## AQ Group AB (publ), Second quarter, 2017

## WE ARE <br> RELIABLE



## Second quarter, April- June 2017 in brief

- Net sales increased by $25 \%$ to SEK 1077 million (860)
- Operating profit (EBIT) decreased by 19 \% to SEK 74 million (92)
- Profit after financial items (EBT) decreased by 22 \% to SEK 70 million (91)
- Profit margin before tax (EBT \%) 6.5\% (10.6)
- Cash flow from operating activities increased by 3 \% to SEK 79 million (76)
- Equity ratio 60 \% (60)
- Earnings per share after tax decreased by 23 \% to SEK 3.20 (4.18)


## Six months, January - June 2017 in brief

- Net sales increased by 25\% to SEK 2079 million (1 661)
- Operating profit (EBIT) decreased by $5 \%$ to SEK 161 million (169)
- Profit after financial items (EBT) decreased by 2 \% to SEK 163 million (167)
- Profit margin before tax (EBT \%) 7.8\% (10.0)
- Cash flow from operating activities decreased by 44 \% to SEK 94 million (168)
- Earnings per share after tax decreased by 3 \% to SEK 7.40 (7.64)


## Group overview, key figures

|  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Full year |
| Net turnover, SEK thousands | 1001898 | 1077380 | 801834 | 859584 | 723223 | 904575 | 3289215 |
| Operating profit (EBIT), SEK thousands | 86813 | 74397 | 76712 | 92326 | 52646 | 59669 | 281353 |
| Profit after net financial items (EBT), SEK thousands | 92258 | 70478 | 75954 | 90758 | 53050 | 59583 | 279344 |
| Operating margin (EBIT \%) | 8,7\% | 6,9\% | 9,6\% | 10,7\% | 7,3\% | 6,6\% | 8,6\% |
| Profit margin before tax (EBT \%) | 9,2\% | 6,5\% | 9,5\% | 10,6\% | 7,3\% | 6,6\% | 8,5\% |
| Liquid ratio | 142\% | 140\% | 157\% | 153\% | 164\% | 142\% | 142\% |
| Debt/equity ratio | 60\% | 60\% | 60\% | 60\% | 64\% | 60\% | 60\% |
| Return on total assets ${ }^{2)}$ | 13,2\% | 12,3\% | 12,6\% | 14,0\% | 14,5\% | 13,1\% | 13,1\% |
| Return on equity excl. Tax ${ }^{2)}$ | 18,0\% | 16,4\% | 16,0\% | 18,1\% | 18,1\% | 17,9\% | 17,9\% |
| Number of employees in Sweden | 1021 | 1065 | 815 | 803 | 791 | 1005 | 1005 |
| Number of employees outside Sweden | 4198 | 4319 | 3817 | 3865 | 3888 | 4158 | 4158 |
| Key indicators per share, SEK ${ }^{1 /}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit for the period | 4,19 | 3,20 | 3,46 | 4,18 | 2,58 | 2,79 | 13,01 |
| Equity | 84,38 | 84,85 | 68,82 | 71,56 | 75,79 | 79,98 | 79,98 |
| Number of shares, thousands ${ }^{3)}$ | 18294 | 18294 | 18034 | 18034 | 18034 | 18294 | 18294 |

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## A word from the CEO

## Market

The second quarter was our $91^{\text {st }}$ consecutive quarter with profit. AQ's second quarter with a turnover exceeding a billion SEK. The highest turnover in the history of the group. We have increased our turnover every year since the start October 1, 1994 i.e. for 22 years.

We are satisfied with the growth and cash flow is better than in the first quarter 2017, but we are not satisfied with the margin (EBT) $6.5 \%$. We need to work on improving the margin.

The organic growth for the quarter was $10.1 \%$ compared to
 $6.2 \%$ the second quarter of 2016.

The second quarter of 2017 shows our margin sliding downwards, partly because of additional costs in conjunction with increasing utilization and partly because we haven't succeeded in increasing our prices in the same pace as raw material prices have increased. It is important that we quickly adjust prices to our customers when prices of raw material are increasing. We still have work to do here. We are also intensifying our work to get our supplier base to be more competitive. Our goal is to have an EBT margin of $8 \%$. As we have previously communicated, the second quarter of 2016 had a number of unusually profitable projects in telecom.

There is an economic expansion in the industry. Several of AQ's leading industrial customer show good growth. This partly explains AQ's high organic growth in the second quarter. In parallel I believe that we are gaining market shares in several business areas.

Gradually during the year, several of our production units have had increasing utilization rate and we see a need of increased investments in production capacity in several areas. We have signed an agreement to buy adjacent real estate to our production unit in Hungary. We are negotiating more production space in Poland and we are planning for expansion space in Mexico. This is obviously a good sign that our customers have a good order backlog and that our customers have confidence in AQ.

We have had some late deliveries to our customers, which have cost a lot of money in express shipments, overtime and extra personnel. Late deliveries don't only cost money, the biggest cost is that it affects our customers' confidence and it's contrary to our value "We are reliable" and intense improvement work is ongoing.

The cash flow from operating activities during the second quarter 2017 was better than the first quarter 2017 and we are working to reduce the capital tied up in accounts receivable and inventory. There is still a pressure from customers to extend credit terms though.

## Acquisitions

Gerdins was acquired on October 3, 2016. It is our biggest acquisition so far when it comes to turnover. The subsidiaries of Gerdins have been integrated into AQ's existing business areas, the EBT margin is however still below AQ's goal. We have gained competent and dedicated employees and exciting customers so we are looking positively at the future for "Gerdins"

We are always looking at a number of acquisition opportunities. We would like to strengthen our presence and capabilities in the growth areas where we are already present. We also work to follow some of our important customers to completely new geographic regions.

## Organisation

Our focus is always to adapt to customers' requirements and real demands. It's a strategy we will continue to follow, to be fast movers and adaptable no matter of market conditions.
Our organisation is built on entrepreneurship and it is a foundation of our core values.

## Outlook

My assessment is that we are gaining market shares in several areas and we are also entering new markets. However, one shall be aware of the fact that $A Q$ is acting in a global competition with subsequent price pressure.

With operations in 12 countries and more than 5000 employees it is important for us to maintain our simplicity and speed in our decision making and to minimise bureaucracy which can easily occur in a larger organisation.

AQ is well positioned for new acquisitions from a financial as well as from a management view.
With strong relations to world leading customers and engaged employees I am looking positively at the future with continued growth with a stable profit level. An important part of this is our core values and our efforts to be a reliable supplier to leading industrial customers.

## Claes Mellgren

CEO

# Group's financial position and results 

## Second quarter

Net sales for the second quarter was SEK 1077 million (860), an increase of SEK 217 million compared to the same period in the previous year. The increase in turnover is due to acquisitions SEK 108 million (Gerdins Industrial System AB with subsidiaries and Magnetica). In addition, net sales in Sweden, Poland, Bulgaria, Estonia and India have increased compared to the same period last year. The total growth in the quarter was $25.3 \%$, of which organic growth $10.1 \%$, growth through acquisitions $12.6 \%$ and currency effects of $2.7 \%$. The currency effect of $2.7 \%$ corresponds to about SEK 22.8 million and is mainly with the currencies EUR, PLN and HUF.

Operating margin (EBIT) in the second quarter was SEK 74 million (92), a decrease of SEK 18 million. The decrease can partly be explained by costs for raw material, consumables and personnel being higher than the same period in the previous year. During the second quarter in the previous year AQ had a number of unusually profitable projects.

Goodwill has increased with SEK 26 million compared to the same period in the previous year, which is due to the acquisitions of Gerdins, Magnetica in Italy and Serbia and currency translation effects.

Investments in material assets in the quarter in the group was SEK 33 million (45). Investments were mainly made in more efficient production machines to increase production capacity.

Interest bearing debts of the group are SEK 222 million (195) and cash and cash equivalents amount to SEK 103 million (117), which means that the group has a net debt of SEK 119 million. In the same period last year, the group had net debt of SEK 78 million. The increase is due to a short term credit facility in conjunction with the acquisition of Gerdins and increased usage of the operating credit.

Cash flow from operating activities was SEK 79 million (76). Cash flow is more or less at the same level as the second quarter last year.

Cash flow from investing activities was SEK -30 million (-45), which relates to investments in fixed assets.

Cash flow from financing activities was SEK -69 million (-65) which relates to amortizations of bank loans, reduction of operating credit and payment of dividends.

Equity at the end of the period was SEK 1552 million (1291) for the group.

## First six months

Net sales for the first six months was SEK 2079 million (1661), an increase of SEK 418 million compared to the same period previous year. Increase in net sales can be explained by acquisitions (Gerdins Industrial System AB with subsidiaries and Magnetica). In addition, sales in Sweden, Poland, Bulgaria, Estonia, India and Lithuania have increased compared to the same period last year. In the first six months the total growth was $25.1 \%$, of which organic growth $9.4 \%$, growth through acquisitions $13.8 \%$ and a currency effect of $1.9 \%$. The currency effect of $1.9 \%$ corresponds to about SEK 32 million and is mainly with the currencies EUR, PLN and HUF.

Operating margin (EBIT) in the first six months was SEK 161 million (169), a decrease of SEK 8 million. The decrease can partly be explained by costs for raw material, consumables and personnel being higher than the same period in the previous year. During the first six months in the previous year AQ had a number of unusually profitable projects.

Goodwill has increased with SEK 26 million compared to the same period in the previous year. The increase is due to the acquisition of Gerdins and Magnetica in Italy and Serbia and currency translation effects.

The investments of the group in tangible fixed assets in the first six months were SEK 53 million (63). Investments were mainly made in more efficient production machines to increase production capacity.

Interest bearing debts of the group are SEK 222 million (195) and cash and cash equivalents amount to SEK 103 million (117), which means that the group has a net debt of SEK 119 million. In the same period last year, the group had a net debt of SEK 78 million. The increase is due to a short term credit facility in conjunction with the acquisition of Gerdins and increased usage of the operating credit.

Cash flow from operating activities were SEK 94 million (168). Cash flow is lower than the same period last year due to capital tied up in accounts receivable and inventory.

Cash flow from investing activities was SEK -51 million (-63), which relates to investments in fixed assets.

Cash flow from financing activities was SEK -100 million (-126) which relates to amortizations of bank loans, reduction of operating credit and payment of dividends.

Equity at the end of the period was SEK 1552 million (1291) for the group.

## Significant events during the first six months

## First quarter

On January 5, 2017 Nasdaq Stockholm's listing committee approved the trading of the shares of AQ Group AB (publ) on Nasdaq Stockholm's main market. First trading day of the company's shares on Nasdaq was January 16, 2017.

AQ Group $A B$ (publ) has prepared a prospectus due to the listing, which has been approved and registered by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority (Sw. Finansinspektionen). The prospectus is available on AQ Group's website (www.aqg.se) and on the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's website (www.fi.se/Register/Prospektregistret).

## Second quarter

After an inspiring and exclusive visit by Percy Barnevik, AQ decided to support the charity organisation " Hand in Hand" with SEK 175000 in 2017 and SEK 175000 in 2018. The money will go to a village in India near our factory in Pune. The money will be used for training in entrepreneurship for women in self-aid groups and to successively help expanding their companies.

Legal merger of $A Q$ Industrial Systems $A B$ and $A Q$ Group $A B$.
To simplify business in China with import and export of material the board has decided to establish a company in Hong Kong.

## Significant events after the end of the period

There have been no significant events after the end of the period.

## Goals

The goal of the group is continued profitable growth. The Board of directors are not giving any forecast for turnover or profit. Statements in this report can be perceived as forward looking and the real outcome can be significantly different.

The board of directors of AQ Group has set goals for the group. The goals mean that the group is managed towards good profit, high quality and delivery precision with strong growth and a healthy
financial risk level. The dividend policy is to have dividends corresponding to about $25 \%$ of profit after tax over a business cycle. However, the Group's financial consolidation must always be considered.
Product quality
Delivery precision
Equity ratio
Profit margin before tax (EBT \%)

Goal 100 \%
98 \%
$>40$ \%
8 \%

Jan-June 2017
99.6 \%
92.2 \%

60 \%
7.8 \%

## Transactions with related parties

The parent company has a related party relationship with its subsidiaries. There are some sales activities concerning goods between the operating group companies. The parent company is charging a management fee to the subsidiaries. All invoicing is according to market level prices and results in claims and debts between the companies which are settled regularly. There are some long-term loans between the parent company and a few subsidiaries. These loans are given with market level interest rates. Most companies in the group are part of cash pool in the parent company. The companies are charged/given interest rates at market level.

There have been no other transactions between AQ and closely related parties which significantly affected the position or result of the company. There are no loans to members of the board of directors nor to anyone in leading positions.

At the annual general meeting on April 27, 2017 it was decided that a yearly fee of SEK 160000 shall be paid to the members of the board of directors and a fee of SEK 400000 to the chairman of the board. For the chairman of the Audit Committee, the remuneration shall be SEK 70,000 and to the other members of the Audit Committee, SEK 40,000. For the chairman of the Remuneration Committee, the remuneration shall be SEK 50,000 and to the other members of the Remuneration Committee, SEK 30,000 . There are no other remunerations to the board of directors. There is no remuneration paid after a board assignment is completed.

People in management positions are paid a fixed salary and a variable element calculated in \% of the group's profit maximized to one-year salary. There are no other benefits in addition to pension benefits for work performed via the employment contract. In individual cases and where there is special justification, the Board shall have the option of deviating from the above guidelines.

## Risks and uncertainties

$A Q$ is a global company with operations in twelve countries. Within the group there are a number of risks and uncertainties of both operational and financial characteristics, which were described in the annual report of 2016. No additional significant risks have been identified since the annual report of 2016 was published. In addition to the commented factors the real outcome can be affected by for example political events, business cycle effects, currency and interest rates, competing products and their pricing, product development, commercial and technical difficulties, delivery problems and large credit losses at our customers.

The risks that are most evident in a shorter perspective are risks related to interest rates and currency. The exposure to risks related to interest rates are low and relates to the group's financing with credit institutions and are currently with floating interest, connected to the base interest of the bank which is connected to the interest rate of Sweden's central bank.

Transactions and assets and debts in foreign currency are managed centrally within $A Q$ in order to create balance in the respective currency thereby achieving highest possible levelling effect within the group in order to minimize currency differences.

AQ is not buying any direct raw material, but only intermediate goods for further production such as sheet metal of steel and aluminium, cables, insulated wire etc. The risk is minimized through customer
agreements with price clauses.
Raw material price risk refers to the change in the price of material and its impact on earnings. The company's purchase of materials to different processes is significant. There is a risk of sharp price increases for raw materials where the Company is not able to compensate price increases, which may affect the Company's earnings negatively.

The group's credit risks are mainly connected to receivables from customers.
The parent company is indirectly affected by the same risks and uncertainties.

## Future reporting dates

Interim report Q3, 2017
Year-end report 2017
Interim report Q2, 2018

October 26, 2017 at 8:00
February 22, 2018 at 8:00
April 26, 2018 at 08:00

## Financial information

The information of this interim report shall be made public according to the Securities Market Act of Sweden. AQ Group AB (publ) is listed on Nasdaq Stockholm's main market.

The information was made public on August 17, 2017 at 8.00 AM.
This report has not been reviewed by the company's financial auditors.
Further information can be given by AQ Group AB:
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IR, Glen Nilsson, telephone +46 70-654 40 03, glen.nilsson@aqg.se
Financial reports and press releases are published in Swedish and English. If there are discrepancies between the two, the Swedish version shall prevail. They are available at www.aqg.se .

## Certification

The Chief Executive Officer certifies that the interim report gives a true and fair overview of the Group's and the parent company's operations, financial position and results and describes material risks and uncertainties facing the parent company and the companies that form part of the Group.

Västerås, August 17, 2017

## Claes Mellgren,

CEO
P-O Andersson
Chairman

Ulf Gundemark
Patrik Nolåker
Chairman
Board member
Board member

Hidayet Tercan
Board member

Lars Wrebo<br>Board member

Board member

## Financial reports, summary

Summary income statement for the Group

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ReK thousands |  |  |  |  |  |

1) There were no transactions during the year that might result in dilution effects.

In conjunction with the acquisition of Gerdins Industrial System AB on October 3, 2016, 260000 shares of the same kind were issued.

## Statement of comprehensive income for the Group

| $\underline{\text { SEK thousands }}$ | Apr-Jun 2017 | Apr-Jun 2016 | Jan-Jun 2017 | Jan-Jun 2016 | Rolling 12 months <br> Jul 2016 <br> - Jun 2017 | Full year 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD | 58837 | 75565 | 135762 | 137978 | 233463 | 235678 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items that cannot be transferred to the profit for the period |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revaluation of defined benefit pension plans |  |  |  |  | -303 | -303 |
| Items transferred or that can be transferred to the profit for the period |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Translation difference transferred to the profit |  | 6737 |  | 6737 |  | 6737 |
| Translation difference for foreign operations | 44 | 7835 | 3610 | 16770 | 28145 | 41304 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period after tax | 44 | 14572 | 3610 | 23507 | 27842 | 47739 |
| Comprehensive income for the period | 58880 | 90137 | 139372 | 161484 | 261305 | 283417 |
| COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parent company shareholders | 58605 | 89876 | 138910 | 161120 | 260692 | 282902 |
| Non-controlling interests | 275 | 261 | 462 | 364 | 613 | 515 |
|  | 58880 | 90137 | 139372 | 161484 | 261305 | 283417 |

## Summary balance sheet for the group

| SEK thousands | 30/06/2017 | 30/06/2016 | 31/12/2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Goodwill | 150121 | 124148 | 148393 |
| Other intangible assets | 81037 | 55722 | 84181 |
| Tangible assets | 508083 | 432467 | 495915 |
| Financial assets | 2024 | 2092 | 2147 |
| Deferred tax assets | 12530 | 12283 | 9448 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS | 753794 | 626712 | 740084 |
| Inventories | 624954 | 486061 | 581332 |
| Trade and other receivables | 947782 | 749032 | 805186 |
| Other current receivables | 161748 | 170376 | 160179 |
| Short term investments | - | 200 | 204 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 103003 | 116631 | 162812 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 1837487 | 1522300 | 1709712 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 2591281 | 2149012 | 2449796 |
|  |  |  |  |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| Equity attributable to parent company shareholders | 1549057 | 1287974 | 1460455 |
| Non-controlling interests | 3201 | 2603 | 2739 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | 1552257 | 1290577 | 1463195 |
| Non-current liabilities to credit institutions | 91653 | 105842 | 107779 |
| Non-current non-interest-bearing liabilities | 82788 | 76317 | 84241 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 174441 | 182158 | 192020 |
| Interest-bearing current liabilities | 130614 | 89178 | 164034 |
| Trade and other payables | 414437 | 306639 | 351986 |
| Other current liabilities | 319532 | 280460 | 278562 |
| Total current liabilities | 864583 | 676277 | 794582 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 1039024 | 858435 | 986601 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 2591281 | 2149012 | 2449796 |

## Statement of changes in Equity for the Group



All shares, 18294058 pcs, are A-shares with equal voting rights and equal rights to the results. In conjunction with the acquisition of Gerdins Industrial System AB on October 3, 2016, 260000 shares of the same kind were issued.

## Summary cash flow statement for the Group

| SEK thousands | 1 Apr - 30 Jun, 2017 | 1 Apr - 30 Jun, 2016 | 1 Jan - 31 Jun, 2017 | 1 Jan - 31 Jun, 2016 | Full year 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit before tax | 70478 | 90758 | 162736 | 166712 | 279344 |
| Adjustment for non cash generating items | 25363 | 20508 | 44776 | 52582 | 162081 |
| Income tax paid | 2295 | -12227 | -23540 | -30973 | -45 182 |
| Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital | 98135 | 99038 | 183972 | 188321 | 396243 |
| Increase ( - )/decrease ( + ) in inventories | -7264 | -253 | -40 121 | 5938 | -19927 |
| Increase (-)/decrease ( + ) in trade receivables | -25 312 | -53676 | -138718 | -69 362 | -42936 |
| Increase (-)/decrease (+) in other receivables | 12568 | -1821 | 6050 | -3874 | -66030 |
| Increase ( + //decrease ( $($ ) in trade payables | 12436 | 28021 | 61827 | 18946 | 15448 |
| Increase ( + )/decrease ( $(-)$ in other liabilities | -11943 | 4693 | 20678 | 28296 | 7452 |
| Change in working capital | -19 514 | -23037 | -90284 | -20056 | -105993 |
| Cashflow from operating activities | 78621 | 76002 | 93688 | 168264 | 290251 |
| Aquisitions of shares in subsidiaries |  | 113 |  | 34 | -64035 |
| Acquisition of intangible non-current assets | -463 | -376 | -1258 | -590 | -1922 |
| Acquisition of tangible non-current assets | -32939 | -44902 | -53167 | -62 684 | -119 436 |
| Sale of tangible non-current assets | 3508 | 70 | 3585 | 70 | 1793 |
| Purchase/Sales of short-term investment in securities | 205 |  | 204 |  |  |
| Cashflow from investing activities | -29689 | -45094 | -50635 | -63 169 | -183600 |
| New borrowings |  |  | 436 | 50 | 39715 |
| Amortisation of loans | -14 103 | -7487 | -24795 | -14975 | -32 101 |
| Amortisation of loans (leasing) | -1082 | -466 | -2032 | -936 | -2786 |
| Change in bank overdraft facilities | -3319 | -16456 | -23828 | -69 823 | -47887 |
| Dividends to the parent company shareholders | -50 309 | -40577 | -50 309 | -40 577 | -40577 |
| Other changes in financial activities | 73 | 11 | 104 | 46 | -58 |
| Casflow from financing activities | -68740 | -64976 | -100 424 | -126216 | -83 693 |
| Increase(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | -19808 | -34068 | -57372 | -21 120 | 22958 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 125316 | 147614 | 162812 | 135602 | 135602 |
| Exchange rate difference in cash and cash equivalents | -2505 | 3086 | -2437 | 2149 | 4252 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 103003 | 116631 | 103003 | 116631 | 162812 |

## Parent company development

## Parent company

The parent company, $A Q$ Group $A B$, focuses primarily on managing and developing the Group. As in previous years, the parent company's turnover consists almost exclusively of the sale of administrative services to subsidiaries. There are no purchases of any substance from subsidiaries.

## Summary income statement for the Parent company

| SEK thousands | Apr - Jun 2017 | Apr - Jun 2016 | Jan-Jun 2017 | Jan-Jun 2016 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rolling } 12 \text { months } \\ \text { Jul } 2016 \\ \text {-Jun } 2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Full year 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 12427 | 13174 | 24770 | 26440 | 54026 | 55696 |
| Other operating income | 998 | 181 | 1323 | 395 | 4622 | 3695 |
|  | 13425 | 13356 | 26092 | 26835 | 58649 | 59391 |
| Other external expenses | -4 511 | -6007 | -8063 | -10 401 | -18832 | -21 169 |
| Personnel costs | -5 507 | -2 713 | -10 398 | -7460 | -20 639 | -17 701 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | -74 |  | -153 |  | -543 | -390 |
| Other operating expenses | -42 | -110 | -109 | -291 | -233 | -415 |
|  | -10 135 | -8830 | -18724 | -18152 | -40 247 | -39 675 |
| Operating profit | 3290 | 4526 | 7369 | 8683 | 18402 | 19716 |
| Net financial items | 40848 | 12022 | 84285 | 14066 | 168577 | 98358 |
| Earnings after net financial items | 44139 | 16548 | 91654 | 22749 | 186979 | 118074 |
| Appropriations |  |  |  |  | 2350 | 2350 |
| Profit before tax | 44139 | 16548 | 91654 | 22749 | 189329 | 120424 |
| Taxes | -587 | -2 464 | -2765 | -2 204 | -5 299 | -4738 |
| Profit for the period | 43551 | 14084 | 88889 | 20544 | 184031 | 115686 |

## Second quarter

Net sales for the second quarter was SEK 12.4 million (13.2), SEK 0.8 million lower than the same period in the previous year. Other external expenses were SEK 4.5 million (6.0).

Personnel costs were SEK 5.5 million (2.7), a part of the increase is due to an adjusted accrued salary cost in 2016 which made the cost in 2016 lower than normal. Operating profit (EBIT) was SEK 3.3 MSEK (4.5). Net financial items were SEK 40.8 million (12.0), of which SEK 42.2 million is tax free dividends from subsidiaries.

## First six months

Net sales for the first six months was SEK 24.8 million (26.4), SEK 1.6 million lower than the same period in the previous year. Other external expenses were SEK 8.1 million (10.4). The difference is due to costs last year in conjunction with the list change from Aktietorget to Nasdaq.

Personnel costs were SEK 10.4 million (7.5). Operating profit (EBIT) was SEK 7.4 MSEK (8.7). Net financial items were SEK 84.3 million (14.1), of which SEK 79.9 million is tax free dividends from subsidiaries.

Summary balance sheet for the Parent company

| SEK thousands | 30/06/2017 | 30/06/2016 | 31/12/2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Tangible assets | 1068 | - | 1354 |
| Financial fixed assets | 704185 | 639082 | 785990 |
| Deferred tax assets | 581 | 3494 | 512 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS | 705833 | 642576 | 787856 |
| Other current receivables | 225432 | 181748 | 251503 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | - | - |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 225432 | 181748 | 251503 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 931265 | 824324 | 1039360 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| Restricted equity | 37745 | 37225 | 37745 |
| Non-restricted equity | 309375 | 209496 | 357931 |
| Total equity | 347120 | 246720 | 395676 |
| Untaxed reserves | 44100 | 41300 | 44100 |
| Other provisions | 7708 | - | 7000 |
| Interest-bearing non-current liabilities | 75472 | 104274 | 90439 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 83180 | 104274 | 97439 |
| Interest-bearing current liabilities | 442870 | 427587 | 491327 |
| Trade and other payables | 1709 | 2108 | 2040 |
| Other current liabilities | 12287 | 2335 | 8778 |
| Total current liabilities | 456866 | 432030 | 502146 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 540046 | 536304 | 599584 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 931265 | 824324 | 1039360 |

The increase in financial fixed assets compared to the same period previous year is related to the acquisition of Gerdins. The decrease compared to December 31, 2016 is due to reduction of shares in subsidiaries because of the merger of $A Q$ Industrial System $A B$ into $A Q$ Group $A B$.

Other current receivables consist of tax receivables of SEK 10 million and receivables from subsidiaries of SEK 215 million. The increase compared to the same period previous year consists mainly of an increase of receivables from subsidiaries. During May the parent company received SEK 11 million back from preliminary paid taxes.

The change in non-restricted equity compared to December 31, 2016 is partly due to dividends of SEK 50.3 million, SEK 88.9 million result of the period and SEK 87.1 million from results of the merger of AQ Industrial System $A B$ into $A Q$ Group $A B$.

Other provisions of SEK 7.7 million consist of the calculated earnout payment due to the acquisition of Gerdins. A revaluation of this payment has affected the quarter negatively by SEK 0.7 million.

The change of interest-bearing non-current liabilities is partly due to a yearly amortization of SEK 30 million.

Interest-bearing current liabilities have increased compared to the same period previous year, and consist of overdraft credit of SEK 30 million, usage of operating credit and debt to the subsidiaries in the cash pool.

## Notes

## Note 1. Accounting principles

The summary interim report has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act as well as IFRS, applying IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The interim report for the parent company has been prepared in accordance with Swedish Annual Accounts Act, chapter 9 Interim report. For the group and the parent company the accounting and valuation principles applied are the same as used in the latest annual report.

The total sum in tables and calculations do not always sum up of the parts due to rounding differences. The objective is that every interim row shall conform with the original source resulting in rounding differences.

AS of July 3, 2016, ESMAs (European Securities And Markets Authority) "Guidelines - Alternative performance measures" are applied. In accordance with these guidelines information about financial numbers have been added that are not defined by IFRS.

## Note 2. Segment reporting

The Group operates in two business segments: Component, which produces transformers, wiring systems, mechanical components, punched sheet metal and injection-moulded thermoplastics and System, which produces systems, power and automation solutions and assembles complete machines in close collaboration with the customers.

| Q2 2017 | Component | Unallocated and |  | Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | System | eliminations |  |
| Net sales, external | 848381 | 228999 |  | 1077380 |
| Net sales, internal | 86760 | 43287 | -130 046 |  |
| Total net turnover | 935140 | 272286 | -130 046 | 1077380 |
| Material costs, excl. purchases own segment | -478825 | -215 311 | 120386 | -573749 |
| Depreciation | -21833 | -1749 | -74 | -23656 |
| Other operating expenses/income | -369 226 | -47282 | 10931 | -405 578 |
| Operating profit | 65257 | 7944 | 1196 | 74397 |
| Net financial items |  |  | -3919 | -3919 |
| Profit before tax | 65257 | 7944 | -2723 | 70478 |
| Other comprehensive income plus tax |  |  | -11597 | -11597 |
| Comprehensive income for the period | 65257 | 7944 | -14320 | 58880 |
| Q2 2016 |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales, external | 658609 | 200974 |  | 859584 |
| Net sales, internal | 64344 | 41279 | -105 624 |  |
| Total net turnover | 722954 | 242254 | -105 624 | 859584 |
| Material costs, excl. purchases own segment | -348236 | -171 298 | 96135 | -423 399 |
| Depreciation | -17 052 | -999 | 282 | -17 769 |
| Other operating expenses/income | -293316 | -48796 | 16022 | -326090 |
| Operating profit | 64350 | 21161 | 6815 | 92326 |
| Net financial items |  |  | -1568 | -1568 |
| Profit before tax | 64350 | 21161 | 5247 | 90758 |
| Other comprehensive income plus tax |  |  | -621 | -621 |
| Comprehensive income for the period | 64350 | 21161 | 4627 | 90137 |

## Second quarter

For the segment Component, the total net sales for the second quarter was SEK 935 million (723), of which SEK 848 million (659) is external sales. The increase of the external sales of totally SEK 189 million is partly due to the acquisition of Gerdins.

For the segment System, the total net sales for the second quarter was SEK 272 million (242), of which SEK 229 million (201) is external sales. The increase of the external sales of SEK 28 million is due to increased demand of assembly of packaging machines.

Operating profit (EBIT) was in the second quarter SEK 65 million (64) for Component, which was SEK 1 million better than the same period last year. Operating profit (EBIT) for System was SEK 8 million (21), which was SEK 13 million lower than the same period in the previous year.

In the column" Unallocated and eliminations" there are items which have not been allocated to the two segments, mainly real estate companies, parent company and group eliminations.

| YTD 2017 | Unallocated and |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales, external | 1647729 | 431548 |  | 2079278 |
| Net sales, internal | 161876 | 85899 | -247 775 |  |
| Total net turnover | 1809605 | 517447 | -247 775 | 2079278 |
| Material costs, excl. purchases own segment | -929 574 | -381915 | 232177 | -1079 312 |
| Depreciation | -43 208 | -3159 | -153 | -46519 |
| Other operating expenses/income | -710 294 | -102036 | 20094 | -792 236 |
| Operating profit | 126529 | 30338 | 4343 | 161210 |
| Net financial items |  |  | 1526 | 1526 |
| Profit before tax | 126529 | 30338 | 5869 | 162736 |
| Other comprehensive income plus tax |  |  | -23 364 | -23 364 |
| Comprehensive income for the period | 126529 | 30338 | -17495 | 139372 |
| YTD 2016 |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales, external | 1284232 | 377186 |  | 1661418 |
| Net sales, internal | 110044 | 81719 | -191763 |  |
| Total net turnover | 1394277 | 458904 | -191763 | 1661418 |
| Material costs, excl. purchases own segment | -677 490 | -313987 | 182893 | -808584 |
| Depreciation | -33949 | -2 072 | 354 | -35 667 |
| Other operating expenses/income | -557991 | -96855 | 6716 | -648130 |
| Operating profit | 124846 | 45991 | -1800 | 169037 |
| Net financial items |  |  | -2 326 | -2 326 |
| Profit before tax | 124846 | 45991 | -4126 | 166712 |
| Other comprehensive income plus tax |  |  | -5 227 | -5 227 |
| Comprehensive income for the period | 124846 | 45991 | -9 353 | 161484 |

## First six months

For the segment Component, the total net sales for the first six months was SEK 1810 million (1394), of which SEK 1648 million (1284) is external sales. The increase of the external sales of totally SEK 364 million is partly due to the acquisition of Gerdins.

For the segment System, the total net sales for the first six months was SEK 517 million (459), of which SEK 432 million (377) is external sales. The increase of the external sales of SEK 55 million is due to increased demand of assembly of packaging machines.

Operating profit (EBIT) was in the first six months SEK 127 million (125) for Component, which was SEK 2 million better than the same period last year. Operating profit (EBIT) for System was SEK 30 million (46), which was SEK 16 million lower than the same period in the previous year.

In the column" Unallocated and eliminations" there are items which have not been allocated to the two segments, mainly real estate companies, parent company and group eliminations.

## Note 3. Personnel

Number of employees (full time yearly equivalents) in the Group per country.

|  | Jan-Jun $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Jan-Jun 2016 | Jan-Dec 2016 | Jan-Dec 2015 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bulgaria | 1051 | 978 | 981 | 966 |
| Sweden | 1065 | 803 | 1005 | 812 |
| Lithuania | 680 | 674 | 688 | 647 |
| China | 484 | 515 | 498 | 539 |
| Poland | 954 | 587 | 873 | 508 |
| Hungary | 444 | 415 | 447 | 411 |
| Estonia | 369 | 369 | 349 | 379 |
| India | 131 | 139 | 134 | 146 |
| Mexico | 145 | 130 | 127 | 94 |
| Italy | 12 | 23 | 24 | 4 |
| Thailand | 22 | 18 | 20 | 12 |
| Serbia | 27 | 17 | 17 | 0 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 3 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 1 8}$ |

## Note 4. Acquisitions

AQ's strategy is to grow in both segments. During the first six months there were no acquisitions or divestments.

On May 17 AQ Industrial Systems AB (556937-6576) was merged into AQ Group AB.

## Note 5. Financial instruments

Financial instruments that are shown in the balance sheet include on the assets side mainly cash or cash equivalents, receivables from customers and other receivables. On the liabilities side they consist mainly of payables to suppliers, other payable and credit debts.

Real value is not separately shown as it is our assessment that the values shown are an acceptable estimation of the real value because of the short terms. Real value of assets is established from market prices. Real value is based on the listing at brokers. Similar contracts are being traded on an active market and the prices are reflecting actual transactions of comparable instruments.

The Group is only in exceptional cases using derivatives to reduce currency risks. As per June 30 the market value of the derivatives was SEK - 2.7 million ( -1.4 ) valued according to level 2.

The earnout payment for the acquisition of Gerdins SEK 7.7 million has been valued at real value according to level 3. The earnout is based on $50 \%$ of the profit after tax 2016 of the acquired Gerdins group.

## Note 6. Events after end of the reporting period

Information about events after the end of the reporting period are presented on page 6 .

Note 7. Calculation of key figures and definitions

Operating margin, (EBIT \%)
Operating profit
Net revenue
Operating margin
Profit margin before tax, (EBT \%)
Profit before tax
Net revenue
Profit margin before tax
Liquid ratio, \%
Trade and other receivables
Other current receivables
Cash and cash equivalents
Current liabilities
Liquid ratio
Debt/equity ratio, \%
Total equity
Total assets
Debt/equity ratio

Return on total assets, \%
Profit before tax, rolling 12 months
Financial expenses, rolling 12 months
Total equity and liabilities, opening balance for 12 mont
Total equity and liabilities, closing balance
Total equity and liabilities, average
Return on total assets
Return on equity after tax, \%
Profit for the period after tax, rolling 12 months
Total equity, opening for 12 months
Total equity, closing
Total equity, average
Return on equity after tax
Net cash / Net debt
Cash and cash equivalents
Non-current interest bearing liabilities
Current interest bearing liabilities
Total interest bearing liabilities
Net cash / Net debt
Growth, \%
Organic growth
Net revenue

- Effect of changes in exchange rates
- Net revenue for last year
- Net revenue for acquired companies
= Organic growth
Organic growth divided by last year net revenue, \%
Growth through acquisitions
Net revenue for acquired companies divided by last year net revenue, \%

| 2017 |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1 | Q2 | YTD | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Full year |
| 86813 | 74397 | 161210 | 76712 | 92326 | 52646 | 59669 | 281353 |
| 1001898 | 1077380 | 2079278 | 801834 | 859584 | 723223 | 904575 | 3289215 |
| 8,7\% | 6,9\% | 7,8\% | 9,6\% | 10,7\% | 7,3\% | 6,6\% | 8,6\% |
| 92258 | 70478 | 162736 | 75954 | 90758 | 53050 | 59583 | 279344 |
| 1001898 | 1077380 | 2079278 | 801834 | 859584 | 723223 | 904575 | 3289215 |
| 9,2\% | 6,5\% | 7,8\% | 9,5\% | 10,6\% | 7,3\% | 6,6\% | 8,5\% |
| 922728 | 947782 | 947782 | 687538 | 749032 | 697938 | 805186 | 805186 |
| 184722 | 161748 | 161748 | 159750 | 170376 | 166477 | 160179 | 160179 |
| 125316 | 103003 | 103003 | 147614 | 116631 | 118960 | 162812 | 162812 |
| 865301 | 864583 | 864583 | 633744 | 676277 | 598307 | 794582 | 794582 |
| 142\% | 140\% | 140\% | 157\% | 153\% | 164\% | 142\% | 142\% |
| 1543686 | 1552257 | 1552257 | 1241016 | 1290577 | 1366832 | 1463195 | 1463195 |
| 2593111 | 2591281 | 2591281 | 2066851 | 2149012 | 2130582 | 2449796 | 2449796 |
| 60\% | 60\% | 60\% | 60\% | 60\% | 64\% | 60\% | 60\% |
| 295648 | 275368 | 275368 | 231604 | 265145 | 274539 | 279344 | 279344 |
| -12669 | -15652 | -15652 | -12 570 | -13160 | -14962 | -12977 | -12977 |
| 2066851 | 2149012 | 2149012 | 1798487 | 1828465 | 1861878 | 2024282 | 2024282 |
| 2593111 | 2591281 | 2591281 | 2066851 | 2149012 | 2130582 | 2449796 | 2449796 |
| 2329981 | 2370147 | 2370147 | 1932669 | 1988738 | 1996230 | 2237039 | 2237039 |
| 13,2\% | 12,3\% | 12,3\% | 12,6\% | 14,0\% | 14,5\% | 13,1\% | 13,1\% |
| 250191 | 233463 | 233463 | 188327 | 216778 | 227944 | 235678 | 235678 |
| 1241016 | 1290577 | 1290577 | 1119233 | 1110539 | 1155688 | 1169736 | 1169736 |
| 1543686 | 1552257 | 1552257 | 1241016 | 1290577 | 1366832 | 1463195 | 1463195 |
| 1392351 | 1421417 | 1421417 | 1180125 | 1200558 | 1261260 | 1316465 | 1316465 |
| 18,0\% | 16,4\% | 16,4\% | 16,0\% | 18,1\% | 18,1\% | 17,9\% | 17,9\% |
| 125316 | 103003 | 103003 | 147614 | 116631 | 118960 | 162812 | 162812 |
| 100757 | 91653 | 91653 | 113449 | 105842 | 98341 | 107779 | 107779 |
| 139998 | 130614 | 130614 | 106402 | 89178 | 53088 | 164034 | 164034 |
| 240755 | 222267 | 222267 | 219851 | 195020 | 151430 | 271812 | 271812 |
| -115439 | -119 264 | -119 264 | -72 237 | -78 389 | -32470 | -109 000 | -109 000 |
| 1001898 | 1077380 | 2079278 | 801834 | 859584 | 723223 | 904575 | 3289215 |
| 8945 | 22944 | 31890 | -8615 | -15 435 | -6759 | 10357 | -20452 |
| 801834 | 859584 | 1661418 | 715216 | 758819 | 654561 | 803281 | 2931878 |
| 121766 | 108181 | 229947 | 69287 | 68926 | 61495 | 128095 | 327803 |
| 69353 | 86671 | 156023 | 25946 | 47274 | 13926 | -37158 | 49986 |
| 8,6\% | 10,1\% | 9,4\% | 3,6\% | 6,2\% | 2,1\% | -4,6\% | 1,7\% |
| 15,2\% | 12,6\% | 13,8\% | 9,7\% | 9,1\% | 9,4\% | 15,9\% | 11,2\% |

## Operating margin, EBIT \%

Calculated as operating profit divided by net sales.
This key figure shows the achieved profitability in the operative business of the company. Operating margin is a useful measure to follow up profitability and efficiency of the business before deduction of tied up capital. The figure is used internally for controlling and managing the business as well as a benchmark towards other companies in the industry.

## Profit margin before tax, EBT\%

Calculated as profit before tax divided by net sales.
This key figure shows the profitability of the business before tax. Profit margin before tax is a useful measure to follow up profitability and efficiency including tied up capital. The figure is used internally for controlling and managing the business as well as a benchmark towards other companies in the industry.

## Liquid ratio, \%

Calculated as current assets (excl. inventory) divided by current liabilities.
This key figure reflects the company's short term solvency as it sets the company's current assets (except inventory) in relation to the short term liabilities. If the liquid ratio exceeds $100 \%$, it means that the assets exceed the liabilities in question.

## Equity ratio, \%

Calculated as adjusted equity divided by balance sheet total.
This key figure reflects the company's financial position and its long term solvency. To have a good equity ratio and thus a strong financial position is important for being able to manage business cycles with varying sales. To have a strong financial position is also important for managing growth.

## Return on total assets, \%

Calculated as profit/loss after financial items divided by the average balance sheet total.
This key figure also shows the achieved profitability in the operative business. This number complements the operating margin as it includes tied up capital. It means that the number gives information on the return the business is given in relation to the capital tied in it. (Financial investments and cash and cash equivalents are also considered and the profit they give in the form of financial income.)

## Return on equity after tax, \%

Calculated as profit/loss after tax divided by average equity including minority interest.
This is a key figure showing the return of the capital that the owners have invested in the company (including retained earnings) after other stakeholders have received their dividends. This key figure shows how profitable the company is for its owners. This return also has significance for the company's opportunities to grow in a financial balance.

## Operating profit, SEK thousands

Calculated as the profit before tax and financial items.
Operating profit shows the result generated by the operative business and is used together with operating margin and return on total assets for evaluating and managing the operative business.

## Profit before tax / Profit after financial items (EBT), SEK thousands

Calculated as the profit before tax.
The key figure shows the result generated by the operative business and financial income taking into account payments to creditors for the capital they are contributing to finance the business. The figure shows remaining profit to the owners taking into account that part of it will be deducted for tax payments.

## Net cash/Net debt, SEK thousands

Calculated as the difference between interest bearing debts and cash and cash equivalents.
This key figure is reflecting how much interest bearing debts the company has taking into account in cash and cash equivalents. The figure gives a good picture of the debt situation. Net cash means that cash and cash equivalents exceeds interest bearing debts. Net debt means that interest bearing debts exceed cash and cash equivalents.

## Growth, \%

The company is using two key figures to describe growth; 1) organic growth and 2) growth through acquisitions.
Organic growth is calculated as the difference between the net sales of the current period and the net sales of the previous period, excluding currency effect and net sales of acquired units.
Organic growth in \% is calculated as the organic growth divided by the net sales in the same period in the previous year. Growth through acquisitions is calculated as net sales of acquired companies divided by the net sales in the same period in the previous year. Growth is an important component in the company's strategy as growth is required to be a leading actor in the markets where the company is operating. Growth is partly through acquisition and partly organic. It's important to follow up and to present the different ways of achieving growth as it is two different ways to grow. Acquisitions are done when opportunities are given to expand the business in a certain geographic market or in a certain product area (in line with the company's strategic plan). Organic growth often has the character of a continued expansion within the existing operations.

## Dividend per share, SEK

Dividend per share is decided at the Annual General Meeting where the annual report is approved for the fiscal year. Number of shares are the thousands of shares issued at the set date for payment of dividends.

## $A Q$ in brief

AQ is a leading supplier to demanding industrial customers and is listed on Nasdaq Stockholm's main market.

The Group consists mainly of operating companies each of which develop their special skills and in cooperation with other companies, striving to provide cost effective solutions in close cooperation with the customer.

The Group headquarter is in Västerås, Sweden. AQ has, on December 31, 2016, in total about 5,100 employees in Sweden, Bulgaria, China, Estonia, Hungary, India, Italy, Lithuania, Mexico, Poland, Serbia and Thailand.

In 2016 AQ had net sales of SEK 3.3 billion and the group has since its start in 1994 shown profit every quarter.

AQ has the highest credit rating AAA according to Bisnode.

## WE ARE RELIABLE



Customer always comes first By making our customers' life easy and by giving the "little extra" we will create a long term partnership.

We do our daily work without complexity and bureaucracy. Everything we do adds customer value.

Companies within the $A Q$ Group shall, based on $A Q$ core values, run their business as entrepreneurs and strive for profitability and growth.

We have the courage to go our own way, we stand up for our positions, are prepared to make tough decisions, give constructive feedback and admit own mistakes. We treat others as we like to be treated ourselves.

We use the most cost efficient way to fulfill our customers' demands and work with continuous efficiency improvements. Our business is production, we have a long term view and we fully commit ourselves to live up to customer expectations for quality, delivery performance, technological development and service.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1)}$ There are no instruments that could lead to share dilution.
    ${ }^{2)}$ Calculated based on 12 months rolling amounts.
    ${ }^{3 /}$ In connection with the acquisition of Gerdins Industrial System AB, October 3 2016, 260000 shares of the same category was issued.

