Interim Report Second Quarter 2026 [1)]

Net sales MSEK 76

Profit margin 16%

SECOND QUARTER 2026 [2)]

- Net sales decreased by 5% to MSEK 75.9 (79.7)
  - Currency adjusted decrease of 4%
- Operating profit (EBIT) decreased to MSEK 14.3 (18.0)
- Operating margin (EBIT margin) amounted to 19% (23)
- Profit margin amounted to 16% (23)
- Net profit decreased to MSEK 9.9 (14.9)
- Earnings per share were SEK 0.79 (1.19)
- Operating cash flow increased to MSEK 24.3 (3.4)

JANUARY - JUNE 2026 [2)]

- Net sales increased by 6% to MSEK 142.0 (133.8)
  - Currency adjusted increase of 13%
- Operating profit (EBIT) increased to MSEK 24.0 (22.0)
- Operating margin (EBIT margin) amounted to 17% (16)
- Profit margin amounted to 15% (17)
- Net profit decreased to MSEK 16.5 (18.6)
- Earnings per share were SEK 1.32 (1.48)
- Operating cash flow increased to MSEK 15.2 (7.7)

CTT IN BRIEF

(MSEK)	2026 Apr-Jun	Change from previous year	2025 Apr-Jun	2026 Jan-Jun	2025 Jan-Jun	2025 Jan-Dec	Rolling 12 months
Net sales	75.9	-5 %	79.7	142.0	133.8	264.4	272.6
Operating profit (EBIT)	14.3	-21 %	18.0	24.0	22.0	47.5	49.6
Profit (loss) this period	9.9	-34 %	14.9	16.5	18.6	38.6	36.5
Earnings per share (SEK)	0.79	-34 %	1.19	1.32	1.48	3.08	2.92
Operating cash flow	24.3	623 %	3.4	15.2	7.7	35.8	43.3

CTT – WORLD LEADER IN ACTIVE HUMIDITY CONTROL IN AIRCRAFT

CTT is the leading supplier of active humidity control systems in aircraft. We solve the aircraft humidity paradox - with far too dry cabin air - and too much moisture in the fuselage - causing dehydration for people onboard and excess weight in the aircraft inducing larger environmental footprint. CTT offers humidifiers and anti-condensation systems available for retrofit and line-fit on commercial aircraft as well as private jets. For more information about CTT and how active humidity control products make air traveling a little more sustainable and far more pleasurable, please visit: www.ctt.se

[1)] This Interim report is a translation of the original report published in Swedish. In the event of any deviations between the two reports, the Swedish version prevails.

[2)] Unless otherwise stated, outcome comparisons with a previous period in this Interim report refer to the corresponding period of the preceding year, and the value is given in brackets.

CEO COMMENT

Strong OEM growth offset by weak Private jet activity
The second quarter was sequentially driven by higher OEM volumes and a resilient aftermarket business, with pick-up in spare parts demand, offset by record-low activity in the Private jet segment. Currency-adjusted OEM revenue increased by 21% compared with the previous quarter and by 128% versus the comparable quarter last year. The growth was primarily driven by the continued ramp-up in long-haul aircraft production rates. In addition, increased content value per A350 shipset contributed to revenue growth. As more newly built A350 aircraft are delivered with our humidification systems, we expect a gradual increase in average content value and a further positive contribution to revenue. As expected, we had a weak quarter in the Private jet business without any system deliveries. The period was dedicated to the completion of three VIP systems (BBJ787-9), with deliveries scheduled for the third quarter. The Retrofit business developed according to plan, with the second batch of systems delivered to jet2.com. The aftermarket business remained resilient, supported by robust underlying demand. Delivery volumes were well aligned with end-customer activity, resulting in a sequential 5% increase in USD revenue. Revenue declined by 13% compared with the corresponding period last year; however, this reflects an unusually strong comparison quarter that benefited from significant inventory build-up within the distribution channel. Spare parts orders were a particular highlight during the reporting quarter and continued to strengthen into early July.

Revenue in Q2 in line with outlook
Net sales were in line with outlook and amounted to MSEK 76. The EBIT margin improved sequentially to 19%, driven by the full impact of cost-saving initiatives launched in 2025 and currency effects, partly offset by sales mix. We continue to focus on cost reductions, operational efficiencies and selective insourcing initiatives to further improve the EBIT margin towards our ambition to reach at least 25 %.

Limited impact from the conflict in the Middle East
Despite higher jet fuel prices and flight disruptions, the impact on CTT has so far been limited, reflecting the strength of our globally diversified installed base across the most advanced long-haul aircraft platforms. Accordingly, we believe the aftermarket business will remain resilient. At the same time, we see no risk of a negative impact on OEM deliveries, as aircraft manufacturers remain firmly focused on increasing production rates to meet delivery targets.

Outlook for the Third Quarter
Revenue (in USD) in Q3 is expected to be modestly below Q226.

Full-Year 2026 Outlook
We reiterate the full-year outlook provided in the previous report, with strong demand growth in OEM (estimated revenue to increase 45–60% in USD compared with 2025) and an improved aftermarket business (estimated revenue growth in USD of 5–15%), partially offset by weak year in Private Jet with extremely few deliveries.
A more detailed update is provided below:
OEM: The next ramp-up in OEM production volumes is scheduled for Q1 2027. While not all deliveries for the year are firm, it now appears increasingly unlikely that revenue growth will reach the upper half of the estimated range. Comparing the second half of the year with revenue generated in the first half, the outcome is expected to be at approximately the same level or marginally lower (in USD).
Aftermarket: The outlook for the aftermarket business strengthened somewhat during the quarter, primarily driven by spare parts sales. If this trend continues, revenue should reach the upper end of the guidance range or exceed it. However, we do not yet have sufficient visibility or predictability across all parts of the aftermarket business for Q4. We maintain the outlook range of 5–15% for the time being.
Private jet: In the Private jet segment, projects previously scheduled for late 2026 have been postponed. As a result, full-year 2026 is now expected to be the weakest year in several years. Looking ahead, however, we expect to benefit from a broader pipeline as Boeing Business Jets (BBJ) now sells the BBJ MAX 737 aircraft with our system as basic configuration. Both Airbus Corporate Jets (ACJ) and BBJ have several projects scheduled for 2027 with our system in the spec. In addition, there is an extensive pipeline of VIP projects planned for 2027. Taken together, these factors position us for a very strong recovery next year.
Retrofit: For Retrofit, we reiterate that full-year revenue in USD is expected to remain at the same level as in 2025, as no further deliveries are currently scheduled for 2026.

Structural growth drivers support a resilient growth
The aerospace industry, and particularly the OEM area, is characterized by long lead times and high barriers to entry. While this often requires patience, it also provides a high degree of visibility and resilience during periods of uncertainty. The ongoing production ramp-up at the aircraft manufacturers is sustainable in nature and will continue to increase the installed base over time, supporting long-term aftermarket growth. At the same time, we see new opportunities emerging. One example is cabin humidification in Business class, where several airlines are expected to enter service over the coming year. This creates additional Retrofit opportunities for CTT. Another opportunity is large-cabin Business jets. In summary, a growing OEM market, an expanding installed base and emerging opportunities provide a strong foundation for sustained profitable growth and long-term value creation.

Henrik Höjer, CEO

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE QUARTER

- ✓ No significant events occurred.

EVENTS DURING THE QUARTER

- ✓ 14.04.2026: CTT Systems receives a Private jet order for a BBJ-737MAX Enhanced Inflight Humidification kit system from Jet Aviation in collaboration with Boeing Business Jets. The kit system is set to be delivered in Q1 2027.

The picture shows a humidifier

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FIRST QUARTER

- ✓ No significant events occurred.

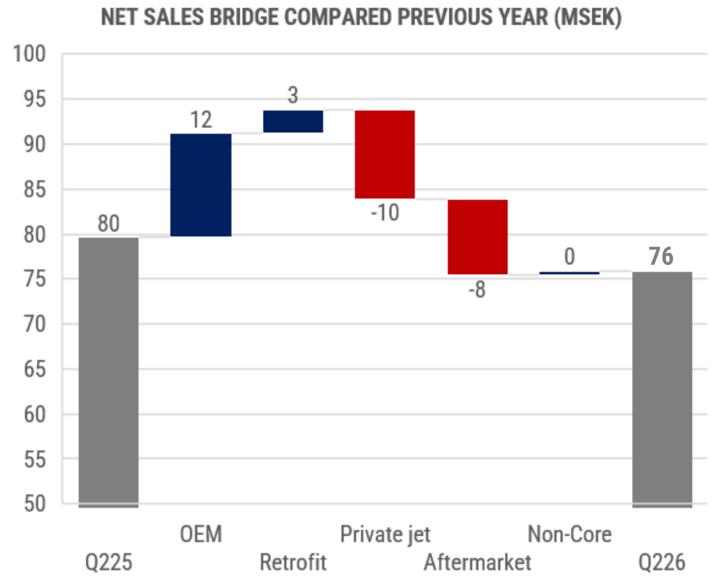
SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

- ✓ No significant events occurred.

The picture shows an anti-condensator

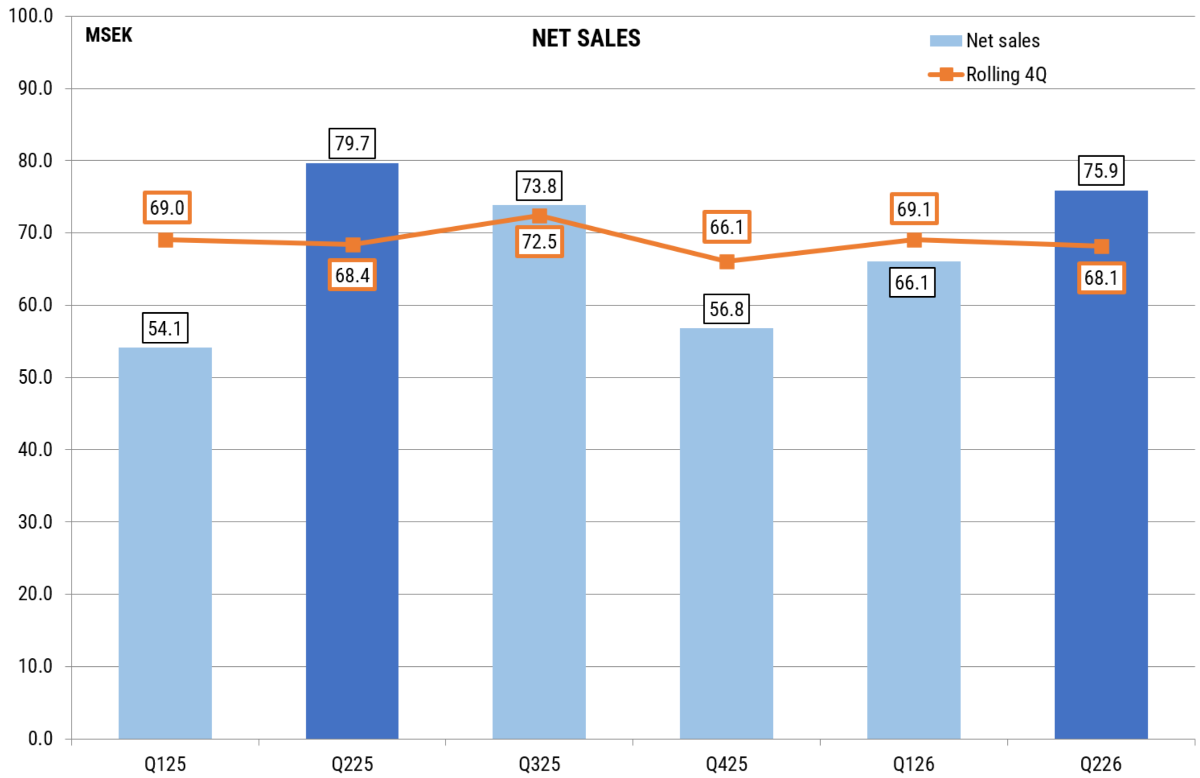
NET SALES

Net sales decreased by 5% during the second quarter to MSEK 75.9 (79.7). In comparable currencies, net sales decreased by 4%[1], primarily due to lower revenues within Private jet and the aftermarket business. Within OEM, revenue increased to MSEK 21.1 (9.6). Deliveries to both the Boeing 787 and the Airbus A350 increased significantly compared with the previous year. Within Private jet, revenues remained at a low level and decreased to MSEK 0.3 (10.3), as some deliveries were postponed to Q3 2026. Aftermarket revenue for the quarter was lower than in Q2 of the previous year and amounted to MSEK 48.2 (56.7), mainly because Q2 2025 was a strong comparison quarter with a significant positive impact from inventory build-up in the distribution channel. Retrofit contributed MSEK 2.7 (0.0) in revenue during Q2.



Accumulated, for the period January – June, net sales increased with 6% to MSEK 142.0 (133.8). Adjusted for currency, sales increased by 13%. Revenue was higher primarily due to the increase within the OEM area.

Rolling four quarters, the revenues amounted to MSEK 68.1 on average per quarter or MSEK 273 in yearly pace.



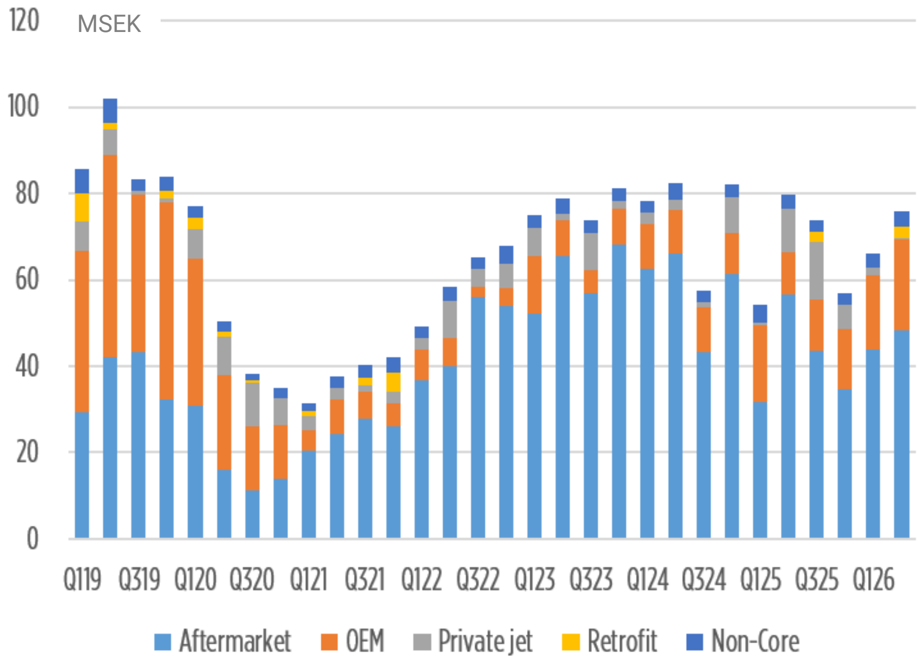
The graph above shows quarterly net sales and rolling four quarters average.

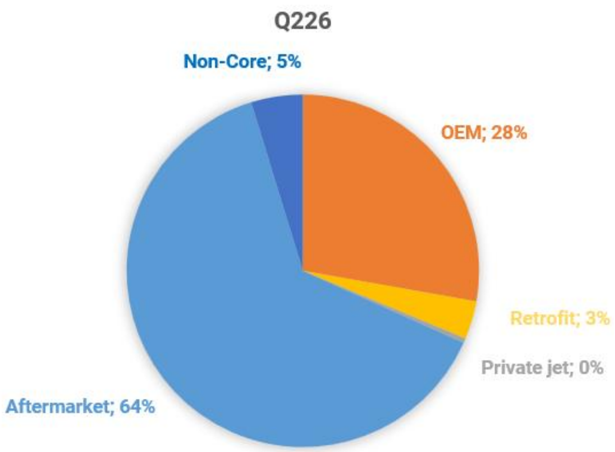
[1] The average USD currency rate in the second quarter was 9.36 (9.67).

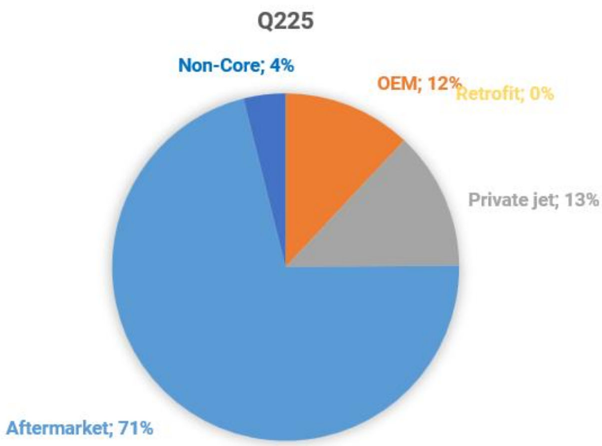
BREAKDOWN OF NET SALES

NET SALES (MSEK)	Q324	Q424	Q125	Q225	Q325	Q425	Q126	Q226
System Sales								
OEM	10.3	9.5	18.0	9.6	11.9	13.9	17.0	21.1
Retrofit	-	-	-	-	2.5	0.1	-	2.7
Private jet	1.1	8.3	0.6	10.3	13.2	5.5	1.8	0.3
Total	**11.4**	**17.8**	**18.6**	**19.8**	**27.6**	**19.5**	**18.8**	**24.1**
Aftermarket	**43.4**	**61.3**	**31.6**	**56.7**	**43.6**	**34.7**	**44.0**	**48.2**
Sales in addition to the core business activities	**2.6**	**3.1**	**4.0**	**3.1**	**2.6**	**2.6**	**3.3**	**3.6**
TOTAL	**57.4**	**82.2**	**54.1**	**79.7**	**73.8**	**56.8**	**66.1**	**75.9**
Of which projects where there is recognition of profits that is reported as revenue over time.	0.9	4.8	0.6	0.6	6.9	5.0	1.3	0.3

(Other income is recognised at a defined point in time, i.e. upon delivery.)

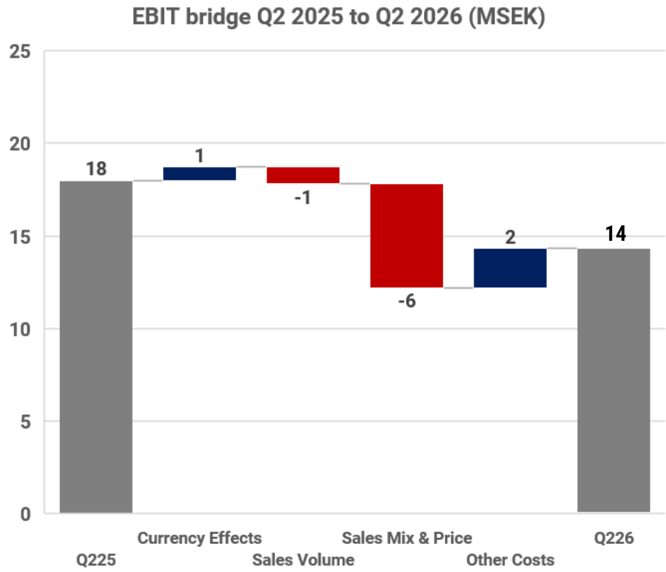






The breakdown of net sales for the quarters is presented above.

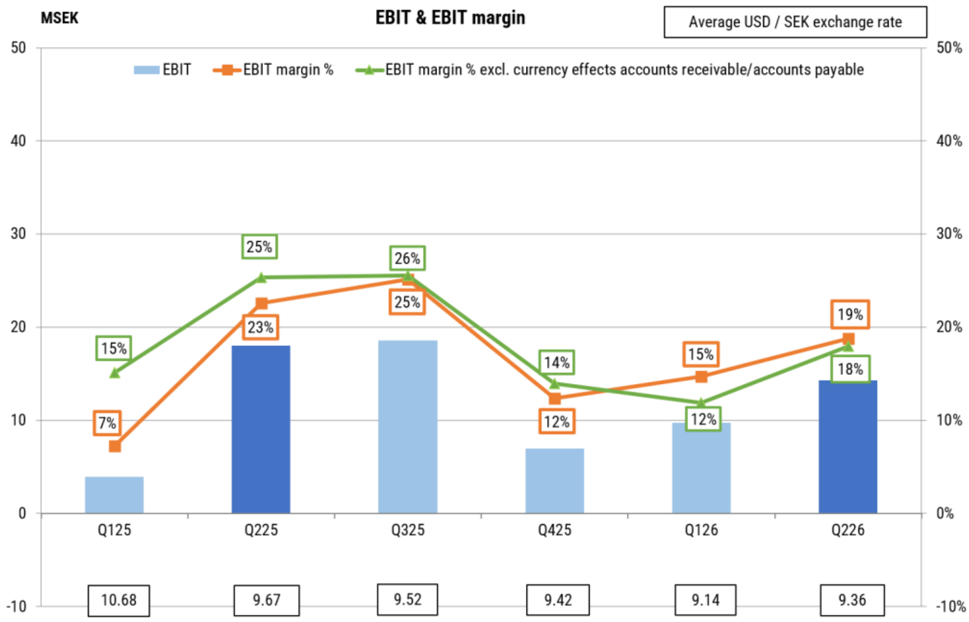
FINANCIAL RESULTS



The operating profit (EBIT) in the second quarter decreased to MSEK 14.3 (18.0), corresponding to a margin of 19% (23). The decrease in results compared to the second quarter of the previous year is mainly a consequence of different revenue mix and lower gross margins per product affected EBIT during the quarter by a total of MSEK -6 compared to Q225. The result was positively affected by currency effects, MSEK -2 from net sales but MSEK +3 from the revaluation of accounts receivable and accounts payable, resulting in total currency effects of MSEK +1 compared to the previous year. The cost-saving measures initiated earlier had their full effect during the quarter.
Net financial items amounted to MSEK -1.8 (0.7) and were negatively impacted by currency effects from loans taken in USD with -1.3 (+2.1). The profit margin amounted to 16% (23). Net profit was MSEK 9.9 (14.9) and earnings per share amounted to SEK 0.79 (1.19).

Accumulated, for the period January – June, EBIT increased to MSEK 24.0 (22.0), corresponding to a margin of 17% (16). The increase in earnings compared to last year is mainly a consequence of increased volume in OEM. Net profit was MSEK 16.5 (18.6) and earnings per share decreased to SEK 1.32 (1.48).

The earnings trend since Q1 2025 is presented to the right, where the green line shows the EBIT margin adjusted for currency effects directly linked to accounts receivable and accounts payable valuation. Average USD / SEK exchange rate according to Riksbanken.



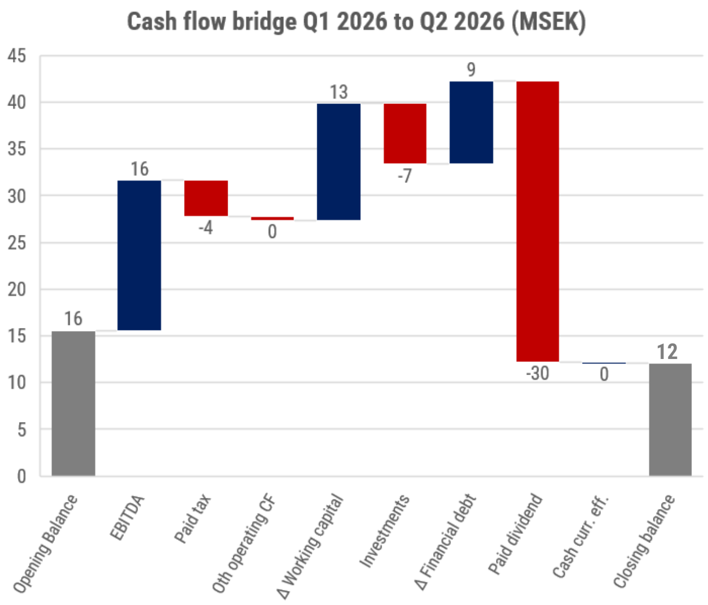
ORDER INTAKE AND ORDER BACKLOG

During the first quarter, the Company's order intake decreased to MSEK 64 (89), mainly negatively affected by lower order intake in Private jet. Accumulated, for the period January – June, order intake decreased to MSEK 137 (270), primarily explained by a large Retrofit order from Jet2.com recognized in Q1 2025, which is scheduled for delivery over the coming years.

As of 30 June 2026, the order book totaled MSEK 129 (158), based on USD exchange rate of 9.74 (9.51), at the end of the quarter. An increase in order intake from OEMs in the future is expected to lead to an increased order book since OEMs, generally have longer lead times, compared the Aftermarket, than one quarter.

CASH FLOW AND FINANCIAL POSITION

Cash flow before changes in working capital decreased to MSEK 11.8 (16.8) in the second quarter, primarily impacted by lower EBITDA (MSEK 16.1 compared to 19.6). Cash flow from operating activities increased to MSEK 24.3 (3.4). Changes in working capital totaled MSEK +12.6 (-13.5), where operating liabilities decreased by MSEK 1.3 (-7.8), but were offset by positive changes in inventory and accounts receivable. Account receivables benefited from the receipt of previously overdue payments during the quarter. Inventory decreased by MSEK 0.8 (0.5) during the period. A new loan of MSEK 9.3 was obtained during the quarter to finance the expansion of the Nybro facility. Dividend payments of MSEK 30.1 (67.0) reduced cash flow during the quarter.
Net cash flow for the reporting period amounted to MSEK -3.4 (-65.8).



Accumulated, for the period January – June, cash flow before changes in working capital amounted to MSEK 19.3 (14.7). The cash flow from operating activities increased to MSEK 15.2 (7.7), mainly affected by positive changes in working capital.

Overall, CTT has a strong financial position, with its equity ratio at 30 June 2026 amounting to 71% (71). Cash and cash equivalents amounted to MSEK 12 (2), and in addition CTT has available credit facilities of MSEK 48. Net debt as of 30 June 2026 amounted to MSEK 34 (35), and equity to MSEK 248 (242).

INVESTMENTS

Investments in the second quarter amounted to MSEK 6.6 (1.7), and during the first half year to MSEK 8.6 (2.7). During the quarter, CTT invested MSEK 3.6 in the expansion of the facility in Nybro, accumulated MSEK 4.1.

PERSONNEL

The average number of employees during the second quarter was 82 (85). Accumulated, for the period January – June, the corresponding number was 82 (86).

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

CTT is exposed to several risks that could significantly impact the Company's operations, earnings and financial position. The Company's risks are divided into strategic, operational and financial risks. One of these risks is currency. CTT is extremely dependent on the exchange rate of USD to SEK, as most of its revenues are in USD (as business in the aviation industry is priced in USD). CTT has a large proportion of costs in non-USD currencies, mainly SEK. A weakening in USD/SEK-rate has an adverse effect on earnings. For a more detailed description of this particular risk and others, refer to the Risk and Risk Management section on pages 70 - 75 of the Company's Annual Report 2025. No significant changes in material risks or uncertainties have arisen during the period.

SHAREHOLDERS

CTT's five largest shareholders as at 30/06/2026	Number of shares	Capital	Votes
Tomas Torlöf	1 825 000	14.6 %	14.6 %
SEB Funds	1 165 968	9.3 %	9.3 %
ODIN Funds	1 000 000	8.0 %	8.0 %
Handelsbanken Funds	622 498	5.0 %	5.0 %
Nya Jorame Holding AB	575 000	4.6 %	4.6 %

For information about the Company's 20 largest shareholders, please refer to the company's website www.ctt.se.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There have been no significant transactions with related parties during the quarter.

To the extent that transactions and agreements for services with related parties are entered into, these are always entered into and performed under market conditions.

ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION POLICIES

This report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, taking into account the exceptions and additions to IFRS as set out in the Swedish Corporate Reporting Board's recommendation RFR2 Accounting for legal entities. Unless stated otherwise below, the accounting policies applied correspond with the accounting policies applied in the preparation of the most recent annual financial statements.

New and amended accounting policies 2026

No new or updated standards issued by the IASB and interpretative statements by the IFRIC have had any material effect on the Company's financial position, profits or disclosures.

IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* shall be applied for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The standard includes, among other things, a new framework for the presentation of the income statement, including new defined sub-results, and expanded disclosure requirements regarding management-defined performance measures. CTT has begun an analysis of the effects of the introduction of IFRS 18. Based on preliminary analysis, the standard is not considered to have any material effect on the company's reported results and financial position, but presentation and disclosures will be affected.

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Interim Report Q3 - 2026	27/10/2026 at 08:00 (CET)
Year-end Report 2026	05/02/2027 at 08:00 (CET)

The Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer represent and warrant that this interim report provides a true and fair view of the Company's business operations, position and performance and describes the material risks and uncertainties facing the Company. This information is such as CTT Systems AB (publ.) is obliged to make public pursuant to the EU Market Abuse Regulation and the Swedish Securities Market Act and/or the Swedish Financial Instruments Trading (Market Abuse Penalties) Act.
The information was submitted for publication at 8:00 (CEST) on 21July 2026.

Nyköping, 20 July 2026

CTT Systems AB (publ.)

Tomas Torlöf
Chairman of the Board

Anna Carmo e Silva
Board Member

Annika Dalsvall
Board Member

Per Fyrenius
Board Member

Torbjörn Johansson
Board Member

Björn Lenander
Board Member

Henrik Höjer
CEO

Board member Kristina Nilsson was unable to sign the interim report due to sick leave.

This report has not been audited by the Company's auditors.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For additional information, please contact:

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E-mail: markus.berg@ctt.se

Company reg. no.: 556430-7741
Website: www.ctt.se

CTT IN BRIEF

CTT is a market-leading manufacturer of equipment for active control of humidity in aircraft.
CTT's anti-condensation and humidifier products minimize fuselage condensation issues and increase cabin air humidity. CTT is a supplier to Boeing and Airbus and has many of the world's largest airlines as its customers.

CTT has been traded on Nasdaq Stockholm since March 1999, currently on the Mid Cap list and has its registered offices in Nyköping.

CTT SYSTEMS AB **INCOME STATEMENT** in brief (MSEK)	2026 Apr-Jun	2025 Apr-Jun	2026 Jan-Jun	2025 Jan-Jun	2025 Jan-Dec
Operating income, stock changes and capitalised work					
Net sales	75.9	79.7	142.0	133.8	264.4
Change in stocks of work in progress and stocks of finished goods	-1.4	1.9	-7.4	5.8	3.3
Own work capitalised	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.9	1.8
Other operating income	1.7	3.1	6.0	5.3	7.8
Total operating income, stock changes and capitalised work	**76.8**	**85.1**	**141.7**	**145.8**	**277.3**
Operating expenses					
Raw materials and consumables	-23.9	-23.5	-44.0	-43.2	-83.1
Other external costs	-13.2	-14.2	-24.3	-24.7	-45.0
Employee benefit expense	-22.5	-22.5	-42.4	-41.1	-79.8
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-1.8	-1.6	-3.7	-3.3	-6.4
Other operating expenses	-1.1	-5.3	-3.4	-11.5	-15.4
Total operating expenses	**-62.5**	**-67.0**	**-117.7**	**-123.8**	**-229.8**
Operating profit (EBIT)	**14.3**	**18.0**	**24.0**	**22.0**	**47.5**
Net gain/loss on financial items	-1.8	0.7	-3.2	1.4	1.4
Profit before tax	**12.4**	**18.7**	**20.8**	**23.4**	**48.9**
Tax	-2.6	-3.9	-4.3	-4.8	-10.3
Profit (loss) this period	**9.9**	**14.9**	**16.5**	**18.6**	**38.6**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive income for the period	**9.9**	**14.9**	**16.5**	**18.6**	**38.6**
Earnings per share, SEK	0.79	1.19	1.32	1.48	3.08

CTT SYSTEMS AB BALANCE SHEET in brief (MSEK)	2026 30 Jun	2025 30 Jun	2025 31 Dec
Assets			
Intangible assets	86.8	80.6	85.2
Property, plant and equipment	39.7	38.1	36.3
Financial assets	1.9	1.9	1.9
Inventory	125.5	128.8	123.7
Current receivables	85.2	87.6	73.1
Cash at bank and in hand	12.1	2.4	26.6
Total assets	**351.2**	**339.4**	**346.9**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity	248.4	242.0	262.0
Provisions	2.0	1.8	2.0
Non-current liabilities, interest-bearing	9.7	36.0	-
Current liabilities, interest-bearing	36.9	1.4	35.5
Current liabilities, non-interest-bearing	54.2	58.2	47.4
Total equity and liabilities	**351.2**	**339.4**	**346.9**

CTT SYSTEMS AB CHANGE IN EQUITY in brief (MSEK)	2026 Jan-Jun	2025 Jan-Jun	2025 Jan-Dec
Opening equity	**262.0**	**290.5**	**290.5**
Share dividend	-30.1	-67.0	-67.0
Profit (loss) this period	16.5	18.6	38.6
Closing equity	**248.4**	**242.0**	**262.0**

CTT SYSTEMS AB **CASH FLOW ANALYSIS** (MSEK)	**2026** **Apr-Jun**	**2025** **Apr-Jun**	**2026** **Jan-Jun**	**2025** **Jan-Jun**	**2025** **Jan-Dec**
Operating activities					
Operating profit (EBIT)	14.3	18.0	24.0	22.0	47.5
Adjustment for items not included in cash flow					
Depreciation and amortisation	1.8	1.6	3.7	3.3	6.4
Other	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.6
Financial receipts	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8
Financial payments	-0.5	-0.6	-1.1	-1.4	-2.4
Tax paid	-3.9	-2.9	-7.5	-10.2	-16.0
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	***11.8***	***16.8***	***19.3***	***14.7***	***37.0***
Cash flow from changes in working capital					
Change in inventories	0.8	0.5	-1.8	-3.8	1.3
Change in operating receivables	13.1	-6.2	-10.1	-6.5	1.6
Change in operating liabilities	-1.3	-7.8	7.8	3.4	-4.0
Cash flow from changes in working capital	***12.6***	***-13.5***	***-4.1***	***-6.9***	***-1.1***
Operating cash flow	**24.3**	**3.4**	***15.2***	**7.7**	**35.8**
Investment activities					
Acquisition of intangible assets	-1.8	-0.5	-3.2	-1.0	-3.4
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-4.8	-1.3	-5.4	-1.7	-1.9
Acquisition of financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	0.0
Cash flow from investment activities	**-6.6**	**-1.7**	**-8.6**	**-2.7**	**-5.3**
Financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings	9.3	-	9.3	-	-
Repayments of borrowings	-0.4	-0.4	-0.7	-0.7	-1.4
Dividends paid	-30.1	-67.0	-30.1	-67.0	-67.1
Cash flow from financing activities	**-21.1**	**-67.4**	**-21.5**	**-67.8**	**-68.5**
Cash flow for the period	**-3.4**	**-65.8**	**-14.8**	**-62.7**	**-38.0**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	15.6	69.2	26.6	68.7	68.7
Exchange gains/losses on cash and cash equivalents	-0.1	-1.0	0.3	-3.6	-4.1
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**12.1**	**2.4**	**12.1**	**2.4**	**26.6**

CTT SYSTEMS AB	2026		2025				2024			
KEY FIGURES – INDIVIDUAL QUARTERS	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Q4**	**Q3**	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Q4**	**Q3**	**Q2**	**Q1**
Sales & Financial result										
Net sales, MSEK	76	66	57	74	80	54	82	57	82	78
Operating profit (EBIT), MSEK	14	10	7	19	18	4	34	15	31	33
Operating margin, %	19	15	12	25	23	7	41	26	38	42
Profit margin, %	16	13	13	25	23	9	37	27	38	39
Profit (loss) this period, MSEK	10	7	6	14	15	4	24	12	25	24
Return on capital employed, % (R12)	17	18	15	24	23	26	33	34	39	35
Return on equity, % (R12)	14	16	14	21	21	22	28	31	36	31
Return on total capital, % (R12)	14	15	14	20	20	21	27	29	34	31
Share data										
Earnings per share, SEK	0.79	0.53	0.45	1.15	1.19	0.30	1.93	0.98	1.96	1.96
Equity per share, SEK	19.83	21.44	20.91	20.46	19.31	23.48	23.18	21.26	20.28	27.02
Operating cash flow per share, SEK	1.94	-0.73	-0.40	2.64	0.27	0.35	1.28	0.65	1.28	2.08
Dividend per share, SEK			2.40				5.35			
Number of shares, end of reporting period, thousands	12 529	12 529	12 529	12 529	12 529	12 529	12 529	12 529	12 529	12 529
Average number of shares in the period, thousands	12 529	12 529	12 529	12 529	12 529	12 529	12 529	12 529	12 529	12 529
Market price at the close of the reporting period, SEK	128	130	199	222	217	209	281	272	323	332
Cash flow & Financial position										
Operating cash flow, MSEK	24	-9	-5	33	3	4	16	8	16	26
Quick ratio, %	134	148	148	234	191	260	312	250	224	386
Interest Coverage ratio, times	24	13	16	35	35	6	40	23	42	32
Debt-equity ratio, times	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Equity ratio, %	71	74	76	73	71	73	75	73	70	76
Personnel & Investments										
Number of employees, (average for the period) [2)]	82	82	83	85	85	86	85	85	84	83
Income (valued at full year) per employee, MSEK	3.7	3.2	2.5	3.8	4.0	2.8	4.1	2.6	4.3	4.1
Investments, MSEK	6.6	2.0	2.7	-0.1	1.7	0.9	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.1

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – ACCUMULATED	Q2	Q2	Q2
Sales & Financial result			
Net sales, MSEK	142	134	161
Operating profit (EBIT), MSEK	24	22	64
Operating margin, %	17	16	40
Profit margin, %	15	17	39
Profit (loss) this period, MSEK	17	19	49
Return on capital employed, %	8	7	20
Return on equity, %	6	7	17
Return on total capital, %	6	7	16
Share data			
Earnings per share, SEK	1.32	1.48	3.92
Operating cash flow per share, SEK	1.22	0.62	3.36
Cash flow & Financial position			
Operating cash flow, MSEK	15	8	42
Quick ratio, %	134	191	224
Interest Coverage ratio, times	18	17	36
Debt-equity ratio, times	0.2	0.2	0.2
Equity ratio, %	71	71	70
Personnel & Investments			
Number of employees, (average for the period) [2)]	82	86	84
Income (valued at full year) per employee, MSEK	3.5	3.4	4.2
Investments, MSEK	8.6	2.7	2.1

[2)] *The average of employees for the period is an approximation where a calculation is made by taking the average of the number of employees at closing balance and opening balance respectively during the period. The exact calculation is only made for the Company's annual report.*

	CTT SYSTEMS AB RELEVANT RECONCILIATIONS OF KEY FIGURES (MSEK)	2026 Q1-Q2	2025 Q1-Q2	2024 Q1-Q2
	Operating margin			
	Operating profit (EBIT)	24.0	22.0	63.9
/	Net sales	142.0	133.8	160.5
=	**Operating margin**	**17%**	**16%**	**40%**
	Profit margin			
	Profit before tax	20.8	23.4	61.8
/	Net sales	142.0	133.8	160.5
=	**Profit margin**	**15%**	**17%**	**39%**
	Return on capital employed			
	(Operating profit, EBIT	24.0	22.0	63.9
+	Finance interest income)	0.2	0.6	1.7
/	Average capital employed			
	Average total capital (total assets)	349.1	364.2	390.0
	Total capital at the beginning of the period	*346.9*	*389.0*	*417.3*
	Total capital at the end of the period	*351.2*	*339.4*	*362.6*
	- Average non-interest-bearing liabilities including deferred taxes	-50.8	-55.6	-60.6
	Non-interest-bearing liabilities including deferred taxes, beginning of the period	*-47.4*	*-53.0*	*-58.5*
	Non-interest-bearing liabilities including deferred taxes, end of the period	*-54.2*	*-58.2*	*-62.6*
	Total average capital employed	298.3	308.6	329.4
=	**Return on capital employed**	**8%**	**7%**	**20%**
	Return on equity			
	Profit (loss) this period	16.5	18.6	49.1
/	Average equity	255.2	266.2	284.1
	Equity at the beginning of the period	*262.0*	*290.5*	*314.0*
	Equity at the end of the period	*248.4*	*242.0*	*254.1*
=	**Return on equity**	**6%**	**7%**	**17%**
	Return on total capital			
	(Profit before tax	20.8	23.4	61.8
-	Finance interest costs)	-1.2	-1.5	-1.8
/	Average total capital (for the calculation, see “Return on capital employed”)	349.1	364.2	390.0
=	**Return on total capital**	**6%**	**7%**	**16%**
	Quick ratio			
	(Current assets, i.e. other current assets plus cash & bank deposits	222.9	218.8	240.3
-	Inventories	125.5	128.8	123.0
+	Granted unutilised line of credit)	24.4	23.8	26.5
/	Current liabilities	91.0	59.6	64.2
=	**Quick ratio**	**134%**	**191%**	**224%**
	Interest Coverage ratio			
	(Profit before tax	20.8	23.4	61.8
-	Finance interest costs)	-1.2	-1.5	-1.8
/	Finance interest costs	-1.2	-1.5	-1.8
=	**Interest Coverage ratio, times**	**18**	**17**	**36**
	Debt-equity ratio			
	Interest-bearing liabilities, i.e. total interest-bearing items on balance sheet’s debt side	46.6	37.4	43.3
/	Equity	248.4	242.0	254.1
=	**Debt-equity ratio, times**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**
	Income per employee			
	Operating income, stock changes and capitalised work (calculated to full year)	283.4	291.5	350.9
/	Number of employees, (average for the period) [1)]	82	86	84
=	**Income per employee**	**3.5**	**3.4**	**4.2**

[1)] The average of employees for the period is an approximation where a calculation is made by taking the average of the number of employees at closing balance and opening balance respectively during the period. The exact calculation is only made for the Company’s annual report.

DEFINITIONS OF KEY FIGURES [1)]

RETURN ON EQUITY (ROE)
Profit for the period as % of average equity.
Return on equity is a measurement that the Company considers important for an investor who wants to be able to compare their investment with alternative investments.

RETURN ON TOTAL CAPITAL (ROTC)
Profits after net financial items with a reversal of financial interest expenses, as % of average total assets.
Return on total capital is a measurement that the Company considers important for an investor who wants to see how efficiently the use of total capital in the Company is used and what return it produces.

RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED (ROCE)
Operating profit (EBIT) plus finance interest income as % of average capital employed. The capital employed is defined as the total assets less non-interest-bearing liabilities including deferred taxes.
Return on capital employed is a measure that the Company considers important for investors who want to understand earnings generation in relation to capital employed.

EQUITY PER SHARE
Equity in relation to the number of shares on the balance sheet day.
The Company regards the key financial figure equity per share as relevant to investors since it describes the amount of capital (equity) belonging to the shareholders of the Company.

INCOME PER EMPLOYEE
Operating income, stock changes and capitalised work divided by the number of employees (annualised average of full-time equivalents).
The Company regards income per employee as a relevant measure for investors who want to understand how effectively the Company is using its human capital.

CASH FLOW PER SHARE
Operating cash flow divided by the average number of shares.
The Company regards cash flow per share as relevant to investors since it describes the amount of cash flow directly attributable to the shareholders of the Company.

QUICK RATIO
Current assets excluding inventories but including granted unutilised lines of credit, divided by current liabilities.
The Company regards the quick ratio (cash liquidity) as important for creditors who want to understand the Company's short-term ability to pay.

EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)
Financial measure (key figure) according to IFRS
Profit for the period divided by the average number of shares.

INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO
Profit after net financial items with reversal of financial interest expenses divided by finance interest costs.
The coverage ratio is a key figure that shows how much the result can decrease without risking interest payments. The Company regards the key financial figures as relevant for investors who want to assess the Company's financial resilience.

OPERATING PROFIT (EBIT)
Operating profit before financial items and taxes.
The Company considers that the key financial figure operating profit (EBIT) is relevant for investors who want to understand the Company's financial results without the influence of how the business operations are financed.

OPERATING PROFIT EXCL. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION (EBITDA)
Operating profit before financial items and taxes (EBIT) with reversal of depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible fixed assets
The Company considers that the key financial figure operating profit excluding depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) is relevant for investors who want to understand the Company's financial results without the influence of how the business operations are financed or from what depreciation principles the Company has for its investments.

OPERATING MARGIN
Operating profit (EBIT) as % of net sales.
The Company regards the operating margin (operating profit margin) as a relevant key figure for investors who want to understand the extent of the revenue left over to cover interest, tax and profit.

DEBT-EQUITY RATIO
Interest-bearing liabilities divided by equity.
The debt-to-equity ratio shows the relationship between the borrowings (total debt) and equity and thus the leverage effect of the borrowings. The Company regards this key financial figure as relevant for investors' assessment of the financial strength of the Company.

EQUITY RATIO
Equity as % of the total assets.
The equity ratio is a measure that the Company considers important for creditors/lenders who want to understand the Company's long-term ability to pay.

PROFIT MARGIN
Profit after financial items as % of net sales.
The Company regards the profit margin as relevant to investors because it shows the amount of revenue remaining when all costs excluding tax are covered, and thus compares the profit with the scope of the Company's activities.

[1)] *A description of industry/company-specific words can be found on page 108 of the Company's Annual Report for 2025.*