

Financial key figures

Here is a summary of our key performance indicators by quarter.

MSEK	JAN-MAR 2026	JAN - MAR 2025	JAN-DEC 2025
Return on equity 12 months			
Profit/loss after tax	43.4	42.3	49.2
Average equity	136.5	118.2	140.3
Return on equity, rolling 12 months, %	31.8%	35.8%	35.0%
Return on capital employed 12 months			
Operating result - EBIT	61.7	53.9	67.8
Capital employed	148.7	124.3	
Average capital employed	136.5	118.2	140.3
Return on capital employed, rolling 12 months, %	45.2%	45.6%	48.3%
Equity per share			
Equity	148.8	124.3	150.2
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period	18,468	18,468	18,468
Equity, SEK per share	8.06	6.73	8.13
Net financial items			
Financial income	1.3	0.5	2.7
Financial expenses	-1.3	-2.8	-7.9
Net financial items, MSEK	0.0	-2.3	-5.2
Average capital employed			
Capital employed for the period	148.8	124.3	150.2
Capital employed in the previous period	124.3	112.0	130.4
Average capital employed	136.5	118.2	140.3
Cash flow from operating activities/share			
Cash flow from operating activities for the pe-riod	1.5	-3.0	101.9
Average number of shares outstanding at the end of the period	18,468	18,468	18,468
Cash flow from operating activities, SEK per share	0.08	-0.16	5.52
Revenue growth			
Net sales for the period	101.2	94.1	461.8
Net sales for the previous period	94.1	92.8	404.7
Revenue growth, %	7.6%	1.3%	14.1%
Operating margin (EBIT margin), %			
Net sales for the period	101.2	94.1	461.8
Operating result - EBIT	-7.4	-1.2	67.8
Operating margin (EBIT margin), %	-7.3%	-1.3%	14.7%
Earnings per share			
Profit/loss for the period	-5.8	-2.7	49.2
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period	18,468	18,468	18,468
Earnings per share, SEK per share	-0.31	-0.15	2.66
Equity ratio			
Closing equity	148.7	124.3	150.2
Balance sheet total	374.5	270.4	318.1
Equity ratio, %	39.7%	46.0%	47.2%

Definitions

ALTERNATIVE KEY FIGURES	DEFINITION AND CALCULATION
Annual contract value, MSEK	Refers to the annual value of licenses and maintenance agreements that are active at the end of the period and are recurring in nature, but are not automatically renewed. The value is calculated by multiplying the revenue from the most recent month by the number of active agreements – whose total revenue is spread evenly over the contract term – and then multiplying that result by twelve months. This methodology differs from reported revenue. The metric is used to track the development of the company's recurring revenue over time, but is not a forecast of future revenue.
Return on equity 12 months, %	Profit after tax in relation to equity. Average equity is calculated as the mean value of equity at the beginning and end of the period for the current twelve-month period. The measure is mainly used to analyse owner profitability over time.
Return on capital employed 12 months, %	Operating profit (EBIT) plus financial income in relation to average capital employed. Return on capital employed shows how well the business uses the capital tied up in operations. It is used to measure the group's profitability over time.
Equity per share	Equity in relation to the number of shares at the end of the period. Shows the owners' share of the company's total equity per share. Measures the net worth of the company per share.
Net financial items	The net of financial income and financial expenses to understand in a simplified way its impact on the result.
Cash flow from operating activities per share	Cash flow from operating activities in relation to the average number of shares out-standing before/after dilution. Measures the company's cash generation in relation to the number of shares, i.e. from a shareholder perspective.
Revenue growth, %	Increase or decrease in net sales expressed as a percentage in relation to the corresponding period of the previous year. The key figure aims to show how demand for the company's products is developing.
Operating margin (EBIT margin), %	Operating profit (EBIT) in relation to net sales. Aims to show the degree of profitability of current operations.
Operating profit (EBIT) **	Net sales minus operating expenses. Shows the underlying performance of the business.
Earnings per share*	Profit after tax in relation to the average number of outstanding shares before/after dilution. This ratio is of great importance when assessing the value of a share.
Equity ratio, %	Equity capital in relation to total assets. Shows the proportion of assets financed by equity and can be used as an indication of the company's long-term solvency.
Capital employed & Average capital employed **	Capital employed is calculated as total assets less non-interest-bearing liabilities. Average capital employed is calculated as capital employed over a 12-month period. Capital employed at the beginning of the period plus capital employed at the end of the period divided by two. Measures the group's use of capital and efficiency.

* Defined according to IFRS

** For calculation, please refer to the balance sheet/ income statement