

## Powerful improvement in profits

## JULY 1 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

- Group net sales amounted to SEK 262.1 million (248.6), an increase of 5 percent. Currency-neutral, net sales increased by 1 percent.
- Net sales for own e-commerce and e-tailers amounted to SEK 95.6 million (83.4), an increase of 15 percent. Sales for own e-commerce increased by 25 percent to SEK 37.6 million (30.0).
- The gross profit margin amounted to 52.6 percent (48.2). Currency-neutral, the gross profit margin amounted to 52.5 percent, an increase of 4.3 percentage points.
- Operating profit amounted to SEK 40.9 million (30.6), an increase of 34 percent. Currency-neutral, the operating profit amounted to SEK 37.0 million, an increase of 23 percent.
- Profit after tax amounted to SEK 32.0 million (22.2), an increase of 44 percent.
- Earnings per share before and after dilution amounted to SEK 1.27 (0.88).

JANUARY 1 -SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

- Group net sales amounted to SEK 674.6 million (636.8), 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 265.3 million (230.1), an increase of 15 percent. Sales for own e-commerce increased by 32 percent to SEK 108.5 million (82.2).
- The gross profit margin amounted to 53.2 percent (50.4). Currency-neutral, the gross profit margin amounted to 54.2 percent, an increase of 3.8 percentage points.
- Operating profit amounted to SEK 80.4 million (65.1), an increase of 23 percent. Currency-neutral, operating profit amounted to SEK 78.5 million, an increase of 23 percent.
- Profit after tax amounted to SEK 61.0 million (45.6), an increase of 34 percent.
- Earnings per share before and after dilution amounted to 2.43 (1.81).
- The financial goals for Björn Borg that were adopted in 2019 for a five-year period have been prolonged with no change, and are now valid until further notice.


## QUOTE FROM THECEO

# "Once again, we have improved both sales and operating profit compared to the previous year's quarter," comments CEO Henrik Bunge. 

| SEK million | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul-Sep } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul-Sep } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | Oct 2022- <br> Sep 2023 | Full year 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 262.1 | 248.6 | 674.6 | 636.8 | 873.0 | 835.2 |
| Gross profit margin, \% | 52.6 | 48.2 | 53.2 | 50.4 | 52.9 | 50.8 |
| Operating profit | 40.9 | 30.6 | 80.4 | 65.1 | 88.2 | 72.9 |
| Operating margin, \% | 15.6 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 8.7 |
| Profit after tax | 32.0 | 22.2 | 61.0 | 45.6 | 66.3 | 50.9 |
| Earnings per share before dilution, SEK | 1.27 | 0.88 | 2.43 | 1.81 | 2.64 | 2.02 |
| Earnings per share after dilution, SEK | 1.27 | 0.88 | 2.43 | 1.81 | 2.64 | 2.02 |



## CEO comments

Our positive trend from the first six months of the year continued in the third quarter. We achieved our highest sales ever, both for a single quarter and for the year to date. Once again, we improved both our sales and our operating profit compared to the previous year's quarter. Operating profit increased by 34 percent, a sign of strength, and our sales increased by 5 percent to SEK 262.1 million, currencyneutral 1 percent. I am proud of this, even though our sales ambition was evenhigher. Despite the continuing challenging environment in which we found ourselves, we saw increased demand for our products and a brand that strengthened during the quarter. We are on the right track and moving forwards step by step, sometimes with small steps but always in the right direction, for us to reach our goal of becoming a global sports fashion brand.

When we see, time after time, that the demand for our products is increasing, then we know that we are on the right track. During the quarter, it was particularly pleasing to see the strong development in one of our most important and largest categories, underwear, which increased by 15 percent. Sports apparel continued to develop well and increased in total by 11 percent. However, we showed even greater increases in our own e-commerce, where sports apparel grew by 58 percent, bags by 59 percent and footwear by 171 percent. However, weak sales at the wholesale level meant that footwear and bags decreased overall during the quarter.

The channel strategy that we have worked with actively for several years is proving to be successful in an uncertain market, where we minimize the risks by having several strong legs to stand on. The wholesale channel, our largest channel, grew by 15 percent. Our external e-tailers developed strongly while, at the same time, we saw a very strong recovery for physical stores within the wholesale channel, which grewby 19 percent. This showed an increased demand in the retail environment, and it was gratifying to see such
good growth. Our own channels, both owne-commerce and own stores, developed very well during the quarter; significantly better than the market, in fact, which was the result of a very competent team, strong demand for our products and the positive development of our brand. Own e-commerce grew by 25 percent with own comparable stores growing by 16 percent. Overall, however, our ownstores were down by 4 percent in the quarter due to planned store closures which was fully in line with our channel strategy launched in 2019. Our distributors continued to face challenges compared to previous years. This was mainly due to their reduced purchases which was a consequence of their efforts to reduce their inventory levels. In addition, we also saw a decrease in sales from our distributors to their customers.

When reviewing our various markets, we see that our two largest markets developed very well, with Sweden increasing by 23 percent and the Netherlands increasing by 13 percent. Belgium and Germany also grew. At the same time, our sales in Finland decreased, and we also saw decreases in our other smaller markets.

We have a strong quarter behind us, which makes me both proud and happy. But what makes me most proud is all our employees, the team. You who never give up, who continue forwards in both headwinds and tailwinds. Thank you very much!

The environment in which we operate continued to be very challenging during the quarter. And, of course, considering everything that is happening, our business and our challenges might appear insignificant. But we are continuing our journey to become a global sports fashion brand despite all the challenges, and with the third quarter of the year behind us, I can state that our strong development in 2023 has continued.

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


## TheGroup'sdevelopment

## OPERATING REVENUE, THIRD QUARTER 2023

The third quarter of the year showed an improvement in total operating revenue, including other revenue, of 5.1 percent to SEK 268.0 million (255.0). Adjusted for currency effects, operating revenue increased by 0.6 percent for the quarter.

## PRODUCT AREAS, THIRD QUARTER 2023

The underwear product area showed increased sales of 15 percent for the third quarter of 2023, where primarily sales within the wholesale business showed a strong increase of 28 percent, while sales to external distributors decreased by 38 percent. Other channels increased overall underwear sales by 5 percent. Sports apparel increased by 11 percent, and sales to own e-commerce continued to grow particularly strongly, with an increase of 58 percent.

Sales of footwear decreased by 11 percent compared to the previous year's third quarter, and bags decreased by 26 percent. For other product areas, sales were down by 14 percent.

## MARKETS, THIRD QUARTER 2023

The largest market, Sweden, increased sharply during the third quarter of the year by 23 percent, with wholesale operations increasing by 26 percent due to strong throughsales at the larger retailers, and own e-commerce increased by 36 percent. The second largest market, the Netherlands, increased by 13 percent. Here too, own e-commerce grew strongly with an increase of 20 percent. Germany showed a small increase compared to last year's third quarter.

PRODUCT AREAS - SHARE OF TOTAL SALES
SEK 255 million - Growth 5\% - SEK 268 million

|  | -14\% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 7\% |  |
| 9\% |  | 7\% |  |
| 10\% | -26\% | 9\% |  |
| 11\% | -11\% | 20\% |  |
| 19\% | 11\% |  |  |
|  |  | 57\% | $\square$ Other |
| 52\% | 15\% |  | $\square$ Bags |
|  |  |  | Footwear |
|  |  |  | Sports apparel <br> Underwear |
| Q3 2022 |  | Q3 2023 |  |

MARKETS - SHARE OF TOTAL SALES
SEK 255 million - Growth 5\% - SEK 268 million


Q3 2022

| $11 \%$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $3 \%$ |  |
| $3 \%$ |  |
| $13 \%$ | $\square$ Other |
| $8 \%$ | $\square$ Denmark |
| $21 \%$ | $\square$ Belgium |
|  | $\square$ Finland |
|  | $\square$ Germany |
| $41 \%$ | $\square$ Netherlands |
|  | $\square$ Sweden |

Finland decreased in the quarter by 11 percent due to the timing of the distribution between the quarters. Denmark was down by 13 percent due to weaker through-sales at the retailers. Belgium increased by 7 percent. The others smaller markets decreased by a total of 25 percent.

## CHANNELS, THIRD QUARTER 2023

The largest channel, the wholesale business, showed an increase of 15 percent in the third quarter of 2023, with e-tailers in the wholesale business increasing by 9 percent, mainly due to strong development in the Swedish market. Physical stores increased by 19 percent, here again mainly due to strong development in the Swedish market. In total, own stores were down slightly by 4 percent compared to the previous year, due to the company's decision to close unprofitable stores. For comparable stores, i.e., stores that were open during both comparison quarters, sales increased by 16 percent in the quarter. Own e-commerce continued to show strong growth and increased by 25 percent. Distributors decreased by 62 percent compared to the previous year, mainly due to fewer purchases from Norway.

## CHANNELS - SHARE OF TOTAL SALES



## QUARTERLY NET SALES AND OPERATING PROFIT, 2020-2023



## NET SALES

## Third quarter, July-September 2023

Group net sales during the third quarter amounted to SEK 262.1 million (248.6), an increase of 5.4 percent. The currency effect on sales in the quarter was positive, and adjusted for currency effects, net sales increased by 0.8 percent.

The main explanation for the variance between the quarters was that the company saw an increased demand within its own e-commerce which grew by 25 percent, and that the wholesale business was strong and grew by 15 percent. However, external distributors showed the
opposite effect and decreased by 62 percent mainly due to reduced purchases from Norway. For further details, see below under 'Development by segment'.

## The nine-month period, January-September 2023

Group net sales during the first nine months amounted to SEK 674.6 million (636.8), an increase of 5.9 percent. The currency effect on turnover in the quarter was positive and adjusted for currency effects, net sales increased by 1.7 percent.

The main explanation for the increase during the first nine months was that the company saw increased demand within the Consumer direct segment, where own physical stores increased sales by 1 percent and own e-commerce increased by 32 percent. The wholesale business also developed strongly and grew by 8 percent. For further details, see below under 'Development by segment'.

## RESULTS

Third quarter, July-September 2023
The gross profit margin for the third quarter increased to 52.6 percent (48.2). Adjusted for currency effects, the gross profit margin would have been 52.5 percent. It was, above all, a greater focus generally on profitability in wholesale operations, and reduced discounts in own stores and own e-commerce, where certain sale-periods have been removed, that contributed to the positive effect

Other operating income amounted to SEK 5.9 million (6.4) and referred mainly to unrealized gains on accounts receivable in foreign currency.

Operating costs in the quarter increased by SEK 7.2 million compared to the previous year's third quarter, primarily through increased marketing activities and reserves for doubtful accounts receivable.

Increased sales, higher gross profit margins and planned operating costs meant that the operating profit increased to SEK 40.9 million (30.6).

Net financial items amounted to-0.3 MSEK (-0.0). The change in 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 32.0 million (22.2).

## The nine-month period, January-September 2023

The gross profit margin for the first nine months increased to 53.2 percent (50.4). Adjusted for currency effects, the gross profit margin would have been 54.2 percent. It was, above all, a greater focus generally on profitability in wholesale operations, and reduced discounts in own stores and own e-commerce, where certain sale-periods have been removed, that contributed to the positive effect

Other operating income amounted to SEK 13.4 million (21.8) and mainly referred to unrealized gains on accounts receivable in foreign currency.

Operating costs increased according to plan for the first nine months by SEK 14.1 million compared to the previous year, primarily through increased marketing activities, where, however, lower personnel costs had the opposite positive effect on operating costs.

Increased sales, higher gross profit margins and planned increased operating costs, meant that the operating profit increased to SEK 80.4 million (65.1) compared to the previous year.

Net financial items amounted to -3.8 MSEK (-1.1). 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 61.0 million (45.6)

## 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 followed up 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, as well as for footwear in Sweden, Finland and Denmark.

The segment's external operating income amounted to SEK 461.1 million (425.9) which was an increase of 8 percent. One explanation for the increase was that the company saw increased demand from e-tailers within the segment, i.e., players who primarily sell online, where growth for the first nine months was up 6 percent to SEK 157 million (148). Physical stores within the segment also showed growth and increased by 9 percent to SEK 304 million (278). Within wholesale operations, the largest market, Sweden, showed strong growth of 8 percent, and the second largest market, the Netherlands, showed growth of 6 percent. The Finnish market increased by 2 percent, while Germany was in line with the previous year.

Operating profit amounted to SEK 54.8 million (54.8). The fact that the operating profit was on a par with the previous year despite higher sales was primarily due to higher operating costs in the form of higher reserves for possible customer losses compared to the previous year.

## 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 nine months of the year, Own e-commerce increased by 32 percent to SEK 108.5 million (82.2). The increase was mainly due to strong growth in the sports apparel product area which was up 88 percent compared to the previous year's first nine months. The underwear product area also increased strongly and grew by 14 percent. Footwear continued to show strong momentum and grew by 76 percent.

The operating profit for the first nine months of 2023 amounted to SEK 17.0 million (13.5), an increase of 27 percent. The improvement came primarily from greatly increased sales while maintaining 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 (18) stores and factory outlet stores in Sweden, the Netherlands, Finland and Belgium, selling underwear, sports apparel, footwear, bags, and complementary products.

Own physical stores increased slightly compared to the first nine months of last year. In total, the increase was 1 percent, up to SEK 76.2 million (75.5), despite the company choosing to close five stores in accordance with the company's strategy to close unprofitable stores. One explanation for the increase was that the stores in the Netherlands were closed for parts of the first nine months of last year as a result of the pandemic. For comparable stores, i.e., stores that were also open in the corresponding period of the previous year, the increase was 23 percent.

In the Netherlands, sales in Own stores increased by 22 percent, mainly because the stores were closed for part of the first nine months of 2022. In Sweden, sales in Own stores decreased by 1 percent in connection with the closure of unprofitable stores. For comparable stores in Sweden, sales increased by 8 percent. Sales in Finland and Belgium were down by 9 and 14 percent respectively as a result of fewer stores this year compared to the first nine months of last year. For comparable stores, Finland and Belgium increased by 47 and 11 percent respectively.

Operating profit for the first nine months of 2023 amounted to -6.2 MSEK (-24.3). The improvement in the operating profit was mainly due to increased sales and signific antly improved gross profit margins, as well as reduced operating costs as a result of fewer stores.

## Distributors

The Distributors segment mainly consists of revenue 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 nine months of the year 2023 compared to 2022 and amounted to SEK 33.9 million (67.6). Sales to the two major distributor markets, Norway and Great Britain, decreased compared to the previous year, by 31 and 59 percent respectively, mainly due to large stocks and thus fewer purchases from the respective markets. For the other distributor markets, sales decreased by a total of 65 percent.

Operating profit decreased to SEK 7.3 million (15.1) as a result of the lower sales.

| Segment | Revenue type | Operating income, SEK thousands January-September |  | Operating profit, SEK thousands January-September |  | Operating margin,\% January-September |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Wholesale | Products | 461,067 | 425,869 | 54,779 | 54,807 | 12 | 13 |
| Own e-commerce | Products | 108,465 | 82,178 | 17,046 | 13,465 | 16 | 16 |
| Own stores | Products | 76,192 | 75,398 | -6,164 | -24,294 | -8 | -32 |
| Distributors | Products | 33,907 | 67,645 | 7,319 | 15,078 | 22 | 22 |
| Licensing | Royalties | 8,427 | 7,431 | 7,400 | 6,084 | 88 | 82 |
| Total |  | 688,058 | 658,520 | 80,380 | 65,140 | 12 | 10 |

## Licensing

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

The segment's external operating income increased slightly during the first nine months of 2023 compared to 2022 and amounted to SEK 8.4 million (7.4). It was, above all, within the footwear category that royalty income increased during the first nine months of the year.

The operating profit amounted to SEK 7.4 million (6.1) for the first nine months of 2023.

## Intra-Group sales

Intra-Group sales for the first nine months of the year 2023 amounted to SEK 470.8 million (344.5).

## 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 'Net sales and operating profit per quarter' on page 5.

## NVESTMENTS AND CASH FLOW

The cash flow from the ongoing operations in the Group during the first nine months of 2023 amounted to -8.1 MSEK (-10.9)

The cash flow from investment activities was negative at SEK -8.2 million ( -6.6 ). The larger investments related to the remodeling of the head office's showroom. Cash flow from financing activities amounted to SEK 7.5 million (-71.5). The improvement, compared to the previous year, was due to the increased utilization of bank facilities, lower loan repayments, and a lower distribution to shareholders of -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 9.7 million (14.4), plus unused bank facilities of SEK 46.8 million (61.1). At the end of the third quarter of the year, the company had a net debt excluding lease liabilities of SEK 93.5 million (74.5). The company continued to have strong liquidity mainly due to increased earnings. Total interest-bearing liabilities amounted to SEK 149.9 million (140.0), where total leasing debt amounted to SEK 46.7 million (51.1), of which SEK 28.4 million was the long-term share and SEK 18.3 million was the short-term share.

The Björn Borg Group had SEK 150 million in bank facilities, of which SEK 103.2 million was utilized as of September 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 September 30, 2023, the ratio of the Group's net debt was 0.95 (0.87) and the equity ratio amounted to 55.4 percent (52.3).

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 September 30, 2023, was 150 (154), of which 69 percent (67) 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 invited persons in Group management and certain additional key persons within the Group 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, with the remaining 10,000 warrants being held in reserve for future key personnel. For further information on the incentive program and its design, please refer to the company's website and the documentation relating to 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 intra-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 the geopolitical situation in the world is challenging. It is currently difficult to determine how this is affecting the Björn Borg Group's operations financially. The fact that the company does not have any business in either Russia or Ukraine, nor in Israel, minimizes the risk of any 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 reach 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 September 30, 2023, the company owned 100 percent of the shares in Björn Borg Brands $A B, B j o ̈ r n ~ B o r g ~ F o o t w e a r ~ A B, ~ B j o ̈ r n ~ B o r g ~ I n c, ~ B j o ̈ r n ~ B o r g ~$ 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 nine months of 2023 amounted to SEK 75.9 million (75.8).

Profit before tax amounted to -13.5 MSEK (-8.8) for the first nine months 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 no change from the previous period.

## FINANCIALGOALS

Björn Borg's long-term financial goals for the business, which were most recently established in 2019 for a five-year period until 2023, have been prolonged and are now valid until further notice. The financial goals 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.

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 assessments and estimates regarding assumptions that affect the application of the Group's (and the parent company's) accounting principles as well as reported amounts for assets, liabilities, revenues, and costs. The effects of the negative financial impact of the current geopolitical situation in the world have been taken into account. The outcome of the aforementioned assessments has not had any significant impact on the Group's financial reports. Important assessments and estimates appear in the Annual Report for 2022. No significant changes to assessments and estimates have taken place compared to the 2022 Annual Report.

AUDIT
This interim report has been subject to a general review by the company's auditors. The review report can be found on page 16.

## OUTLOOK 2023

The company's policy is not to provide forecasts.

## Consolidated income statement

IN SUMMARY

| SEK thousands | Note | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul-Sep } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | Jul-Sep 2022 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } 2022- \\ & \text { Sep } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | Full year 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 1 | 262,105 | 248,590 | 674,628 | 636,754 | 837,047 | 835,173 |
| Other operating revenue |  | 5,862 | 6,398 | 13,430 | 21,766 | 17,500 | 25,835 |
| Operating revenue |  | 267,967 | 254,988 | 688,058 | 658,520 | 890,547 | 861,008 |
| Goods for resale |  | -124,246 | -128,793 | -315,782 | -315,602 | -410,840 | -410,660 |
| Other external expenses | 2 | -57,377 | -50,396 | -153,615 | -128,424 | -206,601 | -181,411 |
| Personnel costs |  | -33,393 | -33,203 | -101,304 | -106,039 | -136,712 | -141,447 |
| Depreciation/amortization of tangible/ intangible non-current assets |  | -8,106 | -8,531 | -24,911 | -26,131 | -33,519 | -34,739 |
| Other operating expenses |  | -3,952 | -3,468 | -12,066 | -17,184 | -14,724 | -19,842 |
| Operating profit |  | 40,893 | 30,597 | 80,380 | 65,140 | 88,151 | 72,909 |
| Net financial items |  | -341 | -52 | -3,760 | -1,084 | -5,141 | -2,465 |
| Profit before tax |  | 40,552 | 30,545 | 76,620 | 64,056 | 83,010 | 70,444 |
| Tax |  | -8,507 | -8,355 | -15,600 | -18,473 | -16,697 | -19,571 |
| Profit for the period |  | 32,045 | 22,190 | 61,020 | 45,583 | 66,313 | 50,873 |
| Profit for the period attributable to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parent Company shareholders |  | 32,045 | 22,190 | 61,020 | 45,583 | 66,313 | 50,873 |
| Non-controlling interests |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Earnings per share before dilution, SEK |  | 1.27 | 0.88 | 2.43 | 1.81 | 2.64 | 2.02 |
| Earnings per share after dilution, SEK |  | 1.27 | 0.88 | 2.43 | 1.81 | 2.64 | 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 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul-Sep } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | Jul-Sep 2022 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | Oct 2022- <br> Sep 2023 | Full year 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit/loss for the period |  | 32,045 | 22,190 | 61,020 | 45,583 | 66,313 | 50,873 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Components that may be reclassified to profit or loss for the period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Translation difference for the period |  | -3,546 | -821 | 3,751 | 857 | 5,484 | 2,590 |
| Total other comprehensive income for the period |  | -3,546 | -821 | 3,751 | 857 | 5,484 | 2,590 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period |  | 28,499 | 21,369 | 64,771 | 46,440 | 71,797 | 53,463 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parent Company shareholders |  | 28,499 | 21,369 | 64,771 | 46,440 | 71,797 | 53,463 |
| Non-controlling interests |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## Consolidated statement of financial position

IN SUMMARY

| SEK thousands | Note | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep 30, } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep 30, } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec 31, } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  | 37,214 | 36,065 | 36,486 |
| Trademarks |  | 187,532 | 187,532 | 187,532 |
| Other intangible assets |  | 6,459 | 8,510 | 7,561 |
| Tangible non-current assets |  | 17,844 | 16,483 | 16,195 |
| Deferred tax assets |  | 12,581 | 11,134 | 12,575 |
| Right-of-use assets |  | 47,693 | 52,597 | 52,571 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 309,323 | 312,321 | 312,920 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory |  | 150,489 | 170,016 | 201,136 |
| Accounts receivable |  | 164,274 | 149,775 | 104,212 |
| Other current receivables |  | 28,157 | 16,482 | 19,094 |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 9,739 | 14,386 | 16,032 |
| Total current assets |  | 352,659 | 350,659 | 340,474 |
| Total assets |  | 661,982 | 662,980 | 653,394 |
| Equity and liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Equity |  | 340,186 | 317,786 | 324,809 |
| Deferred tax liabilities |  | 39,771 | 39,623 | 39,877 |
| Long-term lease liabilities |  | 28,379 | 33,059 | 32,386 |
| Current liability to credit institution |  | 103,698 | 88,896 | 30,000 |
| Accounts payable |  | 50,414 | 69,332 | 106,021 |
| Short-term lease liabilities |  | 18,319 | 17,978 | 19,265 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 81,214 | 96,306 | 101,036 |
| Total equity and liabilities |  | 661,982 | 662,980 | 653,394 |

## Consolidated statement of changes in equity <br> 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 |  | 47,534 | -1,094 | 46,440 |
| Distribution for 2021 |  | -62,871 | - | -62,871 |
| Closing balance, September 30, 2022 |  | 324,747 | -6,961 | 317,786 |
| 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 |  | 64,911 | -140 | 64,771 |
| Distribution for 2022 |  | -50,297 | - | -50,297 |
| Warrant premium |  | 903 | - | 903 |
| Closing balance, September 30, 2023 |  | 346,928 | -6,742 | 340,186 |

## Consolidated statement of cash flows

IN SUMMARY

| SEK thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul-Sep } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul-Sep } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | Full year $2022$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flow from operating activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Before changes in working capital | 39,676 | 36,819 | 70,855 | 92,158 | 108,024 |
| Changes in working capital | -98,307 | -100,823 | -78,964 | -103,040 | -47,524 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | -58,631 | -64,004 | -8,109 | -10,882 | 60,500 |
| Investments in intangible non-current assets | -465 | -429 | -1,144 | -740 | -265 |
| Investments in tangible non-current assets | -2,404 | -1,560 | -7,076 | -5,824 | -8,059 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -2,869 | -1,989 | -8,220 | -6,564 | -8,324 |
| Distribution | - | - | -50,297 | -62,871 | -62,871 |
| Warrant premium | - | - | 903 | - | - |
| Amortization of loans | - | - | -30,000 | -80,000 | -80,000 |
| Amortization of lease liabilities | -6,369 | -6,994 | -16,827 | -17,572 | -23,068 |
| Newly-raised loans | - | 30,000 | - | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Overdraft facility | 67,801 | 40,103 | 103,698 | 58,896 | - |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 61,432 | 63,109 | 7,477 | -71,547 | -135,939 |
| Cash flow for the period | -67 | -2,884 | -8,852 | -88,993 | -83,763 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 10,115 | 14,365 | 16,032 | 96,743 | 96,743 |
| Translation difference in cash and cash equivalents | -309 | 2,905 | 2,559 | 6,637 | 3,052 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 9,739 | 14,386 | 9,739 | 14,386 | 16,032 |

## Key figures

GROUP

| SEK thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul-Sep } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul-Sep } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | Oct 2022Sep 2023 | Full year 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit margin,\% * | 52.6 | 48.2 | 53.2 | 50.4 | 52.9 | 50.8 |
| Operating margin,\% | 15.6 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 8.7 |
| Profit margin,\% | 15.5 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 8.4 |
| Return on capital employed,\% | 18.7 | 17.4 | 18.7 | 17.4 | 18.7 | 17.1 |
| Return on average equity,\% | 20.2 | 17.6 | 20.2 | 17.6 | 20.2 | 15.4 |
| Profit attributable to the Parent Company's shareholders | 32,045 | 22,190 | 61,020 | 45,583 | 66,313 | 50,873 |
| Equity/assets ratio,\% * | 55.4 | 52.3 | 55.4 | 52.3 | 55.4 | 54.0 |
| Equity per share, SEK | 13.53 | 12.64 | 13.53 | 12.64 | 13.53 | 12.92 |
| Investments in intangible non-current assets | 465 | 429 | 1,144 | 740 | 1,144 | 265 |
| Investments tangible non-current assets | 2,404 | 1,560 | 7,076 | 5,824 | 8,836 | 8,059 |
| Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses for the period | -8,106 | -8,531 | -24,911 | -26,131 | -33,519 | -34,739 |
| Average number of employees | 152 | 154 | 150 | 154 | 150 | 151 |

## Summary per segment

GRoup

| SEK thousands | Jul-Sep 2023 2023 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul-Sep } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | Oct 2022Sep 2023 | Full year 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External revenue | 188,148 | 163,082 | 461,067 | 425,869 | 575,073 | 539,871 |
| Internal revenue | 2,442 | 1,237 | 21,040 | 3,127 | 22,783 | 4,870 |
|  | 190,590 | 164,319 | 482,107 | 428,996 | 597,856 | 544,741 |
| Own e-commerce |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External revenue | 37,575 | 30,022 | 108,465 | 82,178 | 139,698 | 113,411 |
| Internal revenue | - | -52 | 1,148 | 239 | 1,158 | 250 |
|  | 37,575 | 29,970 | 109,613 | 82,417 | 140,856 | 113,661 |
| Own stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External revenue | 29,940 | 31,248 | 76,192 | 75,398 | 107,360 | 106,566 |
| Internal revenue | - | 66 | - | 66 | 62 | 128 |
|  | 29,940 | 31,314 | 76,192 | 75,464 | 107,422 | 106,694 |
| Distributors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External revenue | 10,849 | 28,860 | 33,907 | 67,645 | 58,559 | 92,298 |
| Internal revenue | 183,433 | 115,852 | 423,076 | 305,286 | 597,565 | 479,774 |
|  | 194,282 | 144,712 | 456,983 | 372,931 | 656,124 | 572,072 |
| Licensing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| External revenue | 1,455 | 1,778 | 8,427 | 7,431 | 9,857 | 8,862 |
| Internal revenue | 10,721 | 1,519 | 25,541 | 35,734 | 23,092 | 33,286 |
|  | 12,176 | 3,297 | 33,968 | 43,165 | 32,949 | 42,148 |
| Less internal sales | -196,596 | -118,623 | -470,805 | -344,453 | -644,661 | -518,309 |
| Operating revenue | 267,967 | 254,989 | 688,058 | 658,520 | 890,547 | 861,008 |
| Operating profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale business | 28,663 | 23,156 | 54,779 | 54,807 | 52,799 | 52,824 |
| Own e-commerce | 5,884 | -8,708 | 17,046 | 13,465 | 21,250 | 17,669 |
| Own stores | 689 | 6,706 | -6,164 | -24,294 | -6,194 | -24,324 |
| Distributors | 4,373 | 7,983 | 7,319 | 15,078 | 11,798 | 19,558 |
| Licensing | 1,284 | 1,460 | 7,400 | 6,084 | 8,498 | 7,182 |
| Operating profit | 40,893 | 30,597 | 80,380 | 65,140 | 88,148 | 72,909 |

Reconciliation between operating profit and profit before tax
The difference between operating profit for segments for which information must be provided SEK 40,893 thousand $(30,597)$ and profit before tax SEK 40,552 thousand $(30,545)$ are financial net items, SEK -341 thousand $(-52)$.

## Quarterly data

## group

| SEK thousands | Q3 2023 | Q2 2023 | Q1 2023 | Q4 2022 | Q3 2022 | Q2 2022 | Q1 2022 | Q4 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 262,105 | 165,631 | 246,893 | 198,420 | 248,590 | 161,544 | 226,620 | 180,576 |
| Gross profit margin,\% | 52.6 | 55.6 | 52.2 | 52.1 | 48.2 | 54.5 | 50.0 | 53.1 |
| Operating profit/loss <br> Operating margin,\% | 40,893 | 8,100 | 31,385 | 7,770 | 30,597 | 5,233 | 29,309 | 10,020 |
| Profit/loss after net financial items | 40,552 | 5,401 | 30,665 | 6,389 | 30,545 | 4,344 | 29,166 | 12,030 |
| Profit margin,\% | 15.5 | 3.3 | 12.4 | 3.2 | 12.3 | 2.7 | 12.9 | 6.7 |
| Earnings per share, <br> before dilution, SEK | 1.27 | 0.17 | 0.99 | 0.21 | 0.88 | 0.01 | 0.92 | 0.44 |
| Earnings per share, after dilution, SEK | 1.27 | 0.17 | 0.99 | 0.21 | 0.88 | 0.01 | 0.92 | 0.44 |
| Number of Björn Borg retail stores <br> at the end of the period <br> of which Group-owned <br> Björn Borg retail stores | 17 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 24 | 26 | 26 |

## Parent company income statement IN SUMMARY

| SEK thousands | Note | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jul-Sep } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | Jul-Sep <br> 2022 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | Oct 2022- <br> Sep 2023 | Full year 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales |  | 25,414 | 25,457 | 75,942 | 75,795 | 101,352 | 101,205 |
| Other operating revenue |  | 264 | 95 | 833 | 1,105 | 902 | 1,174 |
| Operating revenue |  | 25,678 | 25,552 | 76,775 | 76,900 | 102,254 | 102,379 |
| Goods for resale |  | - | - | - | -153 | - | -153 |
| Other external expenses | 2 | -13,444 | -13,784 | -42,208 | -40,265 | -58,199 | -56,256 |
| Personnel costs |  | -11,321 | -12,290 | -32,663 | -38,795 | -45,374 | -51,506 |
| Depreciation/amortization of intangible and tangible non-current assets |  | -777 | -612 | -2,159 | -1,852 | -2,793 | -2,486 |
| Other operating expenses |  | -148 | -95 | -287 | -758 | -398 | -869 |
| Operating profit |  | -12 | -1,229 | -542 | -4,923 | -4,510 | -8,892 |
| Result from shares in subsidiaries |  | - | - | - | - | 4,493 | 4,493 |
| Net financial items |  | -5,829 | -2,483 | -12,928 | -3,919 | -14,959 | -5,950 |
| Profit/loss after financial items |  | -5,841 | -3,712 | -13,470 | -8,842 | -14,976 | -10,348 |
| Group contributions received/paid |  | - | - | - | - | 52,538 | 52,538 |
| Appropriations |  | - | - | - | - | -360 | -360 |
| Profit/loss before tax |  | -5,841 | -3,712 | -13,470 | -8,842 | 37,202 | 41,830 |
| Tax |  | - | - | - | - | -9,512 | -9,512 |
| Profit/loss for the period |  | -5,841 | -3,712 | -13,470 | -8,842 | 27,690 | 32,318 |
| Other comprehensive income |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the period |  | -5,841 | -3,712 | -13,470 | -8,842 | 27,690 | 32,318 |

## Parent company balance sheet

## IN SUMMARY

| SEK thousands | Note | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 30, \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sep } 30, \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec 31, } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible assets |  | 1,087 | 2,734 | 2,323 |
| Tangible non-current assets |  | 4,806 | 2,404 | 2,510 |
| Deferred tax |  | - | 4 | - |
| Shares in Group companies |  | 371,813 | 279,956 | 371,813 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 377,706 | 285,098 | 376,646 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables from Group companies |  | 460,966 | 1,142,435 | 891,508 |
| Current receivables |  | 9,016 | 3,798 | 3,669 |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | - | - | 1,558 |
| Total current assets |  | 469,982 | 1,146,233 | 896,735 |
| Total assets |  | 847,688 | 1,431,331 | 1,273,381 |
| Equity and liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Equity |  | 73,375 | 84,316 | 136,239 |
| Untaxed reserves |  | 1,616 | 1,256 | 1,616 |
| Current liabilities credit institutions |  | 103,206 | 88,896 | 30,000 |
| Due to Group companies |  | 650,319 | 1,216,567 | 1,049,151 |
| Accounts payable |  | 5,318 | 5,403 | 9,782 |
| Other current liabilities |  | 13,854 | 34,893 | 46,593 |
| Total equity and liabilities |  | 847,688 | 1,431,331 | 1,273,381 |

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

| SEK thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan-Sep } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | Full year 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening balance | 136,239 | 156,029 | 166,792 |
| Distribution | -50,297 | -62,871 | -62,871 |
| Warrant premium | 903 | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | -13,470 | -8,842 | 32,318 |
| Closing balance | 73,375 | 84,316 | 136,239 |

## 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-Sep | Jan-Sep |
| SEK thousands | 2023 | 2022 |
|  |  |  |
| Sweden | 237,708 | 228,682 |
| Netherlands | 155,790 | 133,803 |
| Finland | 92,299 | 89,275 |
| Germany | 61,523 | 63,835 |
| Others | 127,308 | 121,159 |
| Total net sales | $\mathbf{6 7 4 , 6 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 6 , 7 5 4}$ |

NOTE 2 OTHEREXTERNAL EXPENSES

|  | The group |  | Parent Company |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Jan-Sep | Jan-Sep | Jan-Sep | Jan-Sep |
| SEK thousands | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of premises | 8,519 | 15,788 | 4,950 | 5,135 |
| Sales expenses | 52,831 | 42,319 | 848 | 2,846 |
| Marketing expenses | 52,003 | 43,596 | 25,174 | 20,515 |
| Administrative |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ expenses | 34,089 | 22,407 | 10,466 | 11,123 |
| Other | 6,173 | 4,314 | 770 | 646 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 5 3 , 6 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 8 , 4 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 , 2 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 2 6 5}$ |

## 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 TO IFRS)

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 TOIFRS)

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 FINANCIALITEMS

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.

Stockholm den 17 november 2023

Heiner Olbrich<br>Chairman of the Board

| Alessandra Cama | Jens Högsted <br> Board member <br> Board member |
| :---: | :---: |
| Johanna Schottenius | Anette Klintfeldt |
| Board member | Boardmember |


| Fredrik Lövstedt | Mats H Nilsson |
| :---: | :--- |
| Board member | Board member |

Henrik Bunge CEO

## REVIEW REPORT

## INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the interim report for Björn Borg AB (publ) for the period January 1 to September 30, 2023. The Board of Directors and the President are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim report in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim report based on our review.

## SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." A review consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures.

A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the International Standards of Auditing (ISA) and other generally accepted auditing practices. The procedures performed in a review do not enable us to obtain a level of assurance that would make us aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Therefore, the conclusion expressed based on a review does not give the same level of assurance as a conclusion expressed based on an audit.

## CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim report is not, in all material aspects, prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act for the Group and in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act for the Parent Company.

Johan Pharmanson
Authorized Public Accountant
Responsible auditor

## Carl-Johan Kjellman

Authorized Public Accountant

## CALENDAR 2023

The year-end report 2023 will be released at 7.30 a.m. on February 23, 2024.
Annual report 2023 in late April 2024.
Annual General Meeting 2024 will be held on May 16, 2024.

## FINANCIAL REPORTS

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 spring and summer 2024 collektion.

## Björn Borg AB

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