547,0
		Other non-interest-bearing current receivables	218,7	137,4
		Less: Trade payables	-369,5	-335,8
		Less: Other non-interest-bearing current liabilities	-236,3	-174,2
		Working capital	232,3	202,6