## Interim Report January-September 2023

## Third quarter

- Order intake was SEK $1,467(1,609)$ million, a decrease of 9 percent
- Net sales increased 5 percent to SEK $1,274(1,214)$ million. Based on constant exchange rates, net sales increased 2 percent
- EBIT amounted to SEK 263 (203) million and the EBIT margin was 21 (17) percent
- Earnings per share were SEK 2.10 (1.56)


## January-September

- Order intake amounted to SEK $4,832(4,253)$ million, an increase of 14 percent
- Net sales increased 3 percent to SEK $3,738(3,622)$ million. Based on constant exchange rates, net sales decreased 1 percent
- EBIT amounted to SEK 615 (632) million and the EBIT margin was 16 (17) percent
- Earnings per share were SEK 5.00 (5.03)
"Order intake was good in the third quarter and on an annualized basis above our net sales target for 2023 of SEK 5.5 billion. Due to Pattern Generators having a really strong order intake in the corresponding period the previous year, order intake nevertheless declined 9 percent in the third quarter. Meanwhile, net sales increased and EBIT grew to SEK 263 million, also driven by Pattern Generators. Acquisitions play a key role in Mycronic's profitable growth journey towards net sales of SEK 10 billion, and we constantly assess various potential acquisition candidates within the scope of our business development efforts. One significant project of this nature was terminated in the third quarter without resulting in a transaction. The project was the main reason behind the high business development costs during the first six months", says Anders Lindqvist, President and CEO.

Outlook 2023
The Board of Directors' opinion remains that net sales for 2023 will be at a level of SEK 5.5 billion.

| Group summary | Q3 |  | Jan-Sep |  | Rolling 12 month | Jan-Dec 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |  |  |
| Order intake, SEK million | 1,467 | 1,609 | 4,832 | 4,253 | 7,362 | 6,783 |
| Net Sales, SEK million | 1,274 | 1,214 | 3,738 | 3,622 | 5,235 | 5,119 |
| Book-to-bill | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Order backlog, SEK million | 4,669 | 2,542 | 4,669 | 2,542 | 4,669 | 3,574 |
| Gross margin, \% | 48.9\% | 44.6\% | 48.0\% | 44.6\% | 47.1\% | 44.7\% |
| EBIT, SEK million | 263 | 203 | 615 | 632 | 877 | 894 |
| EBIT margin, \% | 20.6\% | 16.7\% | 16.4\% | 17.5\% | 16.8\% | 17.5\% |
| Earnings per share before/after dilution, SEK | 2.10 | 1.56 | 5.00 | 5.03 | 7.56 | 7.59 |
| Cash Flow, SEK million | 118 | 67 | 475 | 153 | 859 | 537 |
| Changes in Net Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total growth, \% | 5\% | 23\% | 3\% | 8\% | 6\% | 10\% |
| Organic growth, \% | 2\% | 9\% | -1\% | -9\% | 2\% | -4\% |
| Growth from acquisitions/divestments, \% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 8\% | -2\% | 5\% |
| Currency effects, \% | 3\% | 13\% | 5\% | 9\% | 6\% | 9\% |

## MYCRONIC

## CEO comments



Order intake was good in the third quarter and on an annualized basis above our net sales target for 2023 of SEK 5.5 billion. Due to Pattern Generators having a really strong order intake in the corresponding period the previous year, order intake nevertheless declined 9 percent in the third quarter. Meanwhile, net sales increased and EBIT grew to SEK 263 million, also driven by Pattern Generators. Acquisitions play a key role in Mycronic's profitable growth journey towards net sales of SEK 10 billion, and we constantly assess various potential acquisition candidates within the scope of our business development efforts. One significant project of this nature was terminated in the third quarter without resulting in a transaction. The project was the main reason behind the high business development costs during the first six months.

In Pattern Generators, the photomask market for displays held steady at a high level in the third quarter, while the photomask market for semiconductors remained robust. September saw the delivery of the first Prexision system equipped with a solid state laser, which reduces laser energy consumption by up to 99 percent compared with a gas laser. The laser accounts for a majority of the energy consumed by a mask writer equipped with gas laser. In addition, an order was received after the end of the quarter to upgrade from gas lasers to solid state lasers in previously installed mask writers for displays. While these upgrades will not significantly impact Mycronic's net sales moving forward, they represent - along with the solid state lasers in new mask writers - milestones in our contribution to the development of sustainable electronics production.
For High Flex, the market in both Europe and North America remained robust in the third quarter, while demand in China and the rest of Asia was weak. Demand for pick and place systems remained stable at a good level, while demand for

Order intake and net sales, rolling 12 months

inspection systems kept improving following product enhancements. During the quarter, High Flex took over global responsibility for China-based HC Xin from High Volume. HC Xin provides stencil printers for application of solder paste and shares a common customer base with High Flex. By leveraging the Mycronic brand and the global presence of High Flex, HC Xin will be able to achieve global growth. With a product portfolio that includes both jet printing and stencil printers, the High Flex division can now offer solutions that meet all customer demands related to solder paste dispensing.
The third quarter saw a slight recovery in investments among Chinese mobile phone manufacturers, with a key focus on automating processes to reduce manual labor. The electric vehicle industry remained steady, with High Volume continuing to grow its customer base in this market segment. During the quarter, High Volume took over global responsibility for both the MYSmart dispensing products and the Mexico office from High Flex. This change will enable High Volume to consolidate its position on an international scale.
Global Technologies saw sluggish market demand in the third quarter, especially from China, with the exception of AI-related demand. Regarding this division, I am delighted to announce that Magnus Marthinsson, who has been serving as the acting Sr VP of Global Technologies, has been offered and has accepted the permanent position. Magnus will be based in Boston, where he will dedicate his efforts to bolstering the division's profitability and driving growth, through both organic expansion and acquisitions.

Anders Lindqvist, President and CEO

Gross and EBIT margin, rolling 12 months


## Financial performance

GROUP

|  | Q3 |  | Jan-Sep |  | Rolling <br> 12 month | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |  |  |
| Order intake, SEK million | 1,467 | 1,609 | 4,832 | 4,253 | 7,362 | 6,783 |
| Order backlog, SEK million | 4,669 | 2,542 | 4,669 | 2,542 | 4,669 | 3,574 |
| Net Sales, SEK million | 1,274 | 1,214 | 3,738 | 3,622 | 5,235 | 5,119 |
| Gross profit, SEK million | 623 | 541 | 1,792 | 1,615 | 2,465 | 2,288 |
| Gross margin, \% | 48.9\% | 44.6\% | 48.0\% | 44.6\% | 47.1\% | 44.7\% |
| EBIT, SEK million | 263 | 203 | 615 | 632 | 877 | 894 |
| EBIT margin, \% | 20.6\% | 16.7\% | 16.4\% | 17.5\% | 16.8\% | 17.5\% |
| EBITDA, SEK million | 331 | 265 | 814 | 811 | 1,150 | 1,147 |

In the third quarter, the company repurchased 115,600 of its own shares for allocation to participants in the latest long-term incentive program, LTIP 2023.

Order intake on an annualized basis was above the net sales target for 2023 of SEK 5.5 billion. Nevertheless, order intake declined 9 percent in the third quarter to SEK 1,467 (1,609), mainly attributable to Pattern Generators having a really strong order intake in the corresponding period the previous year. For the first nine months, order intake rose 14 percent to SEK $4,832(4,253)$ million. The Group achieved a new record for its order backlog, totaling SEK 4,669 $(2,542)$ million by the close of the quarter.
Net sales saw a 5 percent increase in the quarter to SEK $1,274(1,214)$ million, mainly attributable to Pattern Generators and bolstered by positive currency effects. Net sales for the first nine months of the year rose 3 percent to SEK $3,738(3,622)$ million. Currency effects had a positive impact on net sales of SEK 33 million for the quarter and SEK 169 million for the first nine months.

Gross margin increased to 49 (45) percent in the third quarter, driven by a strong gross margin performance in Pattern Generators and a more favorable division mix, with Pattern Generators representing a larger share of the Group's net sales. Gross margin for the first nine months of the year rose to 48 (45) percent.

EBIT for the quarter amounted to SEK 263 (203) million, corresponding to an EBIT margin of 21 (17) percent. EBIT included costs of SEK 15 million linked to business development projects. EBIT for the first nine months of the year amounted to SEK 615 (632) million, corresponding to an EBIT margin of 16 (17) percent. The first nine months of the year included costs of around SEK 110 million linked to business development projects. In addition, the divestment of AEi had a positive impact on EBIT of SEK 25 million
during the first nine months of 2022. Acquisition-related costs totaled SEK 17 (17) million for the quarter and SEK 49 (49) million for the first nine months of the year.

## Cash flow and financial position

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of September amounted to SEK 1,745 (906) million. Cash flow for the first nine months of the year totaled SEK 475 (153) million. Cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK 1,045 (416) million. Working capital decreased and contributed SEK 323 million in positive cash flow during the first nine months of the year, compared with a negative cash flow of SEK 203 million during the same period last year. The decrease in working capital is mainly attributable to an increase in advance payments from customers.

Investing activities generated a negative cash flow of SEK 140 million during the first nine months, compared with a positive cash flow of SEK 104 million in the preceding year due to the divestment of AEi. Investments in property, plant and equipment accounted for SEK 93 (87) million and capitalization of product development for SEK 44 (25) million. Financing activities utilized SEK 431 (366) million, of which SEK 343 (294) million related to dividends to shareholders. At the end of September, Mycronic had a strong net cash position of SEK 1,523 (639) million.

## Sustainability

September saw the delivery of the first Prexision system equipped with a solid state laser, which reduces laser energy consumption by up to 99 percent compared with a gas laser. The laser accounts for a majority of the energy consumed by the mask writer. In addition, an order was received after the end of the quarter to upgrade from gas lasers to solid state lasers in previously installed mask writers for displays. Both these events represent milestones in Mycronic's contribution to the development of sustainable electronics production.

## PATTERN GENERATORS

|  | Q3 |  |  |  | Jan-Sep |  | Rolling | Jan-Dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

The photomask market for displays held steady at a high level in the third quarter, while the photomask market for semiconductors remained robust. September saw the delivery of the first Prexision system equipped with a solid state laser, a milestone in Mycronic's efforts to contribute to sustainable electronics production.

Pattern Generators received orders for three systems in the third quarter: one Prexision 8 Evo and two SLXs. Order intake declined 22 percent compared to the really strong order intake in the corresponding period the previous year, to SEK 561 (718) million. For the first nine months of the year, order intake rose 71 percent to SEK $2,181(1,276)$ million.

The order backlog at the end of the quarter was SEK 3,433 $(1,106)$ million and contained 31 systems with planned deliveries as follows:

2023 Q4: 1 Prexision 8 Evo, 1 Prexision Lite 8 Evo, 6 SLXs
2024 Q1: 1 Prexision 800 Evo, 1 Prexision 8 Entry Evo, 4 SLXs
2024 Q2: 1 Prexision 8 Evo, 1 Prexision MMS, 2 SLXs
2024 Q3: 2 Prexision 8 Evo, 2 SLXs
2024 Q4: 1 Prexision 8 Entry Evo, 1 Prexision Lite 8 Evo, 1 FPS10 Evo, 1 SLX

2025 Q1: 2 Prexision 8 Evo, 1 SLX
2025 Q2: 1 Prexision Lite 8 Evo
2025 Q3: 1 Prexision Lite 8 Evo

Compared to the delivery schedule presented in the latest quarterly report, delivery of one SLX was moved from the third to the fourth quarter of 2023.

Pattern Generators delivered one Prexision Lite 8 Evo - the first new display mask writer equipped with a solid state laser - and two SLXs during the quarter, compared with one SLX in the same period last year. Net sales increased 77 percent to SEK 435 (246) million. Net sales for the first nine months of the year increased 34 percent to SEK 1,228 (914) million. Currency effects had a positive impact on net sales of SEK 10 million for the third quarter and SEK 54 million for the first nine months.

Gross margin was 66 (62) percent for the quarter and 64 (59) percent for the first nine months.

EBIT increased to SEK 203 (76) million, corresponding to an EBIT margin of 47 (31) percent. EBIT for the first nine months of the year increased to SEK 543 (311) million, corresponding to an EBIT margin of 44 (34) percent.

R\&D costs amounted to SEK 56 (49) million for the quarter and SEK 162 (157) million for the first nine months.
Capitalization of development costs amounted to SEK 5 (0) million for the quarter and SEK 20 (2) million for the first nine months.

An order was received after the end of the quarter to upgrade from gas lasers to solid state lasers in previously installed mask writers for displays.

## HIGH FLEX

|  | Q3 |  | Jan-Sep |  | Rolling <br> 12 month* | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2022 * \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022* | 2023* | 2022* |  |  |
| Order intake, SEK million | 407 | 354 | 1,144 | 1,090 | 1,466 | 1,412 |
| Order backlog, SEK million | 239 | 279 | 239 | 279 | 239 | 155 |
| Net Sales, SEK million | 378 | 352 | 1,059 | 959 | 1,504 | 1,405 |
| Gross profit, SEK million | 156 | 141 | 419 | 386 | 604 | 571 |
| Gross margin, \% | 41.3\% | 40.1\% | 39.6\% | 40.2\% | 40.2\% | 40.6\% |
| EBIT, SEK million | 60 | 45 | 99 | 100 | 160 | 161 |
| EBIT margin, \% | 16.0\% | 12.7\% | 9.4\% | 10.5\% | 10.6\% | 11.5\% |
| EBITDA | 71 | 56 | 130 | 131 | 211 | 212 |
| R\&D expenditures, SEK million | -49 | -48 | -159 | -148 | -216 | -205 |
| R\&D costs, SEK million | -40 | -45 | -138 | -130 | -196 | -187 |

*Restated for comparability, see Note 1.

The market in Europe in particular, as well as in North America, remained robust in the third quarter, while demand in China and the rest of Asia was weak. Demand for pick and place systems remained stable at a good level, while demand for inspection systems kept improving following product enhancements. During the quarter, High Flex took over global responsibility for China-based HC Xin from High Volume. HC Xin provides stencil printers for application of solder paste and shares a common customer base with High Flex. By leveraging the Mycronic brand and the global presence of High Flex, HC Xin will be able to achieve global growth. With a product portfolio that includes both jet printing and stencil printers, the High Flex division can now offer solutions that meet all customer demands related to solder paste dispensing. At the same time, High Volume assumed global responsibility for the MYSmart dispensing products and the Mexico office.

Order intake increased 15 percent during the quarter and amounted to SEK 407 (354) million. For the first nine months of the year, order intake rose 5 percent to SEK
$1,144(1,090)$ million. At the end of the quarter, the order backlog totaled SEK 239 (279) million.

Net sales rose 7 percent during the third quarter to SEK 378 (352) million. Net sales for the first nine months of the year rose 10 percent to SEK 1,059 (959) million. Net sales were positively impacted by currency effects of SEK 20 million for the quarter and SEK 67 million for the first nine months.

Gross margin was 41 (40) percent for the quarter and 40 (40) percent for the first nine months.

EBIT increased to SEK 60 (45) million, with an EBIT margin of 16 (13) percent. EBIT for the first nine months of the year was SEK 99 (100) million, corresponding to an EBIT margin of 9 (10) percent.

R\&D costs amounted to SEK 40 (45) million for the quarter and SEK 138 (130) million for the first nine months. Capitalization of development costs amounted to SEK 11 (4) million for the quarter and SEK 25 (23) million for the first nine months.

## HIGH VOLUME

|  | Q3 |  |  | Jan-Sep |  |  | Rolling | Jan-Dec |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

*Restated for comparability, see Note 1.

The third quarter saw a slight recovery in investments among Chinese mobile phone manufacturers, with a key focus on automating processes to reduce manual labor. The electric vehicle industry remained steady, with High Volume continuing to grow its customer base in this market segment. During the quarter, High Volume took over global responsibility for both the MYSmart dispensing products and the Mexico office from High Flex. This change will enable High Volume to consolidate its position on an international scale. At the same time, High Flex assumed responsibility for China-based HC Xin.

Order intake declined 19 percent during the quarter and totaled SEK 249 (306) million. For the first nine months of the year, order intake declined 30 percent to SEK 825 $(1,174)$ million. At the end of the quarter, the order backlog totaled SEK 692 (858) million.

Net sales decreased 39 percent during the third quarter to SEK 244 (398) million. Net sales for the first nine months of
the year declined 25 percent to SEK $834(1,107)$ million. Net sales were negatively impacted by currency effects of SEK 8 million for the quarter and positively by SEK 8 million for the first nine months.

Despite lower net sales, High Volume maintained its gross margin at 41 (41) percent for the third quarter. For the first nine months the gross margin was 44 (40) percent.

High Volume's EBIT decreased to SEK 41 (94) million, corresponding to an EBIT margin of 17 (24) percent. EBIT was positively impacted with SEK 6 million due to reversal of bad debt provisions. EBIT for the first nine months of the year decreased to SEK 142 (213) million, corresponding to an EBIT margin of 17 (19) percent.

R\&D costs amounted to SEK 33 (37) million for the quarter and SEK 98 (106) million for the first nine months.

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## GLOBAL TECHNOLOGIES

|  | Q3 |  | Jan-Sep |  | Rolling 12 month | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |  |  |
| Order intake, SEK million | 250 | 232 | 684 | 713 | 848 | 877 |
| Order backlog, SEK million | 305 | 298 | 305 | 298 | 305 | 239 |
| Net Sales, SEK million | 216 | 218 | 618 | 642 | 841 | 865 |
| Gross profit, SEK million | 80 | 85 | 221 | 250 | 304 | 333 |
| Gross margin, \% | 36.9\% | 38.9\% | 35.8\% | 39.0\% | 36.2\% | 38.5\% |
| EBIT, SEK million | 10 | 22 | 22 | 95 | 28 | 101 |
| EBIT margin, \% | 4.6\% | 10.0\% | 3.6\% | 14.8\% | 3.3\% | 11.7\% |
| EBITDA | 25 | 35 | 66 | 135 | 86 | 156 |
| R\&D expenditures, SEK million | -22 | -16 | -61 | -50 | -81 | -71 |
| R\&D costs, SEK million | -29 | -23 | -81 | -69 | -109 | -97 |

Global Technologies saw sluggish market demand in the third quarter, especially from China, with the exception of AI-related demand. Acting Sr VP Global Technologies Magnus Marthinsson assumed the position on a permanent basis. He will dedicate his efforts to bolstering the division's profitability and driving growth, through both organic expansion and acquisitions.
Order intake rose 8 percent during the quarter to SEK 250 (232) million, helped by a strong development in die bonding. For the first nine months, order intake declined 4 percent to SEK 684 (713) million, while order intake excluding the divested AEi decreased by 3 percent. At the end of the quarter, the order backlog totaled SEK 305 (298) million.

Net sales declined 1 percent to SEK 216 (218) million. Net sales for the first nine months of the year decreased by 4
percent to SEK 618 (642) million, with a corresponding decline of 10 percent in organic net sales. Currency effects had a positive impact on net sales of SEK 12 million for the quarter and SEK 41 million for the first nine months.

Gross margin was 37 (39) percent for the quarter and 36 (39) percent for the first nine months.

EBIT was SEK 10 (22) million, with an EBIT margin of 5 (10) percent. EBIT for the first nine months of the year declined to SEK 22 (95) million, corresponding to an EBIT margin of 4 (15) percent. The divestment of AEi in February 2022 had a positive impact of SEK 25 million on last year's EBIT.

R\&D costs amounted to SEK 29 (23) million for the quarter and SEK 81 (69) million for the first nine months.

## Electronics industry

The global electronics industry declined 2.1 percent in 2022 to USD 2,428 billion $^{1}$. For full-year 2022, the semiconductor market grew 3.1 percent to the equivalent of USD 573 billion ${ }^{1}$.

## OUTLOOK

Annual growth for the electronics industry is forecast at 3.7 percent for the period 2022-2027 ${ }^{1}$. Segments with the strongest expected growth during this five-year period are electronics for data centers, wearable electronics, the automotive industry, defense \& aerospace and industrial applications. The electronics industry is forecast to demonstrate a slight decline of 1.0 percent in 2023. The decline mainly takes place in segments linked to consumer electronics, such as personal computers, mobile phones and TVs. In 2023, the semiconductor market is expected to decline 9.8 percent and is forecast to be positive during the 2022-2027 period as a whole, with annual growth of 4.6 percent ${ }^{1}$. The display market is estimated to have declined 22.0 percent in 2022 to USD 123 billion $^{2}$, mainly due to lower prices for LCD displays. For 2023, negative growth of 3.6 percent is forecast due to a continued decline in prices for LCD displays, albeit at a slower pace than in 2022, while AMOLED displays will show sustained growth. During the 2022-2027 period, the display market is expected to demonstrate positive growth, with the long-term trend toward a larger share of advanced AMOLED displays expected to continue.

| Size/growth | 2023F | 2022 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronics industry, percentual change ${ }^{1}$ | -1.0\% | -2.1\% | +12.2\% |
| Semiconductor industry, percentual change ${ }^{1}$ | -9.8\% | +3.1\% | +26.7\% |
| SMT component mounting, percentual change ${ }^{3}$ | NA | -17.9\% | +26.7\% |
| Dispensing, USD million ${ }^{4}$ | NA | 930 | 910 |
| Displays, USD, billion² | 118 | 123 | 157 |
| Photomasks for displays, percentual change in value ${ }^{5}$ | +0.8\% | +24.4\% | +14.0\% |
| Photomasks for semiconductors, percentual change in value ${ }^{6}$ | -0.5\% | +18.3\% | +16.2\% |
| Display photomask area, thousand sq. meters ${ }^{5}$ | 21.0 | 21.1 | 18.5 |

levels ${ }^{3}$. The dispensing equipment market grew by 2.2 percent in 2022, reaching sales of USD 930 million ${ }^{4}$.

## ASSEMBLY AUTOMATION AND TEST MARKET AREA

In die bonding, the market for optical components in data/telecommunication is expected to decrease by 2.7 percent during 2023, to USD 12.4 billion $^{8}$. The market is expected to recover in 2024 and post annual growth of 11.4 percent during the 2023-2028 period, to USD 21.4 billion $^{8}$. In electrical testing, the market for printed circuit boards and substrates is expected to decline by 15.0 percent during 2023, to USD 69.5 billion $^{9}$, and post annual growth of 2.0 percent during the 2022-2027 period to USD 90.4 billion ${ }^{9}$.

## PATTERN GENERATORS MARKET AREA

PHOTOMASKS FOR DISPLAYS
In 2022, the market grew 24.4 percent, from USD 710 million to USD 883 million ${ }^{5,10}$. The positive trend is related to the general increase in demand for photomasks in 2022, since display manufacturers continued to develop new LCD and AMOLED displays at a good pace. The market is also driven by an ongoing shift toward a higher proportion of advanced displays that require more, and more advanced, photomasks. The expectations for 2023 are that the photomask market will grow by 0.8 percent to USD 890 million ${ }^{5,10}$. The forecast for the total area growth amounts to an average of 1.3 percent per year for 2022-20275. Stronger growth for AMOLED photomasks is expected, with an annual average area growth of 2.8 percent for, 2022-20275 , which drives the need for photomasks produced by advanced mask writers.

## PHOTOMASKS FOR SEMICONDUCTORS

In 2022, the market showed significant growth of 18.3 percent, from USD 6.1 billion to USD 7.2 billion ${ }^{6}$. The market trend was strong, primarily driven by robust growth for the most advanced photomasks, although the market for mature design nodes addressed by laser-based mask writers was also positive. The expectations for 2023 are for a decline of 0.5 percent to USD 7.2 billion $^{6}$. The decline compared with 2022 is primarily attributable to a temporary slowdown in growth for the most advanced segment. The market value will continue to be primarily driven by the volume trend for the most advanced photomasks, which are mainly produced by E-beam mask writers.

## SMT AND DISPENSING MARKET AREA

The global market for SMT equipment has annual sales of approximately USD 5,500 million7. The segment SMT robots for component mounting declined 17.9 percent in 2022 to USD 3062 million. In the first two quarters, the market declined 25.7 percent compared with the same period in 2022. Notably, Japan and Europe reported growth, while North and South America held steady at previous-year

1) Prismark, latest forecast August 2023
2) Omdia, latest forecast July 2023
3) Protec MDC, July 2023
4) Prismark, March 2023
5) Omdia, July 2023 (annual update)
6) TechInsights, April 2023 (annual update)
7) Protec MDC, April 2023, Mycronic analysis
8) Lightcounting, April 2023
9) Prismark, August 2023
10) 145 YEN/USD used by Mycronic for conversion

Other

## PARENT COMPANY

Mycronic AB is the Group's Parent Company.
The Parent Company's net sales amounted to SEK 1,903 $(1,566)$ million for the first nine months. EBIT amounted to SEK 367 (434) million.

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of September amounted to SEK 844 million, compared with SEK 687 million at the end of 2022.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Mycronic AB (publ) is listed on Nasdaq Stockholm, Large Cap. The information in this report is published in accordance with the EU Market Abuse Regulation. The information was submitted for publication through the contact persons stated below on October 19, 2023, at 8:00 a.m. CEST.

Financial reports and press releases are published in Swedish and English and are available at www.mycronic.com.

This report was reviewed by the company's auditor.

## PRESENTATION

Mycronic will hold a presentation at 10:00 a.m. CEST on October 19, 2023, with President and CEO Anders Lindqvist
and CFO \& Sr VP Corporate Development Pierre Brorsson. The presentation will be webcast.

## FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Year-end report 2023
February 8, 2024
Annual and Sustainability Report 2023 April 3, 2024
Interim Report January-March 2024 April 18, 2024
Annual General Meeting 2024
Interim Report January-June 2024
May 8, 2024

Interim report January-September 2024
Year-end report 2024
October 24, 2024
February 6, 2025
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## MYCRONIC

Group

| Consolidated profit and loss accounts in summary, SEK million | Note | Q3 |  | Jan-Sep |  | Rolling 12 month | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |  |  |
| Net sales | 5,6 | 1,274 | 1,214 | 3,738 | 3,622 | 5,235 | 5,119 |
| Cost of goods sold |  | -650 | -672 | -1,945 | -2,007 | -2,770 | -2,831 |
| Gross profit |  | 623 | 541 | 1,792 | 1,615 | 2,465 | 2,288 |
| Research and development | 7 | -158 | -154 | -480 | -462 | -655 | -638 |
| Selling expenses |  | -130 | -157 | -496 | -445 | -662 | -611 |
| Administrative expenses |  | -72 | -65 | -232 | -191 | -319 | -278 |
| Other income and expenses |  | -1 | 37 | 31 | 115 | 49 | 133 |
| EBIT |  | 263 | 203 | 615 | 632 | 877 | 894 |
| Financial income and expenses |  | 5 | -2 | 12 | -5 | 13 | -4 |
| Profit/loss before tax |  | 268 | 201 | 627 | 627 | 891 | 890 |
| Tax |  | -64 | -50 | -141 | -138 | -157 | -154 |
| Net Profit/loss |  | 204 | 151 | 486 | 489 | 734 | 737 |
| Earnings per share before/after dilution, SEK |  | 2.10 | 1.56 | 5.00 | 5.03 | 7.56 | 7.59 |
| Average number of outstanding shares, thousand |  | 97,581 | 97,523 | 97,615 | 97,597 | 97,610 | 97,597 |
| Results attributable to owners of the Parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Company |  | 205 | 152 | 488 | 491 | 738 | 741 |
| Results attributable to non-controlling interests |  | -1 | -1 | -1 | -2 | -4 | -4 |
|  |  | 204 | 151 | 486 | 489 | 734 | 737 |


| Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in summary, SEK million | Q3 |  | Jan-Sep |  | Rolling <br> 12 month | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |  |  |
| Net Profit/loss | 204 | 151 | 486 | 489 | 734 | 737 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items not to be reclassified to profit/loss, after tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial profit/loss from defined benefits to employees | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| Items to be reclassified to profit/loss, after tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Translation differences at translating foreign entities | -34 | 108 | 27 | 303 | -42 | 234 |
| Changes in cash flow hedges | 0 | -31 | -48 | -60 | 43 | 31 |
| Total comprehensive income | 170 | 228 | 465 | 732 | 734 | 1,001 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Parent Company | 172 | 228 | 467 | 729 | 740 | 1,003 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests | -1 | 0 | -2 | 3 | -6 | -2 |
|  | 170 | 228 | 465 | 732 | 734 | 1,001 |

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| Fixed assets |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intangible assets | 2,368 | 2,440 | 2,374 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 509 | 506 | 513 |
| Non-current receivables | 65 | 57 | 66 |
| Deferred tax assets | 183 | 160 | 193 |
| Total fixed assets | 3,125 | 3,162 | 3,145 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |
| Inventories | 1,732 | 1,587 | 1,433 |
| Trade receivables | 944 | 972 | 1,143 |
| Other current receivables | 305 | 308 | 346 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,745 | 906 | 1,274 |
| Total current assets | 4,726 | 3,772 | 4,195 |
| Total assets | 7,851 | 6,934 | 7,340 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| Equity | 4,818 | 4,428 | 4,703 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |  |
| Non-current interest-bearing liabilities | 152 | 195 | 193 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 324 | 311 | 335 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 45 | 51 | 48 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 521 | 556 | 575 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |
| Current interest-bearing liabilities | 69 | 72 | 77 |
| Trade payables | 403 | 369 | 310 |
| Other current liabilities | 2,040 | 1,509 | 1,675 |
| Total current liabilities | 2,512 | 1,950 | 2,062 |
| Total liabilities | 3,033 | 2,506 | 2,637 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 7,851 | 6,934 | 7,340 |

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| Consolidated cash flow statements in summary, SEK million | Q3 |  | Jan-Sep |  | Rolling <br> 12 month | Jan-Dec$2022$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |  |  |
| Profit/loss before tax | 268 | 201 | 627 | 627 | 891 | 890 |
| Adjustments for non-cash items and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| paid income tax | 47 | 20 | 95 | -8 | 178 | 75 |
| Change in working capital | -103 | -51 | 323 | -203 | 413 | -113 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 212 | 170 | 1,045 | 416 | 1,482 | 853 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -54 | -16 | -140 | 104 | -176 | 67 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -40 | -87 | -431 | -366 | -447 | -382 |
| Cash flow for the period | 118 | 67 | 475 | 153 | 859 | 537 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, opening balance* | 1,632 | 819 | 1,274 | 692 | 906 | 692 |
| Exchange difference for cash and cash equivalents | -6 | 20 | -4 | 60 | -20 | 44 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, closing balance | 1,745 | 906 | 1,745 | 906 | 1,745 | 1,274 |

*At the beginning of 2022, liquid assets include liquid assets classified as assets held for sale.

| Consolidated statement of changes in equity in summary, SEK million | Jan-Sep |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 |  |
| Opening balance | 4,703 | 3,997 | 3,997 |
| Dividend to owners | -343 | -294 | -294 |
| Swap agreement related to own shares | - | - | 5 |
| Repurchase of own shares | -17 | -16 | -16 |
| Equity-settled share based payments | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| Total comprehensive income | 465 | 732 | 1,001 |
| Closing balance | 4,818 | 4,428 | 4,703 |
| Of which holdings of non-controlling interests | 38 | 44 | 40 |


|  | Jan-Sep | Jan-Dec |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Other key figures * | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| Equity per share, SEK | 49.36 | 45.40 | 48.17 |
| Return on equity (rolling 12 months), \% | $15.9 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ | $16.9 \%$ |
| Return on capital employed (rolling 12 months), \% | $18.6 \%$ | $18.8 \%$ | $19.6 \%$ |
| Net cash, SEK million | 1,523 | 639 | 1,004 |
| Average number of employees | 2,024 | 1,987 | 2,002 |

*In addition to the performance indicators presented on page 1 . See calculations on page 18.

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## Parent company

| Profit/loss accounts in summary, Parent Company, SEK million | Q3 |  | Jan-Sep |  | Rolling <br> 12 month | Jan-Dec <br> 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |  |  |
| Net sales | 677 | 460 | 1,903 | 1,566 | 2,787 | 2,450 |
| Cost of goods sold | -303 | -244 | -896 | -834 | -1,341 | -1,279 |
| Gross profit | 375 | 216 | 1,007 | 732 | 1,446 | 1,171 |
| Other operating expenses | -227 | -71 | -641 | -298 | -943 | -600 |
| EBIT | 147 | 145 | 367 | 434 | 503 | 571 |
| Result from financial items | 37 | 9 | 73 | 95 | 86 | 108 |
| Profit/loss after financial items | 185 | 154 | 440 | 529 | 590 | 679 |
| Appropriations | - | - | - | - | -24 | -24 |
| Profit/loss before tax | 185 | 154 | 440 | 529 | 565 | 655 |
| Tax | -35 | -34 | -87 | -96 | -118 | -127 |
| Net Profit/loss | 150 | 121 | 353 | 433 | 448 | 528 |
|  | Q3 |  | Jan-Sep |  | Rolling | Jan-Dec |
| Statement of comprehensive income, Parent Company, SEK million | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |  | 2022 |
| Net Profit/loss | 150 | 121 | 353 | 433 | 448 | 528 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income | 150 | 121 | 353 | 433 | 448 | 528 |


| Balance sheets in summary, Parent Company, SEK million | 30 Sep 23 | 30 Sep 22 | 31 Dec 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |  |
| Intangible and tangible assets | 159 | 151 | 147 |
| Financial assets | 3,058 | 3,023 | 2,959 |
| Total fixed assets | 3,216 | 3,174 | 3,106 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |
| Inventories | 776 | 601 | 542 |
| Current receivables | 742 | 565 | 722 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 844 | 269 | 687 |
| Total current assets | 2,363 | 1,435 | 1,951 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 5,580 | 4,609 | 5,057 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| Equity | 2,722 | 2,618 | 2,719 |
| Untaxed reserves | 1,300 | 1,275 | 1,300 |
| Non-current interest-bearing liabilities | - | - | - |
| Other non-current liabilities | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Current interest-bearing liabilities | - | - | - |
| Other current liabilities | 1,556 | 713 | 1,036 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,556 | 713 | 1,036 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 5,580 | 4,609 | 5,057 |

## Notes

## NOTE 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This interim report for the Group has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, along with applicable provisions in the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. The report for the Parent Company has been prepared in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. For the Group and Parent Company, accounting policies, valuation policies and assumptions were applied in accordance with the latest annual report. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as for the Group, with the exception of IFRS 16 Leases. The segments and the Parent Company recognize lease payments as a cost on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use asset and the lease liability are thus not reported in the balance sheet.

During the quarter, High Flex took over global responsibility for China-based HC Xin from High Volume, while High Volume took over global responsibility for both the MYSmart dispensing products and the Mexico office from High Flex. Comparative figures for 2022 and the first two quarters of 2023 are restated in this interim report.

The nature of financial assets and liabilities is, in all material respects, the same as on December 31, 2022. The carrying amounts and fair values are deemed to essentially correspond with one another.

## NOTE 2 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A description of related party transactions can be found in Note 8 of the 2022 Annual Report. The scope and nature of these transactions did not change significantly during the period.

## NOTE 3 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group's business is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties that are both operational and financial in nature, which are in all material aspects the same as presented in the 2022 Annual Report. For example, Mycronic is exposed to country-specific risks such as political decisions or overarching changes to the regulatory framework, both geographically and product-wise.

## NOTE 4 EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE PERIOD

No events took place after the end of the period that had a significant impact on the Group's earnings or financial position.
NOTE 5 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

| Revenue by geographical market, SEK million | Q3 |  | Jan-Sep |  | Rolling 12 month | Jan-Dec 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |  |  |
| EMEA | 218 | 185 | 643 | 547 | 906 | 810 |
| North and South America | 347 | 212 | 836 | 567 | 1,138 | 868 |
| Asia | 709 | 817 | 2,259 | 2,509 | 3,191 | 3,441 |
|  | 1,274 | 1,214 | 3,738 | 3,622 | 5,235 | 5,119 |
| Revenue by type of good/service, SEK million |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System | 861 | 821 | 2,543 | 2,516 | 3,626 | 3,599 |
| Aftermarket | 412 | 392 | 1,194 | 1,106 | 1,609 | 1,520 |
|  | 1,274 | 1,214 | 3,738 | 3,622 | 5,235 | 5,119 |
| Timing of revenue recognition, SEK million |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods transferred at a point in time | 1,001 | 965 | 2,957 | 2,896 | 4,193 | 4,132 |
| Services transferred over time | 273 | 249 | 780 | 726 | 1,041 | 987 |
|  | 1,274 | 1,214 | 3,738 | 3,622 | 5,235 | 5,119 |

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## NOTE 6 OPERATING SEGMENT REPORTING

| SEK million | Q3 |  | Jan-Sep |  | Rolling 12 month* | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan-Dec } \\ \text { 2022* } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022* | 2023* | 2022* |  |  |
| Net sales by Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pattern Generators | 435 | 246 | 1,228 | 914 | 1,684 | 1,369 |
| High Flex | 378 | 352 | 1,059 | 959 | 1,504 | 1,405 |
| High Volume | 244 | 398 | 834 | 1,107 | 1,206 | 1,479 |
| Global Technologies | 216 | 218 | 618 | 642 | 841 | 865 |
|  | 1,274 | 1,214 | 3,738 | 3,622 | 5,235 | 5,119 |
| EBIT by Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pattern Generators | 203 | 76 | 543 | 311 | 697 | 465 |
| High Flex | 60 | 45 | 99 | 100 | 160 | 161 |
| High Volume | 41 | 94 | 142 | 213 | 233 | 303 |
| Global Technologies | 10 | 22 | 22 | 95 | 28 | 101 |
| Group functions etc | -52 | -34 | -194 | -89 | -243 | -139 |
| Effects from IFRS 16 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Group | 263 | 203 | 615 | 632 | 877 | 894 |

SEK million
30 Sep 2330 Sep 22* 31 Dec 22*

## Assets by Division <br> Capitalized Development Costs

| Pattern Generators | 62 | 60 | 56 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High Flex | 70 | 62 | 62 |
|  | 133 | 122 | 118 |
| Inventories |  |  |  |
| Pattern Generators | 562 | 439 | 406 |
| High Flex | 401 | 356 | 327 |
| High Volume | 475 | 559 | 447 |
| Global Technologies | 294 | 235 | 254 |
|  | 1,732 | 1,587 | 1,433 |
| Trade Receivables |  |  |  |
| Pattern Generators | 277 | 215 | 359 |
| High Flex | 280 | 294 | 317 |
| High Volume | 267 | 307 | 328 |
| Global Technologies | 120 | 155 | 138 |
|  | 944 | 972 | 1,143 |

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## NOTE 7 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

| Research and development costs, SEK million | Q3 |  | Jan-Sep |  | Rolling <br> 12 month* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Dec } \\ & \text { 2022* } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022* | 2023* | 2022* |  |  |
| R\&D expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pattern Generators | -60 | -50 | -182 | -159 | -242 | -219 |
| High Flex | -49 | -48 | -159 | -148 | -216 | -205 |
| High Volume | -32 | -35 | -94 | -102 | -123 | -131 |
| Global Technologies | -22 | -16 | -61 | -50 | -81 | -71 |
|  | -164 | -149 | -495 | -459 | -662 | -626 |
| Capitalization of Development Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pattern Generators | 5 | 0 | 20 | 2 | 20 | 2 |
| High Flex | 11 | 4 | 25 | 23 | 30 | 28 |
|  | 16 | 5 | 44 | 25 | 50 | 30 |
| Amortization of Acquired Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Flex | -1 | -2 | -4 | -5 | -6 | -7 |
| High Volume | -1 | -1 | -4 | -4 | -5 | -5 |
| Global Technologies | -7 | -7 | -21 | -19 | -28 | -26 |
|  | -10 | -10 | -29 | -28 | -39 | -38 |

Impairment of Acquired Technology

| High Flex | - | - | - | - | -4 | -4 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reported cost | -158 | -154 | -480 | -462 | -655 | -638 |

*Restated for comparability, see Note 1.

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## NOTE 8 DEFINITIONS AND RECONCILIATION OF ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES, ETC.

The European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) has issued guidelines regarding alternative performance measures for listed companies.

These relate to financial key figures used by management, to control and evaluate the Group's business, which cannot be directly inferred from the financial statements. Alternative performance measures are also considered to be of interest to external investors and analysts who monitor the company. For definitions of other key ratios, please refer to the Annual Report.

## Acquisition-related costs

Acquisition-related costs include expensing of acquired inventories at fair value, amortization and impairment of acquired intangible assets, changes in value and revaluation of contingent considerations and transaction expenses.

## Book-to-bill

Order intake in relation to net sales. Indicates future development of net sales.

## Capital employed

Balance sheet total less non-interest bearing liabilities. Used to show a company's ability to meet capital needs from operations.

## Earnings per share

Net result attributable to the owners of the Parent Company divided by the average number of outstanding shares before and after dilution. Used to show a company's results per share.

## EBITDA

Operating result, EBIT, before depreciation and amortization.

## Equity per share

Equity on balance day divided by the number of outstanding shares at the end of the period. Used to measure the value of the company per share.

## Net cash

Cash and cash equivalents less interest-bearing liabilities.

## Order backlog

Remaining orders for goods, valued at the closing date exchange rate. Used to show secured future net sales of goods.

## Order intake

Received orders for goods and services, valued at average exchange rates. The order intake also includes revaluation of the order backlog at closing date exchange rates. Used to show orders received.

## Organic growth

Change in net sales, excluding increase related to acquisitions and decrease related to divestments, recalculated to the previous year's currency rates as a percentage of the previous year's net sales. Net sales from acquired companies are included in the calculation of organic growth as of the first day of the first month which falls 12 months after the date of acquisition.

## Return on capital employed

Earnings before financial expenses as a percentage of average capital employed. Used to show return on capital needed for operations.

## Return on equity

Net profit/loss as a percentage of average equity. Used to demonstrate return on shareholder capital over time.

## Underlying EBIT and underlying EBIT margin

Underlying EBIT consists of operating result excluding acquisition-related costs and gains/losses from divestments of subsidiaries. The underlying EBIT margin is underlying EBIT as a percentage of net sales. Used to describe how operations are developing and performing excluding acquisition-related costs and gains/losses from divestments.

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| Return on equity | Jan-Sep |  | Rolling 12 month | Jan-Dec <br> 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 | 2022 |  |  |
| Net profit/loss (rolling 12 months) | 734 | 666 | 734 | 737 |
| Average shareholders' equity | 4,623 | 4,073 | 4,623 | 4,350 |
|  | 15.9\% | 16.4\% | 15.9\% | 16.9\% |
| Return on capital employed |  |  |  |  |
| Profit/loss before tax (rolling 12 months) | 891 | 830 | 891 | 890 |
| Financial expenses | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Profit/loss before financial expenses | 903 | 843 | 903 | 904 |
| Average balance sheet total | 7,392 | 6,526 | 7,392 | 6,738 |
| Average non-interest-bearing liabilities | 2,526 | 2,037 | 2,526 | 2,132 |
| Average capital employed | 4,867 | 4,489 | 4,867 | 4,607 |
|  | 18.6\% | 18.8\% | 18.6\% | 19.6\% |
| Book-to-bill |  |  |  |  |
| Order intake | 4,832 | 4,253 | 7,362 | 6,783 |
| Net sales | 3,738 | 3,622 | 5,235 | 5,119 |
|  | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| EBITDA |  |  |  |  |
| EBIT | 615 | 632 | 877 | 894 |
| Depreciation/Amortization | 199 | 179 | 273 | 253 |
|  | 814 | 811 | 1,150 | 1,147 |
| Underlying EBIT |  |  |  |  |
| EBIT | 615 | 632 | 877 | 894 |
| Acquisition-related costs included in: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of goods sold | - | - | - | - |
| Operating expenses | 49 | 49 | 68 | 67 |
| Gains from divestments of subsidiaries | 49 | 49 | 68 | 67 |
|  | - | -25 | 2 | -23 |
|  | 664 | 655 | 948 | 939 |
| Equity per share |  |  |  |  |
| Equity at balance day | 4,818 | 4,428 | 4,818 | 4,703 |
| No. of outstanding shares at end of period, thousand | 97,597 | 97,529 | 97,597 | 97,631 |
|  | 49.36 | 45.40 | 49.36 | 48.17 |
| Earnings per share before/after dilution, SEK |  |  |  |  |
| Net Profit/loss attributable to owners of the Parent Company | 488 | 491 | 738 | 741 |
| Average no. of outstanding shares before dilution, thousand | 97,615 | 97,597 | 97,610 | 97,597 |
| Average no. of outstanding shares after dilution, thousand | 97,615 | 97,613 | 97,622 | 97,610 |
|  | 5.00 | 5.03 | 7.56 | 7.59 |
| Net cash, SEK million |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,745 | 906 | 1,745 | 1,274 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | -222 | -267 | -222 | -270 |
|  | 1,523 | 639 | 1,523 | 1,004 |


| Quarterly data | Q3 23 | Q2 23* | Q1 23* | Q4 22* | Q3 22* | Q2 22* | Q1 22* | Q4 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Order intake |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pattern Generators | 561 | 804 | 816 | 1,829 | 718 | 176 | 383 | 384 |
| High Flex | 407 | 349 | 387 | 322 | 354 | 360 | 376 | 284 |
| High Volume | 249 | 350 | 226 | 213 | 306 | 446 | 423 | 328 |
| Global Technologies | 250 | 246 | 189 | 164 | 232 | 222 | 260 | 245 |
| Internal order intake between divisions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -7 |
|  | 1,467 | 1,748 | 1,617 | 2,529 | 1,609 | 1,203 | 1,441 | 1,234 |
| Order Backlog |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pattern Generators | 3,433 | 3,307 | 2,945 | 2,480 | 1,106 | 635 | 807 | 744 |
| High Flex | 239 | 209 | 207 | 155 | 279 | 278 | 240 | 130 |
| High Volume | 692 | 688 | 584 | 700 | 858 | 950 | 862 | 809 |
| Global Technologies | 305 | 272 | 236 | 239 | 298 | 284 | 308 | 291 |
|  | 4,669 | 4,475 | 3,972 | 3,574 | 2,542 | 2,146 | 2,217 | 1,975 |
| Net Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pattern Generators | 435 | 442 | 351 | 455 | 246 | 348 | 320 | 399 |
| High Flex | 378 | 347 | 334 | 446 | 352 | 322 | 285 | 368 |
| High Volume | 244 | 247 | 342 | 373 | 398 | 357 | 352 | 283 |
| Global Technologies | 216 | 209 | 192 | 224 | 218 | 246 | 179 | 252 |
| Internal net sales between divisions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -7 |
|  | 1,274 | 1,245 | 1,219 | 1,497 | 1,214 | 1,273 | 1,135 | 1,295 |
| Gross Profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pattern Generators | 286 | 283 | 220 | 247 | 154 | 193 | 188 | 224 |
| High Flex | 156 | 132 | 131 | 185 | 141 | 130 | 114 | 152 |
| High Volume | 101 | 108 | 154 | 156 | 163 | 154 | 130 | 91 |
| Global Technologies | 80 | 73 | 68 | 83 | 85 | 102 | 64 | 86 |
|  | 623 | 599 | 570 | 672 | 541 | 578 | 496 | 553 |
| Gross Margin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pattern Generators | 65.9\% | 64.0\% | 62.5\% | 54.4\% | 62.5\% | 55.4\% | 58.8\% | 56.0\% |
| High Flex | 41.3\% | 38.1\% | 39.2\% | 41.5\% | 40.1\% | 40.4\% | 40.1\% | 41.2\% |
| High Volume | 41.5\% | 43.6\% | 44.9\% | 41.9\% | 41.1\% | 43.0\% | 37.0\% | 32.1\% |
| Global Technologies | 36.9\% | 35.1\% | 35.5\% | 37.1\% | 38.9\% | 41.5\% | 35.6\% | 34.1\% |
|  | 48.9\% | 48.1\% | 46.8\% | 44.9\% | 44.6\% | 45.4\% | 43.7\% | 42.7\% |
| R\&D expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pattern Generators | -56 | -56 | -50 | -60 | -49 | -60 | -48 | -52 |
| High Flex | -40 | -50 | -49 | -58 | -45 | -45 | -40 | -37 |
| High Volume | -33 | -28 | -37 | -30 | -37 | -36 | -33 | -26 |
| Global Technologies | -29 | -28 | -24 | -28 | -23 | -22 | -24 | -29 |
| Total R\&D expenses | -158 | -162 | -160 | -175 | -154 | -164 | -145 | -143 |
| Selling expenses | -130 | -193 | -173 | -166 | -157 | -155 | -132 | -152 |
| Administrative expenses | -72 | -88 | -72 | -87 | -65 | -64 | -62 | -65 |
| Other income/expenses | -1 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 37 | 28 | 49 | 11 |
| EBIT | 263 | 170 | 182 | 262 | 203 | 224 | 206 | 204 |
| Of which EBIT Pattern Generators | 203 | 191 | 149 | 154 | 76 | 110 | 125 | 146 |
| Of which EBIT High Flex | 60 | 12 | 26 | 61 | 45 | 36 | 20 | 59 |
| Of which EBIT High Volume | 41 | 40 | 62 | 90 | 94 | 64 | 54 | 17 |
| Of which EBIT Global Technologies | 10 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 22 | 43 | 31 | 21 |
| Of which EBIT Group functions etc | -52 | -83 | -59 | -49 | -34 | -30 | -25 | -40 |
| EBIT margin | 20.6\% | 13.7\% | 14.9\% | 17.5\% | 16.7\% | 17.6\% | 18.1\% | 15.8\% |
| Equity per share | 49.36 | 47.76 | 50.02 | 48.17 | 45.40 | 43.16 | 43.29 | 40.94 |
| Earnings per share before/after dilution | 2.10 | 1.37 | 1.52 | 2.56 | 1.56 | 1.79 | 1.69 | 1.82 |
| Closing share price | 226.00 | 267.00 | 254.80 | 195.80 | 135.00 | 143.90 | 176.00 | 211.00 |

*Restated for comparability, see Note 1


[^0]:    *Restated for comparability, see Note 1.

