## Strengthened operating profit and continued very strong growth in own e-commerce

APRIL 1 - JUNE 30, 2023

- Group net sales amounted to SEK 165.6 million (161.5), an increase of 3 percent. Currency-neutral, net sales decreased by 2 percent.
- Net sales for own e-commerce and e-tailers amounted to SEK 76.5 million (52.0), an increase of 47 percent. Sales for own e-commerce increased by 39 percent to SEK 37.5 million (27.0).
- The gross profit margin amounted to 55.6 percent (54.5). Currency-neutral, the gross profit margin amounted to 56.7 percent, an increase of 2.2 percentage points.
- Operating profit amounted to SEK 8.1 million (5.2), an increase of 55 percent. Currency-neutral, the operating profit amounted to SEK 7.8 million, an increase of 50 percent.
- Profit after tax amounted to SEK 4.2 million (0.3).
- Earnings per share before and after dilution amounted to SEK 0.17 (0.01).

JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 2023

- Group's net sales amounted to SEK 412.5 million (388.2), an increase of 6 percent. Currency-neutral, net sales increased by 2 percent.
- Net sales for own e-commerce and e-tailers amounted to SEK 169.3 million (145.5), an increase of 16 percent. Sales for own e-commerce increased by 36 percent to SEK 70.9 million (52.2).
- The gross profit margin amounted to 53.6 percent (51.9). Currency-neutral, the gross profit margin amounted to 55.3 percent, an increase of 3.4 percentage points.
- Operating profit amounted to SEK 39.5 million (34.5), an increase of 14 percent. Currency-neutral, operating profit amounted to SEK 41.5 million, an increase of 20 percent.
- Profit after tax amounted to SEK 29.0 million (23.4), an increase of 24 percent.
- Earnings per share before and after dilution amounted to SEK 1.15 (0.93).


# QUOTE FROM THE CEO <br> "Above all, it's our sports collection that makes me extremely proud, with an incredible development in our own e-commerce - not only during the second quarter of the year with an increase of 98 percent, but for the entire first half of the year with an increase of 100 percent," comments CEO, Henrik Bunge. 

|  | Apr-Jun  <br> SEK million 2023 | Apr-Jun <br> 2022 | Jan-Jun <br> 2023 | Jan-Jun <br> 2022 | Jul 2022- <br> Jun 2023 | Full year <br> 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 165.6 | 161.5 | 412.5 | 388.2 | 859.5 | 835,2 |
| Gross profit margin, \% | 55.6 | 54.5 | 53.6 | 51.9 | 51.7 | 50,8 |
| Operating profit | 8.1 | 5.2 | 39.5 | 34.5 | 77.9 | 72,9 |
| Operating margin, \% | 4.9 | 3.2 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 8,7 |
| Profit after tax | 4.2 | 0.3 | 29.0 | 23.4 | 56.5 | 50,9 |
| Earnings per share before dilution, SEK | 0.17 | 0.01 | 1.15 | 0.93 | 2.24 | 2,02 |
| Earnings per share after dilution, SEK | 0.17 | 0.01 | 1.15 | 0.93 | 2.24 | 2,02 |

## CEO comments

We started the year strongly, and that trend continued into the second quarter of the year when both sales and operating profit increased. The fact that we managed to increase the operating profit by 50 percent compared to the corresponding quarter last year was one of the many highlights of the quarter. Another was the continued strong growth for our own e-commerce, which grew by 39 percent.

Net sales during the quarter amounted to SEK 165.6 million (161.5), an increase of 3 percent compared to the previous year. Currency-neutral, our turnover decreased by 2 percent.

Our channels develop very differently in the quarter, where our wholesale channel grew by 7 percent despite high inventory levels at several customers. It is in particular our external e-tailers within the wholesale channel that develop very strongly with an increase of 57 percent. Both our owne-commerce and our own stores are developing very well, a sign of the strength of our brand, where our own e-commerce grew by 39 percent and our own comparable stores grew by 21 percent. In total, however, our own stores decline 2 percent in the quarter due to planned store closures. Our distributors decline significantly compared to the previous year, which can be derived both from the timing of deliveries and large stocks with our distributors' customers.

When reviewing our various markets, we see a very strong recovery in Germany, which is growing by 39 percent. The Netherlands, Denmark and Finland are also developing well. At the same time, our sales in Sweden decrease slightly during the quarter, which is explained by challenges with our physical wholesale customers. Belgium also has a weak development in the quarter. There we see that several external e-tailers based mainly in Germany and the Netherlands focus on the Belgian market and successfully sell our products to Belgian consumers, which to some extent explains our strong decline of our Belgian wholesale customers.

Regarding our product areas, the sports apparel category continues to develop very well and increased by 14 percent, and bags grew by 3 percent. Both underwear and footwear decreased by 4 percent in the quarter. The decrease for underwear is solely a result of the timing of our distributor sales. Other categories grew by a total of 19 percent in the quarter. Above all, it is our sports collection that makes me extremely proud, with an incredible development in our own e-commerce, not only during the second quarter of the year with an increase of 98 percent, but for the entire first half of the year with an increase of 100 percent.

The gross profit margin increased to 55.6 percent (54.5). Adjusted for currency effects, the gross profit margin would have been 56.7 percent, an increase of 2.2 percentage points. A result of a continued focus on profitability, and reduced discounts both at the wholesale level, in our own stores and our own e-commerce. In addition the planned closures of our own stores had a positive impact on our operating profit. Other planned costs were at the level of the previous year.

Increased sales with increased gross profit margin meant that we increased our operating profit by 55 percent to SEK 8.1 million from SEK 5.2 million.


With the second quarter behind us, I can conclude that our strong start to 2023 has continued, with growth, increased profitability and a brand that is constantly being strengthened. I am humbled by all the challenges in the world around us, but strengthened in my conviction that for our team, all our employees, nothing is impossible. During the quarter, we see in our anonymous employee survey that we who work at Björn Borg feel very good, and when we feel good, we perform well. During the quarter we saw the evidence of this high performance; a sports collection that continued to develop very well, very strong growth for owne-commerce, an improvement in earnings and the continued strengthening of the brand. Recession or not, based on our second quarter performance, I can now state that we are one step closer to our dream to build a global sports fashion brand.

So, let's go!
Head coach,
Henrik Bunge


## The Group's development

## OPERATING REVENUE SECOND QUARTER 2023

The second quarter of the year showed an improvement in total operating revenue, including other revenue, of 1.7 percent to SEK 169.9 million (167.0). Adjusted for currency effects, the operating revenue decreased by 2.5 percent for the quarter.

## PRODUCT AREAS SECOND QUARTER 2023

The underwear product area showed reduced sales of 4 percent for the second quarter of 2023, where primarily sales to external distributors decreased by 47 percent due to the timing of distribution between the different quarters. Other channels increased by a total of 4 percent. Sportswear increased by 14 percent, where sales to own e-commerce in particular continued to grow strongly, with an increase of 98 percent.

Sales for footwear decreased by 4 percent compared to the previous year's second quarter, while bags continued to grow with an increase of 3 percent. For other product areas, sales increased by 19 percent.

## MARKETS SECOND QUARTER 2023

The largest market, Sweden, decreased during the second quarter of the year by 6 percent. Wholesale operations decreased by 13 percent while own e-commerce increased by 28 percent. The second largest market, the Netherlands, increased by 13 percent. Here too, own e-commerce grew strongly with an increase of 50 percent. Finland increased by 12 percent and Germany increased by 39 percent due to strong development of the German

PRODUCT AREAS - SHARE OF TOTAL SALES
SEK 167 million - Growth 2\% - SEK 170 million

| 9\% | 19\% | 11\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5\% | 3\% | 5\% |  |
| 8\% | -4\% | 8\% |  |
| 19\% | 14\% | 22\% |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { Bags } \end{aligned}$ |
| 59\% | -4\% | 55\% | Footwear |
|  |  |  | Sports apparel <br> ■ Underwear |
| Q2 2022 |  | Q2 2023 |  |

MARKETS - SHARE OF TOTAL SALES
SEK 167 million - Growth 2\% -SEK 170 million


Q2 2022

| 17\% | $\square$ Other |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3\% |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \% \\ & 11 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 11\% | - Denmark |
|  | - Belgium |
| 24\% | - Finland |
| 31\% | $\square$ Germany |
|  | - Netherlands |
|  | - Sweden |
| Q2 2023 |  |

e-tailers. Denmark showed growth of 38 percent, while Belgium decreased by 7 percent. Other smaller markets decreased by a total of 19 percent.

## CHANNELS SECOND QUARTER 2023

The largest channel, the wholesale business, showed an increase of 7 percent in the second quarter of 2023, where e-tailers in the wholesale business increased by 57 percent, mainly due to the aforementioned development in the German market, while physical stores decreased by 14 percent. Own stores decreased by 2 percent compared to the previous year. Own e-commerce continued to show strong growth and increased by 39 percent. Distributors decreased by 51 percent compared to the previous year, mainly due to the timing of the distribution.

## CHANNELS - SHARE OF TOTAL SALES

$\left.\begin{array}{|cc|c|c}\hline \text { SEK } 167 \text { million - Growth 2\% } & \text {-SEK } 170 \text { million } & \\ \hline 1 \% & 105 \% & 2 \%\end{array}\right)$

QUARTERLY NET SALES AND OPERATING PROFIT, 2020-2023


## NET SALES

## Second quarter, April-June 2023

Group net sales during the second quarter amounted to SEK 165.6 million (161.5), an increase of 2.5 percent. The currency effect on sales was positive in the quarter, and adjusted for currency effects, net sales decreased by 1.9 percent.

The main explanation for the variance between the quarters was that the company experienced increased demand within its own e-commerce, which grew by 39 percent, while external distributors showed the opposite effect and decreased by 51 percent due to timing in distribution. For further details, see below under "Development by segment".

First half of the year, January-June 2023
Group net sales during the first half of the year amounted to SEK 412.5 million (388.2), an increase of 6.3 percent. The currency effect on sales was positive and, adjusted for currency effects, turnover increased by 2.3 percent.

The main explanation for the increase during the first half of the year was that the company saw increased demand within the Consumer Direct segment, where sales in its own physical stores increased by 5 percent and its own e-commerce increased by 36 percent. For further details, see below under "Development by segment".

## RESULTS

## Second quarter, April-June 2023

The gross profit margin for the second quarter increased to 55.6 percent (54.5). Adjusted for currency effects, the gross profit margin would have been 56.7 percent. It was, above all, a generally greater focus on profitability in its wholesale operations, and reduced discounts in own stores and in own e-commerce, that contributed to the positive effect.

Other operating income amounted to SEK 4.2 million (5.4) and mainly refers to unrealized gains on accounts receivable in foreign currency.

Operating costs in the quarter were at the same level compared to the previous year's second quarter.

Increased sales, higher gross profit margins as well as planned operating costs meant that the operating profit increased to SEK 8.1 million (5.2).

Net financial items amounted to -2.7 MSEK (-0.9). The deterioration of net financial items compared to the previous year was mainly attributable to the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities in foreign currency.

The period's profit after tax increased to SEK 4.2 million (0.3).

## First half of the year, January-June 2023

The gross profit margin for the first half of the year increased to 53.6 percent (51.9). Adjusted for currency effects, the gross profit margin would have been 55.3 percent. It was, above all, a generally greater focus on profitability in wholesale operations, and reduced discounts in own stores and in own e-commerce, that contributed to the positive effect.

Other operating income amounted to SEK 7.6 million (15.4) and mainly refers to unrealized gains on accounts receivables in foreign currency.

Operating costs increased as planned for the first half of the year by SEK 6.9 million compared to the previous year's first half-year, primarily through increased marketing activities. However, lower personnel costs had the opposite positive effect on operating costs.

Increased sales, higher gross profit margins as well as planned increased operating costs compared to the previous year, resulted in the operating profit increasing to SEK 39.5 million (34.5).

Net financial items amounted to SEK -3.4 million ( -1.0 ). The deterioration of net financial items compared to the previous year was mainly attributable to the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities in foreign currency.

The period's profit after tax increased to SEK 29.0 million (23.4).

## Development by segment

Björn Borg's segment reporting consists of the company's main revenue streams, which are divided into Wholesale, Own e-commerce, Own stores, Distributors and Licensing, which is also how the business is monitored internally in the Group.

## Wholesale

The segment consists of revenues and costs associated with the Björn Borg Group's wholesale operations. The Group conducts wholesale operations in Sweden, the Netherlands, Finland, Germany, Belgium and Denmark for underwear, sports apparel, and bags and in Sweden, Finland and Denmark for footwear.

The segment's external operating income amounted to SEK 272.9 million (262.8), which was an increase of 4 percent. One explanation for the increase was that the company experienced increased demand from e-tailers within the segment, players who primarily sell online, where growth for the first half of the year was 5 percent, up to SEK 99 million (95). Physical stores within the segment also showed growth and increased by 3 percent, amounting to SEK 174 million (168). Within wholesale operations, Sweden, the largest market, showed a decrease of 3 percent while the second largest market, the Netherlands, showed corresponding growth of 3 percent. The Finnish market increased by 13 percent, while Germany decreased by 2 percent.

Operating profit amounted to SEK 26.1 million (31.7), a decrease of 17 percent. The deterioration in operating profit was primarily due to higher operating costs compared to the previous year, in the form of higher reserves for possible customer losses.

## Own e-commerce

The segment consists of revenues and costs associated with the Björn Borg Group's sales of underwear, sports apparel, footwear, bags and complementary products, directly to consumers via own e-commerce at www. bjornborg.com.

Own e-commerce continued to grow strongly. During the first half of the year, own e-commerce increased by 36 percent to SEK 70.9 million (52.2). The increase was mainly due to strong growth in the sports apparel product area, which was up 100 percent compared to the previous year's first half-year. The underwear product area also increased strongly and grew by 16 percent. Bags continued to show strong momentum and grew by 56 percent.

The operating profit for the first half of 2023 amounted to SEK 11.2 million (6.8), an increase of 65 percent. The improvement came primarily from significantly increased sales combined with unchanged high gross margins.

## Own stores

The segment consists of revenues and costs associated with the Björn Borg Group's sales directly to consumers via its own physical stores. The Björn Borg Group owns and operates a total of 16 (21) stores and factory outlet stores in Sweden, the Netherlands, Finland and Belgium, selling underwear, sports apparel, footwear, bags and complementary products.

Our own physical stores developed strongly compared to the first half of last year. In total, the increase was 5 percent despite the company choosing to close five stores in accordance with the company's strategy to close unprofitable stores. This was offset by the fact that the stores in the Netherlands were closed for parts of the first half of last year because of the pandemic. For comparable stores, i.e., stores that were also open in the corresponding period of the previous year, the increase was 27 percent.

In the Netherlands, sales in own stores increased by 20 percent, mainly because the stores were closed for part of the first half of 2022. In Sweden, sales in own stores increased by 5 percent in connection with the increased traffic to the stores, and also the fact that the average receipt was higher than in previous years. Sales in Finland and Belgium were down by 9 and 13 percent respectively as a result of the fewer number of stores this year compared to last year's first quarter. For comparable stores, Finland and Belgium increased by 53 and 8 percent respectively.

The operating profit for the first half of 2023 amounted to -6.9 MSEK (-15.6). The improvement in operating profit was mainly explained by the increased sales and significantly improved gross profit margins, as well as reduced operating costs resulting from fewer stores.

## Distributors

The distributor segment mainly consists of income and costs associated with sales to distributors of product groups that are developed in-house by the company.

The segment's external operating income decreased during the first half of the year 2023 compared to 2022, and amounted to SEK 23.1 million (38.8). Sales to the two major distributor markets, Norway and Great Britain, decreased compared to the previous year by 30 and 56 percent respectively, mainly due to the timing of the distribution. For the other distributor markets, sales decreased by a total of 46 percent.

Operating profit decreased to SEK 2.9 million (7.1) as a result of the lower sales.

| Segment | Revenue type | Operating income, SEK thousands January-June |  | Operating profit, SEK thousands January-June |  | Operating margin,\% January-June |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Wholesale | Products | 272,919 | 262,786 | 26,114 | 31,650 | 10 | 12 |
| Own e-commerce | Products | 70,890 | 52,156 | 11,162 | 6,759 | 16 | 13 |
| Own stores | Products | 46,252 | 44,150 | -6,852 | -15,586 | -15 | -35 |
| Distributors | Products | 23,058 | 38,786 | 2,947 | 7,096 | 13 | 18 |
| Licensing | Royalties | 6,971 | 5,654 | 6,116 | 4,624 | 88 | 82 |
| Total |  | 420,091 | 403,532 | 39,486 | 34,543 | 9 | 9 |

## Licensing

The licensing segment mainly consists of royalty income from licensees and costs for the Group associated with the licensing operations.

The segment's external operating income increased slightly during the first half of the year 2023 compared to 2022, and amounted to SEK 7.0 million (5.7). It was, above all, within the footwear category that royalty income increased during the first half of the year.

The operating profit amounted to SEK 6.1 million (4.6) for the first half of 2023.

## Intra-Group sales

Intra-Group sales for the first half of 2023 amounted to SEK 274.2 million (225.8).

## SEASONAL VARIATIONS

The Björn Borg Group operates in an industry with seasonal variations. The different quarters vary in terms of sales and profits. See diagram on 'Quarterly net sales and operating profit' on page 5 .

## INVESTMENTS AND CASH FLOW

The cash flow from the ongoing operations in the Group during the first half of 2023 amounted to SEK 50.5 million (53.1).

Cash flow from investment activities was negative at SEK -5.4 million ( -4.6 ). The larger investments related to the remodeling of the head office's showroom. Cash flow from financing activities amounted to SEK -54.0 million (-134.7). The improvement compared to the previous year was due to the net effect of increased utilization rate of bank facilities, lower loan repayments, and lower distribution to shareholders -50.3 MSEK (-62.9).

## FINANCIAL POSITION AND LIQUIDITY

The Björn Borg Group's cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period amounted to SEK 10.1 million (14.4), plus unused bank facilities of SEK 114.1 million (131.2). At the end of the second quarter of the year, the company had a net debt, excluding lease liabilities, of SEK 25.8 million (4.4). The company continued to have strong liquidity due mainly to increased earnings and reduced long-term debt. Total interest-bearing liabilities amounted to SEK 82.3 million (65.3), where the total leasing debt amounted to SEK 46.4 million (46.5), of which SEK 27.1 million was the long-term share and SEK 19.3 million was the short-term share.

The Björn Borg Group has SEK 150 million in bank facilities, of which SEK 35.9 million was utilized as of June 30, 2023. The fair value of financial instruments corresponded in all material respects to the book value.

## COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As a commitment to the overdraft facility, the company has undertaken to ensure that the ratio of the Group's net debt and 12-month rolling operating profit before depreciation, as of the last day of each quarter, does not exceed 3.00. Furthermore, the Group must at all times maintain an equity ratio of at least 35 percent.

As of June 30, 2023, the ratio was 0.29 (0.04) and the equity ratio amounted to 53.5 percent (53.3).

There have been no significant changes in collateral and contingent liabilities compared to 31 December 2022.

## PERSONNEL

The average number of employees in the Group for the twelve-month period ending June 30, 2023, was 151 (157), of which 68 percent (66) were women. The reduction in personnel compared to the previous year was due to store closures.

## TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Following a decision at the annual general meeting, the Björn Borg Group has introduced an incentive program under which the company offers persons in group management and certain additional key persons within the Group, the opportunity to acquire warrants in the company at market value. The incentive program involves the issue of a total of 300,000 warrants, where each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe for one new share in the company. A total of 290,000 warrants were subscribed, remaining 10,000 warrents are kept for future key persons. For further information on the incentive program and its design, please refer to the company's website and the documentation regarding the 2023 annual general meeting.

In addition to the customary remuneration (salary, fees and other benefits) to the CEO, senior executives and the Board of Directors, as well as Intro-Group sales, no transactions with related parties were carried out during the period.

## MATERIAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Through its operations, the Björn Borg Group is exposed to risks and uncertainties. Information about the Group's risks and uncertainties is given on page 61 of the Annual Report for 2022.

The company notes, however, that Russia's war against Ukraine continues. It is currently difficult to determine how the war will affect the Björn Borg Group's operations financially. The fact that the company does not do business in either Russia or Ukraine will minimize any risk of business impact, although declining consumer confidence in the future may have an indirect, negative effect.

Furthermore, the company notes that inflation in the markets in which the Björn Borg Group operates continues to be at high levels, that interest rates on bank loans have risen sharply, and that the currencies in which the company trades have had an unfavorable development. Taken together, these macro-economic effects could have a further impact on consumer purchasing behavior.

## THE PARENT COMPANY

Björn Borg AB (publ) mainly conducts Intra-Group operations. As of June 30, 2023, the company owned 100 percent of the shares in Björn Borg Brands $A B, B j o ̈ r n ~ B o r g$ Footwear AB, Björn Borg Inc, Björn Borg Services AB, Björn Borg Ltd, Baseline BV, Belgian Brand Management BVBA, Björn Borg Finland Oy and Björn Borg Denmark ApS. Furthermore, the company owned 75 percent of the shares in Bjorn Borg (China) Ltd.

The parent company's net sales for the first half of 2023 amounted to SEK 50.5 million (50.3).

Profit before tax amounted to -7.6 MSEK (-5.1) for the first half of 2023. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period amounted to 0 MSEK (0).

## EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events to report since the end of the reporting period.

## NUMBER OF SHARES

The number of shares in Björn Borg amounts to $25,148,384$ shares.

## FINANCIAL GOALS

Björn Borg's long-term financial goals for the business, which were most recently established in 2019 for a five-year period until 2023, are:

- Annual sales growth of at least 5 percent.
- An annual operating margin of at least 10 percent.
- An annual dividend of at least 50 percent of net profit after tax.
- An equity/assets ratio of not less than 35 percent.

The company retains the above goals despite the ongoing unrest in the outside world.

Comments on the financial targets: Comments on the financial targets: The growth in sales is expected to come mainly from growth in sports apparel, although other product groups are also expected to grow.

## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The annual general meeting held on 17 May 2023 decided on a distribution of $2.00(2.50)$ per share to the shareholders for the financial year 2022. Fredrik Lövstedt, Mats H Nilsson, Heiner Olbrich, Alessandra Cama, Anette Klintfeldt, Jens Høgsted and Johanna Schottenius were re-elected to the Board. The total number of members is seven. The meeting decided that Heiner Olbrich should be re-elected as the Board's Chair.

The meeting also adopted the Board's proposal for a long-term incentive program including the issuance of warrants. For further information on the incentive program, see above under "Transactions with related parties".

## ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

This interim report in summary for the Group has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim reporting and applicable regulations in the Annual Accounts Act. The interim report for the parent company has been prepared in accordance with Annual Accounts Act 9 chapters, Interim report and RFR 2 Accounting for legal entities. The accounting principles applied in the interim report are consistent with the accounting principles that were applied when preparing the Group and Annual Report for 2022 (see page 56 of the Annual Report for 2022). New and amended standards and new interpretations that apply from 1 January 2023 have not had any significant impact on the Group's financial reports. Changes in RFR 2 that apply from 1 January 2023 have not had any significant impact on the parent company's financial reports.

IMPORTANT JUDGMENTS AND ASSESSMENTS
When preparing an interim report, management is required to make judgments and assessments regarding the assumptions that affect the application of the Group's (and the parent company's) accounting principles, as well as the reported amounts for assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. The effects of the negative financial impact of the Corona virus have been taken into account, as have any possible negative financial effects relating to the war in Ukraine. The outcomes of these judgements and assessments have not had any significant impact on the Group's financial reports. Important judgments and assessments appear in the Annual Report for 2022. No other significantly changed assessments or judgments have taken place compared to the Annual Report for 2022.

## AUDIT

This interim report has not been the subject of a general review by the company's auditors.

OUTLOOK 2023
The company's policy is not to provide forecasts.

## Consolidated income statement

IN SUMMARY

| SEK thousands | Note | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | Jul 2022- <br> Jun 2023 | Full year 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 1 | 165,631 | 161,544 | 412,523 | 388,164 | 859,532 | 835,173 |
| Other operating revenue |  | 4,239 | 5,419 | 7,568 | 15,368 | 18,035 | 25,835 |
| Operating revenue |  | 169,870 | 166,963 | 420,091 | 403,532 | 877,567 | 861,008 |
| Goods for resale |  | -73,576 | -73,575 | -191,536 | -186,809 | -415,387 | -410,660 |
| Other external expenses | 2 | -41,218 | -37,204 | -96,237 | -78,028 | -199,620 | -181,411 |
| Personnel costs |  | -33,952 | -37,878 | -67,910 | -72,836 | -136,521 | -141,447 |
| Depreciation/amortization of tangible/ intangible non-current assets |  | -8,182 | -8,835 | -16,805 | -17,600 | -33,944 | -34,739 |
| Other operating expenses |  | -4,842 | -4,238 | -8,117 | -13,716 | -14,243 | -19,842 |
| Operating profit |  | 8,100 | 5,233 | 39,486 | 34,543 | 77,852 | 72,909 |
| Net financial items |  | -2,699 | -889 | -3,420 | -1,032 | -4,852 | -2,465 |
| Profit before tax |  | 5,401 | 4,344 | 36,066 | 33,511 | 73,000 | 70,444 |
| Tax |  | -1,212 | -4,082 | -7,092 | -10,117 | -16,545 | -19,571 |
| Profit for the period |  | 4,189 | 262 | 28,974 | 23,394 | 56,455 | 50,873 |
| Profit for the period attributable to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parent Company shareholders |  | 4,189 | 262 | 28,974 | 23,394 | 56,455 | 50,873 |
| Non-controlling interests |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Earnings per share before dilution, SEK |  | 0.17 | 0.01 | 1.15 | 0.93 | 2.24 | 2.02 |
| Earnings per share after dilution, SEK |  | 0.17 | 0.01 | 1.15 | 0.93 | 2.24 | 2.02 |
| Number of shares |  | 25,148,384 | 25,148,384 | 25,148,384 | 25,148,384 | 25,148,384 | 25,148,384 |

## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

IN SUMMARY

| SEK thousands | Note | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul 2022- } \\ & \text { Jun } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | Full year 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit/loss for the period |  | 4,189 | 262 | 28,974 | 23,394 | 56,455 | 50,873 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Components that may be reclassified to profit or loss for the period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Translation difference for the period |  | 5,591 | 1,495 | 7,297 | 1,678 | 8,392 | 2,590 |
| Total other comprehensive income for the period |  | 5,591 | 1,495 | 7,297 | 1,678 | 8,392 | 2,590 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period |  | 9,780 | 1,757 | 36,271 | 25,072 | 64,847 | 53,463 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parent Company shareholders |  | 9,780 | 1,757 | 36,271 | 25,072 | 64,847 | 53,463 |
| Non-controlling interests |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## Consolidated statement of financial position

## IN SUMMARY

| SEK thousands | Note | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jun 30, } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jun 30, } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec 31, } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  | 37,813 | 35,591 | 36,486 |
| Trademarks |  | 187,532 | 187,532 | 187,532 |
| Other intangible assets |  | 7,003 | 9,408 | 7,561 |
| Tangible non-current assets |  | 18,250 | 16,726 | 16,195 |
| Deferred tax assets |  | 13,139 | 11,707 | 12,575 |
| Right-of-use assets |  | 46,537 | 46,201 | 52,571 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 310,274 | 307,166 | 312,920 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory |  | 182,399 | 167,561 | 201,136 |
| Accounts receivable |  | 101,276 | 87,686 | 104,212 |
| Other current receivables |  | 24,506 | 24,812 | 19,094 |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 10,115 | 14,365 | 16,032 |
| Total current assets |  | 318,296 | 294,424 | 340,474 |
| Total assets |  | 628,570 | 601,590 | 653,394 |
| Equity and liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Equity |  | 311,686 | 296,417 | 324,809 |
| Deferred tax liabilities |  | 39,747 | 39,593 | 39,877 |
| Other non-current liabilities |  | - | 7,851 | - |
| Long-term lease liabilities |  | 27,064 | 28,694 | 32,386 |
| Current liability to credit institution |  | 35,897 | 18,793 | 30,000 |
| Accounts payable |  | 127,828 | 117,529 | 106,021 |
| Short-term lease liabilities |  | 19,315 | 17,800 | 19,265 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 67,033 | 74,913 | 101,036 |
| Total equity and liabilities |  | 628,570 | 601,590 | 653,394 |

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity

IN SUMMARY

| SEK thousands | Note | Equity attributable to the parent company's shareholders | Possession without controlling influence | Total equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening balance, January 1, 2022 |  | 340,084 | -5,867 | 334,217 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period |  | 25,713 | -641 | 25,072 |
| Distribution for 2021 |  | -62,871 | - | -62,871 |
| Closing balance, June 30, 2022 |  | 302,926 | -6,508 | 296,417 |
| Opening balance, January 1, 2022 |  | 340,084 | -5,867 | 334,217 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period |  | 54,198 | -735 | 53,463 |
| Distribution for 2021 |  | -62,871 | - | -62,871 |
| Closing balance, December 31, 2022 |  | 331,411 | -6,602 | 324,809 |
| Opening balance, January 1, 2023 |  | 331,411 | -6,602 | 324,809 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period |  | 36,424 | -153 | 36,271 |
| Distribution for 2022 |  | -50,297 | - | -50,297 |
| Warrant premium |  | 903 | - | 903 |
| Closing balance, June 30, 2023 |  | 318,441 | -6,755 | 311,686 |

## Consolidated statement of cash flows

IN SUMMARY

| SEK thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | Full year $2022$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flow from operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before changes in working capital | 12,091 | 17,104 | 31,179 | 55,339 | 108,024 |
| Changes in working capital | 65,495 | 93,128 | 19,342 | -2,218 | -47,524 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 77,586 | 110,232 | 50,521 | 53,121 | 60,500 |
| Investments in intangible non-current assets | -679 | - | -679 | -311 | -265 |
| Investments in tangible non-current assets | -1,983 | -2,483 | -4,672 | -4,263 | -8,059 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -2,662 | -2,483 | -5,351 | -4,574 | -8,324 |
| Distribution | -50,297 | -62,871 | -50,297 | -62,871 | -62,871 |
| Warrant premium | 903 | - | 903 | - |  |
| Amortization of loans | - | -49,000 | -30,000 | -80,000 | -80,000 |
| Amortization of lease liabilities | -4,851 | -5,183 | -10,458 | -10,578 | -23,068 |
| Newly-raised loans | - | - | - | - | 30,000 |
| Overdraft facility | -22,401 | 8,166 | 35,897 | 18,793 | - |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -76,646 | -108,888 | -53,955 | -134,656 | -135,939 |
| Cash flow for the period | -1,722 | -1,139 | -8,785 | -86,109 | -83,763 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 10,244 | 13,499 | 16,032 | 96,743 | 96,743 |
| Translation difference in cash and cash equivalents | 1,593 | 2,005 | 2,868 | 3,731 | 3,052 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 10,115 | 14,365 | 10,115 | 14,365 | 16,032 |

## Key figures

GROUP

| SEK thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul 2022- } \\ & \text { Jun } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | Full year 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit margin,\% * | 55.6 | 54.5 | 53.6 | 51.9 | 51.7 | 50.8 |
| Operating margin,\% | 4.9 | 3.2 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 8.7 |
| Profit margin,\% | 3.3 | 2.7 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.4 |
| Return on capital employed,\% | 20.8 | 24.8 | 20.8 | 24.8 | 20.8 | 17.1 |
| Return on average equity,\% | 18.6 | 25.7 | 18.6 | 25.7 | 18.6 | 15.4 |
| Profit attributable to the Parent Company's shareholders | 4,189 | 262 | 28,974 | 23,394 | 56,455 | 50,873 |
| Equity/assets ratio,\% * | 53.5 | 53.3 | 53.5 | 53.3 | 53.5 | 54.0 |
| Equity per share, SEK | 12.39 | 11.79 | 12.39 | 11.79 | 12.39 | 12.92 |
| Investments in intangible non-current assets | 679 | - | 679 | 311 | 679 | 265 |
| Investments tangible non-current assets | 1,983 | 2,483 | 4,672 | 4,263 | 8,422 | 8,059 |
| Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses for the period | -8,182 | -8,835 | -16,805 | -17,600 | -33,944 | -34,739 |
| Average number of employees | 150 | 157 | 151 | 157 | 151 | 151 |

* The figure is an alternative performance measure (APM) and not (IFRS). It is described under definitions and explained on page 15.


## Summary per segment

GRoup

| SEK thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul 2022- } \\ & \text { Jun } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | Full year 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External revenue | 90,748 | 85,075 | 272,919 | 262,786 | 550,007 | 539,871 |
| Internal revenue | 16,702 | 876 | 18,598 | 1,891 | 21,578 | 4,870 |
|  | 107,450 | 85,951 | 291,517 | 264,677 | 571,585 | 544,741 |
| Own e-commerce |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External revenue | 37,487 | 27,021 | 70,890 | 52,156 | 132,146 | 113,411 |
| Internal revenue | 9 | 291 | 1,148 | 291 | 1,106 | 250 |
|  | 37,496 | 27,312 | 72,038 | 52,447 | 133,252 | 113,661 |
| Own stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External revenue | 25,378 | 25,877 | 46,252 | 44,150 | 108,667 | 106,566 |
| Internal revenue | - | -229 | - | - | 128 | 128 |
|  | 25,378 | 25,648 | 46,252 | 44,150 | 108,795 | 106,694 |
| Distributors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External revenue | 13,692 | 27,738 | 23,058 | 38,786 | 76,569 | 92,298 |
| Internal revenue | 83,863 | 72,512 | 239,643 | 189,434 | 529,984 | 479,774 |
|  | 97,555 | 100,250 | 262,701 | 228,220 | 606,553 | 572,072 |
| Licensing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External revenue | 2,565 | 1,253 | 6,971 | 5,654 | 10,178 | 8,862 |
| Internal revenue | 4,617 | 13,709 | 14,820 | 34,215 | 13,891 | 33,286 |
|  | 7,182 | 14,962 | 21,791 | 39,869 | 24,069 | 42,148 |
| Less internal sales | -105,191 | -87,160 | -274,208 | -225,831 | -566,687 | -518,309 |
| Operating revenue | 169,870 | 166,963 | 420,091 | 403,532 | 877,567 | 861,008 |
| Operating profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale business | 980 | -880 | 26,114 | 31,650 | 47,288 | 52,824 |
| Own e-commerce | 4,244 | 4,131 | 11,162 | 6,759 | 22,072 | 17,669 |
| Own stores | -1,037 | -4,258 | -6,852 | -15,586 | -15,590 | -24,324 |
| Distributors | 1,681 | 5,397 | 2,947 | 7,096 | 15,409 | 19,558 |
| Licensing | 2,232 | 843 | 6,115 | 4,624 | 8,673 | 7,182 |
| Operating profit | 8,100 | 5,233 | 39,486 | 34,543 | 77,852 | 72,909 |

Reconciliation between operating profit and profit before tax
The difference between operating profit for segments for which information must be provided SEK 8,100 thousand $(5,233)$ and profit before tax SEK 5,401 thousand $(4,344)$ are financial net items, SEK $-2,699$ thousand $(-889)$.

## Quarterly data

GRoup

| SEK thousands | Q2 2023 | Q1 2023 | Q4 2022 | Q3 2022 | Q2 2022 | Q1 2022 | Q4 2021 | Q3 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 165,631 | 246,893 | 198,420 | 248,590 | 161,544 | 226,620 | 180,576 | 240,141 |
| Gross profit margin,\% | 55.6 | 52.2 | 52.1 | 48.2 | 54.5 | 50.0 | 53.1 | 54.4 |
| Operating profit/loss | 8,100 | 31,385 | 7,770 | 30,597 | 5,233 | 29,309 | 10,020 | 52,357 |
| Operating margin,\% | 4.9 | 12.7 | 3.9 | 12.3 | 3.2 | 12.9 | 5.5 | 21.8 |
| Profit/loss after net financial items | 5,401 | 30,665 | 6,389 | 30,545 | 4,344 | 29,166 | 12,030 | 50,937 |
| Profit margin,\% | 3.3 | 12.4 | 3.2 | 12.3 | 2.7 | 12.9 | 6.7 | 21.2 |
| Earnings per share, before dilution, SEK | 0.17 | 0.99 | 0.21 | 0.88 | 0.01 | 0.92 | 0.44 | 1.59 |
| Earnings per share, after dilution, SEK | 0.17 | 0.99 | 0.21 | 0.88 | 0.01 | 0.92 | 0.44 | 1.59 |
| Number of Björn Borg retail stores at the end of the period | 17 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 24 | 26 | 26 | 27 |
| of which Group-owned Björn Borg retail stores | 16 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 24 |

## Parent company income statement <br> IN SUMMARY

| SEK thousands | Note | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Jun } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul 2022- } \\ & \text { Jun } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | Full year 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales |  | 25,426 | 25,168 | 50,528 | 50,338 | 101,395 | 101,205 |
| Other operating revenue |  | 421 | 445 | 569 | 1,010 | 733 | 1,174 |
| Operating revenue |  | 25,847 | 25,613 | 51,097 | 51,348 | 102,128 | 102,379 |
| Goods for resale |  | - | -153 | - | -153 | - | -153 |
| Other external expenses | 2 | -12,322 | -13,353 | -28,764 | -26,481 | -58,540 | -56,256 |
| Personnel costs |  | -10,779 | -14,528 | -21,342 | -26,505 | -46,343 | -51,506 |
| Depreciation/amortization of intangible and tangible non-current assets |  | -739 | -611 | -1,382 | -1,240 | -2,628 | -2,486 |
| Other operating expenses |  | -91 | -162 | -140 | -663 | -345 | -869 |
| Operating profit |  | 1,916 | -3,194 | -531 | -3,694 | -5,728 | -8,892 |
| Result from shares in subsidiaries |  | - | - | - | - | 4,493 | 4,493 |
| Net financial items |  | -4,357 | -3,396 | -7,099 | -1,435 | -11,614 | -5,950 |
| Profit/loss after financial items |  | -2,441 | -6,590 | -7,630 | -5,129 | -12,849 | -10,348 |
| Group contributions received/paid |  | - | - | - | - | 52,538 | 52,538 |
| Appropriations |  | - | - | - | - | -360 | -360 |
| Profit/loss before tax |  | -2,441 | -6,590 | -7,630 | -5,129 | 39,329 | 41,830 |
| Tax |  | - | - | - | - | -9,512 | -9,512 |
| Profit/loss for the period |  | -2,441 | -6,590 | -7,630 | -5,129 | 29,817 | 32,318 |
| Other comprehensive income |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the period |  | -2,441 | -6,590 | -7,630 | -5,129 | 29,817 | 32,318 |

## Parent company balance sheet

## IN SUMMARY

| SEK thousands | Note | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jun 30, } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | Jun 30, 2022 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec 31, } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible assets |  | 1,499 | 3,146 | 2,323 |
| Tangible non-current assets |  | 4,595 | 2,149 | 2,510 |
| Deferred tax |  | - | 4 | - |
| Shares in Group companies |  | 371,813 | 279,956 | 371,813 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 377,907 | 285,255 | 376,646 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables from Group companies |  | 435,372 | 1,031,101 | 891,508 |
| Current receivables |  | 6,079 | 5,473 | 3,669 |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | - | - | 1,558 |
| Total current assets |  | 441,451 | 1,036,574 | 896,735 |
| Total assets |  | 819,358 | 1,321,829 | 1,273,381 |
| Equity and liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Equity |  | 79,215 | 88,029 | 136,239 |
| Untaxed reserves |  | 1,616 | 1,256 | 1,616 |
| Other non-current liabilities |  | - | 7,851 | - |
| Current liabilities credit institutions |  | 35,897 | 18,793 | 30,000 |
| Due to Group companies |  | 681,401 | 1,175,929 | 1,049,151 |
| Accounts payable |  | 9,449 | 6,346 | 9,782 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 11,780 | 23,625 | 46,593 |
| Total equity and liabilities |  | 819,358 | 1,321,829 | 1,273,381 |

## Parent company statement of changes in equity <br> IN SUMMARY

|  | Jan-Jun | Jan-Jun | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEK thousands | 2023 | 2022 | 2022 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 2 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 6 , 0 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 6 , 7 9 2}$ |
| Opening balance | $-50,297$ | $-62,871$ | $-62,871$ |
| Distribution | 903 | - | $\mathbf{-}$ |
| Warrant premium | $-\mathbf{7 , 6 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{- 5 , 1 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 3 1 8}$ |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | $\mathbf{7 9 , 2 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 , 0 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 2 3 9}$ |

## Supplementary disclosures

NOTE 1 NETSALES
The Group's net sales consist of sales of products and royalties for the use of the company's brand. Transfers of goods/royalties are made at fixed points in time. Listed in the table below are markets with a net sales above 10 percent of the total.

|  | The group |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Jan-Jun | Jan-Jun |
| SEK thousands | 2023 | 2022 |
|  |  |  |
| Sweden | 136,621 | 136,856 |
| Netherlands | 98,688 | 83,710 |
| Finland | 56,115 | 49,791 |
| Germany | 42,769 | 44,272 |
| Others | $\mathbf{7 8 , 3 3 0}$ | 73,535 |
| Total net sales | $\mathbf{4 1 2 , 5 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 8 , 1 6 4}$ |

NOTE 2 OTHER EXTERNALEXPENSES

|  | The group |  | Parent Company |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Jan-Jun | Jan-Jun | Jan-Jun | Jan-Jun |
| SEK thousands | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,02 | 5,971 | 3,344 | 3,489 |
| Cost of premises | 31,196 | 27,372 | 622 | 2,364 |
| Sales expenses | 35,958 | 30,016 | 17,084 | 13,058 |
| Marketing expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative | 20,168 | 12,042 | 7,186 | 7,188 |
| $\quad$ expenses | 3,613 | 2,627 | 528 | 382 |
| Other | $\mathbf{9 6 , 2 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 , 0 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 7 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 4 8 1}$ |

## Definitions

The company presents certain financial measures in this year-end report that are not defined in accordance with IFRS. The company considers these measures to be valuable complementary information for investors and the company's management. Since not all companies calculate financial measures in the same way, they are not always comparable with measures used by other companies. Consequently, these financial measures should not be seen as a substitute for measures defined in accordance with IFRS. For more on the calculation of these key figures see:
https://corporate.bjornborg.com/en/section/investors/ interim-reports/
https://corporate.bjornborg.com/en/financial-definitions/ https://corporate.bjornborg.com/en/financial-data/

## CAPITAL EMPLOYED

Total assets less non-interest-bearing liabilities and provisions.
Purpose: Capital employed measures capital use and efficiency.

## COMPARABLE STORE SALES

Sales for own retail stores that were also open in the previous period.
Purpose: To obtain comparable sales between periods for own retail stores.

EARNINGS PER SHARE (DEFINED ACCORDING TOIFRS)
Profit after tax in relation to the weighted average number of shares during the period.
Purpose: This indicator is used to assess an investment from an owner's perspective.

## EARNINGS PER SHARE AFTER DILUTION (DEFINED ACCORDING TO IFRS)

Earnings per share adjusted for any dilution effect.
Purpose: This indicator is used to assess the investment from an owner's perspective.

## EQUITYIASSETS RATIO

Equity as a percentage of total assets adjusted for lease liabilities.
Purpose: This indicator shows financial risk, expressed as a share of the total restricted equity financed by the owners.

## GROSS PROFIT MARGIN

Net sales less costs of goods sold divided by net sales. Purpose: Gross margin is used to measure operating profitability.

## GROSS PROFIT MARGIN BEFORE ACQUISITIONS

Net sales less cost of goods sold divided by net sales. Purpose: Gross profit margin before acquisitions is used to measure operating profitability adjusted for acquisition effects.

## GROSS PROFIT MARGIN EXCLUDING CURRENCY EFFECTS

Gross profit margin calculated using the previous year's exchange rate.
Purpose: To obtain a currency-neutral gross profit margin.

GROUP NET SALES EXCLUDING CURRENCY EFFECTS
Net sales calculated using the previous year's exchange rate.
Purpose: To obtain comparable and currency-neutral net sales.

## NET DEBT

Interest-bearing liabilities excluding leasing liabilities less investments and cash and cash equivalents.
Purpose: Net debt reflects the company's total debt situation.

## NET DEBT TO EBITDA RATIO

Interest-bearing liabilities excluding lease liabilities less investments and cash and cash equivalents divided by operating profit before depreciation/amortizartion.
Purpose: To show the company's ability to pay debts.

## NET FINANCIAL ITEMS

Financial income less financial expenses.
Purpose: To describe the company's financial activities.

## OPERATING MARGIN

Operating profit as a percentage of net sales.
Purpose: The operating margin is used to measure operating profitability.

## OPERATING PROFIT

Profit before tax plus net financial items.
Purpose: : This indicator facilitates comparisons of profitability regardless of the company's tax rate and independent of the company's financing structure.

## PROFIT MARGIN

Profit before tax as a percentage of net sales.
Purpose: Profit margin shows the company's profit in relation to its sales.

## RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED

Profit before tax (per rolling 12-month period) plus financial expenses as a percentage of average capital employed. Average capital employed is calculated by adding equity at January 1 to equity at December 31 and dividing by two.
Purpose: This indicator is the key measure to quantify the return on all the capital used in operations.

## RETURN ON EQUITY

Profit for the period/year attributable to the Parent Company's shareholders (for rolling 12 months) according to the income statement as a percentage of average equity. Average equity is calculated by adding equity at January 1 to equity at December 31 and dividing by two. Purpose: This indicator shows, from an owner's perspective, the return generated on the owners' invested capital.

The Board of Directors and the CEO certify that the interim report provides a true and fair overview of the operations, financial position and results of the Parent Company and the Group and describes the significant risks and uncertainties faced by the Parent Company and the companies in the Group.

## Heiner Olbrich

Chairman of the Board

| Alessandra Cama <br> Board member | Jens Högsted <br> Board member |
| :---: | :---: |
| Johanna Schottenius <br> Board member | Anette Klintfeldt <br> Board member |
|  |  |
| Fredrik Lövstedt | Mats H Nilsson <br> Board member |
| Board member |  |

Henrik Bunge

## CALENDAR 2023

The Interim report January-September 2023 will be issued at 07:30 on November 17, 2023

The Year-end report 2023 will be issued at 07:30 on February 23, 2024.

## FINANCIALREPORTS

Financial reports can be downloaded from the company's website, www.bjornborg.com or ordered by phone +46 850633700 , or by e-mail info@bjornborg.com.

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## THE BJÖRN BORG GROUP IN BRIEF

The Björn Borg Group owns the Björn Borg brand, and the focus of the business is sports apparel, underwear and bags. In addition, footwear and glasses are also offered via licensees. Björn Borg products are sold in around twenty markets, of which Sweden and the Netherlands are the largest. The Björn Borg Group has its own operations at all levels, from brand development to consumer sales in its own Björn Borg stores. In total, the Group's net sales in 2022 amounted to SEK 835.2 million and the average number of employees was 151 . Björn Borg has been listed on Nasdaq Stockholm since 2007.

THE PICTURES IN THE INTERIM REPORT
The images in the interim report are taken from Björn Borg's high summer 2023 collektion.

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