



NORDISK
BERGTEKNIK

Annual report

2023



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	4
2023 in brief	
	5
Events during the year	
	6
Nordisk Bergteknik at a glance	
	8
Comments from the CEO	
	12
Two successful Norwegian mergers	
	16
A sustainable society builder in the light of CSRD	
	22
Acquisitions	
	26
Protek could continue to grow with Nordisk Bergteknik	
	30
Market overview	
	36
The share	
	38
Sustainability report	
	64
Corporate governance report	

ANNUAL REPORT

Director's report	80
Financial reports - the Group	88
Notes - the Group	92
Financial reports - parent company	136
Notes - parent company	140
Auditor's report	153
Financial calendar	158
Contacts	158

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2023 in brief

NET SALES

3,526 MSEK

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

1,195

EBIT

133 MSEK

EBIT MARGIN

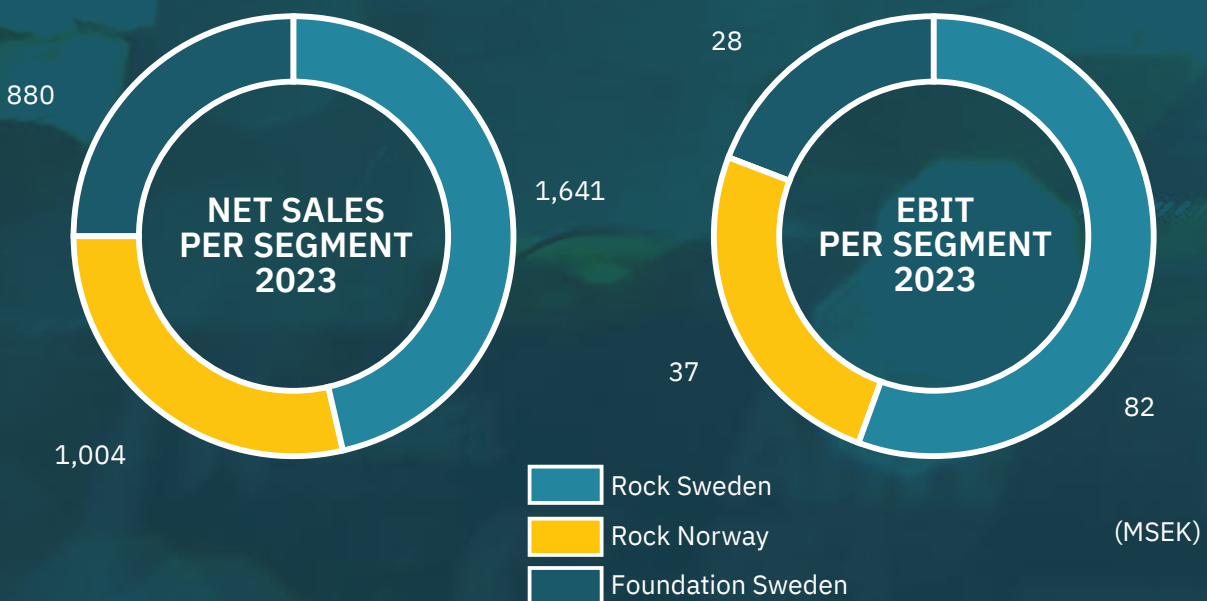
3.8 %

ADJUSTED EBIT

173 MSEK

ADJUSTED EBIT MARGIN

4.9 %



Events during the year

Q1

Nordisk Bergteknik acquires Power Mining and completes its first acquisition in Finland.

At the general meeting in May, Nordisk Bergteknik decides on its first dividend to shareholders.

The Norwegian group companies Vestfold Fjellboring, Norsk Fjellsprengring and Fjellsprenger are merged to create a complete rock handling company, Nordisk Fjellsprengring.

Q2

Q3

Nordisk Bergteknik acquires STH Spår och Entreprenad and broadens its offer with services around track areas.

In Norway, the two rock reinforcement companies Gjerden Fjellskring and Visinor Fjell are merged and create a leading company in the Nordics in rock reinforcement, Nordisk Fjellsikring.

Nordisk Bergteknik, through the group company Bohus Bergsprängning, signs a new major contract for the construction of the West Link.

Nordisk Bergteknik, through the group company Nordisk Grunnteknikk, wins its single largest contract to date regarding the construction of the penultimate stage of the Fornebubanen.

Q4

Nordisk Bergteknik at a glance

Nordisk Bergteknik is a strategic partner in selected niches in the market for construction and contracting services in the infrastructure, mining and construction industries. The Group, that is northern Europe's largest player offering a comprehensive set of services within rock handling and foundation solutions, manages 23 operational companies with strong positions and brands in the regional market around Sweden, Norway and Finland.

T

he foundation of the business relies on solid engineering competence, significant experience, lasting customer relationships and a constant effort to carry out each assignment with the highest quality and safety, along with a focus on sustainability. Nordisk Bergteknik operates in a market with stable underlying growth, driven by a large proportion of long-term public investments. The Group's customers are mainly private companies, which in turn handle comprehensive societal infrastructure projects for governments and municipalities. Nordisk Bergteknik is familiar with all kinds of environments and works with both smaller assignments as well as medium to large-sized projects, where the Group often acts among several other partners.

The Group offers services both above and below ground as well as under and on the surface of water. Environment and safety are of the utmost importance in the work we conduct. Nordisk Bergteknik's personnel, currently around 1,200 employees, are well educated and continuously trained to stay on top of current environmental and safety requirements. The Group strives to have well-maintained and modern machinery with a focus on working environment, operational efficiency, safety and a

sustainable environment. Of the Group's fleet with different machines and vehicles, a significant and growing proportion are environmentally categorized.

The Group operates in two business areas; rock handling and foundation solutions, which in turn are divided into the three financial reporting segments Rock Sweden, Rock Norway and Foundation Sweden.

Vision

Nordisk Bergteknik's vision is to be a leading player in rock handling and foundation solutions services in each one of its geographical markets. The Group shall be characterised by a strong culture, distinct entrepreneurial spirit, decentralised structure, as well as high efficiency and quality.

Nordisk Bergteknik's values

The following values should be fully embedded in Nordisk Bergteknik's operations:

- Competent in Nordisk Bergteknik's commitments and its presentations of alternatives and opportunities
- Efficient when Nordisk Bergteknik's customers sum up total costs for commitments
- Innovative through development of working methods and implementation of commitments

Business model

The Group mainly works with a diversified portfolio of a large number of small and medium-sized projects that are usually invoiced monthly and on an ongoing basis, which underpins the low level of risk in the business. Customer losses have historically been very low. The basis for success of Nordisk Bergteknik's operating companies relies on a close, and often long, customer relationship. Nordisk Bergteknik strives for long-term relationships and to have the industry's most satisfied customers, which is accomplished by distinct customer focus, close cooperation and sustainable deliveries of the highest quality.

Growth strategy

Nordisk Bergteknik will grow both organically and through acquisitions. The company's ambition is to acquire locally leading and profitable players that complement and strengthen the Group's current offering and geographical presence. The strategy can be divided into four parts:

- Strengthen the current position in the local or regional market
- Expand the existing range of services
- Establish itself in new geographical submarkets
- Continue to grow through acquisitions

Strengths and competitive advantages

- Significant market with expected strong long-term growth
- Market leader with high and growing barriers to entry
- Sustainability, safety and productivity are at the core of the business
- Diversified project and customer portfolio that lowers the risk level and enables stable earnings over time
- Nordisk Bergteknik operates in a fragmented market with a large number of possible additional acquisitions that have a significant potential for synergies

Financial targets

>15%

Annual growth rate over a business cycle

Growth

Achieve annual growth exceeding 15% over a business cycle, generated organically as well as through complementary acquisitions.

>7%

Adjusted EBIT-margin in the medium term

Operating margin

The Group is striving for the adjusted EBIT margin to exceed 7% in the medium term.

≤2.5X

Net debt / adjusted EBITDA LTM

Capital structure

Nordisk Bergteknik's target is for the net debt/adjusted EBITDA LTM not to exceed 2.5x. The ratio may temporarily be higher, for example in connection with larger acquisitions.

≤40%

Dividend policy over time, of the Group's consolidated net income

Dividend policy

Nordisk Bergteknik's target is to distribute up to 40% of the Group's consolidated net income over time, taking into consideration M&A and growth opportunities as well as financial position and cash conversion.

COMMENTS FROM THE CEO

Strong cash flow and activities to adapt operations to the current market climate and improved profitability

After a strong start to the fiscal year, we saw significant effects from the challenging market conditions, mainly due to the sharply reduced new housing construction and its surrounding effects on the local infrastructure. This resulted in the financial performance for the year not meeting our expectations. Since last autumn, we have gradually adjusted our operations to the current market climate without compromising our competence and ability to act aggressively when the market turns. Although we reported a slightly negative organic revenue growth for the full year, I would argue that Nordisk Bergteknik's position as a leading and strategic player has strengthened over the past two years, as we faced very strong comparisons for the full year 2022. Cash flow from operating activities amounted to nearly SEK 300 million, with very strong cash generation. As a result of lower market activity, we also anticipate a lower investment rate going forward. Our overall strategy and long-term financial ambitions remain unchanged and are reflected in our financial goals.





et sales decreased organically by 4%, which did not meet our expectations.

Nevertheless, it demonstrates the strength and breadth of our business, which largely compensated for the decline, especially considering the strong comparisons from the previous year. The same applies to the adjusted EBIT margin, which, partly due to intensified price competition and lower demand than we had anticipated, especially within the Foundation Sweden segment, landed at 4.9%. This also falls below our long-term financial goals and is a figure that we are not satisfied with, but not surprised by, given the market climate.

Reorganization for increased efficiency within Rock Norway

During the autumn, we created a leading Nordic company in rock reinforcement, Nordisk Fjellsikring, by merging our Norwegian businesses in the area. The work has progressed according to plan and will gradually have a positive impact on operations in the form of more efficient management, economies of scale, and other synergies. Although the long and cold winter had a negative impact on the financial performance towards the end of the year, we anticipate good demand ahead. This is partly due to stricter regulations regarding the maintenance of train and road tunnels, and partly due to climate effects that have led to more efforts against landslides and avalanches. Furthermore, we secured our single largest contract in Norway to date, estimated to generate SEK 100 million in revenue during 2024, for the construction of the second-to-last stage of the Fornebu Line. Revenue within Rock Norway increased organically by 4% and exceeded SEK 1 billion for the first time. The EBIT margin amounted to 3.7% and was negatively affected by restructuring costs.

Strengthened and expanded service offering within Rock Sweden

The significant decline in housing construction has gradually affected local infrastructure, while we have also seen delays in major national infrastructure projects. Overall, this led to an organic revenue decrease of 3% during the year. The EBIT margin was burdened by a negative effect of SEK 26 million from a potential credit loss related to projects in the West Link for AGN Haga, as well as restructuring costs. Adjusted for these items affecting comparability, the margin was higher than the previous year at 6.6%. It is gratifying that we continue to experience strong confidence in Nordisk Bergteknik as a strategic partner in infrastructure development and the green transition. Although the segment is still negatively affected by lower activity in local infrastructure, we see, among other things, positive development in the service area of mining and exploration drilling, which continues to strengthen through large and long-term contracts contributing to stability. The service area accounts for nearly 15% of the Group's total revenue. Furthermore, we have gradually, both organically and through acquisitions, expanded the service offering to now offer a larger share of operation and maintenance services as well as services in material management, which also reduces our seasonal dependence. It should be noted that during the first quarter of 2023, we completed the Finnish acquisition of Power Mining. Thus, the foundation is laid for further expansion in Finland over time, while Nordisk Bergteknik, through Power Mining's Swedish subsidiary, strengthens its positions towards the Swedish mining industry.

Measures for increased efficiency and cost savings within Foundation Sweden

The segment's revenue decreased organically by 28%, while the EBIT margin decreased to 3.1%, compared to last year's 11.0%. The development is explained by the significantly worsened economic conditions in housing construction. Although our direct exposure to the housing sector is relatively limited, it leads to surrounding effects on local infrastructure that became evident during the third quarter. We have taken measures and will continue to allocate our resources to assignments that provide the best possible productivity and efficiency, as well as work on continued cost savings. Additionally, we have initiated more strategic work to evaluate the future structure of our entire foundation business.



A long-term and sustainable society

Nordisk Bergteknik has a clear ambition to contribute to the development of a sustainable society, and sustainability issues play an important role in foundation and rock management. The Group contributes to the development through various projects and assignments with a clear sustainability stamp, such as the establishment of wind farms, infrastructure projects, and extraction of important minerals for the green transition.

The Board has recently adopted climate goals in line with Sweden's and the EU's objectives. The following goals have been adopted for 2030:

- Reduce CO₂e emissions from own operations by 40% (scope 1-2)
- Reduce CO₂e emissions in the value chain by 30% (scope 3)
- Reduce carbon intensity by 30% (scope 1-3), measured as tons CO₂e/net sales

Furthermore, we are proud to have one of the largest and most modern machine parks for our industry in the Nordics. This not only makes us efficient but also provides many sustainability benefits in our work.

Outlook

Our previous assessment that there continues to be a significant underlying need for infrastructure investments, as well as increasing demand for operation and maintenance services in existing transport networks and other infrastructure, remains. This is especially true given Sweden's entry

into NATO and the new requirements expected to be placed on the country's infrastructure, particularly rail and road networks. In addition, there is a need for several of our services in connection with the realization of the green transition. However, we, like several larger industry players, share the assessment that the activity level in housing construction will continue at a low level in the coming quarters, leading to a lower activity level also within local infrastructure. In addition to adjusting our own cost base to the current market climate, we have, as mentioned, expanded the service offering within Rock Sweden during the year, which both gives us more diversified and stable revenues while further reducing our seasonal dependence.

In conclusion, I would like to express a big thank you to all employees for your efforts during the past year and to our customers and owners for their trust.

As the leading player in northern Europe, with a comprehensive offering in rock handling and foundation solutions, we are ready to embrace a new year as a strategic partner in a significant and steadily growing market over time. With an adjusted cost base, a modern machine park, and, not least, a professional team, we look to the future with confidence.

GOTHENBURG, MARCH 26, 2024

ANDREAS CHRISTOFFERSSON
PRESIDENT AND CEO



MARTIN STAMNESØY

Role:

Supervisor

Department:

Svarstad, Norge

Comment:

- What's exciting about this job is all the fantastic places we experience, and no two jobs are the same. Always new challenges to take on.

- I have worked here for 14 years and have worked a lot with ropes, so that is my specialty in the area.

TWO SUCCESSFUL NORWEGIAN MERGERS:

“Important to build both companies as strong as possible”

PHOTO: HEIDI MARIE GØPERØD

During the past year, Nordisk Bergteknik has completed two mergers in Norway resulting in Nordisk Fjellsikring and Nordisk Fjellsprengning.

– We saw the advantages of combining the operations instead of continuing as separate entities, says Andreas Christoffersson, group CEO of Nordisk Bergteknik.

Nordisk Fjellsikring undertakes assignments from both state and municipal authorities as well as the private sector and other contractors. Services offered include rock reinforcement, concrete spraying, tunnel securing, and installation of security fences.

Following the merger of Visinor Fjell AS and Gjerden Fjellsikring AS, the companies can now leverage each other's specialized skills and experiences to increase their efficiency and pool resources for larger projects, enabling the offering of more tailored and comprehensive services.

– The merger has been a desire from the companies themselves, which feels good. Together, we have become much stronger and are a stable force in the market to reckon with. No job is too big for us in rock reinforcement, says Oddbjørn Røed, who has been the Norway country manager for Nordisk Bergteknik for six years.

Rock reinforcement work includes everything from emergency responses after landslides to planned maintenance work and safety upgrades, with operations spanning across Norway and Sweden.

– The goal is to be a complete subcontractor to the main contractors where we can put together a package that no one else can do. The merger was the final step to achieving maximum synergies and make us ready to take on more contracts, says Oddbjørn Røed.

The company has employees with vehicles and equipment throughout Norway through six departments and can be deployed at short notice.

– We are good at ad hoc solutions and perhaps the most mobile company in our field, says Vegar Gjerden, CEO of Nordisk Fjellsikring.



Fact: Nordisk Fjellsikring

Nordisk Fjellsikring is Norway’s leading company in rock reinforcement. The company undertakes assignments from both state and municipal authorities as well as the private sector and other contractors. Services offered include rock reinforcement, concrete spraying, tunnel securing, and installation of security fences.

Already seeing positive effects

Previously, the companies had different resources regarding equipment such as lifts and trucks, but now work teams can quickly share resources and secure the equipment needed for various assignments.

– Now we always have the right equipment for the right job in the right place. We are already seeing the effects of this and have increased productivity, says Vegar Gjerden.

The companies began closer cooperation in March, and half a year later, the merger was formally completed. During this time, turnover has increased.

– It has been a success so far! It’s impressive, says Vegar Gjerden.

Newly formed Nordisk Fjellsprengning ready for 2024

This is not the first time Nordisk Bergteknik has merged several companies in the same industry. Norsk Fjellsprengning and Fjellsprenger, for example, have merged with Vestfold Fjellboring to form Nordisk Fjellsprengning in 2023.

– It was a natural merger as the different companies had collaborated since 2017. We saw the advantages of combining the operations instead of continuing as separate entities, says Andreas Christoffersson.

The merger has already yielded results.

– It has enabled us to take on slightly more comprehensive assignments than before. It has also led to more specialized assignments within reinforcement and wire sawing, says Oddbjørn Røed, Nordisk Bergteknik’s Norwegian country manager.

The mergers had different conditions but are seen as successful mergers.

– The companies within Fjellsikring were geographically scattered and were competitors before. The companies that formed Nordisk Fjellsprengning knew each other better before, so it was a slightly easier journey. It has been a success!

Fact: Nordisk Fjellsprengning

Nordisk Fjellsprengning provides services in rock handling such as drilling and rock excavation, both in road projects, railways, plots, as well as smaller construction projects. They also undertake larger assignments in tunnel construction, caverns, excavation, and various specialized tasks.

The keywords are to be proactive, stable, and efficient. The company has around 80 employees performing assignments in Norway and Sweden.



Currently, there are no thoughts of merging these newly formed companies: Nordisk Fjellsikring and Nordisk Fjellsprengning.

– We don't rule out anything, but the important thing now is to build both companies as strong as possible, says Oddbjørn Røed.

Despite the macroeconomic challenges in the first half of 2024, Oddbjørn Røed looks forward to the new year with excitement.

– I am very optimistic. We have had a good start to next year with many projects to calculate.

Equipment and personnel are, of course, two important components in the merger.

– We are very focused on having the right expertise and utilizing

it. There has been a big focus on this in both mergers that are now behind us. We have had several meetings this year with all employees, both in Fjellsprengning and Fjellsikring, and succeeded with that.

Well prepared

For the rock reinforcement industry, there have been more jobs, partly due to stricter regulations, but also due to climate effects leading to more efforts against landslides and avalanches.

In addition to a large market for maintaining existing tunnels, Norway must adapt its regulations to EU legislation. This mainly concerns improving lighting but also widening in some cases or reinforcements and widening.

– We are ready for post-reinforcement, bolting, and shotcrete with 180 employees who are well prepared for when those assignments come, says Vegar Gjerden.

– With large contracts spanning several counties and regions, we will be able to plan the season better, says Andreas Christoffersson.

– We are well positioned for both above and underground jobs, and the goal is for the Nordisk Bergteknik group to become the preferred partner for everything within the mining industry in the Nordic region, asserts Oddbjørn Røed.

NORDISK BERGTEKNIK:

A sustainable society builder in the light of CSRD

As a key player in building the modern society, Nordisk Bergteknik faces a transformative period as the EU introduces the new legal requirement for mandatory sustainability reporting, CSRD (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive).

– It will involve more comprehensive reporting, but it will also make it easier to compare what companies actually do in the field of sustainability, says Åsa Ekberg, who is responsible for sustainability in the group.

Åsa Ekberg has been responsible for sustainability at Nordisk Bergteknik since October 2022. She has previously worked as a sustainability consultant and non-financial auditor and helped Nordisk Bergteknik to prepare its

first sustainability report in 2021.

– It's very exciting and interesting to be part of Nordisk Bergteknik's journey. There are so many good initiatives in the various companies in the group that are not always explicitly labeled in terms of sustainability, but often that's exactly what it's about. It's a very positive development that we also want to document in the way it deserves.

Åsa Ekberg highlights that the subsidiaries are very innovative.

An example of this is TSB Borrentreprenad, which developed its own electric drilling rig, which not only led to efficiency in daily work but also improved the working environment for the employees.

Requirement: Sustainability work should be comparable between companies

As a listed company, Nordisk Bergteknik belongs to the group of companies that are the first to transition to CSRD (Corporate



Sustainability Reporting Directive). The purpose of the new legislation is, among other things, to counteract greenwashing. The work being done must be based on concrete strategies, initiatives, measures, and measurable results.

Åsa Ekberg welcomes the new legislation:

– Clarity is needed to make it easier to compare companies. Therefore, it's good that everyone reports in the same way, but it's a

tight schedule, she admits.

The transition to CSRD reporting has involved a lot of work preparing for the introduction of CSRD. For Nordisk Bergteknik, the preparatory work has included conducting a so-called double materiality analysis during the second half of 2023. A double materiality analysis aims to identify the impact of the business on people and the environment, as well as how the business is financially affected by sustainability issues. The work involved

interviews with various stakeholder groups, such as financiers, owners, CEOs of subsidiaries, and especially customers. Then a workshop was held with representatives from management, staff, and subsidiaries participating.

A materiality analysis within the framework of CSRD will need to be reviewed annually, but a more thorough review will be done every two or three years, according to Åsa Ekberg.

Mapping also clarifies opportunities

In the materiality analysis, not only risks and impacts should be mapped, but also opportunities:

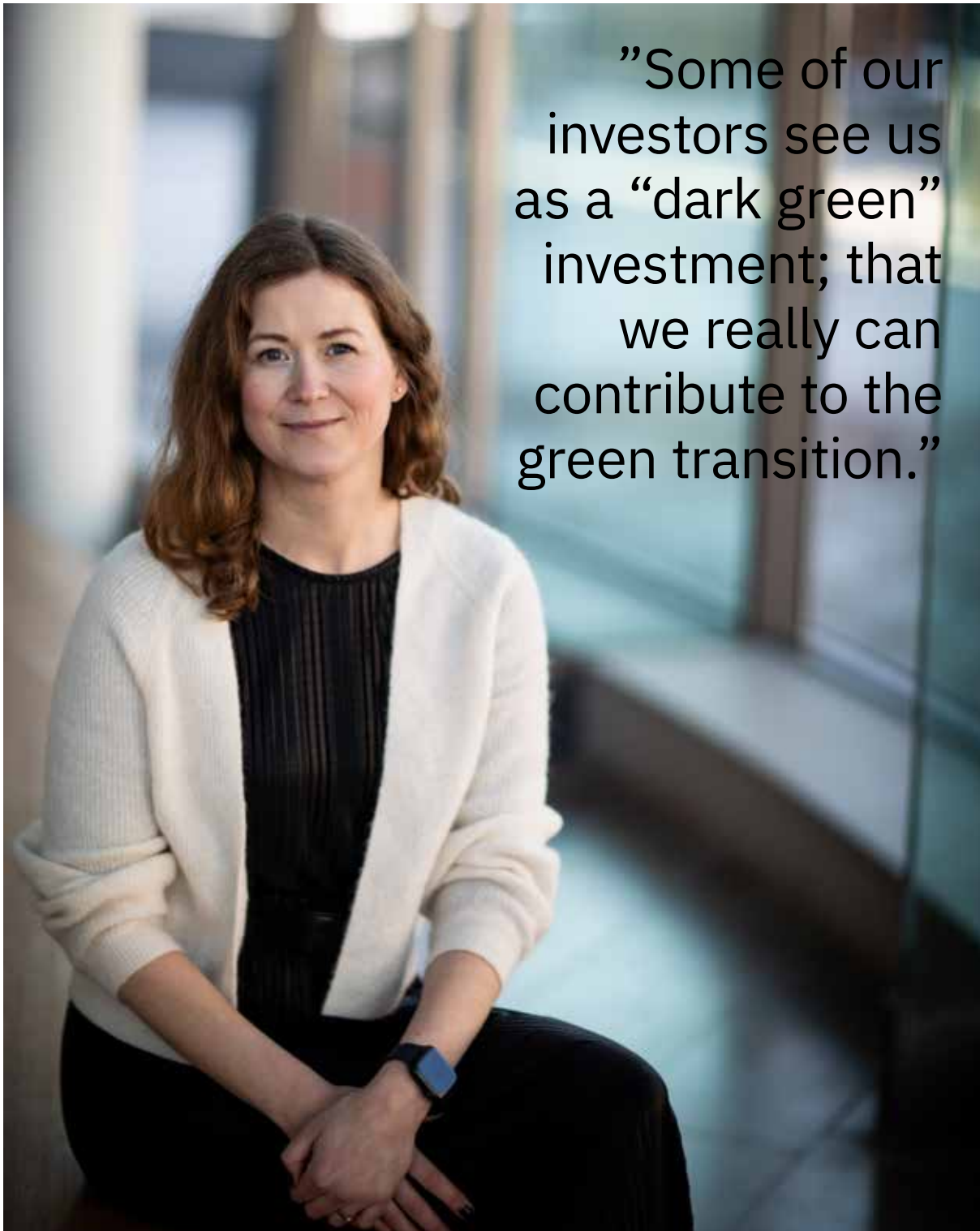
– For our part, climate change may bring opportunities in the form of more assignments related to rock reinforcement due to increased extreme weather and landslides.

Net zero is a term commonly used in sustainability contexts. Nordisk Bergteknik has recently adopted goals to reduce emissions by 90 percent by 2050, with a more short-term goal for 2030.

– We want to reduce emissions as much as possible, but our challenge lies primarily in the value chain, says Åsa Ekberg.

The explanation is simple. The company uses a lot of carbon-

intensive materials such as steel, concrete, and cement, where they depend on suppliers' climate work. A key part of reducing its climate impact is to map scope 3 emissions, which include emissions throughout the company's value chain – not just the company's direct emissions (scope 1) or emissions from purchased energy the company consumes (scope 2). Work that



Facts: CSRD

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) is a new EU directive aimed at ensuring that companies report on the impact of the company’s social and environmental activities.

CSRD will affect nearly 50,000 companies, both large, medium-sized, and small companies operating in EU markets. The requirements for sustainability reporting will be clearer and will replace the current reporting NFRD, which the EU Commission has considered to be too weak and unclear.

CSRD brings several changes. Among other things, clarifications about double materiality perspectives, reporting according to EU standards, and requirements for third-party review.

”We want to reduce emissions as much as possible, but our challenge lies primarily in the value chain.”

Nordisk Bergteknik has started and is expected to be completed next year.

– We are, of course, more easily able to influence our direct emissions through the fuels we use in our machinery, but at the same time, there needs to be requirements already in the procurement process for more environmentally friendly fuels. Something that is still not very common today.

“Building the sustainable society”

Nordisk Bergteknik wants to position itself as an “enabler of the green transition.”

– Some of our investors see us as a “dark green” investment; that we really can contribute to the green transition. Our contribution, for example, is by enabling low-carbon

energy and transportation by carrying out construction work in connection with railways and wind farms. We also contribute through prospecting drilling for important minerals and metals needed for the transition.

As builders of the sustainable society, Nordisk Bergteknik must also relate to the EU’s taxonomy, which currently concerns listed companies with more than 500 employees. The taxonomy is a common language for what should be defined as environmentally sustainable. The taxonomy is intended to provide companies, investors, and decision-makers with appropriate definitions of economic activities that can be considered environmentally sustainable.

Collaborating across the entire value chain

– We as subcontractors to other players in, for example, the construction sector often has limited influence on the design of the project, and it is a challenge to ensure that the project meets the criteria in the taxonomy. This means that we need to collaborate even more with other actors in the value chain and have a dialogue with both our customers and our own subcontractors to determine how “green” we are.

– In the long term, this may lead to having to decline certain projects. If it affects our sustainability work and climate footprint too much, then we may decide not to take on that assignment.



ÅSA EKBERG

Role:
Sustainability manager at Nordisk Bergteknik

Lives:
Kullavik

Interests:
Sports, training and outdoor life



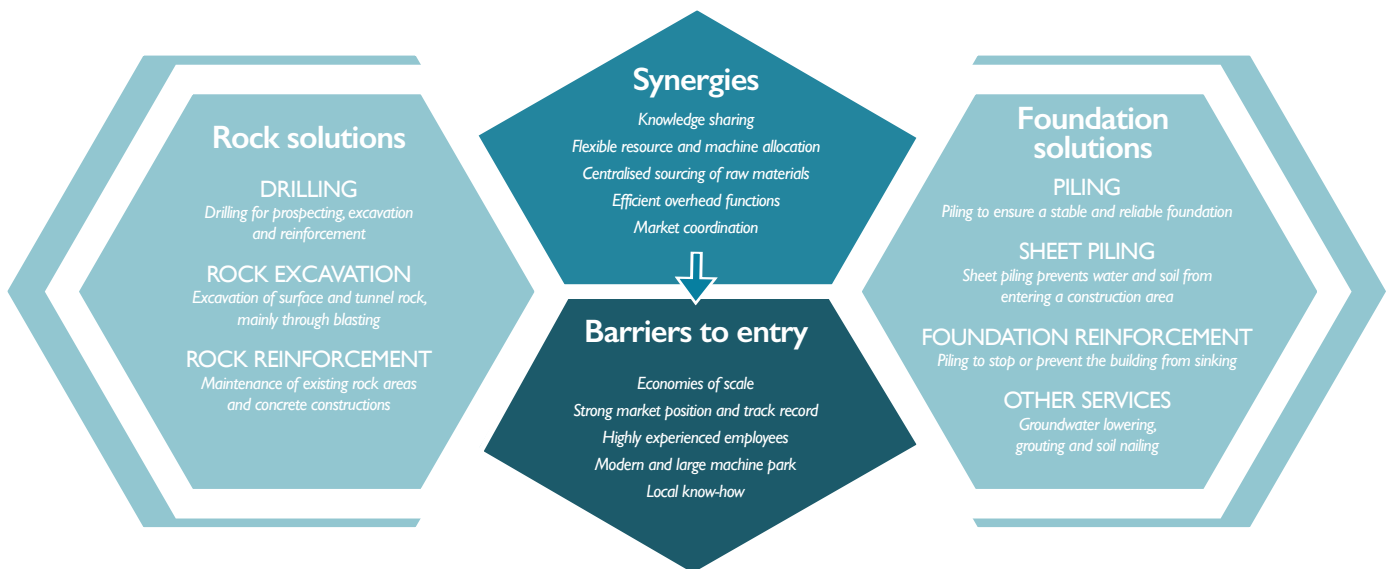
Our business areas

Rock handling

In the rock handling business area, Nordisk Bergteknik is a leading and strategic partner that has strong local positions throughout Sweden, Norway and Finland. The business area has gathered specialists and offers services in areas such as drilling, excavation and rock reinforcement, but also in prospecting, rock crushing, concrete spraying, maintenance of concrete structures and operation and maintenance services of transport networks and infrastructure. Nordisk Bergteknik's companies in rock handling offer professional services in infrastructure, construction contracts, wind farms, mines, environmentally friendly surroundings and more. The operations are currently based in Sweden, Norway and Finland; however it is also possible to perform work in other geographies. The operating companies consist of experience and knowledge that stretches back to the 1960s. The foundation of the business relies on solid engineering competence, significant experience, long customer relationships and a constant effort to carry out each assignment with a focus on quality, safety, and sustainability. Nordisk Bergteknik strives to have a well-maintained and modern machine fleet to ensure a good working environment as well as high operational efficiency and operational reliability.

Foundation solutions

Nordisk Bergteknik has gathered leading expertise within the business area concerning foundation solutions. The Group is a strategic and secure partner, with a market-leading position in Sweden, who primarily offers services in primarily piling, sheet piling, ground reinforcement but also grouting, soil nailing, soil reinforcement and reduction of groundwater. Since 2003, the companies within the Group have carried out thousands of foundation solutions and millions of piling meters. This has advanced the company into becoming a market leader in Scandinavia in the field of grouted piles. Furthermore, the company is at the forefront in several other fields of expertise, such as sheet piling and foundation reinforcement. This business segment offers both its services and modern machinery, as well as taking on smaller assignments and larger projects as one of several suppliers. The breadth of the business area and cutting-edge expertise in foundation solutions means that Nordisk Bergteknik can offer complete solutions throughout Sweden, but also take on specific assignments in the Nordic market, as well as potential penetration in the international market.



Synergies and group-wide activities

The main services performed in the rock handling business area are drilling, excavation, rock reinforcement and in the foundation solutions business area they consist of piling, sheet piling and foundation reinforcement. The Group works continuously to realize synergies knowledge sharing of “best practice” in engineering, flexible sharing of resources and machine

park, within the Group companies but also through coordination of purchasing to be able to push prices and create economies of scale, efficient overhead functions as well as market coordination. Altogether the synergies create barriers of entry for competing businesses.



Acquisitions

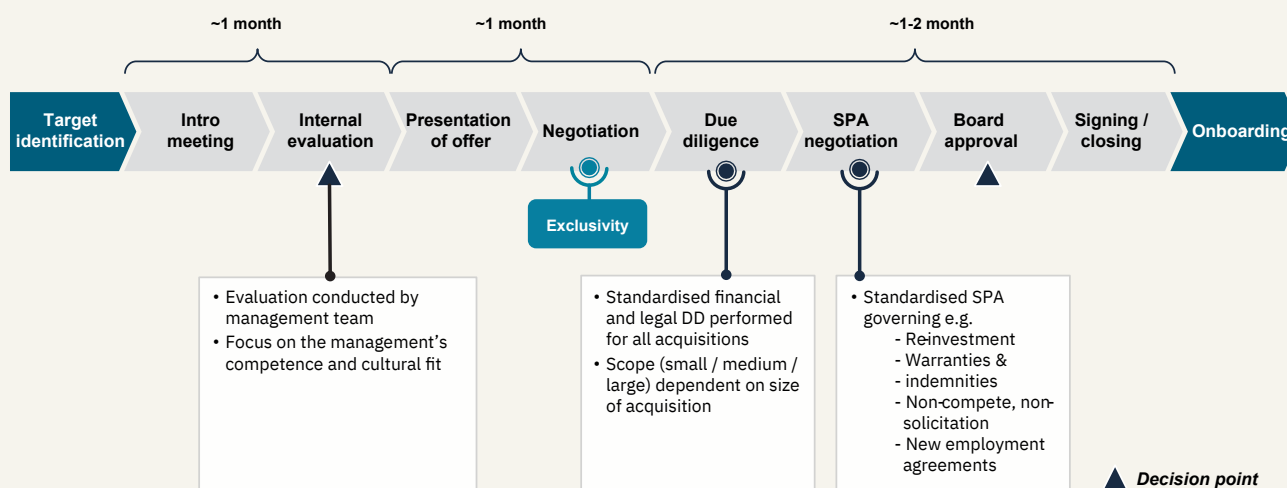
Acquisition strategy

Nordisk Bergteknik's strategy includes to acquire locally leading and profitable players that complement and strengthen the Group's current offering and geographical presence.

The strategy means that the acquisitions can both aim to strengthen the current position in local or regional markets, expand the existing range of services or to be established in new geographical submarkets. Nordisk Bergteknik has an active acquisition agenda and an ongoing identification and evaluation of potential candidates to acquire. Nordisk Bergteknik's acquisition history and established networks in the sector enable the Company to conclude that they can identify which candidates in the market are most relevant. The primary sources used for potential acquisitions are references from Nordisk Bergteknik's local management groups, the central management network, inquiries and brokers.

An attractive buyer

Nordisk Bergteknik sees itself as an attractive buyer and owner of its subsidiaries and views itself as value-adding from several different perspectives. This is done in part by offering the best possible working conditions in its sector and through its commitment to sustainability that permeates the entire business. This is reflected not least in the modern machinery used, but also in how the personnel apply their broad and extensive experience in combination with dependable knowledge in each area. By gaining access to Nordisk Bergteknik's collective expertise and financial strength, conditions are created for continued profitable growth and competence development. In addition, Nordisk Bergteknik has a long history and a good reputation in the market. The Group has a robust business model with well-established control processes within a clear niche and an elaborated acquisition strategy for



continued growth. Together, all these factors create good opportunities for the subsidiaries included in the Group to continue to operate on their own and, with the help of Nordisk Bergteknik's brand and support, ensure continued profitable growth and build relationships with key people for potential acquisitions.

The acquisition process

Nordisk Bergteknik has implemented a standardized process that starts with the identification of potential acquisition candidates and ends with the integration of a completed acquisition. The process also includes a thorough analysis, a so-called due diligence process and a negotiation. A typical example of an acquisition process is illustrated in the diagram below. In general, the acquisition process is completed within approximately 3-4 months.



Integration process

After an acquisition has been completed, it is important that the acquired company is effectively integrated into the Group. Nordisk Bergteknik has a developed strategy and process for this. As Nordisk Bergteknik has a decentralized business model, it is important that acquired companies can continue to conduct their daily operations without disruption. At the same time, the company will be adapted to Nordisk Bergteknik's structure by following the steps described below.

- **Press release:** A press release is published announcing the acquisition that has been completed by Nordisk Bergteknik.
- **Strategy:** Nordisk Bergteknik's vision is presented and a strategy and business plan for the company is produced.
- **Integration:** The acquired company is taught about best practice within the Group, and gains access to the Group's knowledge base and resources to enable further development.
- **Governance:** The acquired company receives the Group's policies and guidelines to be able to adapt its operations to comply with the Group's policies and guidelines.
- **Finance and internal control:** The acquired company receives the Group's financial manual and guidelines for internal control. The Group evaluates the acquired company's accounting principles and internal control and supports the subsidiary in adapting to the guidelines that exist within the Group.
- **Machinery:** The acquired company gains access to the Group's machinery and can thus both take on more projects and increase its utilization rate.
- **Purchasing:** Acquired companies can coordinate their purchases with other companies within the Group with similar needs and can thus reduce the cost of purchasing. Such purchases may include explosives and machinery for example.
- **HR:** Within the Group, there are great opportunities for subsidiaries to continue to develop their personnel through, for example, courses and training.
- **Sustainability:** The company receives the Group's machinery sustainability targets and strategies and starts reporting sustainability data.
- **Measurable results:** Through the integration process in Nordisk Bergteknik, the subsidiaries are given tools to set measurable goals and thus stimulate healthy competition and development between and within the subsidiaries.

Nordisk Bergteknik has acquired the following companies in 2023:

Power Mining OY ("Power Mining")

On February 28, 2023, Nordisk Bergteknik completed the acquisition of Power Mining including the Swedish subsidiary Power Mining Sweden. Through the acquisition, Nordisk Bergteknik establishes itself in Finland, at the same time as the offer in Sweden is further supplemented and strengthened, not least towards the mining industry. Power Mining operates in both Finland and Sweden and is a complete supplier in underground and tunnel work and currently has around 45 employees. The company's clients are mainly found in the infrastructure area and in the mining industry. Power Mining is reported in the Rock Sweden segment.

STH Spår och Entreprenad AB ("STH")

On August 31, 2023, Nordisk Bergteknik completed the acquisition of STH and the associated real estate company, Stentäppans Fastighets AB. Through the acquisition, Nordisk Bergteknik strengthens its presence in Stockholm and Mälardalen, while at the same time broadening the offer to include concrete and rock work around track areas. STH delivers services in and around track areas and currently has around 17 employees. STH is reported in the Rock Sweden segment.

Effects of acquisitions

If all completed acquisitions during 2023 had been completed at the beginning of the financial year 2023, net sales for the Group for this year would have increased by approximately SEK 60 million and amounted to approximately SEK 3,589 million, with an adjusted EBIT of around SEK 173 million, as well as an adjusted EBIT margin of 4.8%.

**PROTEK COULD CONTINUE TO GROW WITH
NORDISK BERGTEKNIK :**

“Dare to bet”



Being an entrepreneur and continuing operations within a group can be developmental for many. Freddy Flodman, CEO of the subsidiary Prospekteringsteknik in Norrland (“Protek”), has been able to continue developing the business, now more as an intrapreneur.



Protek focuses on core drilling and mineral prospecting, a crucial component for the mining industry.

Freddy Flodman founded Protek in 2007 by purchasing assets from Boliden. Strong growth has led to turnover exceeding SEK 300 million. In 2020, Protek was acquired by Nordisk Bergteknik, and Flodman is now segment manager for the Rock Sweden segment. The two largest customers are LKAB and Boliden.

He feels that the transition to becoming part of Nordisk Bergteknik has worked well and likes that the group is largely decentralized.

Furthermore, Protek has set a goal to grow organically by 15 percent annually.

– Decisions have been made based on that goal, which has created resources and has been continuingly developmental.

“Have been able to deliver a comprehensive service”

According to Freddy Flodman, the company’s success story is the result of its ability to deliver the services demanded by the industry. Additionally, the company has ensured access to various types of machinery to be able to offer comprehensive services in its assignments.

– We have grown because we are good at what we do and dare to invest. Instead of taking out money, we have reinvested them.

When the offer came to buy Protek, he had passed the age of 60.

– You reach a point where you wonder if you should continue or not. I didn’t want to put myself in a situation where I would have to choose between the company’s or my own wallet’s best interest, so it was important for me to have the acquisition process behind me to continue to invest.

The transition from being “one’s own” to becoming part of a group can be a big step for many. For Protek, it has been a good move;

the company remains profitable and has almost doubled its turnover since becoming part of Nordisk Bergteknik.

What benefits do you have from being part of a larger group?

– Nordisk Bergteknik has all services within rock handling, including prospecting, so essentially, we could run a mine for a mine owner (which we already do with Power Mining in Finland). It provides reassurance for the customer that we have the resources we have.

What advice would you give to other entrepreneurs interested in becoming part of something bigger?

– Many who have built a company, often successfully, are accustomed to making decisions

and thus bearing the consequences of them. As part of a group, you must be prepared to not be able to make all decisions yourself, says Freddy Flodman. At the same time, he highlights the advantages that come with being part of a larger group, such as security and growth opportunities.

Andreas Christoffersson, CEO of Nordisk Bergteknik, sees a clear advantage in having worked with the entrepreneur before buying the company.

– It provides a better understanding of the entrepreneurship, which is one of the most important competencies for it to work. Then you can continue to develop.

Broadened business area rock handling

Protek had previously done core drilling for power plants for



FREDDY FLODMAN

Role:
CEO at Prospekteringssteknik i Norrland ("Protek")

Lives:
Hovås, Gothenburg

Interests:
Golf



Norrbottnens Bergteknik, which was acquired by Nordisk Bergteknik in 2016. In this way, Protek and Nordisk Bergteknik got to know each other.

– We felt that it would go well. Flodman had the advantage of coming in as the sole core driller/core prospector and got to set the course a bit himself to create a broader business in rock management and more focused on the mining segment, says Andreas Christoffersson.

– It has since provided more contacts, which eventually led us to Power Mining in Finland, which was acquired in 2023.

He emphasizes that communication between the group and the entrepreneur should be clear to avoid misunderstandings and that information is exchanged so that both parties have the same picture of the situation

What warning signs are you looking for?

– It is if the company has a short history. Despite rapid growth, they have not yet experienced any

settling in the market. Then there is a risk that the company will be too weak.

– The other is if it is too much of a family business. They may have an old fine company, but it is tied to a driving person, meaning that the company lacks breadth.

How do you preserve the entrepreneur’s drive?

– We have been careful to try to be helpful and push where we feel we can support them instead of changing them, so they can continue to be authentic but in a more polished form.

Andreas Christoffersson also emphasizes the importance of good examples coming into contact with each other to bring out the best in each other and make the group more homogeneous. Integration is always an ongoing process.

– We now see significant synergies from being several companies within my business area, says Freddy Flodman.

Sometimes the integration goes even further. An example of when the group has merged several subsidiaries is Nordisk Fjellsikring.

– We have made many successful acquisitions, which have given us many opportunities. We are getting broader and broadening our network all the time.

Johan Lundqvist, CFO of Nordisk Bergteknik, highlights that entrepreneurs who have gained access to a larger network have increased their chances of creating more business.

– It provides opportunities to be part of quote constellations where the different companies can front the market based on what is the main service and together plan how the job should be carried out, says Johan Lundqvist.

– But the best lies in the deal itself, going from being independent and limited to being part of a context where you discuss risks and the magnitude in a different way. The companies more often dare to calculate larger jobs, with a group behind them. It has become very clear.



Market overview

Nordisk Bergteknik conducts operations in rock handling and foundation solutions in Sweden, Norway, and Finland. There is a strong underlying growth in both rock handling and foundation solutions in all markets. Growth is driven by large, state-funded infrastructure investments carried out within the framework of each country's national infrastructure plan. These long-term plans provide favorable conditions for developing our operations in selected markets for a long time to come.

NORDISK BERGTEKNIK'S MAIN MARKETS

Rock handling is present in Sweden, Norway, and Finland, where Nordisk Bergteknik's operations are engaged in:

- **Drilling:** Especially in the preparation phase for excavation and foundation
- **Excavation:** Includes operations of splitting rock
- **Rock reinforcement:** Maintenance of rock and concrete structures to avoid landslides and accidents as well as to strengthen older structures

Foundation solution is present in Sweden and Norway, where Nordisk Bergteknik's operations are engaged in:

- **Piling:** Carried out to ensure a stable and secure foundation for, for example, buildings
- **Foundation reinforcement:** Activities to prevent buildings from lowering into the ground
- **Sheet piling:** Action taken to prevent water and soil from entering various construction areas





MARKET TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENT

The market development is driven by a number of underlying trends, such as expectations of increasing investments in new and ageing infrastructure, urbanization, construction of renewable energy facilities and investments in mining sites.

Investments in new infrastructure

On 7 June 2022, the Swedish government presented a new national infrastructure plan for the transport system for the years 2022-2033. The plan includes road, rail, shipping, and aviation. The financial framework for the 12-year period increased to SEK 799 billion in the new infrastructure plan, corresponding to an annual average spend on infrastructure of SEK 67 billion. This corresponds to an increase of 18% in comparison with the budget for 2021, which amounted to SEK 57 billion.

At the end of March 2021, the Norwegian government presented a new National Transport Plan for the years 2022-2033 in the Stortinget. The financial allocation of funds amounted to NOK 1,200 billion, including income from tolls, which is an increase compared to the previous plan that amounted to just above NOK 900 billion, referring to the years 2018-2029. The annual average of investments is estimated at just over NOK 82 billion for roads and railways. This corresponds to an increase of 13% in comparison with the budget for 2021, which amounted to NOK 73 billion.

In Finland, the Investment Program is the Finnish Transport Agency's proposal for investments in the state's traffic control network. It includes the development of railway, road, and waterway projects. The plan is to be implemented between the years 2023-2030, with a financial framework totaling EUR 3.4 billion.

The Finnish Transport System Plan 2021-2032 contains a nationwide vision for the development of the Finnish

transport system until the year 2050, including objectives, strategic guidelines, an action plan, and a state financing program.

Maintenance of existing infrastructure

In addition to investments in new infrastructure, large investments in ageing infrastructure are also planned. Both road and railway installations are ageing and are not fully dimensioned for today's traffic along with the demand for high-capacity and heavy transport. A large part of the plan for both Sweden and Norway are dedicated to the maintenance of existing roads and railways. Maintenance should have a high priority according to the plan, and the benefits of maintenance are in many cases considered to be greater than making new investments. With this background, investments in operations and maintenance are expected to increase in the coming years due to increasing needs. Nevertheless, the share of maintenance investments of total investments is assumed to be stable in the coming years, mainly due to a surge of investments in new infrastructure. In Sweden, the share is 46%, in Norway the corresponding share is 23%, and in Finland, the corresponding share is 27% of total investments.

Urbanization and shortage of housing

Continued urbanization in both Sweden and Norway has resulted in an increased demand for housing in large cities. This has in turn induced both housing construction and expansion of electricity and water systems and is expected to continue in the coming years. In addition, many older buildings in large cities are in need of foundation reinforcement. In Sweden, a housing deficit has been building up since 2006 as a result of limited construction of new



properties and conversion of existing properties in relation to population growth and demand.

Boverket has estimated the need for new housing in Sweden to be 538,000 units during the years 2023-2030. This averages 67,300 housing units per year, representing a 6% increase compared to the previous year's forecast. Additionally, considering the projected population growth according to Statistics Sweden (SCB), the need increases by another 39,000 housing units for the entire period. While population growth and housing demand are high, the market struggles with stagnant housing construction amidst the current economic downturn. Economic growth is expected to pick up in 2025 according to the forecast by the National Institute of Economic Research. The Swedish Central Bank expects the policy rate to begin to decrease towards the end of 2025.^{1 2}

Statistics from the Pole Commission also indicate that foundation reinforcement for existing buildings has been increasingly carried out from 2017 onwards.³

Increasing usage of renewable energy

More than 50% of global energy production is expected to be renewable energy by 2035.⁴ The shift from fossil fuels to renewable energy is expected to spur the development of hydropower dams and wind turbine parks. Of the total cost for this wind power development, foundation work accounts for approximately 12%, of which roughly half is excavation, which means that this is relevant for Nordisk Bergteknik.

1 Boverket, Housing construction needs 2023-2030

2 Boverket, Construction forecast revision October 2023

3 The Pole Commission, 2020

4 McKinsey 2021 (Global Energy Perspective 2021)

The Swedish Energy Agency and the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency have jointly developed a national strategy for the expansion of sustainable wind power. The purpose of the strategy is to contribute to the energy transition by creating conditions for the future expansion of wind power to take place in a sustainable manner. The strategy focuses on a developed planning process for wind power.

Mining

Swedish mining companies are amongst the leading companies in the world, and the mining industry is expected to have strong future development. The Boliden mine in Aitik is the world's most productive copper quarry. Sweden's rich bedrock provides unique opportunities to sustainably extract metals needed for the climate transition. Precious metals are an important input for, for example, renewable energy and other environmentally friendly solutions for machines.

Additional driving forces for the market of rock reinforcement and foundation solutions

The use of crushed bedrock as ballast for roads and other construction has increased in recent decades. This is due to the fact that the excavation of natural gravel and moraine in general has been limited in Sweden and Norway. Ballast is the most extracted raw material in Sweden, and its demand increases as infrastructure projects surge in the Nordic region.^{5 6}

5 Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU), 2018

6 Mineral Resources Norway, 2019





COMPETITIVE SITUATION

Competition and market fragmentation

According to Nordisk Bergteknik, the markets in Sweden, Norway and Finland are fragmented with many local players. Within the rock segment, there are just over 100 competing companies in Sweden, and the corresponding figure in Norway is around 75 companies. In the segment of foundation solutions, there are about 40 companies in Sweden and about 15 in Norway.

According to Nordisk Bergteknik, only a small number of companies, including Nordisk Bergteknik, have the capacity to offer services in certain geographical areas in Sweden.

The fragmented market has, according to Nordisk Bergteknik, resulted in larger companies being able to consolidate the market, for instance through acquisitions. One aspect that drives the consolidation trend is the pursuit of economies of scale. Nordisk Bergteknik believes that the consolidation trend in the market will continue and strives to be an active player in the ongoing consolidation.

Competitive advantages

Nordisk Bergteknik assesses that there are a number of factors that bring significant competitive advantages to the market in which they are active. Examples of these factors are described below.

- **Economies of scale:** Nordisk Bergteknik believes that large players active in rock handling and foundation

solutions have the opportunity to achieve economies of scale. These companies can achieve reduced costs through purchasing agreements, knowledge exchange and training, exchange of best practice and resource distribution of both machines and personnel between different parts of the business as needed.

- **Need for a local presence:** Strong local knowledge and local relationships are important success factors in rock handling and foundation solutions. This is reflected, amongst other things, by the fact that several of the customers are recurring and that they favor entrepreneurs with prior experience. In addition, Nordisk Bergteknik believes that there is a Nordic standard on the market for how rock handling and foundation solutions should be carried out, which can lead to difficulties for foreign players to compete with local ones.
- **Demand for a modern and large selection of machinery:** A large selection of machinery makes it possible to take on all types of projects and enables greater flexibility in both timing and implementation pace. In addition, having machinery that both meets sustainability requirements and holds the necessary certifications is of the utmost importance to be able to conduct business in rock handling and foundation solutions.
- **Sustainability focus:** Nordisk Bergteknik assesses that customers in the rock handling and foundation market are increasingly demanding companies to have a pronounced environmental focus and integrated sustainability into their operations.



The share

Nordisk Bergteknik's share was listed on 12 October 2021 on Nasdaq Stockholm under the ticker NORB. The introductory price at the listing amounted to SEK 26 per share.

Share capital

On 31 December 2023, Nordisk Bergteknik's share capital amounted to SEK 572,379 divided into 57,237,867 shares and votes, with a quotient value of SEK 0.01.

Trading in the stock

In total, 15,811,635 shares were traded from the beginning to the end of the year, with a value of approximately SEK 400 million. The average number of shares traded per trading day amounted to 62,995, which corresponds to a value of around SEK 1.6 million per trading day. The latest closing price at the end of the period was SEK 19.0, representing a decrease of approximately 27% from the introductory price at the time of listing on October 12, 2021, or a decrease of about 24% from the closing price on December 31, 2022. This can be compared to the Nasdaq Stockholm broad index OMXSPI, which increased by approximately 15% during 2023.

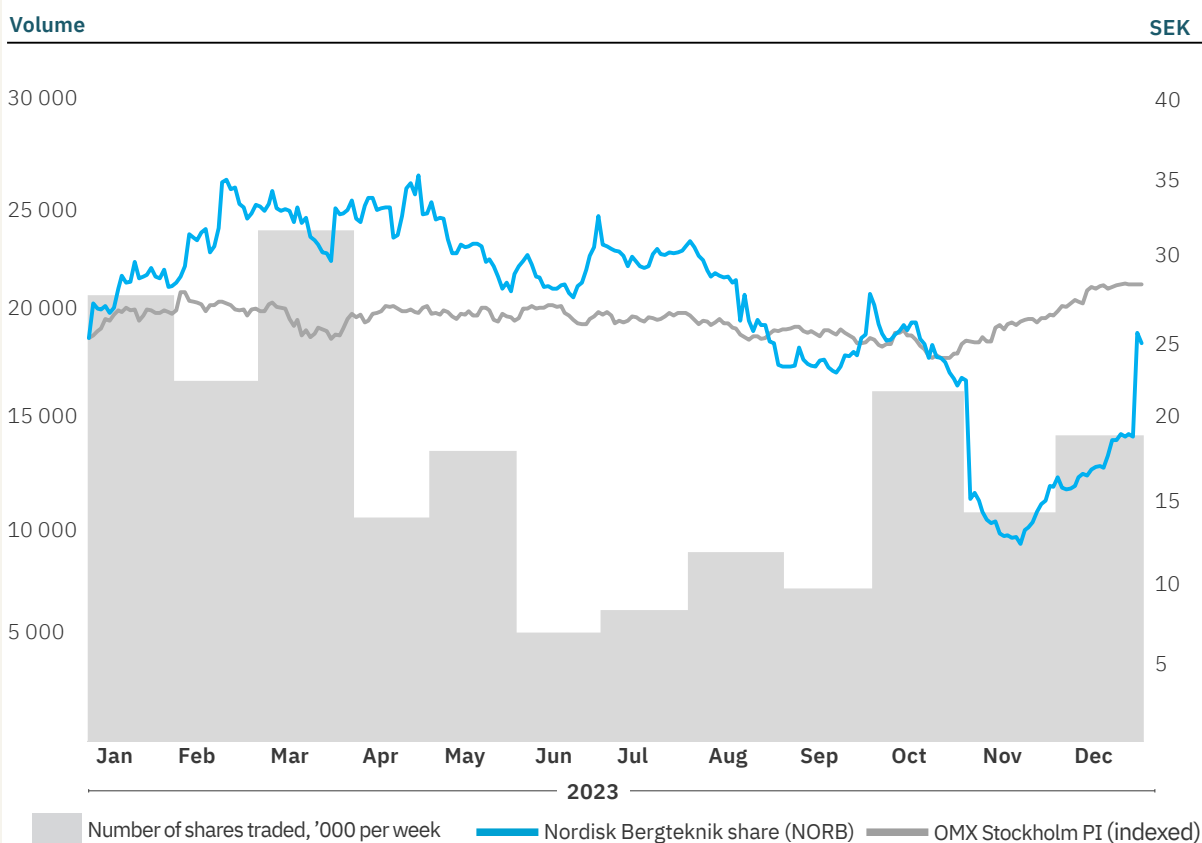
Holding of own shares

The company's own shares were received after the listing 2021 and refer to the shares that were not exercised by the over-allotment option. The shares were obtained free of charge. During 2023, 1,707,001 own shares were used as payment for the acquisition of Power Mining Oy. The shares were transferred at a value of SEK 46.3 million. Following the transaction, Nordisk Bergteknik holds no own shares.

Dividend and dividend policy

Nordisk Bergteknik's dividend policy establishes that up to 40 percent of the profit after tax attributable to the parent company's shareholders shall be distributed to the company's shareholders. When determining dividends, the Group's acquisition, and growth opportunities as well as financial position and cash generation shall be considered. Nordisk Bergteknik's board of directors proposes that no dividend be paid for 2023.

Share price development



Ten largest shareholders

Owners as of 2023-12-31	Number of shares	Share of capital and votes, %
Navigo Invest AB (publ)	16,790,077	29.3%
Handelsbanken Microcap Sverige	2,800,000	4.9%
Swedbank Försäkring AB	2,670,985	4.7%
Profun Förvaltnings AB	2,590,000	4.5%
Nordea Bank Abp, filial Norge	2,449,902	4.3%
Caceis Bank, W-8IMY	2,319,719	4.1%
Svedulf Förvaltning AB	2,128,076	3.7%
NP Förvaltnings AB	2,007,810	3.5%
Carnegie Micro Cap	1,995,629	3.5%
Roosgruppen AB	1,923,076	3.4%

Shareholders divided into size categories

Size categories (number of shares)	Number of shareholders	Number of shares	Holding (%)
1 - 500	3,632	462,300	0.8%
501 - 1,000	532	423,598	0.7%
1,001 - 5,000	649	1,449,534	2.5%
5,001 - 10,000	92	708,575	1.2%
10,001 - 15,000	29	366,656	0.6%
15,001 - 20,000	12	218,934	0.4%
20,001 -	86	53,608,270	93.7%
Total as of 2023-12-29	5,032	57,237,867	100.0%

Sustainability report 2023

CONTENT

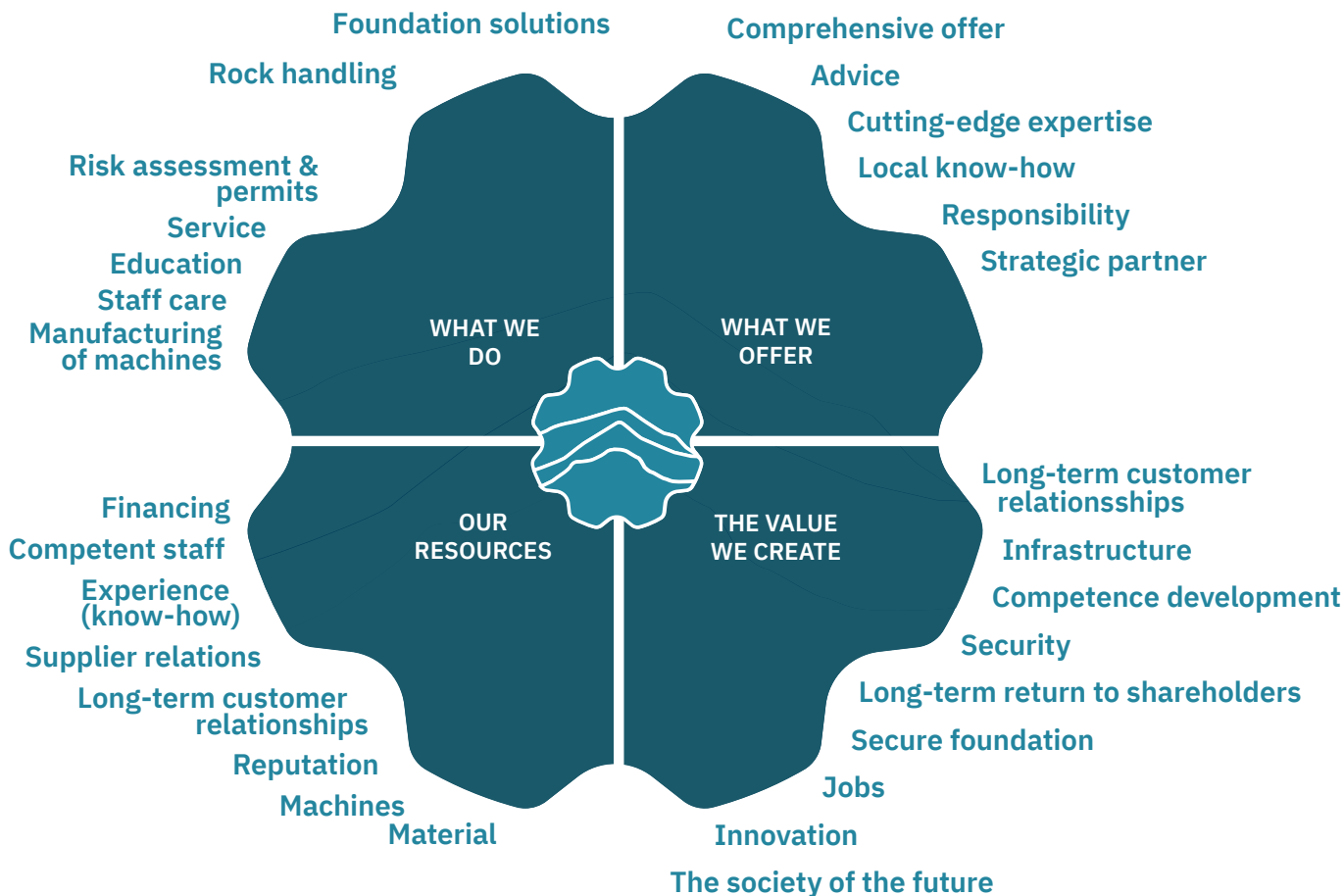
About the sustainability report	39
Our business model	39
Our sustainability governance	40
Stakeholder dialogue	41
Materiality analysis	41
Our sustainability goals	43
Our prioritized sustainability topics	44
Environmental sustainability	44
Social sustainability	48
Economic sustainability	52
EU Taxonomy reporting	54
Auditor's report	62

ABOUT THE SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

This is our third sustainability report. The sustainability report, which covers Nordisk Bergteknik AB (publ) org. no. 559059–2506 with associated subsidiaries, has been prepared in accordance with the regulations in ÅRL 6:10-14 and ÅRL 7:31. On the following pages, we describe our priorities and important activities in the area of sustainability. A consolidated reporting of our material risks and uncertainties, including sustainability risks, is given on pages 85-87.

OUR BUSINESS MODEL

Nordisk Bergteknik's business is based on delivering complete solutions in rock handling and foundation solutions. We act as a strategic partner in selected niches in the market for construction and contracting services in the infrastructure, mining and construction industries. The basis for our success is a close customer relationship. Nordisk Bergteknik strives for long-term relationships and to have the industry's most satisfied customers through a distinct customer focus, close cooperation and sustainable deliveries of the highest quality. We are today northern Europe's largest overall player in rock handling and foundation solutions with almost 1,200 employees and roughly 20 operational companies. Our services are generally applied in the early phases of construction and infrastructure projects, such as rock handling, reinforcement and foundation of roads, railways and buildings, but also for projects in the wind power sector and the mining industry, for example. Nordisk Bergteknik can also take on greater responsibility, which includes material handling, excavation and transport under its own auspices or together with subcontractors. Our customers are both private and public, but the end customer operates in the public sector by majority. We offer advice in our cutting-edge expertise and local know-how, and at times we also collaborate with other specialists in projects. Throughout our value chain, we strive to take the environment, people and society into account. Through our size and width within the Group, we have synergy effects between our subsidiaries such as sharing of knowledge and a flexible distribution of resources and machines. It helps us in our focus for efficient resource management, prosperous and competent staff, modern machines and to make responsible financial decisions that benefit our owners when we are involved in creating the society of the future. More information on our business model on page 7.



Our sustainability governance

Nordisk Bergteknik works for a long-term and sustainable society. For our operations, we believe that sustainability includes how we work, how we act with each other and how we collaborate with our customers. It is also about us taking responsibility for our environment and that we respect the environment in which we operate. Strategies and goals for sustainability work are established by Group management and the Board. The overall responsibility for the implementation of the sustainability strategy is divided between Group management and the CEO, as well as company management in each subsidiary. The group’s sustainability officer has operational responsibility for the implementation of the sustainability strategy and sustainability issues in general.

As basis for the Group’s sustainability work, a number of governing documents related to sustainability are applied. All governing documents include Nordisk Bergteknik’s own operations and the subsidiaries’ operations. Together, the governing documents cover the following areas: environmental issues, health and safety, supply chain, working conditions, governance,

human rights and business ethics. In addition to our governing documents, several of the subsidiaries are ISO certified for environment, quality and health and safety (ISO 14001, ISO 9001 and ISO 45001, mainly companies within our business units Rock Sweden and Rock Norway, which contributes to achieving our sustainability goals.

Through implementation and ongoing follow-up of our policies, risks regarding sustainability are mitigated. All subsidiaries are covered by ongoing follow-up of these policies through key figures. In the event of a suspected breach of policies, all parties are referred to immediately report to the immediate manager, the chairman of the board or the CEO, alternatively if this is not possible, an anonymous report can be made to Nordisk Bergteknik’s whistleblower function. The work of implementing the group’s policies in the business and to monitor compliance with and results of the policies in the same way as other governing documents, ensuring compliance and follow up the results will continue in the future.

Stakeholder dialogue

During the year, we prepared for the new EU legislation, Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and, among other things, conducted stakeholder dialogues with all stakeholder groups. The dialogues, which were part of the double materiality analysis, aimed to gain an understanding of their requirements and expectations of us as a company. With this, we

are better equipped to meet their conditions and, more specifically, we know what to prioritise regarding sustainability going forward. We want our customers, employees, and other stakeholders to consider us as a competent, effective, and innovative entity.

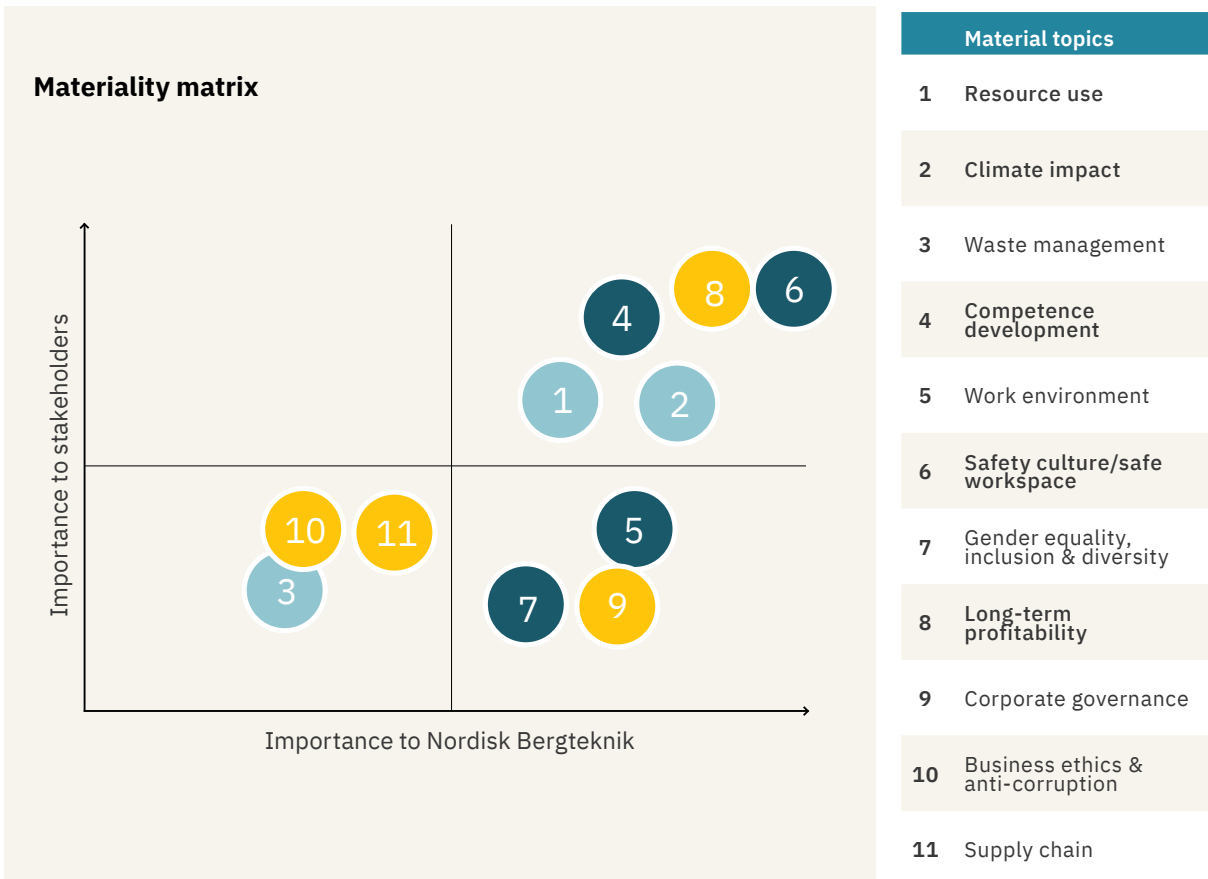
Below our prioritized stakeholders, our stakeholder engagement, and key topics for each stakeholder are shown.

Stakeholder group	Methods of engagement	Key topics
Employees	Individual performance dialogues Workplace meetings Employee surveys Intranet	Information & Communication Work environment and safe workspace Leadership Objectives/direction/Governance Competence development
Customers	Ongoing in projects Tender Project evaluation (follow-up meeting) Customer surveys	Union Management system (ISO or equivalent) Internal control Equipment (the right equipment, the right way) Participation in safety work Resource use / climate impact Deadline / Scheduling
Shareholders & Investors	Press releases Financial reports (quarterly) Website/media (external communication) Annual General Meeting Investor meetings	Return on investment Growth Information & Communication Sustainability / climate impact
Suppliers & partners (incl subcontractors)	Procurement process (order/agreement) Ongoing dialogue (when changes) in project Meetings within specific issues	Creditworthiness Contract terms Sustainability requirements in the supply chain Long-term profitability
Financier	Investment dialogue Financial reports (quarterly) Bank meetings	Creditworthiness Information & Communication Long-term profitability

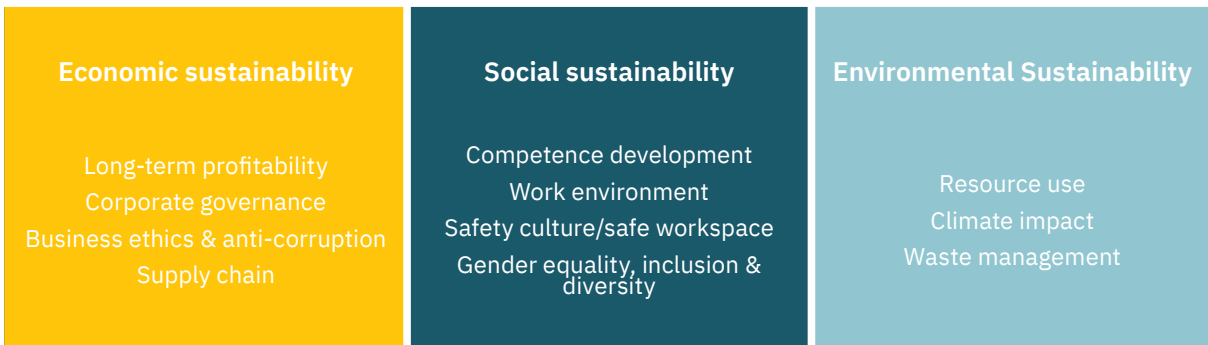
Materiality analysis

To know what to prioritize in our sustainability work, we conducted a materiality analysis in 2021. We believe that focused work with strategic focus is the key to successful sustainability work where we can maximize our positive impact and minimize our negative impact. A materiality analysis helps us navigate among stakeholders' expectations, the demands of the outside world and the risks and opportunities that exist for our business (an overall picture of our significant risks and uncertainties,

including important sustainability risks can be found on pages 85-87). In the analysis, we have considered priority topics for Nordisk Bergteknik in relation to how important the topic is perceived by our stakeholders. The materiality analysis identified five prioritized topics; resource use, climate impact, competence development, safety culture/safe workspace and long-term profitability. We have set both long-term and short-term goals, see next page. We have also a goal on gender equality since it is considered a hygiene factor.



Our material sustainability topics are divided into environmental, social and economic sustainability. These forms the basis for Nordisk Bergteknik’s strategic focus for our sustainability work.



During the year, a so-called double materiality analysis was conducted as part of the preparations for CSRD. A double materiality analysis provides a solid foundation for understanding our operations and the factors we impact and are influenced by. The materiality analysis involves identifying our significant sustainability impacts from two perspectives:

- How our operations affect people and the environment (impact materiality)

- How various sustainability issues affect us from a financial perspective (financial materiality)








Based on insights from the double materiality, we will adapt and further develop our strategy, set new goals for our material sustainability issues, and monitor the effectiveness of our efforts using key performance indicators to manage our impact, mitigate risks, and seize opportunities.

Our sustainability goals

Our sustainability agenda should be conducted with a goal-oriented approach in accordance with our established sustainability goals, and our long-term goals. We have both long-term goals for 2030 and short-term goals for 2025, which are followed regularly. Through our long-term goals, we also contribute to the Global Goals and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Sustainable Development Goals, SDGs). We have the greatest impact on seven of these goals, which are closely linked to our material sustainability topics.

In addition to the seven goals, we see that we contribute indirectly to three goals in particular - goal 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure, goal 11 Sustainable cities and communities and goal 15 Life on land.

In the table below, we have summarized our prioritized sustainability topics, our long-term goals, the linkage to the SDGs and how we measure our contribution to the global goals. A description of the outcome of the year is presented in coming sections of the report.

Material Sustainability topics	Long-term goals	Sustainable Development Goals		How we contribute/measure our contribution to the goals	
		Goal	Target		
Resource use	Sustainable investments		Responsible consumption and production	12.2 Sustainable management and use of natural resources	Resource use Sustainable investments Sustainable innovations
			Affordable and clean energy	7.2 Increase global percentage of renewable energy	Fossil free energy (electricity and heating)
Climate impact	Reduce CO2e emissions from own operations by 40 %		Climate action	13.3 Build knowledge and capacity to meet climate change	Greenhouse gas emissions Greenhouse gas emissions intensity
	Reduce CO2e emissions in the value chain by 30 %				
	Reduce carbon intensity by 30 %				
Competence development	Competence development is discussed as part of the annual performance dialogue and all employees are offered competence development according to individual plan		Quality Education	4.4 Increase the number of people with relevant skills for financial success	Employees who have undergone mandatory training according to the training matrix for their position Employees who have had individual performance dialogue and discussed competence development during the dialogue
Safety culture/ safe workspace	Zero vision – lost time injuries (LTI)		Decent work and economic growth	8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe working environments	Risk observations, incidents, and accidents
Gender equality	Increase the number of women in managerial positions to 30%		Gender Equality	5.5 Ensure full participation in leadership and decision making	Women in managerial positions
Long-term profitability	Be a long-term sustainable company		Peace, justice, and strong institutions	16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery	Reported incidents of bribery and corruption

Our prioritized sustainability topics

Environmental sustainability

Environment and safety are of the utmost importance in our work. All companies within the Group shall strive to reduce negative impacts on the environment by complying with current local environmental legislation, strive for sound resource management and energy efficiency, and stay up to date on significant environmental issues. Nordisk Bergteknik continuously invests in new machines to always have a modern and environmentally friendly machine park. The phasing out of older machines in favor of newer and more environmentally friendly ones has continued during the year. We are proud to have one of the most modern set of machineries in the industry today. Our continuous work to electrify the machine park requires close cooperation with our machine suppliers.

Through our subsidiaries, Nordisk Bergteknik has no operations that are subject to licensing according to the Swedish Environmental Code. However, there are operations that are required to notify the supervisory authority. In 2023, there have been no monetary or non-monetary sanctions or fines linked to non-compliance with environmental legislation.

Resource use

Efficient resource use is important for both Nordisk Bergteknik and our stakeholders. Where applicable, we focus on our products and processes by applying a circular way of thinking. This can mean that we must constantly efficiently utilize raw materials in processes while at the same time repairing, reusing

and recycling. An example of this is that we strive first and foremost to repair our old machines as far as is economically justified and when we purchase a new machine, the goal is that it should always contribute to our ambition of an environmentally friendly machine park. We are also working to reduce idling and recycle inputs, such as steel. Efficient use of resources also includes minimizing waste and hazardous waste over the life cycle of the process. This is something we are constantly working on.

Climate impact

During the year, we adopted climate targets, in line with Sweden's and the EU's targets, to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 90% until 2050. Our targets for 2030 are to:

- Reduce CO₂e emissions from own operations by 40 % (scope 1-2)
- Reduce CO₂e emissions in the value chain by 30 % (scope 3)
- Reduce carbon intensity by 30 % (scope 1-3), measured as tons of CO₂e/net sales

We are working on developing a transition plan for what measures we need to take to achieve our goals. As part of that work, the mapping of our indirect emissions, i.e. our climate impact in scope 3, has begun. The work is expected to be completed before midyear 2024. Therefore, this year's scope 3 reporting has the same scope as last year, i.e. parts of category 1 (Purchased goods and services) and category 3 (Fuel- and energy-related activities) are included.

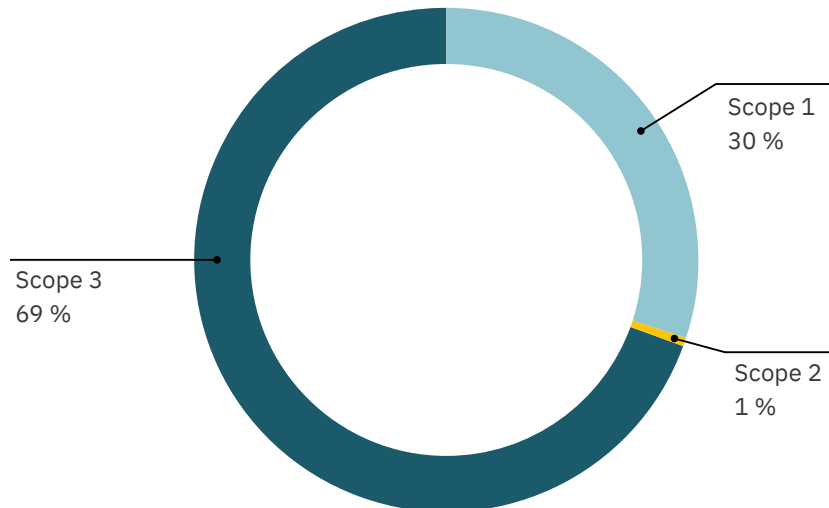
Greenhouse gas emissions (tons CO ₂ e)		2023	2022 ¹	2021
Scope 1	Direct emissions			
	Stationary and mobile combustion	24,393	26,589	8,135
	Total	24,393	26,589	8,135
Scope 2	Indirect emissions			
	Electricity Location-based	196	185	-
	Electricity Market-based	263	568	781
	District heating	51	26	25
	Total	313	594	806
Scope 3	Other indirect emissions			
	Purchased goods and services	55,297	68,781	-
	Fuel- and energy-related emissions	64	58	-
	Total	55,361	68,839	-
Total emissions		80,067	96,022	8,941
Carbon dioxide intensity		2023	2022¹	2021
CO₂e/Net sales in million SEK²		7.01	7.99	4.66

¹ 2022 scope 2 and 3 figures have been updated since last years' report

² Covers scope 1 and scope 2 emissions

Our greenhouse gas emissions have decreased in 2023 compared to 2022, both in terms of absolute numbers and in relation to net sales. This can partly be explained by the fact that the quality of the reporting has improved further. This year, almost all reporting is based on actual consumption instead of cost, which has resulted in lower consumption and thus lower

emissions. The largest reduction in absolute numbers is found in scope 3, which is mainly due to the fact that the amount of steel has decreased. This is connected to the fact that the business area foundation solutions, which accounts for approximately 80% of the emissions from steel, has had lower turnover in 2023 compared to 2022.



Many of our machines are still powered by diesel and the emissions they cause account for a significant part of our climate impact. During the year, fuel consumption has decreased slightly compared to the previous year, which results in a reduction of emissions in scope 1 by 8%. Our ambition is to gradually reduce these emissions as we replace old machines with new, more environmentally friendly machines and by replacing diesel with renewable fuels such as HVO100. Also, where possible, we will reduce our energy use and carbon dioxide emissions

through efficient energy use. During the year, we have participated in a couple of customer collaborations and projects with a sustainability profile where we have implemented the projects with machines that were powered by electricity. However, it is not yet common that our customers put sustainability requirements such as type of fuel.

By 2025, our goal is that 100% of our purchased electricity and heating to come from fossil-free sources. Today, just under 90 (80) % of our purchased electricity and heat are fossil free.





TSB BORRENTREPRENAD DEVELOPED ITS OWN DRILLING RIG

Boliden: “It’s electric power from now on”

TSB Borrentreprenad’s own developed electric drilling rig led to both a better working environment and fewer operational stops in Boliden’s Garpenberg mine in Hedemora municipality during 2023. Exhaust emissions from drilling equipment are now in the past.

– Innovation is part of our culture as we are entrepreneurs dealing with challenging technical tasks, says Andreas Christoffersson, CEO of Nordisk Bergteknik.

Often, this involves complex machinery to carry out the tasks.

– It’s common for us to face a unique problem where we’re expected to find the solution, he adds.

TSB’s solution with electric drilling equipment is fully in line with Boliden Garpenberg’s environment

efforts, confirms Kent Wilhelmsson, freight supervisor in Garpenberg and employee at Boliden.

Electric power also benefits TSB’s own work environment.

– We’ve worked a lot in the mines where ventilation is very important. Often, you end up in situations related to exhaust emissions and from the customer’s side, they ask, ‘Isn’t there anything electric?’ says Fredrik Johansson, CEO and project manager at TSB Borrentreprenad.

Image above: Boliden’s mine Garpenberg i Hedemora municipality



Facts: TSB Borrentreprenad

TSB Borrentreprenad offers services such as diamond drilling and hammer drilling of media holes within the mining industry. The company also carries out measures to make dams safer by drilling investigation holes.

In the construction of renewable energy, TSB assists with anchoring drilling. The company installs various types of pipes such as water, district heating, electricity, and fiber, but also drills for geothermal heating and wells for private individuals.

TSB was acquired by Nordisk Bergteknik in August 2023, strengthening the company's presence in Norrland in services such as hammer drilling and core drilling. TSB was founded in 1992 and is based in Sollefteå.

Fredrik Johansson took over as CEO in 2023.

The company has an annual turnover of more than SEK 50 million and has around 25 employees.

“In pursuit of the right solution”

Boliden has previously had issues with deviations and exhaust-related downtime, and in connection with a procurement, TSB further investigated the matter.

Fredrik Johansson began searching for a suitably sized electric compressor suitable for the mine's infrastructure instead of a diesel-powered one that could be connected to the modified drilling equipment.

The mine's electricians had strict requirements on how much power it could draw, so the right size of compressor was necessary.

Atlas Copco had just expanded its range with a new smaller electric compressor that matched the requirements, and TSB rented it for the project.

– Together with Leif Johansson at TSB, the idea was hatched, and thanks to close collaboration with the mechanic at the machine supplier, we developed an innovative solution for one of our existing drilling rigs, says Fredrik Johansson.

“The staff's exhaust gas measuring equipment no longer triggers alarms”

Feedback from the staff was quickly positive after test driving on-site during the spring.

– Now we have no downtime due to exhaust emissions, and everyone is satisfied. You don't need to spend time installing fans and directing exhaust gases away. The staff's measuring equipment also no longer triggers alarms for high CO emissions, says Kent Wilhelmsson.

TSB Borrentreprenad does not exclude the possibility that electric drilling rigs can also be used in Boliden's other mines or LKAB's mines, for that matter, in the future.

– This is a good example of sustainability in practice, and it's great that we could use our own innovative solution. We do what we can to meet the client's requirements, says Fredrik Johansson.

Social sustainability

Nordisk Bergteknik shall work for a good physical and social work environment with long-term prosperous employees. It is central to us that our employees within the Group must have good physical and mental health. For each activity, the necessary conditions must be in place for issues such as a good working environment, established health and safety work and respect for human rights to be given priority. Personal responsibility for compliance with applicable routines and instructions is required of all employees to achieve a safe and good working environment. Several subsidiaries regularly conduct employee surveys with the aim of developing and improving the workplace and the working environment. The result among the employee surveys carried out in 2023 showed an overall positive result and well-being in the workplace.

Competence development

As a player in the market for construction and contracting services in infrastructure and the mining industry, it is important that our employees have the right skills and that we attract employees who stay with us for a longer period. We constantly work to train, develop, and motivate our staff. The fact that employees have the right skills and the opportunity for competence development is not only a prerequisite for a safe workplace with regards to the machines we handle, it is also a prerequisite for our staff to want to stay with us for a longer period of time. In addition to all employees having to undergo compulsory training according to the training matrix for their position, competence development must also be added as part of performance dialogues. Today, competence development is discussed at 95 (80) % of performance dialogues.

Safety culture / safe workplace

At Nordisk Bergteknik, we will strive for a good and safe work-environment where all employees thrive and develops in their work. The industries in which we operate are often associated with the risk of personal injury. Good working conditions and safe workplaces are central to us. We want all employees to feel safe at work and come home healthy after the end of the working day. For us to achieve our goals, it is important that we work together and that all employees think about health and safety daily.

Work with health and safety is a priority at Nordisk Bergteknik. We have a zero vision when it comes to accidents that lead to sick leave and have the ambition to have trained all employees on risk observations by 2025. To achieve this, we regularly follow up on risk observations, incidents and accidents, which helps us to identify risks at work and thus conduct focused activities where they do the most good with the aim of preventing accidents. We also encourage each other to report when we see flaws in the safety culture. It is important to have an

honest and open attitude in the workplace where all employees should feel that they can influence their own work situation. By working in this way, we have good conditions for making risks visible in the workplace and being able to work proactively to prevent accidents and incidents. Employees are also obliged to pay attention to and report discovered risks to the nearest manager and possibly affected employees. Employees are also obliged to report incidents to the nearest manager, who then ensures reporting and follow-up takes place according to established routines.

In 2023, our work, including the reporting of incidents, has evolved. Extensive work has been carried out in several subsidiaries to increase awareness and the risk culture to work more proactively. This has resulted in increased reporting of accidents and risk observations compared to previous years. However, both the number of severe accidents and the lost time injury frequency rate have decreased, which is a result of the systematic work with working conditions.

Accidents, incidents and risk observations	2023	2022	2021
Accidents (total)	130	95	96
Accidents with sick leave	20	23	18
Lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) *	9.6	10.7	7.6
Incidents**	354	676	276
Risk observations	2,242	1,461	310

*Number of accidents with absence multiplied by 1 000,000 hours and divided by total number of hours worked.

**An event that could have led to an accident

Sick leave	2023	2022	2021
Total (%)	5.9	5.6	5.3

Gender equality

We believe that a workplace with gender equality and diversity strengthens us as a company, contributes to better decision-making and a good corporate culture. Nordisk Bergteknik must therefore be an inclusive employer that affirms diversity and where employees reach their full potential after an even gender distribution. All employees must have the same rights, obligations and opportunities regardless of age, gender, gender identity or gender expression, ethnicity, sexual orientation, religion or other beliefs. Employees must treat each other with sensitivity and respect. Nordisk Bergteknik does not accept any form of discrimination, abusive discrimination, bullying, harassment, mental or physical punishment. During the year, five cases of discrimination, harassment or misconduct were reported. Further reading under economic sustainability, page 52.

The construction industry is strongly male-dominated, and we have a challenge to achieve gender equality. Our goal is to increase the number of women in senior positions to 30% by 2025. A number of activities have been carried out with the aim of attracting female employees to the industry, for example female employees have participated in job fairs, engaged female apprentices and trainees and highlighted female employees in presentation and marketing materials. The gender distribution among all employees within the Group is at the same level as in 2022, while the proportion of women in managerial positions has increased from 19% in 2022 to 25% in 2023.

Gender distribution	2023	2022	2021
Total number of employees	1,195	1,160	787
Women %	9	9	9
Total number of employees in managerial positions	107	110	62
Women %	25	19	18



Success for Nordisk Bergteknik's internal training programs



Norrbottnens Bergteknik, owned by Nordisk Bergteknik, has conducted several internal training programs in drilling and excavation during 2023. This is part of the competence supply strategy but also to broaden the recruitment base.

– Having new and experienced employees undergo the same training is very rewarding. It also ensures that everyone has the same type of expertise, says Helena Sundman, responsible for finance and HR at Norrbottens Bergteknik.

Norrbottnens Bergteknik, a subsidiary of Nordisk Bergteknik, is one of Sweden's leading companies in rock handling, with over 30 years of experience.

Successful outcomes led to an increased interest

Documented internal training took shape when the company was ISO-certified. The first was drilling training, and after a successful outcome, the next step was blasting training.

The internal training programs, consisting of a theoretical part and a practical part, have enabled Nordisk Bergteknik to ensure

competence supply within the group. The training is approved by BEF - the Swedish Blasting Contractors' Association, which provides a quality stamp in the industry.

– We've initiated a good dialogue within the company. Since we often work on different projects across the country, it's good to know that you can always call someone, says Helena Sundman.

Each new driller is assigned a mentor who provides support through all stages. The theoretical part lasts for one day, and the practical work takes about six months. After drilling for 1,000

hours and passing the assessment, a drilling certificate is issued.

Recruitment challenges

It has long been a challenge for industry players to recruit because there is no dedicated operator training at the high school level. A common solution is to recruit machine operators from competitors or employees from industries such as forestry. Sometimes truck drivers and excavator operators have shown interest in switching industries. In such cases, Norrbottens Bergteknik's internal training programs have facilitated recruitment.



– It can be difficult to join us directly after high school. We felt that we wanted to create something both for the employees, to broaden their skills, but also for newly recruited ones.

Broadening expertise is important, especially for those repairing and maintaining the machinery, as there are several different machines from different brands.

– The mining industry is growing, which is positive, so there is definitely a need.

Increased awareness of the company

The internal training has both garnered attention and had ripple effects.

– Many calls and inquire or submit applications. It seems to be very in demand. Some are familiar with the industry and have also seen us when we have been out on jobs.

Beneficial for the Group

The knowledge has already been beneficial for the group.

Kristoffer Malmin (drilling) and Dan Vindegard (drilling and blasting) have contributed significantly to developing the training.

– Drilling operator Kristoffer Malmin, who was involved and acted as the training leader for the drilling training, will also conduct the training at Protek, where he is now a supervisor.

Protek was acquired by Nordisk Bergteknik in December 2020 and is one of Sweden's leading players in specialized geotechnical surveys for clients in the exploration industry.

What's important when conducting internal training?

– Allow time to develop the basic material and be careful to find a suitable time because it takes time away from production. We found a model that works well and that the entire group benefits from going forward, concludes Helena Sundman.

Facts: Norrbottens Bergteknik

Norrbottens Bergteknik is one of Sweden's leading companies in rock handling, offering services such as drilling, blasting, reinforcement, fracturing, wire sawing, and surveying/scanning.

Their projects span across the country and include infrastructure, wind power, quarries, and mining environments.

The keywords are innovation, professionalism, and commitment.

The company began its journey in the 1960s and is part of the Nordisk Bergteknik group. In 2016, Navigo (formerly Pegroco) formed Nordisk Bergteknik when they became the new main owner of Norrbottens Bergteknik.

The company has around 80 employees and generates an annual turnover of approximately SEK 260 million.



Economic sustainability

Nordisk Bergteknik shall be a long-term sustainable company. We strive to maintain long-term profitability and growth. We believe that structured and focused sustainability work gives us a good basis for making sound decisions that generate long-term returns for our owners.

Nordisk Bergteknik complies with the laws, rules and regulations that apply in the markets in which the Group operates. The same shall also apply to partners and business partners. We strongly dissociate ourselves from all forms of corruption. All transactions and agreements must always be made in an ethically correct manner. All forms of bribery, unethical benefits or other illegal acts are prohibited. Employees within Nordisk Bergteknik must act with honesty and openness, hidden transactions, or the use of third parties or intermediaries for bribes is prohibited. We do not accept non-ethical conduct where the position for one's own or someone else's gain has been abused. Active work in the form of ongoing follow-up in the area must be conducted at all levels with the aim of fighting

bribery and corruption.

We have a whistleblower system implemented where suspected misconduct can be reported anonymously. The whistleblower system is not intended to replace other communication channels, such as communication with the immediate boss. The whistleblower system can be used by anyone, both employees, interns, and external business partners, such as customers, subcontractors, and suppliers. All reports are received and investigated by an external party. During the year, a total of nine reports were received via the whistleblower system. For three of these, the assessment was made that no further investigation was required. The other six required further investigation. All investigations concluded that the cases could be closed without further action.

In 2023, five cases of discrimination, harassment or misconduct were also reported. Four of the cases did not lead to any further investigation, but one case was quickly investigated and resulted in an employee receiving a recall. However, the reporting resulted in



internal measures such as information and discussions at workplace meetings about actions and treatment.

The reporting below includes both reporting via the whistleblower system and reporting via other channels.

Reported cases of bribery and corruption	2023	2022	2021
Total for the group	0	0	0

Reported cases of discrimination, harassment, violations of fundamental freedoms and human rights	2023	2022	2021
Total for the group	5	5	-

Nordisk Bergteknik distances itself from collaborations or business with companies or partners where human rights are not fully respected. The Supplier code of conduct, which was adopted by the board during the year, sets out basic requirements for our suppliers, partners and business partners. Requirements cover areas such as compliance,

business ethics, health and safety, working conditions, respect of human rights, environment and climate. Our work to map our supply chain, identify risks and potential negative impacts and carry out due diligence has continued during the year and will develop to become more systematic in the future.

In July 2022, Åpenhetsloven (The Norwegian Transparency Act) came into effect in Norway, which many of our Norwegian subsidiaries are covered by. The law, which aims to promote companies to respect fundamental human rights and decent working conditions throughout the value chain, as well as to ensure public access to information, obliges companies to carry out due diligence to investigate and manage the risk and negative impact of human rights and decent working conditions and to report how existing and potential negative consequences of the business are handled. A report in accordance with the law is available on each company's website and the group website.

EU Taxonomy reporting

Nordisk Bergteknik meets the criteria for disclosure requirements under the EU Taxonomy Regulation (Regulation 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council) as parent company in a group that during the last financial year has had an average of more than 500 employees and has securities admitted to trading on a regulated market. Year 2021 was the first time that companies reported according to the EU taxonomy and were obliged to state the proportion of economic activities covered by the taxonomy (Taxonomy eligible). Last year, both information on economic activities covered by the taxonomy and the proportion of the company's economic activities that meet the technical review criteria (Taxonomy alignment) were reported. This year, four additional environmental goals are included in the reporting requirements.

For an economic activity to be considered taxonomy aligned, it needs to be covered by the taxonomy under one of the two environmental goals and meet three requirements; significantly contribute to at least one of the environmental goals, meet criteria for not causing significant harm and meet minimum protective measures. Only economic activities that meet all requirements may be considered taxonomy aligned.

Nordisk Bergteknik has carried out work to identify whether we have any taxonomy-eligible economic activities. Through interviews with subsidiaries, we have been able to determine whether we have activities that correspond to any of the economic activities listed in the EU taxonomy. In accordance with our business model, our economic activities primarily consist of solutions in rock handling and foundation solutions in the market for construction and contracting services within the infrastructure, mining and construction industry. It includes, for example, piling, sheet piling, foundation reinforcement, drilling, excavation and rock reinforcement. We often act as subcontractors mainly to private companies, which in turn handle comprehensive societal infrastructure projects for governments and municipalities. We have made the assessment that the main part of our operations are not covered by the EU taxonomy and have taken a conservative approach when reporting economic activities covered by the taxonomy. We have therefore not included areas not specifically mentioned in the taxonomy. Based on this, we have identified eight economic activities with a clear connection to our business.



Economic activity		Description
CCM 4.3 CCA 4.3	Electricity generation from wind power	Within the Group we carry out construction and reinforcement work when establishing wind turbines/wind farms.
CCM 4.6 CCA 4.6	Electricity generation from geothermal energy	Drilling for geothermal heating is carried out within the group.
CCM 6.14 CCA 6.14	Infrastructure for rail transport	The Group carries out several construction works (foundation/rock) within different infrastructure projects.
CCM 7.2 CCA 7.2 CE 3.2	Renovation of existing buildings	The Group carries out foundation reinforcement and concrete rehabilitation of buildings.
WTR 2.1	Water supply	The Group carries out construction work on water collection, treatment and supply systems intended for human consumption based on the abstraction of natural resources of water from surface or ground water sources.
WTR 2.2	Urban waste water treatment	The Group carries out construction work of urban waste water infrastructure.
CE 2.3	Collection and transport of non-hazardous and hazardous waste	Within the Group, collection and transport of non-hazardous and hazardous waste is carried out to a small extent, as well as construction work related to the construction of facilities involved in the collection and transport of such waste.
CE 3.5	Use of concrete in civil engineering	The Group carries out several construction works (foundation/rock) within different infrastructure projects such as bridges and tunnels where concrete is used.

There are additional categories to which we may contribute but based on our conservative approach we have chosen not to include these categories in our taxonomy reporting for 2023.

Reporting principles

As the regulation is still being developed and is expected to expand to other areas that may be relevant to our operations, we will follow developments and update our taxonomy reporting accordingly. Below is a description of reporting principles applied for this year's reporting.

Total turnover is defined as externally reported turnover (revenue). For Nordisk Bergteknik, total turnover according to the taxonomy and net sales according to IFRS is the same key figure. Identification of turnover linked to relevant economic activities is based on the company's project reporting. The turnover during the year for projects that are linked to any of the identified economic activities has been allocated to the respective economic activity.

Total capital expenditure (capex) is defined as the year's acquisitions of tangible fixed assets, intangible fixed assets (excluding goodwill) and right-of-use assets. Acquisitions through business combinations have been included. Since individual investments are used in the majority of economic activities over their lifetime, Nordisk Bergteknik believes that it would be misleading to allocate the entire investment to the economic activity carried out in connection with the investment. Nordisk Bergteknik has therefore applied a distribution based on the economic activity's share of total sales.

Total operating expenses (opex) consist of expenses for the repair and maintenance of tangible fixed assets (owned or leased), expensed leasing fees linked to short-term leasing agreements and other direct expenses required to ensure the ongoing function of tangible assets. Identification of operating expenses linked to relevant financial activities is based on the company's project reporting. Operating expenses during the year for projects that are linked to any of the identified economic activities have been allocated to the respective economic activity. If any significant operating expenses have not been reported in the company's project reporting, a distribution based on the economic activity's share of the total turnover has been made.

Double counting is avoided by reporting in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Taxonomy results 2023

Our taxonomy eligibility for 2023 is in line with 2022 for revenue, capital expenditures and operating expenditures. There has been a slight decrease in turnover, which is due to the fact that we have had fewer large projects in 2023 linked to the economic activity Infrastructure for rail transport.

Currently, we have no economic activities assessed to be aligned with the taxonomy. This because we often act as subcontractors to other actors and thus have limited influence on the design of the project. We believe this will change in the future as companies' taxonomy reporting will develop and dialogues between different actors in the value chain will be required.

	Total (SEK million)	Share of EU Taxonomy-eligible activities (%)	Share of EU Taxonomy non-eligible activities (%)	Share of EU Taxonomy-aligned activities (%)
Revenue	3,526.4	15.8%	84.2%	-
CapEx	443.4	7.7%	92,3%	-
OpEx	237.6	17.2%	82,8%	-

	Proportion of turnover / Total Turnover		Proportion of CapEx / Total CapEx		Proportion of OpEx / Total OpEx	
	Taxonomy-aligned per objective	Taxonomy-eligible per objective	Taxonomy-aligned per objective	Taxonomy-eligible per objective	Taxonomy-aligned per objective	Taxonomy-eligible per objective
CCM	-	12.1%	-	5.6%	-	11.7%
CCA	-	12.1%	-	5.6%	-	11.7%
WTR	-	1.9%	-	1.2%	-	3.6%
CE	-	1.8%	-	0.9%	-	1.9%
PPC	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIO	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nuclear and fossil gas related activities

Nuclear energy related activities

The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to research, development, demonstration and deployment of innovative electricity generation facilities that produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle.	NO
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The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction and safe operation of new nuclear installations to produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production, as well as their safety upgrades, using best available technologies.	NO
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The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to safe operation of existing nuclear installations that produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production from nuclear energy, as well as their safety upgrades.	NO
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Fossil gas related activities

The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	NO
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The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment, and operation of combined heat/cool and power generation facilities using fossil gaseous fuels.	NO
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The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment and operation of heat generation facilities that produce heat/cool using fossil gaseous fuels.	NO
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Taxonomy reporting - Turnover

Economic activities	2023			Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH criteria ("Does Not Significantly Harm")					Minimum safeguards	Proportion of taxonomy-aligned or -eligible turnover 2022	Category enabling activity	Category transitional activity
	Code (s)	Turnover	Proportion of turnover 2023	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water	Pollution	Circular economy	Biodiversity	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water	Pollution	Circular economy				
		MSEK	%	Y; N; N/EL						Y/N					Y/N	%	E	T
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																		
A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																		
Turnover of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		0	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	
Of which enabling		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of which transitional		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																		
				EL; N/EL														
Electricity generation from wind power	CCM 4.3 CCA 4.3	6.2	0.2%	EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL									0.9%
Electricity generation from geothermal energy	CCM 4.6 CCA 4.6	7.8	0.2%	EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL									0.1%
Infrastructure for rail transport	CCM 6.14 CCA 6.14	201.0	5.7%	EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL									9.7%
Renovation of existing buildings	CCM 7.2 CCA 7.2 CE 3.2	213.0	6.0%	EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL									6.0%
Water supply	WTR 2.1	45.8	1.3%	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL									-
Urban waste water treatment	WTR 2.2	21.1	0.6%	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL									-
Collection and transport of non-hazardous and hazardous waste	CE 2.3	2.8	0.1%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL									-
Use of concrete in civil engineering	CE 3.5	61.2	1.7%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL									-
Turnover of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)		558.9	15.8%	12.1%	12.1%	1.9%	-	7.9%	-									16.7%
A. Turnover of Taxonomy-eligible activities (A.1+A.2)			15.8%	12.1%	12.1%	1.9%	-	7.9%	-									16.7%
B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																		
Turnover of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)		2,967.5	84.2%															
TOTAL (A + B)		3,526.4	100%															

Taxonomy reporting - CapEx

	2023			Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH criteria ("Does Not Significantly Harm")						Minimum safeguards	Proportion of taxonomy- aligned or -eligible CapEx 2022	Category enabling activity	Category transitional activity
	Code (s)	CapEx	Proportion of CapEx 2023	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water	Pollution	Circular economy	Biodiversity	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water	Pollution	Circular economy	Biodiversity				
Economic activities		MSEK	%	Y; N; N/EL						Y/N						Y/N	%	E	T

A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)

CapEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)	0	0,0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,0%		
Of which enabling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Of which transitional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)

				EL; N/EL								
Electricity generation from wind power	CCM 4.3 CCA 4.3	1.0	0,2%	EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL			0,2%
Electricity generation from geothermal energy	CCM 4.6 CCA 4.6	1.2	0,3%	EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL			0,1%
Infrastructure for rail transport	CCM 6.14 CCA 6.14	13.0	2,9%	EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL			4,0%
Renovation of existing buildings	CCM 7.2 CCA 7.2 CE 3.2	9.5	2,1%	EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL			1,2%
Water supply	WTR 2.1	3.3	0,7%	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL			-
Urban waste water treatment	WTR 2.2	2.0	0,5%	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL			-
Collection and transport of non-hazardous and hazardous waste	CE 2.3	0.5	0,1%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL			-
Use of concrete in civil engineering	CE 3.5	3,7	0,8%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL			-
CapEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)		34.2	7,7%	5,6%	5,6%	1,2%	-	3,1%	-			5,6%
A. CapEx of Taxonomy-eligible activities (A.1+A.2)			7,7%	5,6%	5,6%	1,2%	-	3,1%	-			5,6%

B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

CapEx of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)	409.2	92,3%
TOTAL (A + B)	443.4	100%

Taxonomy reporting - OpEx

	2023			Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH criteria ("Does Not Significantly Harm")										
	Code (s)	OpEx	Proportion of OpEx 2023	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water	Pollution	Circular economy	Biodiversity	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Water	Pollution	Circular economy	Biodiversity	Minimum safeguards	Proportion of taxonomy-aligned or -eligible OpEx 2022	Category enabling activity	Category transitional activity	
Economic activities		MSEK	%	Y; N; N/EL						Y/N						Y/N	%	E	T	
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																				
A.1 Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																				
OpEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		0	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%			
Of which enabling		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Of which transitional		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
A.2 Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																				
				EL; N/EL																
Electricity generation from wind power	CCM 4.3 CCA 4.3	0.5	0.2%	EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										0.5%	
Electricity generation from geothermal energy	CCM 4.6 CCA 4.6	0.6	0.3%	EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										0.1%	
Infrastructure for rail transport	CCM 6.14 CCA 6.14	15.2	6.4%	EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										11.1%	
Renovation of existing buildings	CCM 7.2 CCA 7.2 CE 3.2	11.5	4.8%	EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL										5.0%	
Water supply	WTR 2.1	6.6	2.8%	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										-	
Urban waste water treatment	WTR 2.2	2.0	0.8%	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL										-	
Collection and transport of non-hazardous and hazardous waste	CE 2.3	0.5	0.2%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL										-	
Use of concrete in civil engineering	CE 3.5	4.1	1.7%	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	EL	N/EL										-	
OpEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)		40.9	17.2%	11.7%	11.7%	3.6%	-	6.8%	-										16.7%	
A. OpEx of Taxonomy-eligible activities (A.1+A.2)			17.2%	11.7%	11.7%	3.6%	-	6.8%	-										16.7%	
B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																				
OpEx of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)		196.7	83.2%																	
TOTAL (A + B)		237.6	100%																	

Auditor's report

Translation from the Swedish original

Auditor's opinion regarding the statutory sustainability report

To the general meeting of the shareholders in Nordisk Bergteknik AB (publ), corporate identity number 559059-2506

Engagement and responsibility

It is the board of directors who is responsible for the sustainability report for the year 2023 on pages 38-61 and that it is prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

The scope of the examination

Our examination has been conducted in accordance with FAR:s auditing standard RevR 12 The auditor's opinion regarding the statutory sustainability report. This means that our examination of the statutory sustainability report is different and substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinion.

Opinion

A statutory sustainability report has been prepared.

Gothenburg, March 26, 2024

KPMG AB

Signed on the Swedish original

Daniel Haglund

Authorized Public Accountant

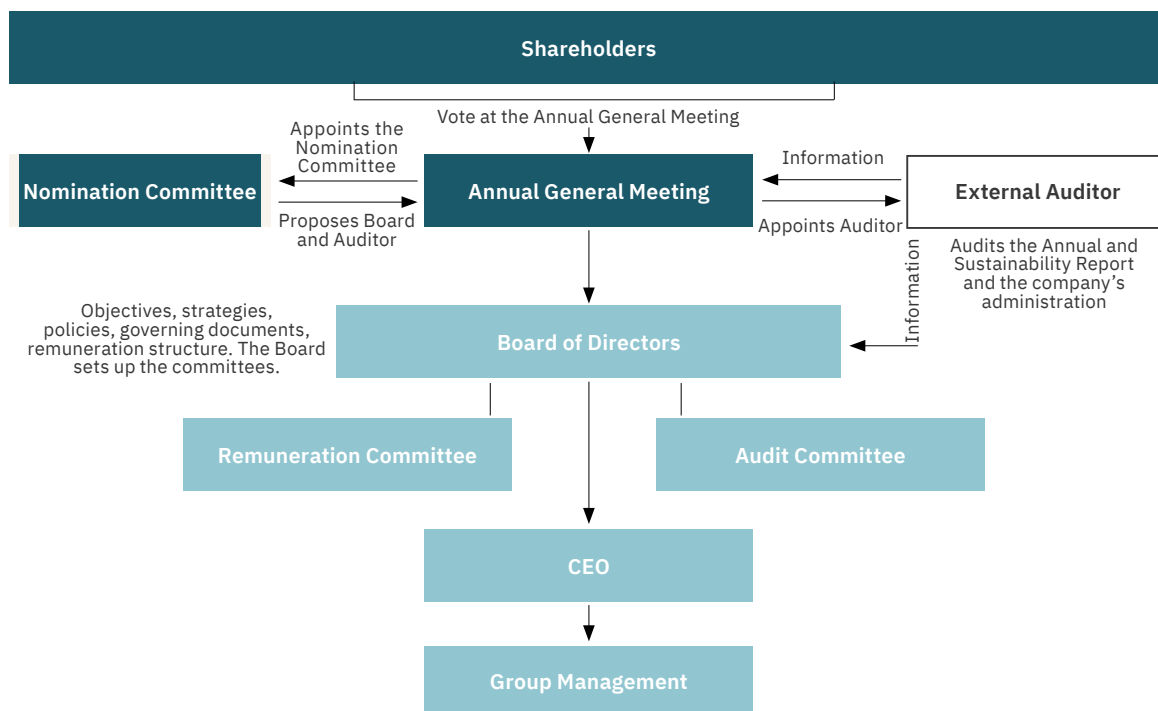


Corporate governance report

The task of corporate governance is to ensure the company’s commitments to all its stakeholders: shareholders, customers, suppliers, creditors, society, and employees. Good and sound corporate governance ensures that the company is run as responsibly, efficiently, and sustainably as possible in the interests of the shareholders. Good corporate governance creates order and system for the Board of Directors and management and contributes to increased trust and confidence among existing and potential stakeholders. This Corporate Governance Report forms part of the Board of Directors’ Report for Nordisk Bergteknik’s 2023 Annual Report. The report has been reviewed by the company’s auditors.

Nordisk Bergtekniks’ corporate governance is based on Swedish regulations and Swedish legislation, primarily the Swedish Companies Act and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, Nasdaq Stockholm’s regulatory structure for issuers, the Swedish Corporate Governance Code (“the Code”), the Articles of Association as well as other relevant internal and external regulations and policies. Nordisk Bergteknik AB (“Nordisk Bergteknik”) complies with the Swedish Corporate Governance

Code and this Corporate Governance Report has been prepared as part of Nordisk Bergtekniks’ application of the Code. The Code is based on the “comply or explain” principle, which means that a company that applies the Code may deviate from individual rules but must in such cases provide an explanation for the deviation. Nordisk Bergteknik reports no departures from the Code in 2023. The company’s auditors have made a statutory examination of this corporate governance report.



Examples of external steering instruments:

- Swedish Companies Act
- Swedish Annual Accounts Act and IFRS
- Nasdaq Stockholm’s regulatory structures for issuers
- EU Market Abuse Regulation, no 596/2014 (MAR)
- Swedish Corporate governance Code (“The Code”)
- Other applicable laws and regulations

Examples of internal steering instruments:

- Articles of Association
- Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors and committees
- Code of Conduct
- Insider Policy
- Financial Management Policy
- Accounting Manual
- Communications Policy
- Internal Control Policy
- Other policies, guidelines and manuals

No violations of applicable stock market rules or of generally accepted practice in the stock market were reported with respect to Nordisk Bergteknik by Nasdaq Stockholm's Disciplinary Committee or the Swedish Securities Council in 2023.

The share, shareholders and voting rights

Nordisk Bergteknik's shares are serviced by Euroclear Sweden AB. This means that no share certificates are issued and that Euroclear Sweden maintains a shareholder register of owners and administrators in the company. The share capital on December 31, 2023, amounted to SEK 572,379 divided into 57,237,867 shares and votes, with a quotient value of SEK 0.01. On December 31, 2023, Nordisk Bergteknik had 5,032 shareholders. The five largest shareholders in terms of voting rights on this date were Navigo Invest AB (publ) (29.3%), Handelsbanken Microcap Sverige (4.9%), Swedbank Försäkring (4.7%), Profun Förvaltnings AB (4.5%) and Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge (4.3%).

All shares have equal voting rights and a share of the company's capital and profit. There are no restrictions on how many votes each shareholder can represent and cast at a general meeting. Information on the shareholdings of the Board members and Group Management can be found on pages 72-75. More information about Nordisk Bergteknik's share and shareholders, including a table of shareholdings as of December 31, 2023, can be found on pages 36-37.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") is Nordisk Bergteknik's highest decision-making body, which all the company's shareholders are entitled to attend, to have a matter considered and to vote for all shares held by the shareholder. A shareholder's right to make decisions on Nordisk Bergteknik's affairs is exercised at Annual General Meetings or, where applicable, at extraordinary general meetings. The AGM agrees on the following:

- approval of the annual report and dispositions
- granting discharge from liability for board members and the CEO
- election of board members and auditors
- remuneration to board members and auditors' fees
- guidelines for remuneration of senior executives
- approval of the Board's annual remuneration report
- other important matters

An extraordinary general meeting may be held if the Board deems it necessary or if requested by Nordisk Bergteknik's auditors or owners of at least 10 per cent of the shares.

Annual General Meeting 2023

The 2023 AGM was held in Gothenburg on May 25, 2023, at the Company's premises. At the meeting, 50.1% of the shares in the company were represented. Mats O. Paulsson, Chairman of the Board, was elected Chairman of the Meeting. The AGM re-elected the Board members Victor Örn, Ljot Strömseng, Göran Näsholm and Marie Osberg as ordinary Board members and re-elected Mats O. Paulsson as Chairman of the Board. The AGM resolved to re-elect KPMG, with the authorised public accountant Daniel Haglund, as the company's auditor.

Other decisions made concerned granting the Board members and the CEO discharge from liability for the financial year 2022, deciding on fees to Board members and auditors, adopting instructions for the Nomination Committee, adoption of updated Articles of Association for the Company and authorising new issues of shares.

The complete minutes and decisions from the AGM are available on Nordisk Bergteknik's website.

Authorisations granted by the AGM

At the 2023 Annual General Meeting, it was decided to authorise the Board of Directors to decide on a new issue of shares; an issue of convertibles entitling to conversion into new shares and an issue of warrants entitling to subscription of shares. The number of shares that can be issued with the support of the authorisation or can be added through the exercise of warrants and convertibles issued with the support of the authorisation, shall not exceed 5,723,786 shares. The authorisation can be used for decisions on new issues in connection with agreements on company acquisitions and / or other raising of capital.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee represents Nordisk Bergteknik's shareholders. It proposes nominations to the AGM for Chairman of the Board, Board members, auditor and auditor's fee, chairman of the AGM, as well as fees for Board and committee work. In addition, the Nomination Committee shall submit proposals for Nomination Committee instructions if required.

The 2023 AGM resolved that the Nomination Committee ahead of the 2024 AGM should consist of members selected by each of the three largest shareholders in terms of votes as of September 30, 2023, who wish to participate, together with the Chairman of the Board. "The three largest shareholders in terms of votes" also refers to known shareholder groupings.

In accordance with this decision, the Nomination Committee ahead of the 2024 AGM consists of:

- Oscar Rolfsson, chairman of the Nomination Committee (appointed by Navigo Invest AB (publ), Pegroco Holding AB and Profun Förvaltnings AB)

- Pär Sjögemark (appointed by Handelsbanken Fonder AB)
- Alf Svedulf (appointed by Svedulf Förvaltning AB)
- Mats O. Paulsson (Chairman of the Board of Nordisk Bergteknik)

One of the three largest shareholders has chosen not to participate in the work of the Nomination Committee and has therefore declined to elect a representative to the committee. The shareholders who appointed the members of the Nomination Committee represented approximately 44% of the outstanding votes as of 30 September 2023.

Shareholders who wish to submit proposals to the Nomination Committee should send an email to agm@bergteknikgroup.com. Proposals shall be submitted no later than March 31, 2024. The Nomination Committee's proposals are published through the notice convening the AGM. In connection with the notice, the Nomination Committee publishes a motivated statement on the company's website that supports its proposals to the Board of Directors and a report on how the Nomination Committee's work has been conducted.

Nordisk Bergteknik, through its nomination committee, applies Rule 4.1 of the Swedish Corporate Governance Code as its diversity policy in drawing up recommendations for election of board members. The goal of the policy is for the Board to have a, with regards to the company's operations, development phase and general circumstances, appropriate composition, characterised by versatility and breadth regarding the competence, experience and background of the AGM-elected Board members. Prior to the 2024 Annual General Meeting, the Nomination Committee have met on two occasions up until this annual report was submitted. The Chairman of the Board has reported on the Board evaluation that has been carried out and informed the Nomination Committee about Board and committee work during the year.

Board of Directors

The Board's main responsibility is to manage Nordisk Bergtekniks' business in the best interests of the company and shareholders, as well as to safeguard and promote a good corporate culture. The Board is also responsible for the organisation and management of the Group. The Board continuously assesses Nordisk Bergtekniks' financial position and ensures that the company's financial position can be adequately verified. The Board of Directors decides on issues related to the Group's strategic direction and organisation, and decides on key acquisitions, investments, and disposals.

The Board of Directors continuously evaluates the work of the CEO and Group Management. Before every AGM, and based on proposals made by the Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors prepares proposals

for guidelines for remuneration to the CEO and other senior managers. The basis for the Board's work relies on the rules of procedure for the Board of Directors, the CEO instructions, and the principles for division of work between the CEO, Chairman of the Board, the Board of Directors, and various committees established by the Board of Directors. The Board's rules of procedure and the CEO instructions are revised and updated annually.

The Board of Directors evaluates its work to develop its procedures and efficiency through a systematic and structured process annually. In 2023, the evaluation with regards to elected Board members by the AGM was carried out under the leadership of the Chairman of the Board. The results of the evaluation were consistently positive.

The constituent Board meeting following the 2023 AGM established the Rules of procedure for Board of Directors including Rules of procedure for the Remuneration and Audit Committees, as well as instructions for the CEO and the Insider Policy, as well as several other policies and governing documents. The Rules of procedure governs the work and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, the frequency of Board meetings, as well as the division of duties between the Board members, between the Board committees, and between the Board of Directors and the CEO. Before each Board meeting, the members receive an agenda and basis for decisions. Each Board meeting includes a review of current business conditions, as well as the Group's earnings, financial position, and outlook. Other issues that are addressed include acquisitions, internal control, and risk.

The Board's composition

According to the Articles of Association, Nordisk Bergteknik's Board of Directors shall consist of minimum four and maximum eight ordinary members without deputies. The members of the Board are elected annually by the AGM for a term through the end of the next AGM. The Articles of Association contains no general stipulations about the appointment or dismissal of board members.

Following the 2023 AGM, the company's Board consists of five members elected by the AGM: Mats O. Paulsson (chairman) and members Ljot Strömseng, Victor Örn, Marie Osberg and Göran Näsholm. At the 2023 Annual General Meeting, all members were re-elected. For further information about the board members, see pages 72-73.

Chairman of the Board

The Chairman of the Board of Directors has a special responsibility to ensure that the work of the Board of Directors is well organised and conducted efficiently, and that the Board of Directors fulfils its duties and obligations. The Chairman of the Board of Directors organises and leads the work of the Board of Directors, is responsible for contacts with the owners in ownership matters and ensures that the work of

the Board of Directors is evaluated annually. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is responsible for the day-to-day contact with the CEO. To enable the work, the Chairman ensures that there are appropriate instructions on the division of work between the Board of Directors on one hand and the CEO and the bodies set up by the Board of Directors on the other.

Directors' independence

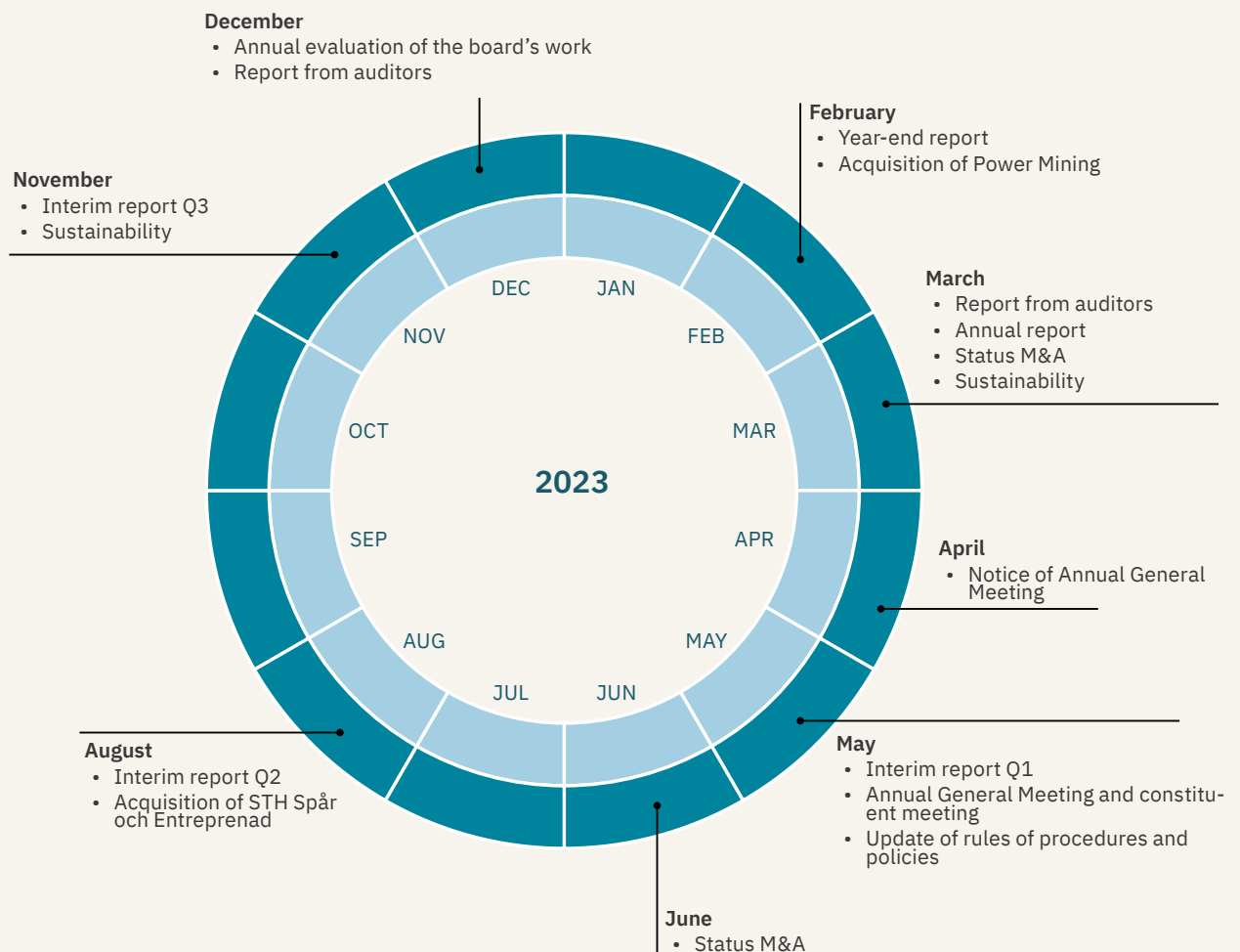
According to the Code, a majority of board members elected by a general meeting shall be independent in relation to the company and company management, and at least two shall also be independent in relation to the company's major shareholders. The Board of Directors of Nordisk Bergteknik is considered to meet the applicable requirement for directors' independence. All the board members, except for Victor Örn and Göran Näsholm, have been determined to be independent. Victor Örn and Göran Näsholm are not independent in relation to major shareholders as Victor Örn is the CEO,

and Göran Näsholm a board member, of Navigo Invest AB (publ), which owns more than 10% of all shares and votes in Nordisk Bergteknik AB.

The work of the Board of Directors in 2023

In 2023, 16 recorded Board meetings were held, of which 4 were per capsulam meetings and 4 were meetings in connection with the release of reports. The other 8 meetings were customary meetings. The Board of Directors formed a quorum at all meetings. At the meeting in December, the Board of Directors held a session in the absence of Group Management. Nordisk Bergteknik's CEO and CFO, participated in all meetings. Reviews of the company's operations, markets and finances have been standing items on the agenda. In addition to these points, the work of the Board during the year focused primarily on acquisition processes, sustainability matters, discussions relating to the company's operations, market communication and budgets/forecasts.

THE BOARD'S WORK THROUGHOUT THE YEAR



Committees

The Board has established a remuneration committee and an audit committee. The work of the committees is mainly of a preparatory and advisory nature, but the Board may delegate decision making authority to the committees in special cases. Committee members and the committee chairs are appointed at each year's statutory board meeting.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee's members are Chairman of the Board Mats O. Paulsson (Chairman of the Remuneration Committee) and board member Ljot Strömseng. The Remuneration Committee held three meetings in 2023 and all members participated in all meetings. The committee's main tasks are to:

- prepare the Board's decisions on matters of remuneration principles, remuneration and other terms of employment for the CEO and all persons in the group management;
- monitor and evaluate ongoing and year-end variable remuneration programs for group management;
- follow and evaluate the application of the guidelines for remuneration to senior executives that the AGM must decide on by law, as well as the current remuneration structures and remuneration levels in the Company; and
- to assist in succession matters.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee's members are Marie Osberg (Chairman of the Audit Committee) and Göran Näsholm. In 2023, the Audit Committee met five times, with all members attending all meetings. The company's auditors have participated in three of the meetings. The main tasks of the Audit Committee are to:

- monitor the Company's financial reporting and present its decisions to the Board regarding the financial information provided by the Company externally (including, among other things, the year-end report, annual report and interim reports, as well as any prospectuses) as well as present recommendations and proposals to ensure the reliability of reporting;
- monitor the Company's sustainability work and present its decisions to the Board regarding the

sustainability information provided by the Company externally (sustainability report);

- with regard to the financial reporting, among other things, monitor the efficiency of the Group's internal control, internal audit and risk management, whereby the committee shall in particular monitor the Group's internal control regarding accounting, asset management as well as the Group's financial conditions in general;
- with regard to the Group's risks in general, among other things, monitor that there are well-functioning processes within the Group for identifying and managing risk, in addition to monitoring the efficiency of the Group's risk management processes and propose any changes in said processes;
- be well acquainted with significant assessments and valuations, both general and specific, which form the foundation for the Company's and the Group's annual report and interim reports;
- at least once a year, discuss the effectiveness of the Company's and Group's accounting and financial control with the external auditors and management and consider any recommendations to improve internal control;
- stay informed about the audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, review the Company's and the Group's accounting principles, monitor that the Company and the Group comply with applicable accounting standards and good accounting practice, and that the Company and the Group apply the principles correctly. The committee must also monitor whether the Company and the Group otherwise comply with applicable laws and regulations for the Company's and the Group's accounts;
- review and monitor the impartiality and independence of the external auditor(s), paying particular attention to whether the external auditor(s) provide the Company with services other than auditing services. The committee must therefore be informed on an ongoing basis when the Company procures such services; and
- assist the Nomination Committee in preparing proposals for the Annual General Meeting's resolution on the election of auditors and the remuneration of the external auditor(s) and, if applicable, carry out procurement procedures for auditors.

BOARD COMPOSITION AND ATTENDANCE 2023

Name	Elected year	Independent in relation to the company/ owners	Attendance Board meetings	Attendance Audit Committee meetings	Attendance Remuneration Committee meetings
Mats O. Paulsson	2017	X	11/12	-	3/3
Göran Näsholm	2021		11/12	5/5	-
Victor Örn	2016		11/12	-	-
Marie Osberg	2021	X	12/12	5/5	-
Ljot Strömseng	2020	X	12/12	-	3/3

CEO and Group Management

The CEO is appointed by the Board of Directors and is responsible for the day-to-day management of the company in accordance with the Board's instructions and guidelines. Group Management is responsible for developing and implementing the Group's overall strategies relating to, for example, operational strategies, market strategies and acquisitions. The matters are prepared by Group Management to be decided upon by the Board. Group Management comprises four members: CEO, CFO, Country Manager Norway, and IR and Communications Manager. Group Management regularly holds meetings to review the results and financial position of the Group. Strategic matters, operational matters and follow-up of budgets and forecasts are other matters that are discussed at group management meetings. More information about Group Management can be found on pages 74-75.

Auditor

The auditor, elected at the AGM, is responsible for reviewing the annual accounts and accounting, and examining the Board's and CEO's management of the company. According to the Articles of Association, Nordisk Bergteknik should have at least one and at most two auditors. Registered auditing firms may be appointed as auditors. KPMG AB was appointed auditor at the AGM 2023 and has informed the company that authorised auditor Daniel Haglund will be the auditor in charge until the 2024 AGM. The external audit of the parent company and group accounts, and of the administration of the Board of Directors and CEO, is conducted according to International Standards on Auditing (ISA), along with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden.

In 2023, the auditor conducted a review of the quarterly report for the third quarter and audited the annual report and the consolidated accounts. The auditor reports the results of his audit of the Annual Report and consolidated accounts as well as his review of the Corporate Governance Report and the Sustainability Report through the auditor's report and a special report on the Corporate Governance Report and the Sustainability Report, which is presented to the AGM. In addition, the auditor submits reports on audits performed to the Audit Committee two to three times a year and to the Board of Directors once a year. Information about auditor fees can be found in Note 5.

Remuneration, Management and Board of Directors

The 2022 AGM adopted guidelines for remuneration of senior executives that are based on a total remuneration package comprising a fixed salary, variable compensation and other benefits, and a pension, see Note 6. The guidelines are valid until

the AGM 2025, unless otherwise is resolved by a prior General Meeting.

Remuneration of the CEO and other senior executives is presented in a separate remuneration report, which is available on the company's website in connection with the notice of the 2024 Annual General Meeting. Furthermore, remuneration of the CEO and other senior executives is described in Note 6.

The total remuneration of the AGM-elected Board members in 2023 amounted to SEK 1,791,750. See Note 6 for further information.

Internal control and risk management regarding financial reporting

The Board of Directors has overarching responsibility for internal control over financial reporting. The Board has established an Audit committee tasked with conducting preparatory work for the Board's work with control over the company's financial reporting. The following description has been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Corporate Governance Code (the Code) and constitutes the Board's description of the company's system for internal control and risk management with respect to financial reporting.

Framework

Nordisk Bergteknik's internal control complies with the established international framework Internal Control Integrated Framework, published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). According to the COSO model, review and assessment are carried out in the areas of Control environment, Risk assessment and management, Control activities, Information and communication, and Monitoring. Nordisk Bergteknik's internal control process is designed to ensure with reasonable certainty the quality and accuracy of financial reporting and ensures that reporting is prepared in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, accounting standards, and other requirements for listed companies in Sweden. This requires a healthy control environment, reliable risk assessment, established control activities, and that information, communication, and monitoring works adequately.

Control environment

Nordisk Bergteknik's control environment is made up of governing documents, processes and structures that lay the foundation for how internal control is established in the organisation. The Board and Group Management set the tone for the importance of good internal control and a healthy risk culture. The control environment refers to factors regarding corporate culture, integrity, ethics, competence, management

philosophy, organisational structure, authority, responsibility, as well as governing documents and instructions. The rules of procedure for the Board, the instructions for the CEO and instructions for financial reporting form part of the control environment that exists in the Group. In addition, there are certification routines, process descriptions, a finance manual and similar documents established within the Group, including a finance policy.

The Board has the overall responsibility for internal control in Nordisk Bergteknik and the Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Company's internal control and risk management regarding financial reporting. The Company's Audit Committee is independent in relation to the Company's Group Management regarding the supervision of internal control. It is also the responsibility of the audit committee to review and monitor the auditor's impartiality and independence.

The company's CFO is responsible for ensuring that the control environment is maintained within the daily tasks and regularly submits reports to the Board according to established instructions. The Group's finance function has a central role in terms of reliable financial information and is responsible for complete, accurate and timely financial reporting. Each respective Group Company's CFO reports to the Group's CFO, who in turn reports to the CEO and the Board of the Company.

In addition to the internal follow-up and reporting, the Company's external auditor reports to the CEO and the Board during the financial year. The auditor's reporting provides the Board with a good view and a reliable basis for the financial reporting in the annual report.

Risk assessment and management

The risk assessment forms the basis of the internal control, as well as the starting point for the controls that are designed, documented, and continuously evaluated. Nordisk Bergteknik has established an annual process for cross-operational risk assessment to provide the Board and management with increased insight into the risks to which the Group is exposed. Nordisk Bergteknik's framework for risk management must promote transparency, decisions and investments that are in line with the Company's propensity for risk, as well as effective measures and controls that are applied to manage significant risks. The risk assessment process and measures are in place to ensure that the risks to which Nordisk Bergteknik is exposed are within the tolerance levels decided by the Board according to the Group's risk management policy.

The work regarding risk analysis and internal control is included in the annual business planning for all companies and departments within the Group that fall within the scope of structured work for internal control.

Control activities

Nordisk Bergteknik's control activities are established based on identified risks relative to the risk assessment and aims to ensure Nordisk Bergteknik's internal control over financial reporting. The control activities consist of process, company-wide, and general IT controls. The controls are divided into key controls and non-key controls depending on the risk of material errors in the financial reporting due to errors or fraud if the control fails. All control activities are documented in the company's risk and control matrix. For each control in Nordisk Bergteknik's risk and control matrix, a control performer is appointed, responsible for performing the control according to the specified frequency in accordance with the stated purpose and goals, as well as a process owner who must ensure that risks and controls are designed and implemented to provide correct control function, and that risks, and controls are updated in accordance with annual reviews.

Company-wide controls are controls that ensure and improve the control environment within Nordisk Bergteknik. Examples of important company-wide controls are Group policy, review of accounting rules, certification instructions and financial follow-up.

Nordisk Bergteknik's process controls have been identified for each key process. These checks are performed manually, automatically, or semi-automatically. For automatic and semi-automatic controls, general IT controls support key financial systems. The general IT controls aim to ensure that risks related to the IT environment are addressed. The controls include risks regarding authorisation management, change management and operation for all business-critical systems.

Information and communication

Nordisk Bergteknik's routines and systems for information and communication aim to provide the market with relevant, reliable, correct, and current information on the Group's development and financial position. All external information is handled by appointed representatives of Nordisk Bergteknik in accordance with Nordisk Bergteknik's communication policy and insider policy. Appointed representatives refer to the CEO, CFO and the IR and Communications manager. The Group's CEO is overall responsible for implementation and compliance regarding communication to the capital market, and Nordisk Bergteknik's Chairman of the Board handles overall ownership-related issues.

Nordisk Bergteknik's information and communication channels shall contribute to achieve complete, correct, and up-to-date financial reports by making all relevant governing documents and instructions for internal processes available to all affected employees. Nordisk Bergteknik's governing documents are continuously updated by appointed

policy and process owners as well as Group management and are adopted by the Board annually. The Group's finance function is responsible for the framework of internal control and the Group's CFO is responsible for ensuring that relevant information is distributed both externally and internally. Financial reporting takes place in a group-wide system with predefined report templates.

The company's financial reporting follows the laws and regulations that apply in Sweden and the local regulations in each country where the business is conducted. The company's information to shareholders and other stakeholders is provided via the annual report and via interim reports and press releases.

Monitoring

The company's process for internal control over financial reporting is monitored and reviewed annually by the Board, the Audit Committee and Group Management. This forms the basis for the evaluation of internal governance and control in terms of financial reporting. The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Company's internal control and risk management regarding financial reporting.

Nordisk Bergteknik has a self-evaluation process regarding internal control over financial reporting for key processes that also includes IT. Nordisk Bergteknik's risk register, risk universe, risk analysis of the balance sheet, income statement and associated key processes, as well as Nordisk Bergteknik's risk and control matrix are evaluated annually. Nordisk Bergteknik's finance department,

under the responsibility of the CFO, is responsible for the evaluation that forms the foundation for Nordisk Bergteknik's self-evaluation process, where the CFO of each respective subsidiary is responsible for performing tests of all controls documented in Nordisk Bergteknik's risk and control matrix. The results of the testing are documented directly in Nordisk Bergteknik's risk and control matrix. In connection with the controls being tested, an action plan is drawn up for the controls where deficiencies are identified. The results of the testing of controls, including action plans, are reported to the Group CFO and Group Management as well as to the Audit Committee.

The financial result is followed up in monthly reporting and at each Board meeting. The Board approves all external financial reports before they are published. Three to four times a year, Nordisk Bergteknik's forecasts are updated in accordance with an established process where the financial outcome is analysed and any inaccuracies that result in an updated forecast are identified.

Internal audit

The Board has made the assessment that, Nordisk Bergteknik does not need a formalised internal audit beyond the existing processes and functions for internal governance and control. Follow-up is performed by the Board and Group Management, and the level of control is currently assessed to meet the Company's needs. An annual assessment is made as to whether an internal audit function is considered necessary to maintain good control within Nordisk Bergteknik.

Board of Directors and group management

Board of Directors

The table below presents the Board members, their positions, the year they were appointed and their independence, partly in relation to the Company and its senior executives, and partly in relation to the Company's major shareholders. Major shareholders are defined in the Swedish Code of Corporate Governance as shareholders who directly or indirectly control 10% or more of the shares or votes in the Company.

Name	Position	Year appointed to the Board	Independent relative to	
			the Company and Management	Larger shareholders
Mats O. Paulsson	Chairman	2017	Yes	Yes
Göran Näsholm	Member	2021	No	No
Victor Örn	Member	2016	No	No
Marie Osberg	Member	2021	Yes	Yes
Ljot Strömseng	Member	2020	Yes	Yes

Read below for information about the senior executives' position, other ongoing assignments, other relevant experience as well as holdings of shares and share-related instruments in the Company.

MATS O. PAULSSON



Elected: Chairman of the board since 2017. Chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

Born: 1958

Education: Master of Science in Engineering, Lund University.

Other assignments: Chairman of the Board of

Nordic Waterproofing Group AB, Svevia AB (publ) and Nääs Konsult and Förvaltning AB. Board member of BE Group AB (publ), Acrinova AB (publ), XPartners Samhällsbyggnad AB (publ), System Engineering Solutions 37 (SES37) AB and Aktiebolaget Bösarps Grus & Torrbruk.

Other experience: Previous CEO of Bravida and Peab Industri.

Holding of shares and other share-related instruments (own and through closely related parties): 281,330 shares (through company owned endowment insurance).

Dependency: Independent of the Company and its management, as well as of major shareholders.

MARIE OSBERG



Elected: Board Member since 2021. Chairman of the Audit Committee

Born: 1960

Education: MSc in Economics, Lund University, MBA Webster University, Geneva.

Other assignments: Chairman of the Board of

Destination Invest i Göteborg AB, Board member of AcadeMedia AB, Aktiebolaget Trav och Galopp, Almi AB and Norion Bank AB.

Other experience: Leading positions in DNB Bank ASA.

Holding of shares and other share-related instruments (own and through closely related parties): 11,000 shares and 9,000 shares through related parties.

Dependency: Independent of the Company and its management, as well as of major shareholders.

GÖRAN NÄSHOLM



Elected: Board member since 2021. Member of the Audit Committee.

Born: 1955

Education: MSc in Economics, Örebro University, Mechanical Engineer, Örebro Technical.

Other assignments:

Chairman of the Board of Alligo AB, LW Sverige AB, Sell Power Nordic AB and SP Group AB. Board member of Navigo Invest AB, Profun Förvaltnings AB and Funpro Förvaltnings AB.

Other experience: Former President and CEO of Ahlsell AB, senior positions in Ahlsell Group, president of Jirva AB, purchasing director in Calor Celsius AB and senior positions in Alfa Laval.

Holding of shares and other share-related instruments (own and through closely related parties): 2,590,000 shares (through companies) and 12,480 shares through related parties.

Dependency: Independent of the Company and its management. Not independent of the Company's major shareholders as Göran is a Board member of Navigo Invest, which owns more than 10 % of all shares and votes in the Company.

VICTOR ÖRN



Elected: Board member since 2016.

Born: 1981

Education: Master of Business Administration, School of Business, Economics and Law at the University of Gothenburg.

Other assignments: Board member of Visa Invest AB

and Clean Invest Scandinavia AB.

Other experience: CEO of Navigo Invest AB since 2019.

Holding of shares and other share-related instruments (own and through closely related parties): 39,763 shares (through companies).

Dependency: Independent of the Company and its management. Not independent of the Company's major shareholders as Victor is CEO of Navigo Invest, which owns more than 10 % of all shares and votes in the Company.

LJOT STRÖMSENG



Elected: Board member since 2020. Member of the Remuneration Committee

Born: 1958

Education: Master of Science in Engineering, Norwegian Institute of Technology (now under the name Norwegian University of Science and Technology).

Other assignments: Board member of Geogruppen i Göteborg Holding AB and L.Jot Invest AB.

Other experience: Previous CEO of Norconsult AB.

Holding of shares and other share-related instruments (own and through closely related parties): 35,000 shares (through companies).

Dependency: Independent of the Company and its management, as well as of major shareholders.

Group Management

Nordisk Bergteknik's Group Management consists of four people. The table below presents the senior executives, their positions and the year they were employed by the Company.

Name	Position	Employed since
Andreas Christoffersson	CEO	2016
Johan Lundqvist	Chief Financial Controller	2017 ¹
Oddbjørn Røed	Country Manager Norway	2017 ²
Niklas Alm	IR and communications manager	2021 ³

¹ Johan Lundqvist has been CFO under consulting contract since 2018 and before that CFO of the subsidiary Norrbottens Bergteknik Aktiebolag since 2017.

² Oddbjørn Røed took over as Country Manager Norway in connection with the Vestfold Group's acquisition and has been active in the Vestfold Group for over 20 years.

³ Niklas Alm is under consulting contract.

Read below for information about the senior executives' position, other ongoing assignments, other relevant experience as well as holdings of shares and share-related instruments in the Company.

ANDREAS CHRISTOFFERSSON



Position: CEO since 2016.

Born: 1974

Education: Master of Science in Engineering, Luleå University of Technology.

Other assignments: Chairman of the Board of Jovian Invest AB, Getten AB, Getten Invest AB,

ACJL Holding AB and Jernstenen Invest AB. Board member of Geogruppen i Göteborg Holding AB and Atandakil Invest AB.

Other experience: CEO of Norrbottens Bergteknik 2010-2020 and previously worked at Skanska.

Holding of shares and other share-related instruments (own and through closely related parties): 1,508,649 shares (own and through company owned endowment insurance).

JOHAN LUNDQVIST



Position: CFO since 2017

Born: 1957

Education: MSc in Economics, Lund University.

Other assignments: Board member of GRANGEX AB (publ), Jovian Invest AB, Ovest AB, Jernstenen Invest AB, ACJL Holding

AB and Laub Invest AB.

Other experience: Previously worked at HiQ, SAS and Imerys.

Holding of shares and other share-related instruments (own and through closely related parties): 763,192 shares (own and through company owned endowment insurance).

ODDBJØRN RØED

Position: Country manager Norway since 2017.

Born: 1975

Education: Education in rock and tunneling.

Other assignments:

Chairman of the board of Protech Consult AS, Heo Invest AS, Oddbjørn Røed AS and Sandefjordgruppen

Invest AS.

Other experience: CEO and other positions within Vestfold group for over 20 years.

Holding of shares and other share-related instruments (own and through closely related parties): 304,567 shares (through companies).

NIKLAS ALM

Position: IR and Communications Manager since 2021.

Born: 1967

Education: MSc in Economics, Växjö University, specialization National economy.

Other assignments: Board member of Stable Five AB,

Tigerrace AB and Tigerrace Naturinvest AB.

Other experience: Head of Investor Relations in several listed companies and senior advisor at SAFIRAB AB (Safir Communication).

Holding of shares and other share-related instruments (own and through closely related parties): 52,500 shares (own and through companies).

Auditor's report

Translation from the Swedish original

Auditor's report on the corporate governance statement

To the general meeting of the shareholders in Nordisk Bergteknik AB (publ), corporate identity number 559059-2506

Engagement and responsibility

It is the board of directors who is responsible for the corporate governance statement for the year 2023 on pages 64-75 and that it has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

The scope of the audit

Our examination has been conducted in accordance with FAR's auditing standard RevR 16 The auditor's examination of the corporate governance statement. This means that our examination of the corporate governance statement is different and substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinions.

Opinions

A corporate governance statement has been prepared. Disclosures in accordance with chapter 6 section 6 the second paragraph points 2-6 the Annual Accounts Act and chapter 7 section 31 the second paragraph the same law are consistent with the annual accounts and the consolidated accounts and are in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

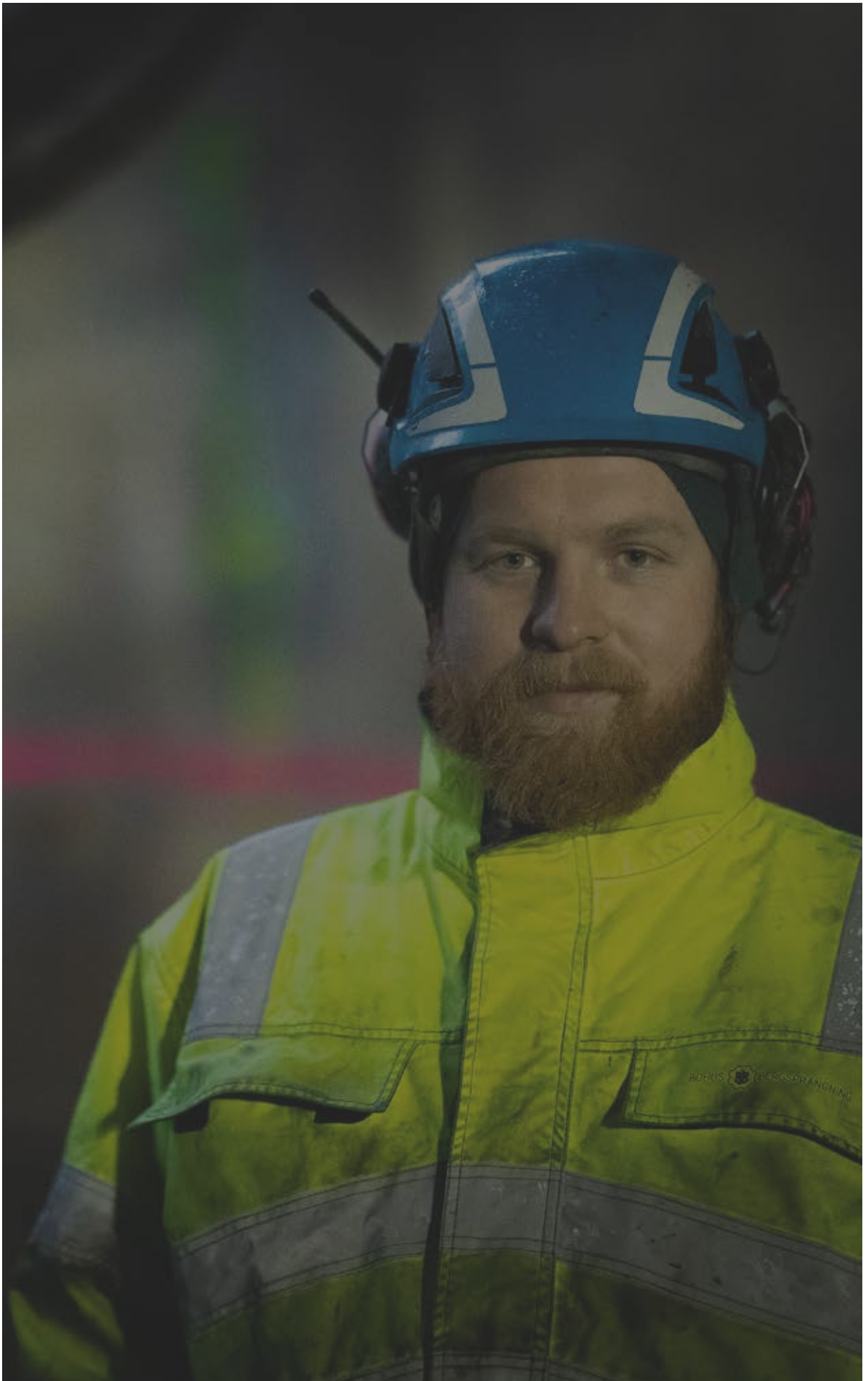
Gothenburg, March 26, 2024

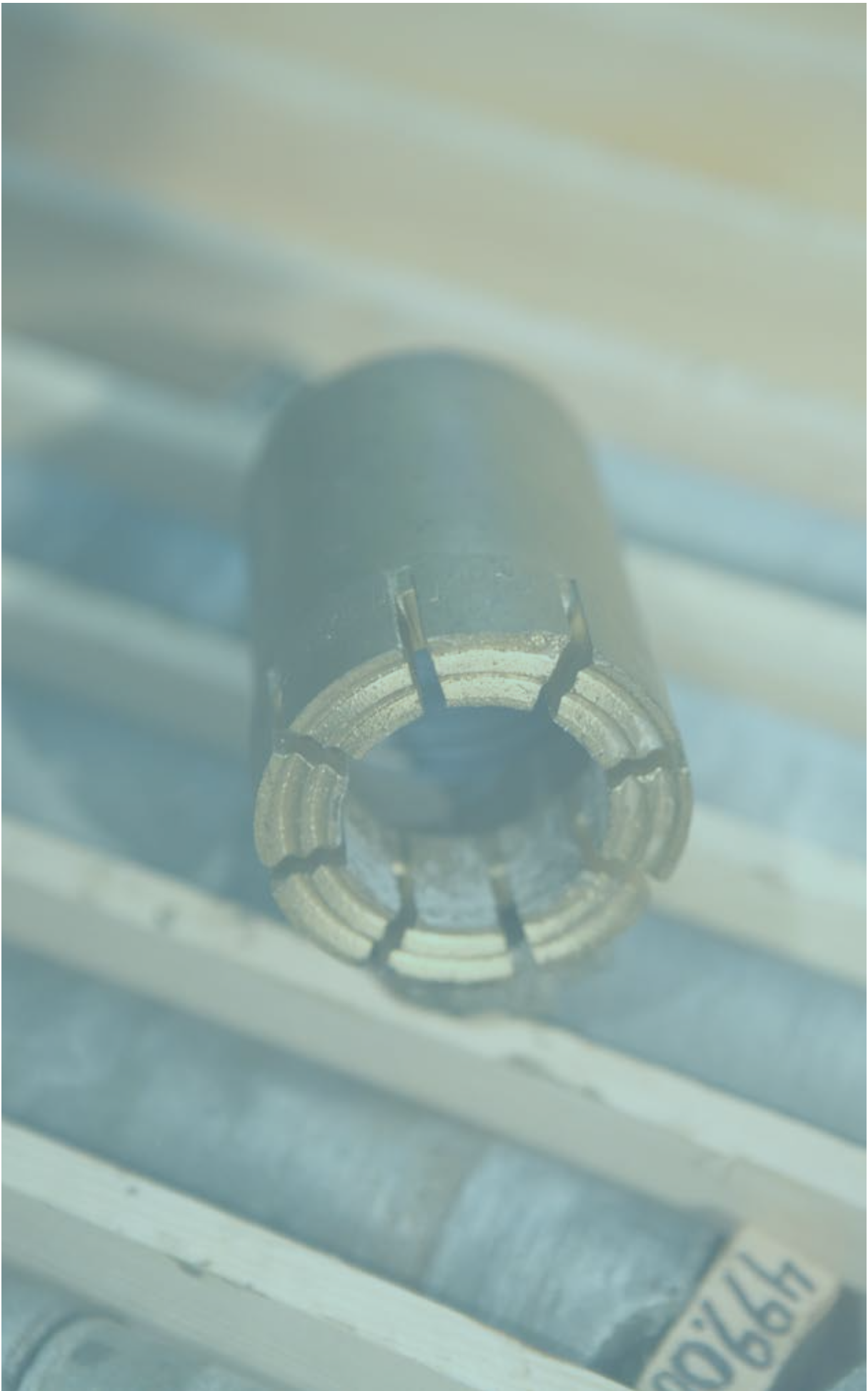
KPMG AB

Signed on the Swedish original

Daniel Haglund

Authorized Public Accountant





Annual report 2023

Content

Director's report	80
Financial reports - the Group	88
Notes - the Group	92
Financial reports - parent company	136
Notes - parent company	140
Auditor's report	153

Director's report

The Group in brief

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net sales, SEK million	3,526.4	3,401.8	1,917.6	1,007.5	710.4
Organic growth, % ¹	-4%	25%	25%	16%	2%
EBITDA, SEK million ¹	444.5	486.8	264.8	135.3	96.3
EBITDA margin, % ¹	12.6%	14.3%	13.8%	13.4%	13.6%
Adjusted EBITDA, SEK million ¹	484.5	492.7	280.6	144.9	101.6
Adjusted EBITDA margin, % ¹	13.7%	14.5%	14.6%	14.4%	14.3%
EBIT, SEK million ¹	133.0	238.4	118.4	45.3	37.3
EBIT margin, % ¹	3.8%	7.0%	6.2%	4.5%	5.2%
Adjusted EBIT, SEK million ¹	173.1	244.3	134.1	54.9	42.6
Adjusted EBIT margin, % ¹	4.9%	7.2%	7.0%	5.4%	6.0%
Items affecting comparability, SEK million ^{1 2}	40.0	5.9	15.7	9.6	5.3
Profit/loss for the period, SEK million	38.7	149.1	44.8	1.9	-2.0
Earnings per share for the period before and after dilution, SEK ³	0.71	2.67	1.28	0.12	-0.16
Cash flow from operating activities, SEK million	291.6	267.6	122.7	54.8	61.8
Adjusted cash flow from operating activities, SEK million ¹	305.8	274.2	160.2	59.0	67.0
Equity/asset ratio, % ¹	34.2%	36.0%	42.3%	21.7%	17.0%
Net debt, SEK million ¹	1,558.0	1,274.4	425.8	663.2	514.6
Net debt/adjusted EBITDA LTM, SEK million ¹	3.2	2.6	1.5	4.6	5.1

¹ For definitions, see note 29

² See note 31 for further details

³ See note 30 for further details

The Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) of Nordisk Bergteknik AB (publ.) (“Nordisk Bergteknik”), corporate identity number 559059-2506, with registered office in Gothenburg, Sweden, hereby present the annual report and consolidated financial statements for the 2023 financial year. Amounts are in SEK millions (MSEK) unless otherwise stated. Information in parentheses refers to the comparable period. Rounding differences may occur.

The business

Nordisk Bergteknik is a strategic partner in selected niches in the market for construction and contracting services in the infrastructure, mining and construction industries. According to an assessment carried out by Nordisk Bergteknik, the Group is currently northern Europe’s largest player in the industry and offers a comprehensive set of services within rock handling and foundation solutions. The Group manages 23 operational companies with strong positions and brands in the regional market around Sweden, Finland, and Norway. Within the Group, there are companies whose experience dates to the 1960s. The foundation of the business relies on solid engineering competence, significant experience, long-standing customer relationships and a constant effort to carry out each assignment with the highest quality and safety, along with a focus on sustainability.

The Nordisk Bergteknik Group was formed in 2016 and has since then expanded continuously, both through organic growth and through 24 company acquisitions. Nordisk Bergteknik’s vision is to be a leading player in rock handling and foundation solutions in each one of its geographical markets. The Group shall be characterized by a strong culture, distinct entrepreneurial spirit, decentralized structure, as well as high efficiency and quality.

The idea is that the companies that are included in the Nordisk Bergteknik Group will continue to operate independently all the while being able to

offer customers assurance as they are backed by a large and professional establishment. Collaboration between the companies through purchasing, resource allocation and sustainability have over time developed and created synergies. Coordination occurs, for example, in the procurement of explosives and machinery where several subsidiaries have the same needs, as well as in the transfer of machinery between companies to optimize resources.

Organization and segments

The Group operates in the two business areas rock handling and foundation solutions, which in turn are reported in the three financial segments Foundation Sweden, Rock Sweden, and Rock Norway. The parent company runs its activities from the head office in Gothenburg with certain group-wide functions.

Significant events during the year

Acquisitions

During 2023, Nordisk Bergteknik completed two acquisitions. Acquisitions are a central part of the Group’s growth strategy and are identified based on selected criteria defined by Nordisk Bergteknik’s developed acquisition strategy (see page 22) for continued growth.

The purchase price in acquisitions usually consists of a cash part, a seller’s reverse, and a reinvestment in Nordisk Bergteknik in the form of shares, whereby the previous owner becomes a long-term owner in Nordisk Bergteknik. The two completed acquisitions have combined sales of around SEK 204 million on an annual basis. Further information on the completed acquisitions can be found in note 22 and on page 25.

Nordisk Bergteknik has completed the following acquisitions in 2023:

Acquisition	Segment	Operating country	Acquisition date	Proportion of votes and capital	Purchase price (SEK million)
Power Mining Oy (“Power Mining”)	Rock Sweden	Finland	February 27	100%	157.0
STH Spår och Entreprenad AB (“STH”)	Rock Sweden	Sweden	August 31	100%	14.1

The Group's financial development

Net sales

The group's net sales increased by 4% and amounted to SEK 3,526.4 (3,401.8) million. Organic growth amounted to -4 (25) % and was negatively impacted by the decline in housing construction and its surrounding effects, where the Foundation Sweden segment has been primarily affected.

EBIT

Adjusted EBIT decreased by 29% and amounted to SEK 173.1 (244.3) million. Adjusted EBIT margin amounted to 4.9 (7.2) %, which is attributed to the lower margin in Foundation Sweden. Adjusted for items affecting comparability, both Rock Sweden and Rock Norway have maintained an EBIT margin in line with the previous year.

EBIT for the group amounted to SEK 133.0 (238.4) million. The EBIT margin was 3.8 (7.0) % and includes items affecting comparability amounting to SEK 40.0 (5.9) million, which consist of external acquisition costs, restructuring costs, and provisions for potential credit loss related to projects in the Westlink for AGN, which is under reconstruction.

Net financial items

Net financial items amounted to SEK -78.5 (-53.8) million. The group's financial net has been positively affected due to results from short-term investments amounting to SEK 2.3 (-4.6) million and revaluation of additional purchase prices amounting to SEK 9.1 (-) million. The group's external liabilities have increased compared to the comparative period due to completed acquisitions. This, combined with higher interest rates, has negatively impacted the group's financial net resulting in higher interest expenses.

Tax and profit for the year

The tax cost amounted to SEK -15.9 (-35.5) million. The effective tax rate amounted to 29 (19) % and was primarily negatively affected by the interest deduction limitation rules in Sweden. The profit amounted to SEK 38.7 (149.1) million and earnings per share amounted to SEK 0.71 (2.67) before and after dilution.

Financial development of the segments

Rock Sweden

Net sales

External net sales amounted to SEK 1,641.4 (1,439.9) million, an increase of 14%. The segment's organic growth amounted to -3%.

EBIT

EBIT amounted to SEK 82.8 (92.8) million. The EBIT margin was 4.9 (6.3) %. EBIT and EBIT margin have been negatively affected by provisions for anticipated

credit loss related to projects in the Westlink for AGN and restructuring costs, totaling SEK 26.0 million.

Rock Norway

Net sales

External net sales increased from SEK 958.0 million to SEK 1,004.4 million, a 5% increase, of which 4% was organic growth. The increase is mainly attributable to increased demand for rock reinforcement services.

EBIT

EBIT decreased to SEK 37.4 (47.1) million. The EBIT margin was 3.7 (4.8) % and has been negatively affected by restructuring costs amounting to SEK 9.1 million.

Foundation Sweden

Net sales

External net sales decreased by 12% and amounted to SEK 880.6 (1,003.9) million. Organic growth amounted to -28%. The current economic situation with significantly reduced housing construction and fewer project starts within the local infrastructure has negatively impacted the segment during the year.

EBIT

EBIT amounted to SEK 28.5 (112.7) million. The EBIT margin decreased from 11.0% to 3.1%. The EBIT margin has been negatively affected by the weak economic situation in the housing construction and its surrounding effects.

Other financial information

Financial position

At the end of the period, the group's assets amounted to SEK 3,547.6 (3,378,1) million. This increase was mainly attributable to acquisitions that have been made compared to last year. The group's equity amounted to SEK 1,214.3 (1,216.7) million.

The group's net debt amounted to SEK 1,558.0 (1,274.4) million and consisted of loans to credit institutions, machine loans, acquisition loans, lease liabilities for right-of-use assets, cash, and short-term investments. The group's debt ratio, measured as net debt/adjusted EBITDA, was 3.2x (2.6x). During 2023, the group completed the acquisition of Power Mining and STH and has a lower EBITDA than the previous year, which has resulted in a higher debt ratio than the group's long-term financial goal of 2.5x.

The group's financing agreement contains two covenants; the group's debt ratio, calculated as the ratio between net debt and adjusted EBITDA rolling 12 months pro forma, and equity to asset ratio, calculated as the ratio between total equity and total assets.

Investments and cash flow

The cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK 291.6 (267.6) million and adjusted cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK 305.8 (274.2) million (adjusted for cash flow-affecting items). The increase compared to the previous year is primarily a consequence of a lower capital tie-up.

The cash flow from investment activities amounted to SEK -281.3 (-405.4) million and mainly consisted of investments in tangible fixed assets and business acquisitions. Net investments in tangible fixed assets decreased by SEK 38.4 million and amounted to SEK -192.3 (-230.7) million.

Cash flow from financing activities amounted to SEK -153.9 (-53.4) million. The decrease from the previous year is mainly due to dividends paid during the period.

As of December 31, the group's cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 114.5 (262.8) million. The group has an unused overdraft facility of SEK 179 million and an unused revolving credit facility of another SEK 145 million and thus available liquidity of total SEK 439 million.

Employees

At the end of the year, the Group had 1,195 (1,147) employees distributed as follows:

Rock Sweden	Rock Norway	Foundation Sweden	Parent company
639 (562)	364 (386)	185 (193)	7 (6)

The average number of employees for 2023 was 1,160 (1,084).

Parent company

Nordisk Bergteknik AB is the parent company of the Nordisk Bergteknik Group. The operations include head office functions such as group-wide management and finance function. Net sales consist of management fees that are invoiced to the subsidiaries.

Net sales amounted to SEK 34.1 (29.3) million and profit/loss before appropriations and tax amounted to SEK -36.6 (-23.9) million. The decrease in the result is primarily due to higher interest expenses and currency effects.

The parent company's total assets amounted to SEK 2,278.3 (2,031.9) million. The increase was mainly attributable to completed acquisitions during 2023. As of December 31, equity amounted to SEK 1,028.5 (1,020.7) million.

Shares and share capital

According to the Articles of Association, the share capital must be at least SEK 500,000 and at most SEK 2,000,000 divided between at least 50,000,000 shares and at most 200,000,000 shares. On 31 December 2023, Nordisk Bergteknik's share capital amounted to SEK 572,379 (572,379) divided into 57,237,867 (57,237,867) shares and votes, with a quotient value of SEK 0.01. All shares are of the same share class with equal voting rights and share of the company's capital and profit. See also Note 23 for this year's change in the number of shares and pages 36-37 for more information about the shares, share capital and ownership structure.

Holding of own shares

During the year, 1,707,001 own shares were used as consideration in the acquisition of Power Mining Oy. The shares were transferred at a value of SEK 46.3 million. After this transaction, Nordisk Bergteknik holds no own shares.

The Board's issue authorisation

At the Annual General Meeting in 2023, the board was authorized to decide on the issuance of new shares, the issuance of convertibles with the right to conversion into new shares, and the issuance of warrants entitling the subscription of shares. The number of shares that can be issued under the authorization or that may arise through the exercise of warrants and convertibles issued under the authorization shall not exceed 5,723,786 shares. The authorization may be used for decisions on new issuance in connection with agreements on corporate acquisitions and/or other capital procurement.

Ownership

As of December 31, 2023, Nordisk Bergteknik had a shareholder with an ownership that exceeded 10% of capital and votes. The owner is the main shareholder Navigo Invest AB, which together with indirect ownership holds 29.7% of capital and votes in Nordisk Bergteknik.

The work of the Board of Directors

According to the Articles of Association, the Board of Nordisk Bergteknik AB should consist of a minimum of four and a maximum of eight ordinary members. The Chief Executive Officer is not a Board member but reports to the Board at its meetings. The Board is responsible for the organization of the company and the Group as well as the administration of the company's affairs. No Board members are members of the company's management. The Board has an audit committee and a remuneration committee. The Audit Committee is tasked, among other things, with responsibility for preparing the Board's work to ensure the quality of the company's financial statements

and to maintain ongoing dialogue with the company's auditors. The Remuneration Committee is tasked with preparing issues regarding remuneration and other terms of employment for senior executives. Further information about the company's governance, the composition of the Board and internal control is provided by the Corporate Governance Report on pages 64-75.

Corporate governance report

The Corporate Governance Report is available as a separate part of Nordisk Bergteknik's 2023 Annual Report and can be found on pages 64-75.

Guidelines for remuneration of senior executives

The 2023 AGM decided on the guidelines for remuneration of senior executives. The guidelines apply until the 2025 AGM, unless otherwise decided by the meeting before that. The board has not yet decided whether new guidelines will be proposed at the 2024 annual general meeting. Nordisk Bergteknik's current guidelines for remuneration to senior executives and information on the company's costs for remuneration to senior executives can be found in Note 6.

Sustainability Report and environment

In accordance with ÅRL Chapter 6, Section 11, Nordisk Bergteknik has chosen to prepare a sustainability report as a report separate from the annual report. The statutory sustainability report can be found on pages 38-61. The risk analysis regarding sustainability issues is included in the overall risk section of the Director's report. The diversity policy is described in the corporate governance report.

Through its subsidiaries, Nordisk Bergteknik has operations that are subject to notification in accordance with the Environmental Code. According to Nordisk Bergteknik's policy, all companies must strive to reduce any negative impact on the environment by complying with current local environmental legislation, strive for sound resource management and energy efficiency, and stay up to date on significant environmental issues. Continuous investments in new machines and new technology are an example of the ongoing environmental work that is done by the Group. The machine park in Nordisk Bergteknik is one of the most modern in the industry today.

Expected future development

Nordisk Bergteknik sees a continued strong demand for the services of the group's companies in Sweden, Norway, and Finland in the long term, even though the activity level in the short term is low. Infrastructure

investments are expected to continue in Sweden, Norway, and Finland in the coming years. The demand for our services is linked to both the number and volume of larger projects, especially in energy and infrastructure. The group has a well-founded acquisition strategy, and the future acquisition opportunities are assessed as still favorable.

Seasonal effects

There are certain seasonal effects that affect the Group's operations within the Rock Norway segment and refers to the rock reinforcement business in Norway, whose sales and earnings are lower in the fourth quarter and first quarter due to the weather conditions during winter. Other segments have no clear seasonal effects, but sales and earnings are rather largely dependent on project mix. In order to counter revenue reduction as a result of seasonal effects, Nordisk Bergteknik works to ensure that there are projects that run over the winter months and reallocates resources within the Group. Due to its size, the Group has a greater opportunity to counter seasonal effects. Many smaller companies on the market have greater seasonal variations than Nordisk Bergteknik.

Use of financial instruments

In the subsidiaries, invoicing and purchases occur in a currency other than the subsidiaries' reporting currency, but to a limited extent. In the case of currency exposure, an analysis is made of whether there is natural currency hedging within the Group or whether a forward hedge should be used for the currency exposure. The Group's use of forward hedges is limited, and the Group does not apply hedge accounting.

War in Ukraine

The war in Ukraine has increased risk regarding the global economy. In addition to the humanitarian disaster and suffering the war brings upon those affected, the financial markets also face a higher risk of uncertainty and instability. Nordisk Bergteknik has no operations or direct trade with Russia, Ukraine or Belarus. Nordisk Bergteknik closely monitors the developments to continuously assess any potential impact on the group.

Distribution of result

The Board of Directors proposed that funds available:

Retained earnings	1,404,664
Share premium reserve	1,007,327,154
Profit/loss for the year	18,739,529
Total	1,027,471,347

Distributed as follows:

Balance carried forward	1,027,471,347
Total	1,027,471,347

Significant risks and uncertainty factors

Nordisk Bergteknik's operations, like all business operations, are associated with different types of risks that can affect the Group's ability to pursue its strategies and achieve its objectives. Well-balanced risk management can generate opportunities and competitive advantages. If correctly managed, risks can be turned into opportunities and add value to the business, while risks that are not correctly managed can lead to incidents and losses. Nordisk Bergteknik has a model and process for identifying and evaluating the Group's risks. In its operations Nordisk Bergteknik

is exposed to various types of risk – operational, financial and market risk.

Processes for risk management

Nordisk Bergteknik has established an annual process for cross-operational risk assessment in order to provide the Board and management with increased insight into the risks to which the Group is exposed. Nordisk Bergteknik's framework for risk management must promote transparency, decisions and investments that are in line with the Company's propensity for risk, as well as effective measures and controls that are applied to manage significant risks. The risk assessment process and measures are in place to ensure that the risks to which Nordisk Bergteknik is exposed are within the tolerance levels decided by the Board according to the Group's risk management policy. The work regarding risk analysis is included in the annual business planning for all companies and departments within the Group that fall within the scope of structured work for internal control.

The identified risks are categorized into operational risks and financial risks. The risks are presented with a description of the risk as well as management and comments for the year.

Operational risks

Description of risk	Management and comments for the year
<p>Demand for Nordisk Bergteknik's services</p> <p>Demand for the Group's services is affected by several factors such as the general economic development, market development and political decisions that affect Nordisk Bergteknik's existing and potential customers' ability and propensity to invest.</p>	<p>Nordisk Bergteknik has a broad customer portfolio and geographical diversification. Through acquisitions and expansion of the existing offering, the Group broadened its offering of the Group's services during the year. The Group also has a large proportion of relatively small projects and is therefore not dependent on individual customers or assignments.</p>
<p>Safety and working environment</p> <p>Nordisk Bergteknik must comply with current labor legislation and ensure a high level of safety in the workplace in order for employees to be able to perform their work without risk of injuries and accidents and to be able to offer an attractive workplace and maintain a good reputation with customers.</p>	<p>Work environment issues are an integral part of Nordisk Bergteknik's operations and the Group's subsidiaries work actively with these issues. To reduce the risk of accidents, incidents and risk observations are used to be able to identify a safety risk before the accident occurs.</p>
<p>Compliance</p> <p>The Group's operations are regulated by and must be conducted in accordance with several laws and regulations in areas such as the working environment, including safety-related issues, and laws and regulations that regulate greenhouse gas emissions, including energy and electricity consumption as well as the handling of explosives.</p>	<p>A basic requirement for all employees in Nordisk Bergteknik is to comply with current environmental legislation, competition rules, labor law legislation, tax legislation, safety requirements and other regulations that set the framework for the business. In addition to complying with laws and regulations, Nordisk Bergteknik takes responsibility for complying with high standards of good business ethics in all operations. This is described in the Group's code of conduct.</p>
<p>Permits and licenses</p> <p>The Group's operations require various permits and licenses, e.g. permits and licenses for excavation operations as well as transport and handling of explosives. Several of the permits and licenses are project-specific and thus time-limited. If permits or licenses are revoked or cannot be obtained according to plan, the Group would not be able to conduct its ordinary business operations.</p>	<p>There are good routines within the operations of the Group that are affected by permit management to ensure that permits exist and are valid. Routines exist to ensure that they are up to date on the latest changes regarding laws and regulations that affect the Group's condition.</p>
<p>Lack of labor</p> <p>Lack of manpower is a challenge in the industry in which the Group operates. Competition for qualified professionals in the regions in which the Group operates continues to be intense, especially with regard to personnel for rock excavation. The machines used for rock excavation purposes are highly specialised and usually require specialist training.</p>	<p>Nordisk Bergteknik strives to be an attractive employer with good conditions and offers a workplace with interesting tasks, good leaders, short decision paths and development opportunities. In cases where a subsidiary lacks staff in a project, it is possible to borrow staff from other subsidiaries in the Group.</p>
<p>Environment - sustainable use of resources</p> <p>Nordisk Bergteknik's operations affect the environment in the form of, above all, carbon dioxide emissions.</p>	<p>Nordisk Bergteknik works to reduce the environmental impact of its own operations. By having a modern fleet of machinery and being at the forefront of new and more efficient solutions from machine suppliers, the Group works to reduce emissions from the machine fleet.</p>
<p>Acquisition</p> <p>Nordisk Bergteknik has a continued active acquisition strategy and is therefore exposed to risks related to the possibility of identifying and implementing acquisitions, as well as integrating them after implementation.</p>	<p>Nordisk Bergteknik's acquisition history and established networks in the sector allow us to identify which candidates in the market are most relevant. The primary sources for potential acquisitions are references from Nordisk Bergteknik's local management groups, the central management network, external tips and company brokers. Nordisk Bergteknik has a well-established integration process to ensure that the acquisition is integrated into the Group.</p>
<p>Business ethics and corruption</p> <p>Nordisk Bergteknik is a decentralized organization where business and purchasing largely take place locally, which increases the risk of undue influence. There is a risk that individual employees do not follow our values and damage Nordisk Bergteknik's reputation and brand.</p>	<p>All employees within Nordisk Bergteknik must take part in and know the code of conduct. Nordisk Bergteknik also works actively with follow-up and internal control.</p>

Financial risks

Description of risk	Management and comments for the year
<p>Valuation of goodwill</p> <p>The Group has large values in goodwill, which has an indefinite useful life and is not amortized. However, the Group tests for impairment of goodwill at least annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The impairment test involves several assumptions about the future as well as a discount rate, which means that there is a risk that an incorrect assumption is made which in turn may affect the valuation of goodwill.</p>	<p>In 2023, the Group prepared an annual impairment test of goodwill and did not identify any need for impairment. Sensitivity analyses that have been carried out also indicate that there is no need for impairment. See more information about prepared impairment tests in Note 11.</p>
<p>Revenue recognition and evaluation of projects</p> <p>The Group reports revenues over time. In order to be able to report the revenues over time, it is required that the project revenues and project costs can be calculated in a reliable manner and the prerequisite for this is a functioning system for project reporting and follow-up. There is always a risk that final results regarding projects may deviate from reported results over time and that the degree of completion needs to be corrected, which means that the Group may need to adjust previously booked (and in some cases reported) revenues.</p>	<p>The majority of the Group's revenues relate to agreements with a fixed price per unit with a variable volume (i.e. on a current account). There are also agreements with fixed amounts (fixed price projects) and agreements with a combination of a fixed price per unit and a fixed total amount. The Group has routines and systems to be able to monitor a project's revenues and costs and uses project accounting. Estimates regarding revenues, costs or the degree of completion of projects are revised on an ongoing basis if circumstances change and in the event of indications that the agreement is a so-called loss contract, a provision is made immediately.</p>
<p>Liquidity and refinancing risk</p> <p>Liquidity and refinancing risk refer to the risk that Nordisk Bergteknik will not be able to meet its payment obligations as a result of insufficient liquidity or difficulties in raising new loans.</p>	<p>The Group has routines to ensure that sufficient cash and cash equivalents for operating activities are available. Responsibility for the Group's financial transactions and risks is held centrally by the parent company, which works in accordance with a policy established by the Board. As of December 31, 2023, the Group had credit commitments not yet utilised amounting to SEK 145 million and an unused overdraft facility of SEK 179 million.</p>
<p>Interest rate risk</p> <p>Interest rate risk refers to the risk that changes in the interest rate level will affect the Group's net interest income and cash flow.</p>	<p>The Group has established principles for managing interest rate risks, which means that the debt portfolio must run at a variable interest rate and the majority of the Group's loans must be long-term. As of December 31, 2023, SEK 1,110.3 million out of SEK 1,558.6 million of the Group's interest-bearing liabilities has a maturity endpoint of more than 2 years from the balance sheet date.</p>
<p>Credit risk</p> <p>Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty in a transaction will not fulfill its financial liability obligations and that any collateral does not cover the company's receivable.</p>	<p>All companies within Nordisk Bergteknik must minimize and prevent their exposure to credit risk linked to accounts receivable from customers. To limit the risk, new customers are tested on credit. Nordisk Bergteknik has historically had low credit losses.</p>
<p>Currency risk</p> <p>Changes in the exchange rate can have a negative impact on the consolidated income statement, balance sheet and cash flow. Currency risk can be divided into transaction exposure and translation exposure.</p>	<p>Nordisk Bergteknik's transaction exposure is relatively low as sales and costs are mostly in local currency with less exposure to imported components. The Group's translation exposure is relatively low, considering that it is mainly between NOK / SEK.</p>

Financial reports

Consolidated income statement

Amounts in million SEK	Note	2023	2022
Net sales	2,3	3,526.4	3,401.8
Other operating income	4,31	41.9	37.3
Total revenue		3,568.3	3,439.1
Purchase of goods and services		-1,430.1	-1,480.7
External costs	5,26,31	-677.3	-613.1
Personnel costs	6	-1,002.9	-844.5
Other operating costs	7	-13.5	-13.9
Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	2	444.5	486.8
Depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible fixed assets	2,10,11,12	-311.5	-248.4
Operating profit (EBIT)	2	133.0	238.4
Financial income	8	17.9	1.4
Financial costs	8	-96.3	-55.1
Net financial items		-78.5	-53.8
Profit/loss before tax		54.6	184.6
Tax	9	-15.9	-35.5
Profit/loss for the year		38.7	149.1
Profit/loss for the year attributable to:			
Parent company's shareholders		40.4	144.4
Non-controlling interests		-1.7	4.7
Total		38.7	149.1
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that have been or may be reclassified to profit/loss:</i>			
Translation differences		-14.7	5.3
Translation differences on net investment in foreign operations		-10.9	3.7
Tax on other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit/loss		2.2	-0.8
Total other comprehensive income for the year		-23,3	8,2
Total comprehensive income for the year:		15.4	157.4
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Parent company's shareholders		18.8	151.8
Non-controlling interests		-3.4	5.5
Total		15.4	157.4
Earnings per share for the year before dilution, SEK	30	0.71	2.67
Earnings per share for the year after dilution, SEK	30	0.71	2.67
Average number of shares outstanding before dilution	30	56,814,478	54,054,951
Average number of shares outstanding after dilution	30	56,814,478	54,075,248

Consolidated statement of financial position

Amounts in million SEK	Note	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	11,22	1,016.7	903.9
Other intangible assets	11	12.2	12.8
Tangible fixed assets	10	986.4	909.1
Right-of-use assets	12	374.6	341.1
Deferred tax assets	9	0.3	0.6
Other financial non-current assets	14	3.9	5.1
Total non-current assets		2,394.1	2,172.6
Current assets			
Inventories	13	177.7	152.3
Accounts receivable	14,15	549.9	543.3
Accrued non-invoiced income	3	216.3	165.1
Current tax assets		26.1	17.5
Other short-term receivables	14,16	27.7	28.3
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	17	31.5	28.6
Short-term investments	14	9.6	7.4
Cash and cash equivalents	14,18	114.5	262.8
Total current assets		1,153.4	1,205.4
TOTAL ASSETS		3,547.6	3,378.1
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
	23		
Share capital		0.6	0.6
Other contributed capital		1,007.3	1,007.3
Reserves		-13.4	8.3
Retained earnings, including profit/loss for the year		219.8	200.5
Total equity attributable to parent company's shareholders		1,214.3	1,216.7
Non-controlling interests		-	26.8
Total equity		1,214.3	1,243.4
Non-current liabilities			
Liabilities to credit institutions, machine loans	14,19	328.7	314.6
Liabilities to credit institutions, others	14,19	704.0	637.3
Lease liabilities	19	261.9	242.0
Other long-term liabilities	14,19	47.1	95.2
Deferred tax liabilities	9	97.4	107.8
Total non-current liabilities		1,439.1	1,396.7
Current liabilities			
Liabilities to credit institutions, machine loans	14,19	112.9	118.2
Liabilities to credit institutions, others	14,19	0.4	0.3
Overdraft facility	14,19	22.7	1.7
Lease liabilities	19	103.6	85.3
Invoiced non-accrued income	3	16.5	15.5
Accounts payable	14	238.5	219.2
Current tax liabilities		35.2	19.9
Other current liabilities	14,20	212.5	132.5
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	21	151.7	145.4
Total current liabilities		894.1	737.9
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,547.6	3,378.1

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Attributable to Nordisk Bergteknik's shareholders

Amounts in million SEK	Share capital	Other contributed capital	Reserves	Retained earnings, including profit/loss for the year	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Opening equity as of 1 January 2022	0.5	898.8	0.8	47.1	947.3	21.2	968.5
Profit/loss for the year				144.4	144.4	4.7	149.1
Other comprehensive income							
Translation differences			4.5		4.5	0.8	5.3
Translation differences on net investment in foreign operations			3.7		3.7		3.7
Tax on other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit/loss			-0.8		-0.8		-0.8
Transactions with owners							
New share issue	0.0	108.5			108.5		108.5
Use of own shares for business acquisitions				9.0	9.0		9.0
Closing equity as at 31 December 2022	0.6	1,007.3	8.3	200.5	1,216.7	26.8	1,243.4
Opening equity as of 1 January 2023	0.6	1,007.3	8.3	200.5	1,216.7	26.8	1,243.4
Profit/loss for the year				40.4	40.4	-1.7	38.7
Other comprehensive income							
Translation differences			-13.0		-13.0	-1.7	-14.7
Translation differences on net investment in foreign operations			-10.9		-10.9		-10.9
Tax on other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit/loss			2.2		2.2		2.2
Transactions with owners							
Dividend				-57.2	-57.2		-57.2
Use of own shares for business acquisitions				46.3	46.3		46.3
Change of ownership, non-controlling interests				-10.2	-10.2	-23.4	-33.5
Closing equity as at 31 December 2023	0.6	1,007.3	-13.4	219.8	1,214.3	-	1,214.3

Consolidated cash flow statement

Amounts in million SEK	Note	2023	2022
Cash flow from operating activities			
Operating profit (EBIT)		133.0	238.4
<i>Adjustment for items not included in cash flow:</i>			
- Depreciation/amortisation		311.5	248.4
- Other items not included in cash flow	27	-18.3	-17.0
Interest received		3.7	1.1
Interest paid		-82.8	-40.2
Paid income tax		-18.2	-22.4
Other financial items		-1.4	0.0
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		327.5	408.4
Cash flow from changes to working capital			
Increase/decrease in inventories		-27.4	-24.0
Increase/decrease in ongoing projects		-48.1	-1.3
Increase/decrease in current receivables		6.2	-113.6
Increase/decrease in current liabilities		33.3	-1.9
Total change in working capital		-35.9	-140.8
Cash flow from operating activities		291.6	267.6
Cash flow from investing activities			
Investments in intangible assets		-1.5	-1.3
Investments in tangible fixed assets		-240.0	-266.0
Sale of fixed assets		47.6	35.2
Business combinations		-88.1	-168.5
Investments in short-term investments		-	-7.4
Other financial fixed assets		0.6	2.5
Cash flow from investing activities		-281.3	-405.4
Cash flow from financing activities			
Machinery loans raised		156.7	207.1
Amortisation of machinery loans		-157.9	-143.0
Other loans raised		65.0	242.4
Amortisation of other loans		-51.8	-257.9
Change of overdraft facility		17.6	-0.6
Amortisation of lease liabilities		-126.3	-101.4
Dividend		-57.2	-
Cash flow from financing activities		-153.9	-53.4
Cash flow for the year		-143.7	-191.2
Decrease/increase in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		262.8	451.1
Exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalents		-4.6	2.9
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		114.5	262.8

Notes

Nordisk Bergteknik AB (publ) (“Nordisk Bergteknik”), corporate identity number 559059–2506 is a parent company registered in Sweden and domiciled in Gothenburg with address Östra Hamngatan 52, 411 08 Gothenburg, Sweden. This document was approved for publication by the Board of Directors of Nordisk Bergteknik AB (publ) on 26 March 2024.

Note 1

General accounting principles

The general accounting principles applied when these consolidated accounts have been prepared are presented below. More detailed accounting principles are presented starting with this annual report in connection with the respective note information. The accounting principles have been applied consistently for all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis for the preparation of the reports

The consolidated financial statements for Nordisk Bergteknik have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU. In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, IAS 1 Preparation of financial reports and the Annual Accounts Act have been applied. Furthermore, the Swedish Financial Reporting Board (RFR) RFR 1 Supplementary Accounting Rules for Groups have been applied, which means that certain supplementary information is provided in the consolidated financial statements. The accounting principles presented in the description below have been applied consistently for all periods reported in the consolidated financial statements across the whole Group.

Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are reported in millions of kronor (SEK million). Information in parentheses refers to the comparison periods.

New accounting principles 2023

Amendments to IAS 1 Preparation of financial reports entered into force on 1 January 2023 and deal with information about accounting principles. The changes mean that companies must provide material information about accounting principles instead of disclosing significant accounting principles. The purpose of the change is to reduce the amount of standardized information for which the reader is of limited use and instead highlight the essential accounting principles. The group assesses that the changes will not have any significant impact on the group's or parent company's financial reports.

Amendments to IAS 12 Income taxes entered into force on January 1, 2023 and mean that the previous exception of not reporting deferred tax on transactions

that, at the time of first accounting, give rise to an equal amount of deferred tax asset as deferred tax liability is no longer enforced. The group has not used the exception and the change has no effect on deferred tax on the group's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

Future accounting principles

New and amended IFRS with future application are not expected to have any significant effect on the company's financial statements. accounting principles.

Consolidated financial statements

Principles for consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company and subsidiaries over which the parent company exercises control. The Group is considered to have a controlling influence over a company when it is exposed to or is entitled to a variable return from its holding in the company and has the opportunity to affect the return through its influence in the company. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements as of the date on which the controlling influence is transferred to the Group. They are excluded from the consolidated financial statements as of the date on which the controlling influence ceases.

For each separate acquisition, the Group decides whether non-controlling interests in the acquired company are reported at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share in the carrying amount of the acquired company's identifiable net assets.

Intra-group transactions, balance sheet items, income and expenses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Profits and losses that result from intra-group transactions and that are reported as assets are also eliminated. The accounting principles for subsidiaries have been changed as appropriate to ensure a consistent application of the Group's principles.

Translation to Swedish kronor when consolidating companies that have other functional currencies

The functional currency is in all cases, the currency in the country where the group company is located. The Group's and the parent company's presentation currency is Swedish kronor (SEK). In preparing the consolidated financial statements, items in the income statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated to SEK using average exchange rates. Balance sheet items are translated into SEK using exchange rates at year end (closing rate). Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

Receivables and liabilities in foreign currency

Exchange rate gains and losses arising from operating assets and liabilities impact operating income while exchange rate gains and losses arising from financial assets and liabilities impact other financial income and expenses.

Net investment in foreign operations

Monetary long-term receivables from a foreign operation are considered to be part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations in cases where settlement of these receivables is not planned and not probable in the foreseeable future. Exchange rate differences that arise for these items are reported in other comprehensive income with an associated tax effect.

Important estimates and assessments when applying the Group's accounting principles

In order to prepare financial statements according to IFRS, it is required that management compose assessments, estimates and assumptions. Critical estimates and assessments are essentially based on historical experience and on future expected events. The estimates, assessments and assumptions are reviewed regularly. Changes are reported in the period when the change is made and in future periods if these are affected. The sources of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments identified by the Group and which are considered to fulfill these criteria are presented in connection to the items considered to be affected. The Group has not identified any significant risk of a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Below table discloses where to find these descriptions.

Important estimates and assessments

	Note	
Project accounting	3	Revenue from contracts with customers
Impairment of tangible fixed assets and residual value risk	10	Tangible fixed assets
Impairment of goodwill	11	Intangible fixed assets
Fair value at the time of acquisition and contingent considerations	22	Business acquisitions

Note 2

Reporting of operating segments

Accounting principles

The reporting of operating segments is consistent with the internal reporting to the chief operating decision maker. The highest executive decision-maker has been defined as the company's CEO, who is responsible for and handles the day-to-day management of the Group in accordance with the Board's guidelines and instructions. Nordisk Bergteknik's operating segments consist of Rock Sweden, Rock Norway and Foundation Sweden. The Group monitors the respective operating segments via net sales, EBIT and EBITDA. Other and eliminations include the parent company and dormant companies in the group as well as eliminations of intra-group income/expenses. The Parent Company has certain Group-wide costs that are divided between the various operating segments based on utilisation in accordance with principles established by the Group. The accounting principles in the segments are the same as for the Group. Nordisk Bergteknik has no single customer who accounts for more than 10 % of the Group's net sales. The same applies to 2022.

Net sales, EBITDA and EBIT per operating segment

2023

	Rock Sweden	Rock Norway	Foundation Sweden	Total segments	Other and eliminations	The Group
External net sales	1,641.4	1,004.4	880.6	3,526.4	-	3,526.4
Internal net sales	34.4	4.7	54.0	93.2	-93.2	-
Total net sales	1,675.8	1,009.2	934.6	3,619.6	-93.2	3,526.4
EBITDA	238.4	114.1	105.1	457.6	-13.1	444.5
<i>EBITDA-margin</i>	<i>14.2%</i>	<i>11.3%</i>	<i>11.2%</i>			<i>12.6%</i>
EBIT	82.8	37.4	28.5	148.8	-15.7	133.0
<i>EBIT-margin</i>	<i>4.9%</i>	<i>3.7%</i>	<i>3.1%</i>			<i>3.8%</i>
Net financial items						-78.5
Profit before tax						54.6

2022

	Rock Sweden	Rock Norway	Foundation Sweden	Total segments	Other and eliminations	The Group
External net sales	1,439.9	958.0	1,003.9	3,401.8	-	3,401.8
Internal net sales	36.1	14.9	20.7	71.7	-71.7	-
Total net sales	1,476.0	972.8	1,024.6	3,473.5	-71.7	3,401.8
EBITDA	217.1	117.2	165.5	499.7	-12.9	486.8
<i>EBITDA-margin</i>	<i>14.7%</i>	<i>12.0%</i>	<i>16.1%</i>			<i>14.3%</i>
EBIT	92.8	47.1	112.7	252.6	-14.3	238.4
<i>EBIT-margin</i>	<i>6.3%</i>	<i>4.8%</i>	<i>11.0%</i>			<i>7.0%</i>
Net financial items						-53.8
Profit before tax						184.6

Investments and depreciation/amortisations per operating segment

2023

	Net invest- ments*	Amortisation/ depreciation
Rock Sweden	-136.8	-155.6
Rock Norway	3.4	-76.7
Foundation Sweden	-58.9	-76.6
Other and eliminations	-1.5	-2.7
Total	-193.8	-311.5

2022

	Net invest- ments*	Amortisation/ depreciation
Rock Sweden	-149.8	-124.2
Rock Norway	-7.4	-70.1
Foundation Sweden	-73.0	-52.8
Other and eliminations	-1.8	-1.4
Total	-232.0	-248.4

* Net investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets (excluding goodwill)

Note 3

Revenue from contracts with customers

Accounting principles

Revenue recognition

The Group provides services in a number of different service areas, such as drilling, extraction, exploration, rock crushing, rock reinforcement, piling and foundation reinforcement. The basic principle is that the Group reports revenue in the way that best reflects the transfer of control of the promised service to the customer. Revenue includes the fair value of what has been or will be received for the Group's ongoing operations. Revenue is reported exclusive of value added tax and after elimination of intra-group sales. There are revenues that are reported at a time (goods) but the value is less than 1 (1) % of the Group's net sales. Below are the accounting principles that the Group applies regarding the Group's services.

Sales of services

Nordisk Bergteknik reports revenue when the Group fulfils a performance commitment, which is then a promised service delivered to the customer and the customer takes control of the service. Control of a performance commitment can be transferred over time or at a specific point in time. The Group's revenues are reported over time.

The transaction price in each agreement usually consists of variable amounts (price per unit), but fixed amounts (fixed price projects) may also occur, or even a combination of these. For agreements with a variable price (i.e. on a current account), revenue is reported over time based on the period in which the services are received. For agreements at a fixed price, revenue is reported based on the proportion of the total agreed service delivered during the financial year when the customer receives and uses the services at the same time. This is decided based on actual work performed compared to the total expected work for the fulfilment of the assignment.

Estimates regarding revenues, costs or the degree of completion of projects are revised if circumstances change. Increases or decreases in estimated income or expenses that are due to a change in estimate are reported in the consolidated income statement in the period in which the circumstances that gave rise to the audit became known to management.

In fixed price agreements, the customer pays the agreed price at agreed payment times. If the services delivered by Nordisk Bergteknik exceed the payment, a contractual asset is reported (reported in the item accrued non-invoiced income in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position). If the payments exceed the delivered services, a contractual liability is reported (reported in the item invoiced non-accrued income in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position).

There are no (no) significant guarantee commitments in the Group.

Important estimates and assessments

The Group reports income over time and the predominant part is income relating to agreements with a variable price per unit (i.e. on a current account) and there are also agreements with fixed amounts (fixed price projects) or a combination of these. In order to be able to report the revenues over time, it is required that the project revenues and project costs can be calculated in a reliable manner. The prerequisite for this is a functioning system for project reporting as well as follow-up. There is always a risk that the final result regarding projects may deviate from the reported result over time. The Group uses project accounting and has routines and systems to be able to monitor the project's revenues and costs. Estimates regarding revenues, costs or the degree of completion of projects are revised on an ongoing basis if circumstances change, and in the event of any indication that the agreement is a so-called loss contract, a provision is made immediately.

The Group's external revenue by service area

2023

	Rock Sweden	Rock Norway	Foundation Sweden	Total
Piling	-	67.1	541.5	608.6
Foundation reinforcement	-	-	152.4	152.4
Sheet piling	-	-	129.2	129.2
Soil reinforcement	-	-	55.9	55.9
Transport and excavation	403.3	-	-	403.3
Drilling and excavation	572.5	234.8	-	807.3
Rock crushing	106.6	-	-	106.6
Mining and prospect drilling	512.6	-	-	512.6
Rock reinforcement	1.3	586.4	-	587.7
Concrete rehabilitation	-	104.7	-	104.7
Other	45.1	11.5	1.6	58.2
Total	1,641.4	1,004.4	880.6	3,526.4

The Group's external revenue by geographical area

2023

	Rock Sweden	Rock Norway	Foundation Sweden	Total
Sweden	1,549.9	42.2	786.0	2,378.1
Norway	-	962.2	50.9	1,013.1
Finland	91.5	-	43.7	135.2
Other countries	-	-	-	-
Total	1,641.4	1,004.4	880.6	3,526.4

The Group's external revenue by service area

2022

	Rock Sweden	Rock Norway	Foundation Sweden	Total
Piling	0.8	-	651.2	652.0
Foundation reinforcement	-	89.2	117.0	206.2
Sheet piling	-	-	158.3	158.3
Soil reinforcement	-	-	73.5	73.5
Transport and excavation	313.9	-	-	313.9
Drilling and excavation	655.5	287.7	-	943.3
Rock crushing	109.3	-	-	109.3
Mining and prospect drilling	338.1	-	-	338.1
Rock reinforcement	12.0	479.6	-	491.6
Concrete rehabilitation	-	93.6	-	93.6
Other	10.2	7.8	3.8	21.8
Total	1,439.9	958.0	1,003.9	3,401.8

The Group's external revenue by geographical area

2022

	Rock Sweden	Rock Norway	Foundation Sweden	Total
Sweden	1,423.0	13.0	925.4	2,361.4
Norway	7.9	943.6	78.5	1,030.1
Finland	8.9	-	-	8.9
Other countries	0.0	1.3	-	1.3
Total	1,439.9	958.0	1,003.9	3,401.8

Contract assets and contract liabilities

Contract assets are reported as accrued non-invoiced income and accounts receivable and contract liabilities are reported as invoiced non-accrued income in the Group's statement of financial position. Both items refer to ongoing projects that are reported over time.

Note 4**Other operating income**

	2023	2022
Capital gains fixed assets	22.4	17.8
Exchange gains	5.1	7.9
Insurance compensation	5.8	2.4
Sick pay and wage subsidy	1.4	3.8
Profit effect contingent consideration	-	0.7
Other operating income	7.3	4.8
Total	41.9	37.3

Note 5**Remuneration to auditors**

	2023	2022
KPMG		
Audit assignment	4.8	3.8
Auditing activities other than the audit assignment	0.3	0.5
Tax advice	-	-
Other services	0.2	0.3
Total	5.3	4.5
Other		
Audit assignment	0.1	0.2
Other services	-	0.1
Total	0.1	0.3
Group total	5.4	4.8

Note 6

Employees, personnel costs and remuneration of senior executives

Accounting principles

Short-term benefits

Liabilities regarding salaries and distributed benefits, including non-monetary benefits and paid absences, which are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the financial year, are reported as current liabilities at the undiscounted amount that is expected to be paid when the debts are settled. The cost is reported in line with the services being performed by the employees. The liability is reported as a liability regarding remuneration to employees in the balance sheet.

Remuneration after termination of employment

The Group only has defined-contribution pension plans. A defined contribution pension plan is a pension plan according to which the Group pays fixed contributions to a separate legal entity. The Group does not have any legal or informal obligations to pay additional fees if this legal entity does not have sufficient assets to pay all compensation to employees related to employee service during the current or prior periods. The fees are reported as an expense in the profit for the period at the rate at which they are earned by employing services performed for the company during the period.

The average number of employees with a geographical distribution per country

	2023		2022	
	Number of employees	Of which men	Number of employees	Of which men
<i>Parent company</i>				
Sweden	7	5	7	5
<i>Subsidiaries</i>				
Sweden	755	686	696	641
Norway	360	326	381	345
Finland	38	38	-	-
Total in subsidiaries	1,153	1,050	1,077	986
Group total	1,160	1,055	1,084	991

Gender distribution among Board members and other senior executives in the Group

The Board refers to the board of the parent company. Only the Board of the parent company and Group Management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), are considered senior executives. The figures refer to the number as of the balance sheet date.

	2023		2022	
	Quantity	Of which men	Quantity	Of which men
The Board of the parent company	5	4	5	4
CEO and other senior executives	4	4	4	4
Group total	9	8	9	8

Personnel costs

The Group only has defined contribution pension costs. Of the parent company's pension costs, SEK 0.9 (0.9) million relates to the parent company's Board and CEO.

2023

	Salaries and compensations	Other social costs	Pension costs	Other person- nel costs	Total personnel costs
<i>Parent company</i>					
Sweden	11.7	3.7	2.5	0.2	18.1
<i>Subsidiaries</i>					
Sweden	443.0	132.3	41.6	9.7	626.6
Norway	265.2	34.4	17.3	1.6	318.5
Finland	27.9	1.6	5.6	4.7	39.8
Total in subsidiaries	736.1	168.3	64.6	15.9	984.8
Group total	747.8	172.0	67.1	16.1	1,002.9

2022

	Salaries and compensations	Other social costs	Pension costs	Other personnel costs	Total personnel costs
<i>Parent company</i>					
Sweden	11.6	3.6	2.1	0.1	17.5
<i>Subsidiaries</i>					
Sweden	369.2	108.2	35.5	7.0	519.9
Norway	256.5	33.6	15.5	1.5	307.1
Total in subsidiaries	625.7	141.8	51.0	8.5	827.0
Group total	637.3	145.5	53.1	8.6	844.5

Salaries and remuneration and pension costs divided between the Board, the CEO and other senior executives and other employees

	2023			2022		
	Salaries and compensations	Of which variable remuneration and similar	Pension costs	Salaries and compensations	Of which variable remuneration and similar	Pension costs
The Board of the parent company	1.8	-	-	1.8	-	-
CEO and other senior executives	6.7	1.0	1.5	6.8	2.5	1.5
Other employees	739.3	0.2	65.6	628.8	2.1	51.6
Group total	747.8	1.2	67.1	637.3	4.6	53.1

Salaries and remuneration distributed per Board member, CEO and other senior executives

Financial year 2023

	Basic salary/ Board remuneration	Variable compensation	Fee, invoiced	Other benefits/ compensation	Pension cost	Total
Mats O. Paulsson - Chairman of the Board	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.5
Göran Näsholm - Board member	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.4
Marie Osberg - Board member	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3
Victor Örn - Board member	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3
Ljot Strömseng - Board member	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3
Total board fee, remuneration from the parent company	1.8	-	-	-	-	1.8
Andreas Christoffersson - Group CEO and CEO Parent company	2.9	0.5	-	0.1	0.9	4.5
Other senior executives, remuneration from the parent company ¹	2.0	0.3	1.5	0.1	0.6	4.5
Other senior executives, remuneration from subsidiaries	1.8	0.2	-	0.4	0.1	2.5
Other senior executives	6.7	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.5	11.4
Group total	8.5	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.5	13.2

¹ The IR and communications manager invoices his fee.

Salaries and remuneration distributed per Board member, CEO and other senior executives

Financial year 2022

	Basic salary/Board remuneration	Variable compensation	Fee, invoiced	Other benefits/compensation	Pension cost	Total
Mats O. Paulsson - Chairman of the Board	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.5
Göran Näsholm - Board member	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.4
Marie Osberg - Board member	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3
Victor Örn - Board member	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3
Ljot Strömseng - Board member	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3
Total board fee, remuneration from the parent company	1.8	-	-	-	-	1.8
Andreas Christoffersson - Group CEO and CEO Parent company	3.0	1.4	-	0.1	0.9	5.4
Other senior executives, remuneration from the parent company ¹	1.9	0.7	1.4	0.1	0.5	4.7
Other senior executives, remuneration from subsidiaries	1.8	0.4	-	0.5	0.1	2.8
Other senior executives	6.8	2.5	1.4	0.7	1.5	12.9
Group total	8.5	2.5	1.4	0.7	1.5	14.7

¹ The IR and communications manager invoices his fee..

Conditions and remuneration of senior executives

Remuneration is paid to the members of the Board in accordance with the decision of the Annual General Meeting for board work and committee work. No pensions are paid to the board. Board fees are paid as salary. Remuneration to the CEO and other senior executives consists of fixed and variable remuneration, other benefits and a defined-contribution pension. Other senior executives refer to the persons who, together with the CEO, constitute Group management.

Terms of resignation

The CEO has a notice period of six months. The notice period from the company is twelve months. Other senior executives have a notice period of six months and between six and twelve months if the company is terminated.

Guidelines for remuneration to senior executives

Below are the guidelines decided by the 2023 Annual General Meeting and which apply until the 2025 Annual General Meeting, unless significant changes are implemented before then.

The guidelines cover remuneration that arises through agreements and changes that take place regarding already agreed remuneration after the 2023 Annual General Meeting has adopted the guidelines. The guidelines do not cover remuneration decided by the Annual General Meeting, such as fees to board members or share-based incentive programs.

More information about Nordisk Bergteknik AB's (publ)'s ("Company") vision and business strategy can be found in the Company's annual reports at www.nordiskbergteknik.se. In order for the Company to be able to implement its business strategy and safeguard the company's long-term interests, including sustainability, the Company must be able to recruit and retain qualified employees. To achieve this, the Company must be able to offer competitive total remuneration, which these guidelines make possible.

Remuneration to senior executives

In order to ensure that the Company can recruit and retain qualified senior executives, the Board proposes that the basic principle should be that salary and other terms of employment should be such that the Group can always attract and retain competent senior executives at reasonable costs for the company. Remuneration within the Group must therefore be based on the position, character, performance, competence requirements, competitiveness and fairness. With regard to employment relationships that are subject to rules other than Swedish, with regard to pension benefits and other pension benefits, appropriate adjustments may be made to comply with such mandatory rules or established local practice, whereby the overall purpose of these guidelines shall be met as far as possible.

Forms of compensation

The company's remuneration to senior executives shall constitute market remuneration consisting of a fixed salary, pension and other benefits, short-term incentive / variable remuneration (STI) and long-term incentive program (LTI). Respective compensation is described below. In addition to, and without regard to these guidelines, the Annual General Meeting may decide on, for example, share and share price-related programs.

Fixed salary

Each senior executive must be offered a fixed salary that is market-based and based on the senior executive's job description, responsibilities, competence and performance. Salary must be determined per calendar year.

Pension

Senior executives may be offered premium-based pension agreements with premiums that on an annual basis amount to a maximum of 30 % of the fixed salary, including the pension benefits to which each senior executive is entitled according to the ITP plan. In the premium-based pension agreement, the pension will correspond to the sum of paid-in premiums and any return, without any guaranteed pension level. Within the framework of the premium-based pension plan, there is no specific time for retirement. Senior executives residing outside Sweden may be offered pension solutions that are competitive in the country where the persons are or have been resident or to which they have a significant connection, preferably premium-based solutions. Benefit-based pension solutions should, as far as possible, always be avoided.

Other benefits

The senior executives can also be covered by other benefits, such as life insurance, health insurance and car benefits. Premiums and other costs that arise through other benefits, excluding car benefits, may in total amount to a maximum of 10% of the fixed salary for each individual person.

Short-term incentive / variable remuneration (STI)

Senior executives may, from time to time, be offered a variable salary (performance-based bonus) to be paid in cash. Such a bonus may, as far as the CEO is concerned, amount to a maximum of 50 % of the annual fixed salary. Bonus may, as far as other senior executives are concerned, amount to a maximum of 40 % of the annual fixed salary. The criteria shall be determined annually by the Remuneration Committee and the Board, respectively.

The bonus shall primarily be based on the development for the entire Nordisk Bergteknik Group or the development for the unit for which the person in question is responsible. The development must refer to the fulfillment of various improvement goals or the achievement of various financial goals. The performance targets shall be related to growth, operating profit (EBIT) in relation to sales and shall aim to benefit the Company's business strategy and long-term interests, including sustainability. Any bonus and bonus bases must be determined for each financial year. When the measurement period for meeting the criteria for payment of variable cash compensation has ended, it must be assessed and determined to what extent the criteria have been met. In the annual evaluation, the Remuneration Committee, or, where applicable, the Board, may adjust the targets and / or remuneration for both positive and negative extraordinary events, reorganisations and structural changes.

Additional variable cash remuneration may be paid in exceptional circumstances, provided that such extraordinary arrangements are only made at the individual level either for the purpose of recruiting or retaining executives, or as remuneration for extraordinary work in addition to the person's ordinary duties. Such compensation may not exceed an amount corresponding to 30% of the fixed annual salary and must not be paid more than once a year per individual. Decisions on such remuneration shall be made by the Board after preparation by the Remuneration Committee.

Long-term variable incentive program (LTI)

Prior to each Annual General Meeting, the Board shall consider whether a share or share price-related incentive program should be proposed to the Annual General Meeting or not, noting that the Board currently anticipates that such proposals will not be submitted as long as the Board considers LTI to continue to be offered. It is the Annual General Meeting that decides on share or share price-related incentive programs. Incentive programs must contribute to long-term value growth and that the company, the participants and the shareholders have a common interest in the share's positive value development.

Termination period and severance pay

As a general rule, a mutual notice period of six months shall apply to senior executives, however, a maximum of 12 months. Severance pay, in addition to salary during the notice period, may occur but must together with a fixed salary during the notice amount to a maximum of 18 monthly salaries. Persons residing outside Sweden may be offered notice periods and severance pay that are competitive in the country where the persons are or have resided or to which they have a significant connection, preferably solutions corresponding to what applies to senior executives residing in Sweden.

Remuneration to board members

To the extent that board members elected by the AGM perform work for the Company that goes beyond the board work, they must be remunerated for such work through consulting fees to the board member or to companies controlled by the board member, provided that the work performed contributes to the implementation of the Company's business strategy, including its durability. The remuneration must be market-based and must be approved by the board.

Salary and terms of employment for employees

In the preparation of the Board's proposal for these compensation guidelines, salaries and employment conditions for the company's employees have been considered by including information on total remuneration, compensation components, as well as the increase and rate of increase of compensation over time as part of the Compensation Committee's and Board's decision-making basis in evaluating the reasonableness of the guidelines and the limitations imposed by them.

Board decision-making

The Board's Remuneration Committee proposes and the Board decides on the salary and other conditions for the CEO. The Remuneration Committee shall also be responsible for preparing the Board's decision on proposed guidelines for remuneration to the Board and the company's management. Proposals from the Board of Directors for resolutions on new guidelines at the Annual General Meeting shall be prepared at least every four years and be valid until the Annual General Meeting has adopted new guidelines. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for being updated and evaluating the variable remuneration given as a result of the guidelines. In the Board of Directors' decisions on remuneration-related issues, the CEO or other senior executives shall not participate if they are affected by the issues.

Deviations from the guidelines

The Board of Directors shall be entitled to deviate from the guidelines if in the individual case there are special reasons for the deviation and this is necessary to take into account the company's long-term interests, including sustainability. It falls within the preparatory competence of the Remuneration Committee, as stated above, to prepare decisions on deviations from the guidelines.

Decided compensation that has not yet fallen due for payment

On June 10, 2019, new rules were introduced in the Swedish Companies Act, including the design of the remuneration guidelines. According to the transitional provisions to the new rules, the proposed compensation guidelines must contain information on previously decided compensation that has not yet fallen due for payment. For further information on remuneration to senior executives, see note in the annual report.

Note 7

Other operating expenses

	2023	2022
Capital losses fixed assets	-4.2	-12.5
Exchange losses	-9.4	-1.5
Total	-13.5	-13.9

Note 8

Financial income and financial costs

Financial income

	2023	2022
Interest income	3.7	1.1
Exchange rate differences	2.8	0.2
Results from short-term investments	2.3	-
Profit effect contingent consideration	9.1	-
Total	17.9	1.4

Financial costs

	2023	2022
Interest expenses on liabilities to credit institutions	-71.3	-32.9
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	-12.0	-9.0
Interest expenses on other long-term liabilities	-8.2	-4.1
Other financial expenses	-2.9	-4.0
Exchange rate differences	-1.9	-0.5
Results from short-term investments	-	-4.6
Total	-96.3	-55.1

Note 9

Taxes

Accounting principles

The tax expense for the year includes current and deferred taxes. Current taxes are calculated on the basis of the tax regulations prevailing in the countries where the group companies have operations. Tax laws in Sweden and certain other countries allow companies to defer payment of taxes through allocations to untaxed reserves. In the group financial statements, untaxed reserves give rise to temporary differences which are recognized as deferred tax liabilities.

Reported in the Group's consolidated income statement

	2023	2022
Current tax		
Income tax for the period	-25.8	-19.9
Adjustment of tax attributable to previous periods	-0.8	0.0
Total current tax expense	-26.6	-19.9
Deferred tax		
Temporary differences	5.9	-18.3
Temporary tax reduction for equipment	-	-2.5
Capitalised loss carryforwards	8.3	5.3
Reversal of previously capitalised loss carryforwards	-3.5	-
Total deferred tax expense	10.7	-15.6
Total reported tax on profit for the year	-15.9	-35.5

The Group's tax expense for the year amounted to SEK -15.9 (-35.5) million or 29 (19) % of profit before tax.

Reconciliation of actual tax

The difference between reported and expected tax expense is explained below. The expected tax cost is calculated on the basis of profit before tax for the Group multiplied by tax according to the current tax rate for the Parent Company, which is 20.6 % for 2023 and 2022.

	2023	2023 (%)	2022	2022 (%)
Profit before tax	54.6		184.6	
Expected tax expense	-11.2	20.6%	-38.0	20.6%
Effects of other tax rates for foreign subsidiaries	0.0	0.0%	-0.6	0.3%
Non-taxable income	2.4	-4.4%	0.4	-0.2%
Non-deductible expenses	-2.1	3.8%	-3.1	1.7%
Taxable standard income on tax allocation reserve	-0.7	1.2%	-0.2	0.1%
Non-deductible interest expenses according to the interest deduction limitation rules	-3.1	5,6%	-	-
Adjustment of tax attributable to previous periods	-1.7	3.1%	0.0	0.0%
Temporary differences	0.3	-0.5%	0.1	0.0%
Exploited loss carryforwards from previous years	4.9	-8.9%	0.2	-0.1%
Deficit deductions incurred during the year for which deferred tax assets were not reported	0.0	0.0%	-2.0	1.1%
Deduction for previous years' non-deductible interest expenses according to the interest deduction limitation rules	-	-	1.4	-0.8%
Temporary tax reduction for equipment	-	-	5.1	-2.8%
Other	-4.6	8.5%	1.2	-0.7%
Total reported tax on profit for the year	-15.9	29.1%	-35.5	19.2%

Tax attributable to other comprehensive income

	2023	2022
Tax on translation differences on net investment in foreign operations	2.2	-0.8
Total	2.2	-0.8

Consolidated statement of financial position

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

	2023-12-31		2022-12-31	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Loss carryforwards	-	-18.3	6.8	-7.9
Tangible fixed assets	0.0	15.0	-1.0	13.9
Right-of-use assets	1.8	0.6	1.3	0.0
Accounts receivable	5.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5
Tax allocation reserve and excess depreciation	-	64.6	-	71.0
Other temporary differences	0.3	42.7	-4.1	33.4
Offsetting of deferred tax assets and tax liabilities	-7.2	-7.2	-2.1	-2.1
Total	0.3	97.4	0.6	107.8

Of the Group's deferred tax assets, SEK 0.0 (0.0) million is attributable to Sweden, SEK 0.3 (0.6) million is attributable to Norway and none (none) attributable to Finland.

Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities, net

	2023	2022
Deferred tax assets and liabilities, net, opening balance	-107.2	-51.4
Recognized in income statement	10.7	-15.6
Business combinations	-2.4	-39.5
Translation difference	1.7	-0.7
Deferred tax assets and liabilities, net, closing balance	-97.1	-107.2

Loss carryforwards

At the end of the year, the Group had total tax loss carryforwards of SEK 87.7 (94.3) million. Deferred tax has been capitalised at SEK 83.0 (66.8) million of the loss carryforwards, which has resulted in a deferred tax asset of SEK 18.3 (14.7) million. The reason for not capitalising a deferred tax asset related parts of the tax loss carryforwards is that it relates to loss carryforwards that currently are group contributions restricted and loss carryforwards related to companies with larger tax loss carryforward. The maturity period for all loss carryforwards is shown in the table.

Maturity structure loss carryforwards

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Unlimited lifetime	87.7	94.3
Total	87.7	94.3

Note 10

Tangible fixed assets

Accounting principles

Nordisk Bergteknik applies the acquisition value method for the valuation of tangible fixed assets consisting of machinery and equipment, fixed assets under construction as well as buildings and land.

Buildings, machinery and equipment are depreciated over estimated useful periods, land is not depreciable. Depreciation of assets, in order to allocate their acquisition value down to the estimated residual value over the estimated useful life, is done on a straight-line basis as follows:

Drilling rigs 6–10 years

Pile machines 6–8 years

Excavators/wheel loaders/work machines 8–10 years

Barracks/crew sheds 10 years

Cars, trucks and trailers 3–6 years

Machine accessories 5–10 years

Office equipment 3–5 years

Important estimates and assessments

The assets' residual values and useful lives are tested at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if necessary. An asset's carrying amount is immediately written down to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying value exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

	Buildings and land	Machinery and equipment	Fixed assets under construction	Total
2023-12-31				
<i>Accumulated acquisition values</i>				
Opening acquisition value	16.7	1,321.0	13.9	1,351.6
Business combinations	3.7	45.8	-	49.6
Acquisitions for the year	-	229.1	10.8	240.0
Reclassifications	0.0	4.5	-4.5	0.0
Sales/disposals	-	-81.6	-	-81.6
Translation difference	-0.3	-10.8	-	-11.1
Closing accumulated acquisition values	20.1	1,508.1	20.2	1,548.3
<i>Accumulated depreciations</i>				
Opening depreciations	-0.7	-441.8	-	-442.5
Sales/disposals	-	51.9	-	51.9
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-0.7	-177.0	-	-177.7
Translation difference	0.0	6.3	-	6.4
Closing accumulated depreciations	-1.4	-560.5	-	-561.9
Closing reported value	18.7	947.5	20.2	986.4
2022-12-31				
<i>Accumulated acquisition values</i>				
Opening acquisition value	13.4	784.2	1.4	798.9
Business combinations	-	339.6	7.6	347.2
Acquisitions for the year	3.2	253.2	9.6	266.0
Reclassifications	-	4.7	-4.7	-
Sales/disposals	-	-64.4	-	-64.4
Translation difference	0.1	3.7	0.0	3.8
Closing accumulated acquisition values	16.7	1,321.0	13.9	1,351.6
<i>Accumulated depreciations</i>				
Opening depreciations	-0.3	-337.6	-	-337.9
Sales/disposals	-	45.3	-	45.3
Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	-0.5	-147.2	-	-147.6
Translation difference	0.0	-2.3	-	-2.3
Closing accumulated depreciations	-0.7	-441.8	-	-442.5
Closing reported value	16.0	879.2	13.9	909.1

Depreciation of SEK 177.7 (147.6) million are reported as depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible fixed assets in the Group's consolidated income statement.

Of the Group's tangible fixed assets, SEK 900.9 (859.7) million is attributable to Sweden, SEK 39.5 (49.4) million is attributable to Norway and SEK 46.0 (-) million is attributable to Finland.

Note 11

Intangible fixed assets

Accounting principles

Goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the group's three operating segments, Rock Sweden, Rock Norway, and Foundation Sweden, which have also been assessed as the group's cash-generating units. Annually and when indicators arise, an assessment is conducted to determine if there is any impairment need.

Other intangible assets

Nordisk Bergteknik applies the acquisition value method for the valuation of other intangible fixed assets. Other intangible assets refer to acquired assets as well as internally generated assets, primarily software.

Depreciation on other intangible fixed assets is calculated linearly over the estimated useful life, which ranges from 3 to 7 years.

Important estimates and assessments

In connection with impairment testing, several important estimates and judgments are required to determine the recoverable amount. These estimates mainly concern assumptions about growth rates, operating results, investment needs, long-term growth rates, and the discount rate (WACC). The assumptions are used to calculate the respective cash-generating unit's value in use. The assumptions regarding growth rate, operating results and investment needs are based on the current market situation, the group's business plan and historical development in each segment and represent management's best assessment of the development of the business. Assumptions about the market's long-term growth beyond the forecast period amount to 2 (2) %.

When calculating the discount rate, assessments of financial factors such as interest rates, borrowing costs, market risk, beta values, and tax rates are made. The discount rate has been calculated for each cash-generating unit.

The cash flow forecasts underlying the impairment test are based on five-year forecasts approved by the Board (2024-2028) and thereafter a terminal growth rate based on the company's own performance. When calculating the present value of expected future cash flows, a pre-tax discount rate is used. Based on the tests and analyses conducted, there is currently no impairment need in any of the three segments. In the comparative year, there was no impairment need. Sensitivity analyses have been conducted for all cash-generating units. See further information below.

Significant assumptions

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Pre-tax discount rate (WACC)		
- Rock Sweden	14.3%	13.7%
- Foundation Sweden	14.2%	13.8%
- Rock Norway	16.0%	14.9%
Long-term growth rate	2.0%	2.0%

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analyses have been performed to evaluate whether changes in WACC, EBIT margin and long-term growth rate would indicate need for impairment. A total of four different sensitivity analyses per segment were conducted; long-term growth rate decreases by 1%, EBIT margin decreases by 1%, WACC increases by 1% and EBIT margin decreases by 0.5% and WACC increases by 1%. Based on the sensitivity analyses, there is no need for impairment for any of the cash-generating units.

	Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Total
2023-12-31			
<i>Accumulated acquisition values</i>			
Opening acquisition value	903.9	16.9	920.9
Business combinations	123.7	0.1	123.7
Acquisitions for the year	-	1.5	1.5
Translation difference	-10.9	0.0	-10.9
Closing accumulated acquisition values	1,016.7	18.5	1,035.2
<i>Accumulated amortisations</i>			
Opening amortisations	-	-4,2	-4,2
Amortisation for the year	-	-2,1	-2,1
Translation difference	-	0,0	0,0
Closing accumulated amortisations	-	-6,3	-6,3
Closing reported value	1 016,7	12,2	1 028,9
2022-12-31			
<i>Accumulated acquisition values</i>			
Opening acquisition value	488.9	15.6	504.5
Business combinations	410.8	-	410.8
Acquisitions for the year	-	1.3	1.3
Translation difference	4.3	0.0	4.3
Closing accumulated acquisition values	903.9	16.9	920.9
<i>Accumulated amortisations</i>			
Opening amortisations	-	-2.4	-2.4
Amortisation for the year	-	-1.8	-1.8
Translation difference	-	0.0	0.0
Closing accumulated amortisations	-	-4.2	-4.2
Closing reported value	903.9	12.8	916.7

Amortisation of SEK 2.1 (1.8) million are reported as depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible fixed assets in the Group's consolidated income statement.

Of the Group's intangible fixed assets, SEK 740.2 (740.5) million is attributable to Sweden, SEK 164.5 (176.3) million is attributable to Norway and SEK 112.0 (-) million is attributable to Finland.

Goodwill divided into operating segments

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Rock Sweden	295.7	171.2
Foundation Sweden	556.5	556.5
Rock Norway	164.5	176.2
Total	1,016.7	903.9

Note 12

Right-of-use assets

Accounting principles

The group's leasing agreements primarily consist of right-of-use assets regarding properties, vehicles, machinery and equipment.

The group has chosen to apply the relief provision for short-term leasing agreements (leases with a term of less than 12 months) and has also chosen the relief provision regarding leasing agreements for which the underlying asset is considered to have a low value. Lease payments for short-term leasing agreements and assets with low value are recognized as an expense on a linear basis over the lease term. When calculating the present value of future lease payments, the group's marginal borrowing rate at the inception of the lease is used if there is no implicit rate in the lease.

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
<i>Accumulated acquisition values</i>		
Opening acquisition value	497.2	312.0
Business combinations	13.4	40.3
Additional and revalued contracts	179.1	168.8
Terminated contracts	-58.3	-30.3
Translation difference	-21.6	6.5
Closing accumulated acquisition values	609.9	497.2
<i>Accumulated depreciations</i>		
Opening depreciations	-156.1	-80.2
Terminated contracts	43.2	25.0
Depreciation for the year	-131.7	-99.1
Translation difference	9.3	-1.8
Closing accumulated depreciations	-235.3	-156.1
Closing reported value	374.6	341.1

Depreciation of SEK 131.7 (99.1) million are reported as depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible fixed assets in the Group's consolidated income statement.

Of the Group's right-of-use assets, SEK 137.1 (138.7) million is attributable to Sweden, SEK 236.9 (202.4) million is attributable to Norway and SEK 0.7 (-) million is attributable to Finland.

Reported value per asset class

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Properties	120.0	122.2
Machinery and equipment	159.0	126.2
Vehicles	95.6	92.7
Total	374.6	341.1

Estimated periods of use

Right-of-use asset	Number of years
Properties	2-12
Machinery and equipment	2-8
Vehicles	2-7

Reported in the Group's consolidated income statement

	2023	2022
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	-131.7	-99.1
Realisation results from terminated contracts	0.5	0.2
Leasing fees related to short-term contracts and contracts of lesser value	-83.8	-93.2
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	-12.0	-9.0
Total	-227.0	-201.2

Cash flow and maturity analysis

In 2023, the total cash outflow for leasing agreements amounted to SEK 222.0 (203.7) million, with a distribution of SEK 95.8 (102.3) million in cash flow from operating activities and SEK 126.3 (101.4) million in financing activities. See note 19 for the maturity structure of the lease liabilities and note 24 for a maturity analysis of the lease liabilities.

Note 13

Inventories

Accounting principles

Inventories are reported, applying the first-in first-out principle, at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

	2023	2022
Raw materials and supplies	177.7	152.3

Total obsolescence reserve amounted to SEK 2.0 (1.9) million on the balance sheet date.

Note 14

Financial instruments by category and valuation level

Accounting principles

Overall and first reporting opportunity

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset in one company and at the same time gives rise to a financial debt or an equity instrument in another company. Financial instruments reported in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position include other financial fixed assets, accounts receivable, other current receivables, cash and cash equivalents, liabilities to credit institutions, other long-term liabilities, accounts payable and other current liabilities.

Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets and liabilities in the category accrued acquisition value or fair value via profit for the year.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Assets that are held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows, and where these cash flows only constitute capital amounts and interest, are valued at amortised cost. The Group's financial assets valued at amortised cost consist of the items other financial fixed assets, accounts receivable, other current receivables as well as cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include liquid bank funds and available cash. Accounts receivable include both invoiced and uninvoiced receivables (reported when the company's right to payment is deemed unconditional). The expected maturity of trade receivables is short, which is why the value is reported at a nominal amount without discounting. The carrying amount of those assets is adjusted with any expected credit losses that have been reported (see Impairment of financial assets below). Interest income from these financial assets is reported using the effective interest method and is included in financial income.

Financial liabilities valued at amortised cost

The Group's financial liabilities valued at amortised cost include liabilities to credit institutions, other long-term liabilities, accounts payable and other current liabilities. After the initial valuation, at fair value less transaction costs, liabilities to credit institutions are valued at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Accounts payable have a maturity that is expected to be short and are valued at a nominal amount without discounting.

Financial liabilities at fair value via profit for the year

Financial liabilities valued at fair value via the profit for the year consist of debt for contingent considerations. Changes in value regarding agreed contingent considerations are valued at fair value via profit for the year and are reported as other operating income or other operating expenses in the Group's consolidated income statement. The fair value regarding the contingent consideration is judged to be within level 3 in the fair value hierarchy and is valued at the companies' best assessment regarding the future cash flows that will be required to settle the debt. Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy includes financial instruments with a known market value. Level 2 includes financial instruments with input data based on observable data other than known market values. Level 3 includes input data that is not based on observable market information.

Impairment of financial assets

Assets that are reported at amortised cost

The Group assesses the future expected credit losses that are linked to assets reported at amortised cost. The Group reports a credit reserve for such expected credit losses at each reporting date. For accounts receivable, the Group applies the simplified approach to credit provisions. The reserve will correspond to the expected loss over the entire life of the accounts receivable. To measure the expected credit losses, accounts receivable has been grouped based on distributed credit risk characteristics and due dates. The Group uses forward-looking variables for expected credit losses. Expected credit losses are reported in the Group's consolidated income statement in the item other external costs.

Financial instruments by category and valuation level

Interest-bearing assets and liabilities' respective fair values may differ from their carrying amounts, partly as a result of changes in market interest rates. The fair values of these assets have been determined by discounting future payment flows at the current interest rate for equivalent instruments. For financial instruments such as accounts receivable, accounts payable and other noninterest-bearing financial assets and liabilities, which are reported at accrued acquisition value subtracting any write-downs, the fair value is deemed to correspond to the carrying amount. The following table shows the Group's financial instruments by category and valuation level. There have been no transfers between the valuation levels during the year. Short-term investments that are valued at fair value in the income statement are based on available market value on the balance sheet date.

2023-12-31

	Valuation level	Valued at fair value in the income statement	Measured at amortised cost	Total	Fair value
Financial assets					
Other financial fixed assets		-	3.9	3.9	3.9
Accounts receivable		-	549.9	549.9	549.9
Other short-term receivables		-	27.7	27.7	27.7
Short-term investments	1	9.6	-	9.6	9.6
Cash and cash equivalents		-	114.5	114.5	114.5
Total assets		9.6	696.1	705.7	705.7
Financial liabilities					
Liabilities to credit institutions, machine loans		-	441.6	441.6	441.6
Liabilities to credit institutions, others		-	704.4	704.4	704.4
Other long-term liabilities ¹	3	17.4	29.7	47.1	47.1
Overdraft facility		-	22.7	22.7	22.7
Accounts payable		-	238.5	238.5	238.5
Other current liabilities ¹	3	10.0	202.5	212.5	212.5
Total liabilities		27.4	1,639.4	1,666.8	1,666.8

¹ As of 2023-12-31, there are three contingent considerations linked to three acquisitions. The contingent consideration are based on the acquisitions' financial results 2021-2025 and are valued based on the acquisitions' financial results and budget / forecast going forward. The contingent consideration is valued at 46% of the maximum outcome.

2022-12-31

	Valuation level	Valued at fair value in the income statement	Measured at amortised cost	Total	Fair value
Financial assets					
Other financial fixed assets		-	5.1	5.1	5.1
Accounts receivable		-	543.3	543.3	543.3
Other short-term receivables		-	28.3	28.3	28.3
Short-term investments	1	7.4	-	7.4	7.4
Cash and cash equivalents		-	262.8	262.8	262.8
Total assets		7.4	839.5	846.9	846.9
Financial liabilities					
Liabilities to credit institutions, machine loans		-	432.8	432.8	432.8
Liabilities to credit institutions, others		-	637.6	637.6	637.6
Other long-term liabilities ²	3	12.8	82.4	95.2	95.2
Overdraft facility		-	1.7	1.7	1.7
Accounts payable		-	219.2	219.2	219.2
Other current liabilities ²	3	10.0	122.5	132.5	132.5
Total liabilities		22.8	1,496.1	1,518.9	1,518.9

² As of 2022-12-31, there are three contingent considerations linked to three acquisitions. The contingent considerations are based on the acquisitions' financial results 2021-2023 and are valued based on the acquisitions' financial results and budget / forecast going forward. The contingent consideration is valued at 88% of the maximum outcome.

Note 15

Accounts receivable

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Accounts receivable gross	580.1	550.5
Provision for expected credit losses	-30.2	-7.2
Accounts receivable - net	549.9	543.3

Analysis of credit exposure in accounts receivable

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Accounts receivable that are not due	340.3	418.9
Accounts receivable that are due up to 30 days	146.0	101.2
Accounts receivable that are due between 30 - 90 days	18.0	11.4
Accounts receivable that are due over 90 days	75.7	19.0
Provision for expected credit losses	-30.2	-7.2
Total	549.9	543.3

Provision for expected credit losses

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Value at the beginning of the period	-7.2	-12.1
Provision for expected credit losses	-33.7	-7.8
Established credit losses (previously reserved as expected)	10.8	12.7
Acquired values in connection with business acquisitions	-0.4	-1.5
Reduction due to reversal of previous provisions for expected credit losses	0.2	1.6
Exchange rate differences	0.2	-0.1
Value at the end of the period	-30.2	-7.2

The year's cost for expected and established credit losses as well as reversal of previously expected credit losses amounted to SEK 33.4 (5.9) million and are reported as external costs in the group's consolidated income statement. During the year, compensation from credit insurance totaling SEK 3.3 (-) million has been received, which is reported as other operating income in the group's consolidated income statement.

Note 16

Other short-term receivables

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
VAT receivables	17.9	18.9
Receivables from employees	0.4	1.1
Balance tax account (Sweden)	5.7	4.6
Claim on supplier	1.2	1.6
Other receivables	2.5	2.2
Total	27.7	28.3

Note 17

Prepaid expenses and accrued income

	<u>2023-12-31</u>	<u>2022-12-31</u>
Insurance	3.8	3.7
Other prepaid expenses	26.1	23.1
Rentals/leasing	1.6	1.9
Total	31.5	28.6

Note 18

Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>2023-12-31</u>	<u>2022-12-31</u>
Cash in hand and bank balances	114.5	262.8

Of the Group's cash and cash equivalents, SEK 15.3 (15.3) million is restricted for use by the Group.



Note 19

Financial liabilities

Information on other current liabilities and accrued expenses and prepaid income can be found in Note 20 and Note 21. This note contains information on the Group's financing liabilities.

Maturity structure of financial liabilities

2023-12-31

	Liabilities to credit institutions, machine loans	Liabilities to credit institutions, other	Lease liabilities	Other long-term liabilities	Total
Due less than 3 months from the balance sheet date	32.1	0.1	31.4	-	63.5
Due between 3 months and 1 year from the balance sheet date	80.8	0.3	72.2	-	153.4
Due between 1 - 2 years from the balance sheet date	109.2	0.5	90.1	31.7	231.4
Due between 2 - 5 years from the balance sheet date	153.6	697.7	137.5	15.5	1,004.3
Due more than 5 years from the balance sheet date	65.8	5.9	34.3	-	106.0
Total	441.6	704.4	365.5	47.1	1,558.6

2022-12-31

	Liabilities to credit institutions, machine loans	Liabilities to credit institutions, other	Lease liabilities	Other long-term liabilities	Total
Due less than 3 months from the balance sheet date	38.5	0.1	26.1	-	64.7
Due between 3 months and 1 year from the balance sheet date	79.6	0.2	59.2	-	139.1
Due between 1 - 2 years from the balance sheet date	87.8	0.3	79.8	95.2	263.0
Due between 2 - 5 years from the balance sheet date	170.7	632.1	128.9	-	931.7
Due more than 5 years from the balance sheet date	56.1	4.9	33.3	-	94.3
Total	432.7	637.6	327.3	95.2	1,492.7

Borrowing

Liabilities to credit institutions, other

On September 27, 2021, Nordisk Bergteknik AB and certain direct and indirect subsidiaries entered into a facilities agreement with Nordea and Swedbank. The facilities agreement gave Nordisk Bergteknik access to a loan facility of SEK 400 million ("Facility A") and a revolving multi-currency loan facility of SEK 650 million ("Facility B"). The facilities agreement has been extended in 2023 and runs until August 2026. The facilities run with the applicable IBOR interest rate and an interest margin. The interest margin may be adjusted upwards and downwards in accordance with a customary interest rate ladder that is linked to the Group's debt / equity ratio, calculated as the ratio between net debt and adjusted EBITDA rolling twelve months proforma.

As of December 31, 2023, Facility A has been utilized with SEK 400 million and Facility B with SEK 505 million, which means that the company has SEK 145 million in unused revolving credit facility.

The financing agreement contains two covenants; the Group's debt-to-equity ratio, calculated as the ratio between net debt and adjusted EBITDA rolling 12 months pro forma, and the equity-to-assets ratio, calculated as the ratio between total equity and total assets.

Liabilities to credit institutions, machine loans

The Group's liabilities to credit institutions mainly pertain to so-called installment loans, which is a form of financing that can be used in connection with new acquisitions of machines.

Lease liabilities

The Group's lease liabilities are linked to the Group's right-of-use assets.

Other long-term liabilities

Other long-term liabilities refer to liabilities that have arisen in connection with the acquisition of subsidiaries where part of the purchase price has been settled through a seller's promissory note, so called seller reverse, and contingent consideration that has arisen in connection with business acquisitions. During the year, two contingent considerations related to two acquisitions have been added and two previously contingent considerations have been settled. As of December 31, 2023, there are a total of three contingent considerations. As of December 31, 2023, a new calculation of the expected outcome of the remaining contingent consideration has been made, which has resulted in an adjustment of the amount that has been reported as financial income in the group's consolidated income statement. The contingent considerations are based on the acquisitions' financial results 2021-2025 and are valued based on the acquisitions' financial results and budget / forecast going forward. The contingent considerations is valued at 45% of the maximum outcome. The short-term part of the seller reverse and the contingent considerations is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position as other current liabilities.

Changes in liabilities from financial activities

	Cash flow					Non-cash flow						Closing balance
	Opening balance	Amor-tisation	Loans raised	Trans-action costs loans	Con-tingent consi-dera-tion paid	Accru-ed inte-rest	Busi-ness combi-nations	New and termi-nated lease liabili-ties	Trans-action costs loans	Trans-lation diffe-rence	Other**	
2023-12-31												
Liabilities to credit institutions, machine loans	432.7	-157.9	156.7	-	-	-	11.0	-	-	-0.9	-	441.6
Liabilities to credit institutions, others	637.6	-0.3	65.0	-2.1	-	-	2.1	-	5.1	-3.0	-	704.4
Lease liabilities	327.3	-126.3	-	-	-	-	13.4	168.0	-	-16.9	-	365.5
Other long-term liabilities*	145.3	-38.6	-	-	-12.8	8.6	54.4	-	-	0.2	-9.1	148.0
Overdraft facility	1.7	-	20.8	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	22.7
Total	1,544.6	-323.1	242.5	-2.1	-12.8	8.6	81.2	168.0	5.1	-20.6	-9.1	1,682.2

* The amount also includes the short-term part of sales reverse and contingent considerations, which are reported as other current liabilities in the group's consolidated statement of financial position. See note 20 for the amount as of 31 December 2023.

** Other refers to revaluation of contingent consideration that has been reported in the group's consolidated income statement.

	Cash flow					Non-cash flow						Closing balance
	Opening balance	Amor-tisation	Loans raised	Trans-action costs loans	Con-tingent consi-dera-tion paid	Accru-ed inte-rest	Busi-ness combi-nations	New and termi-nated lease liabili-ties	Trans-action costs loans	Trans-lation diffe-rence	Other**	
2022-12-31												
Liabilities to credit institutions, machine loans	195.1	-143.0	207.1	-	-	-	172.9	-	-	0.5	-	432.7
Liabilities to credit institutions, others	389.9	-214.8	242.4	-	-	-	213.9	-	6.1	0.1	-	637.6
Lease liabilities	220.3	-101.4	-	-	-	-	40.3	163.3	-	4.7	-	327.3
Other long-term liabilities*	76.2	-43.1	-	-	-	3.7	109.0	-	-	0.3	-0.7	145.3
Overdraft facility	-	-0.6	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	1.7
Total	881.6	-502.9	449.5	-	-	3.7	538.3	163.3	6.1	5.6	-0.7	1,544.6

* The amount also includes the short-term part of sales reverse and contingent considerations, which are reported as other current liabilities in the group's consolidated statement of financial position. See note 20 for the amount as of 31 December 2022.

** Other refers to revaluation of contingent consideration that has been reported in the group's consolidated income statement.

Note 20

Other current liabilities

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
VAT liabilities	30.5	29.2
Debt to employee	8.1	0.1
Other current liabilities	15.9	11.3
Advance from customer	6.7	1.3
Withholding tax and employer's contribution	50.4	40.6
Seller reverse and contingent consideration	100.9	50.2
Total	212.5	132.5

Note 21

Accrued expenses

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Wage costs	23.5	24.1
Holiday pay liability	76.1	68.5
Social security fee	21.2	19.3
Interest expenses	5.7	3.7
Other accrued expenses	25.1	29.8
Total	151.7	145.4

Note 22

Business acquisitions

Accounting principles

Contingent consideration that arises in connection with business acquisitions is reported as other long-term liabilities in the group's statement of financial position. The short-term part is reported as other current liabilities in the group's statement of financial position.

Important estimates and assessments

The group conducts acquisition analyses in business acquisitions where the purchase price is allocated to underlying acquired assets and liabilities based on their fair values at the time of acquisition. Determining the fair value involves assumptions and estimates, which may differ from actual outcomes. In establishing the initial value of the additional purchase consideration, an assessment of the future financial performance of the acquired company is made as the additional purchase consideration is based on this.

Reconciliation of carrying amount for goodwill

The table below shows the year's change in the carrying amount of goodwill. In the included carrying amount, there are no accumulated write-downs and no (no) write-downs have been reported during 2023 (2022).

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Opening carrying amount	903.9	488.9
Business acquisitions	123.7	410.8
Translation differences	-10.9	4.3
Closing carrying amount	1,016.7	903.9

Acquisitions during 2023

During 2023, the Group made the following business acquisitions:

Acquisition	Segment	Operating country	Acquisition date	Date of consolidation	Proportion of votes and capital
Power Mining Oy ("Power Mining")	Rock Sweden	Finland	Feb 27	Feb 28	100%
STH Spår och Entreprenad AB ("STH")	Rock Sweden	Sweden	Aug 31	Aug 31	100%

Financial impact

Acquired operations' contribution to the Group's net sales, EBIT and EBITDA in 2023 amounted to the following:

	Power Mining	STH	Total
External net sales	177.6	26.3	203.9
EBITDA	39.5	4.9	44.4
EBIT	27.5	3.8	31.3

If the acquisitions had been included in the Group from the beginning of the financial year, net sales for the Group would have amounted to approximately SEK 3,589 million, EBITDA to approximately SEK 449 million and EBIT to approximately SEK 133 million.

Information about each acquisition

Power Mining

On February 27, 100% of the shares in Power Mining Oy, including the Swedish subsidiary Power Mining Sverige AB, were acquired. Power Mining operates in both Finland and Sweden and is a complete supplier in underground and tunnel work. Power Mining has sales of approximately SEK 160 million on annual basis. Through the acquisition, Nordisk Bergteknik establishes in Finland, at the same time as the offer in Sweden is further supplemented and strengthened, not least towards the mining industry. The company was acquired for EUR 12.2 million (SEK 134.4 million) with a possible contingent consideration of maximum EUR 4 million (SEK 44.1 million) which may be added depending on the financial performance during the period 2023-2025. The contingent consideration was valued at EUR 2.0 million (SEK 22.6 million) in the purchase price allocation. Including assessed contingent consideration, the purchase price amounts to EUR 14.2 million (SEK 157.0 million). A goodwill totaling EUR 10.1 million (SEK 111.2 million) arose in the acquisition, which is attributable to the company's underlying profitability and synergies with Nordisk Bergteknik's other operations in underground and tunnel work.

STH

On August 31, 100% of the shares in STH and the associated property company Stentäppans Fastighets AB were acquired. STH has an annual turnover of approximately SEK 57 million, and through the acquisition, Nordisk Bergteknik strengthens its presence in Stockholm and Mälardalen, while at the same time broadening the offer to include concrete and rock work around track areas. STH delivers services in and around track areas and currently has around 17 employees. The company was acquired for SEK 11.1 million, with a possible contingent consideration of maximum SEK 5 million which may be added depending on the financial performance during the period 2023-2024. The estimated contingent consideration is valued at SEK 3.1 million in the purchase price allocation. Including the estimated contingent consideration, the total purchase price amounts to SEK 14.1 million. The acquisition resulted in goodwill of a total of SEK 12.5 million, attributable to the underlying profitability of the company and synergies with Nordisk Bergteknik's other operations in the segment Rock Sweden.

Purchase price and reported amounts of identifiable acquired assets and liabilities as well as goodwill

The tables below summarize the purchase price paid, the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities reported on the acquisition date and goodwill. The purchase price allocations are final.

Purchase price

	Power Mining	STH	Total
Purchase consideration paid	60.5	11.1	71.6
Reinvestment through use of own shares for business acquisitions	46.3	-	46.3
Seller reverse	27.5	-	27.5
Contingent consideration	22.6	3.1	25.6
Total	157.0	14.1	171.1

Reported amount of identifiable acquired assets and liabilities as well as goodwill

	Power Mining	STH	Total
Tangible fixed assets	42.4	5.4	47.9
Right-of-use assets	8.8	4.7	13.4
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-
Other financial non-current assets	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Accrued non-invoiced income	4.4	-	4.4
Accounts receivable	13.9	2.9	16.8
Other short-term receivables	7.9	4.0	11.9
Short-term investments	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	15.4	0.0	15.4
Total acquired assets	92.9	17.0	109.9
Deferred tax liabilities	2.2	0.2	2.4
Liabilities to credit institutions & Other long-term liabilities	10.1	2.8	12.9
Lease liabilities	8.8	4.7	13.4
Invoiced non-accrued income	-	-	-
Accounts payable	13.1	2.7	15.8
Other current liabilities	12.9	5.0	17.9
Total acquired liabilities	47.1	15.3	62.5
Acquired net assets	45.8	1.7	47.4
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-
Goodwill	111.2	12.5	123.7

Acquisition-related costs

Acquisition-related costs amounts to SEK 4.3 million and are included in external costs in the Group's consolidated income statement.

Cash flow impact from acquisitions

	Power Mining	STH	Total
Purchase consideration paid	-60.5	-11.1	-71.6
Acquired cash and cash equivalents	15.4	0.0	15.4
Total	-45.1	-11.0	-56.1

Acquired receivables

In all acquisitions, accounts receivable are a significant asset item. The table below shows the gross value of the assets and the provision for expected credit losses that existed at the time of acquisition. The fair value of accounts receivable corresponds to the carrying amount.

	Power Mining	STH	Total
Accounts receivable gross	13.9	3.3	17.2
Provision for expected credit losses	-	-0.4	-0.4
Accounts receivable - net	13.9	2.9	16.8

Acquisitions during 2022

During 2022, the Group made the following business acquisitions:

Acquisition	Segment	Operating country	Acquisition date	Date of consolidation	Proportion of votes and capital
Torbjörn Sundh Entreprenad AB ("Torbjörn Sundh")	Rock Sweden	Sweden	Jan 28	Jan 31	100%
Bröderna Anderssons Grus AB ("Br Anderssons")	Rock Sweden	Sweden	Jan 31	Jan 31	100%
Infrastructure Group Nordic AB ("IGN")	Foundation Sweden	Sweden	Apr 28	Apr 30	100%
TSB Borrentreprenad AB ("TSB")	Rock Sweden	Sweden	Aug 29	Aug 31	100%
Snemyr Betongsprøyting AS ("Snemyr")	Rock Norway	Norway	Sep 30	Sep 30	100%
Berg & Betongförstärkning Jarl-Eric Majqvist AB ("Berg & Betongförstärkning")	Foundation Sweden	Sweden	Oct 31	Oct 31	100%

Financial impact

Acquired operations' contribution to the Group's net sales, EBIT and EBITDA in 2022 amounted to the following:

	Torbjörn Sundh	Br Anderssons	IGN	TSB	Snemyr	Berg & Betongförstärkning	Total
Net sales	186.7	93.5	364.6	20.7	14.0	0.8	680.2
EBITDA	39.5	20.1	66.1	6.4	3.6	0.8	136.6
EBIT	16.4	4.5	45.1	4.8	3.0	0.6	74.5

If the acquisitions had been included in the Group from the beginning of the financial year, net sales for the Group would have amounted to approximately SEK 3,731 million, EBITDA to approximately SEK 526 million and EBIT to approximately SEK 261 million.

Information about each acquisition

Torbjörn Sundh

On January 28, 100% of the shares in Torbjörn Sundh were acquired. Torbjörn Sundh offers services within infrastructure and construction contracts, as well as operation and maintenance of the transport network and is based in Umeå. In 2021, the company's sales amounted to approximately SEK 226 million with a strong profitability that will strengthen the Group's margin. Through the acquisition, Nordisk Bergteknik broadens the extent of its offering and continues to strengthen its position and presence in Norrland. The company was acquired for SEK 137.8 million. A goodwill totaling SEK 57.7 million arose in the acquisition, which is attributable to the company's underlying profitability and synergies with Nordisk Bergteknik's other operations in Norrland.

Br Anderssons

On January 31, 100% of the shares in Br Anderssons were acquired. Br Anderssons provides services within crushed rock and material delivery. The operations are based around the administrative and logistical base in Burträsk, but projects are undertaken in the entirety of upper Norrland. The company currently has sales of around SEK 90 million on an annual basis with an EBIT margin in line with Nordisk Bergteknik's long-term financial targets. Through the acquisition Nordisk Bergteknik broadens the extent of its offering and continues to strengthen its position and presence in upper Norrland. The company was acquired for SEK 60.0 million. A goodwill totaling SEK 18.6 million arose in the acquisition, which is attributable to the company's underlying profitability and synergies with Nordisk Bergteknik's other operations in Norrland.

IGN

On April 28, 100% of the shares and votes in of the shares and votes in IGN were acquired, which includes the operating subsidiaries Rovalin and Soil Mixing Group. IGN, which has a turnover of approximately SEK 420 million with good profitability, offers services primarily in foundation and soil reinforcement. Through the acquisition, Nordisk Bergteknik expands in the Stockholm region, one of the Nordic region's largest local markets in foundations, at the same time as the Group's offering is complemented and strengthened. The purchase price amounted to SEK 178 million. A goodwill totaling SEK 265.1 million arose in the acquisition, which is attributable to the company's underlying profitability and synergies with Nordisk Bergteknik's other operations within foundation.

TSB

On August 29, 100% of the shares in TSB were acquired. TSB provides services in directional drilling, hammer drilling and core drilling. The business is based in Sollefteå and operates primarily in Norrland but undertakes assignments throughout Sweden. In 2021, the company's sales amounted to approximately SEK 49 million. Through the acquisition Nordisk Bergteknik broadens the extent of its offering within drilling and continues to strengthen its position and presence in Norrland. The company was acquired for SEK 14.7 million with a possible contingent consideration of maximum SEK 4 million which may be added depending on financial performance. The contingent consideration is valued at SEK 0.8 million as of 2022-12-31. A goodwill totaling SEK 8.5 million arose in the acquisition, which is attributable to the company's underlying profitability and synergies with Nordisk Bergteknik's other operations in Norrland.

Snemyr

On September 30, 100% of the shares in Snemyr were acquired. Snemyr provides services in concrete spraying. The operations are based around the administrative and logistical base in Kristiansand, but projects are undertaken throughout Norway. In 2021, the company's sales amounted to approximately NOK 80 million with very good profitability. The company was acquired for NOK 60.0 million (SEK 62.6 million). A goodwill totaling NOK 37.9 million (SEK 39.6 million) arose in the acquisition, which is attributable to the company's underlying profitability and synergies with Nordisk Bergteknik's other operations within rock reinforcement in Norway.

Berg & Betongförstärkning

On October 31, 100% of the shares in Berg & Betongförstärkning were acquired. The company provides services primarily in foundation and rock reinforcement, basement excavations and house lifting. The business is based in Kungsbacka and operates primarily in western Sweden but undertakes assignments throughout Sweden. Through the acquisition, Nordisk Bergteknik further strengthens its offer in foundation reinforcement, not least in Västra Götaland, which is an expansive region with high demand. The company has roughly 10 employees and has sales of approximately SEK 20 million on annual basis with good profitability. The purchase price amounted to SEK 22.6 million. A goodwill totaling SEK 20.8 million arose in the acquisition, which is attributable to the company's underlying profitability and synergies with Nordisk Bergteknik's other operations within foundation reinforcement, primarily in Västra Götaland.

Purchase price and reported amounts of identifiable acquired assets and liabilities as well as goodwill

The tables below summarize the purchase price paid, the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities reported on the acquisition date and goodwill. The purchase price allocations are final.

Purchase price

	Torbjörn Sundh	Br Anderssons	IGN	TSB	Snemyr	Berg & Betongförstärkning	Total
Purchase consideration paid	107.8	40.0	49.0	7.4	41.7	17.4	263.4
Reinvestment through a new share issue	20.0	10.0	54.0	3.7	20.9	9.0	117.5
Seller reverse	10.0	10.0	75.0	3.7	-	-	98.7
Contingent consideration	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	1.9
Total	137.8	60.0	178.0	16.7	62.6	26.4	481.5

Reported amount of identifiable acquired assets and liabilities as well as goodwill

	Torbjörn Sundh	Br Anderssons	IGN	TSB	Snemyr	Berg & Betongförstärkning	Total
Tangible fixed assets	147.6	100.2	79.1	12.6	4.3	3.3	347.2
Right-of-use assets	4.7	2.6	24.5	4.0	1.8	2.6	40.3
Deferred tax assets	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	1.4
Other financial non-current assets	-	0.6	1.8	-	0.3	-	2.6
Inventories	0.2	1.0	27.6	2.7	0.2	1.2	32.9
Accrued non-invoiced income	-	-	29.9	2.0	-	3.6	35.6
Accounts receivable	18.8	9.0	59.7	3.2	10.9	0.8	102.3
Other short-term receivables	6.1	2.3	14.6	2.1	0.1	0.1	25.3
Short-term investments	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.6
Cash and cash equivalents	48.6	-	12.8	-	29.6	3.8	94.8
Total acquired assets	227.4	118.2	250.0	26.7	47.1	15.5	685.1
Deferred tax liabilities	16.2	10.1	13.2	0.7	0.0	0.7	40.9
Liabilities to credit institutions & Other long-term liabilities	107.6	54.5	224.8	8.0	2.4	0.1	397.5
Lease liabilities	4.7	2.6	24.5	4.0	1.8	2.6	40.3
Invoiced non-accrued income	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Accounts payable	6.4	6.0	56.9	2.6	12.2	1.5	85.7
Other current liabilities	12.3	3.6	17.8	3.3	7.7	4.9	49.7
Total acquired liabilities	147.3	76.9	337.2	18.6	24.1	9.9	614.0
Acquired net assets	80.2	41.4	-87.1	8.1	23.0	5.6	71.1
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill	57.7	18.6	265.1	8.5	39.6	20.8	410.4

Acquisition-related costs

Acquisition-related costs amounts to SEK 6.6 million and are included in external costs in the Group's consolidated income statement.

Cash flow impact from acquisitions

	Torbjörn Sundh	Br Anderssons	IGN	TSB	Snemyr	Berg & Betongförstärkning	Total
Purchase consideration paid	-107.8	-40.0	-49.0	-7.4	-41.7	-17.4	-263.4
Acquired cash and cash equivalents	48.6	-	12.8	-	29.6	3.8	94.8
Total	-59.2	-40.0	-36.2	-7.4	-12.1	-13.6	-168.5

Acquired receivables

In all acquisitions, accounts receivable are a significant asset item. The table below shows the gross value of the assets and the provision for expected credit losses that existed at the time of acquisition. The fair value of accounts receivable corresponds to the carrying amount.

	Torbjörn Sundh	Br Anderssons	IGN	TSB	Snemyr	Berg & Betong-förstärkning	Total
Accounts receivable gross	18.8	9.0	60.3	3.2	11.6	0.8	103.7
Provision for expected credit losses	-	-	-0.6	-	-0.8	-0.1	-1.5
Accounts receivable - net	18.8	9.0	59.7	3.2	10.9	0.8	102.3

Note 23

Equity

Accounting principles

Ordinary shares are classified as share capital. Transaction costs that can be directly attributed to the issue of new ordinary shares are reported, net after tax, in equity as a deduction from the issue proceeds. Received premium for warrants that is issued at a market price has been reported as an increase in equity as redemption of options will take place with equity instruments.

Share capital

Share capital includes the registered share capital for the parent company. The share capital consists of 57,237,867 (57,237,867) shares as of 31 December 2023. The quotient value of the shares is SEK 0.01 (0.01). See below for this year's change in the number of shares.

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Subscribed and paid shares, at the beginning of the year	57,237,867	54,065,204
New issues, paid and registered	-	3,172,663
Subscribed and paid shares, at the end of the year	57,237,867	57,237,867

Holding of own shares

During the year, 1,707,001 own shares were used as consideration in the acquisition of Power Mining Oy. The shares were transferred at a value of SEK 46.3 million. After this transaction, Nordisk Bergteknik holds no own shares.

Other contributed capital

Refers to equity contributed by the owners. The transactions that have occurred are issues at a premium. The amount included in other contributed capital thus corresponds to the capital received in addition to the nominal amount of the issue and unregistered share capital. Transaction costs that can be directly attributed to the issues have been reported against other contributed capital with an associated tax effect.

Reserves

Reserves refer to translation reserves, which include all exchange rate differences that arise when translating financial reports from foreign operations that have prepared their financial reports in a currency other than the currency in which the Group's financial reports are presented. The Parent Company and the Group present their financial reports in Swedish kronor. Furthermore, the translation reserve consists of exchange rate differences that arise when translating a net investment in a foreign operation. The table below shows a breakdown of the balance sheet item Reserves and how each component has changed during the year.

	Translation differences	Translation differences on net investment in foreign operations	Total reserves
As of 1 January 2022	-0.4	1.2	0.8
Translation differences	4.5	-	4.5
Translation differences on net investment in foreign operations	-	3.7	3.7
Tax on translation differences on net investment in foreign operations	-	-0.8	-0.8
As at 31 December 2022	4.1	4.2	8.3
As of 1 January 2023	4.1	4.2	8.3
Translation differences	-13.0	-	-13.0
Translation differences on net investment in foreign operations	-	-10.9	-10.9
Tax on translation differences on net investment in foreign operations	-	2.2	2.2
As at 31 December 2023	-8.9	-4.5	-13.4

Retained earnings including profit/loss for the year

Retained earnings, including profit/loss for the year, include accumulated gains and losses in the parent company and its subsidiaries, subtracting dividends paid.

Dividend

During 2023, a dividend of SEK 1.00/share (-), a total of SEK 57.2 million, has been paid. For 2023, the board has proposed to the annual general meeting that no dividend be paid.

Capital management

The Board's financial objective is to maintain a strong financial position that contributes to maintaining investor, creditor and market confidence and to providing a platform for ongoing development of the business. Capital consists of total equity. The Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Group monitors capital on the basis of net debt and equity ratio. The Board of Directors proposes the dividend to the shareholders. Nordisk Bergteknik's dividend policy is to distribute up to 40% of the group's consolidated net income over time, taking into consideration other factors such as M&A and growth opportunities as well as financial position and cash conversion.

Note 24

Financial risks

Overall

Through its operations, the Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks. Financial risks refer to fluctuations in the company's earnings and cash flow as a result of changes in exchange rates, interest rates, refinancing and credit risks. The Group strives to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial results.

The objective of the Group's financial operations is to:

- ensure that the Group can fulfil its payment obligations,
- manage financial risks,
- ensure access to the necessary funding, and
- optimise the Group's net financial items.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Nordisk Bergteknik may have problems fulfilling its payment obligations as a result of a lack of liquidity or problems selling or raising new external loans. To secure access to liquidity, a facility agreement was entered into with Nordea and Swedbank on 27 September 2021. The facilities agreement gives Nordisk Bergteknik access to a loan facility of SEK 400 million ("Facility A") and a revolving multi-currency loan facility of SEK 650 million ("Facility B"). The facilities agreement has been extended in 2023 and runs until August 2026. The facilities run with the applicable IBOR interest rate and an interest margin. As of December 31, 2023, Facility A has been utilized with SEK 400 million and Facility B with SEK 505 million, which means that the company has SEK 145 million in unused revolving credit facility. Group management follows rolling forecasts for the Group's cash and cash equivalents based on expected future cash flows to ensure that there is sufficient liquidity in the Group. At the turn of the year, liquidity was available as described below.

Available liquidity

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Cash and bank (excluding blocked funds)	99.2	247.4
Unutilised overdraft facilities	185.3	225.6
Total	284.5	473.0

Maturity analysis financial liabilities

The table below shows the Group's financial liabilities (including interest payments). Financial instruments with variable interest rates have been calculated with the interest rate that existed on the balance sheet date. Amounts in foreign currency have been translated to SEK at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	2023					
	Total	< 3 months	3 months-			
			1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years
Liabilities to credit institutions, machine loans	519.1	38.6	98.9	128.6	179.5	73.6
Liabilities to credit institutions, other	878.3	10.9	32.8	43.7	784.2	6.6
Lease liabilities	398.2	34.3	80.3	98.5	148.6	36.5
Other long-term liabilities	35.9	2.1	1.8	31.9	-	-
Accounts payable	238.5	238.5	-0.1	-	-	-
Total	2,069.9	324.4	213.7	302.8	1,112.2	116.7
	2022					
	Total	< 3 months	3 months-			
			1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years
Liabilities to credit institutions, machine loans	489.3	43.2	92.7	101.6	190.7	61.0
Liabilities to credit institutions, other	772.2	8.5	25.4	33.8	699.1	5.4
Lease liabilities	353.2	28.4	65.4	86.4	137.8	35.1
Other long-term liabilities	104.3	1.5	5.7	97.1	-	-
Accounts payable	219.2	219.2	0.0	-	-	-
Total	1,938.2	300.7	189.2	319.0	1,027.6	101.6

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Group's cash flow or the value of financial instruments varies due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk can lead to changes in fair values and changes in cash flows. The Group's sources of financing mainly consist of equity, cash flow from operating activities and borrowing in the form of bank loans and machine loans (for investments in machinery). Interest-bearing debt excluding other long-term liabilities amounted to SEK 1,534.2 (1,399.2) million on 31 December 2023. The bank loans linked to the facilities agreement with Nordea and Swedbank amounted to SEK 696.3 (631.9) million of the interest-bearing debt and run with the applicable IBOR interest rate and an interest margin. See below for sensitivity analysis regarding changes in interest rates.

Sensitivity analysis

If interest rates had been 1 percentage point higher, with unchanged fixed interest rates and net debt, interest expenses for the period would have been SEK 14.6 (12.0) million higher. Sensitivity analysis has been performed on the risk that Nordisk Bergteknik was exposed to on 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022) with assumptions about market movements that are considered reasonably possible in one year's time.

Foreign exchange risk

Currency risk is the risk that fair values and cash flows regarding financial instruments fluctuate when the value of foreign currencies changes. The Group is only exposed to limited currency risk through purchases and internal sales between the subsidiaries. Exposure to external currency risk is small and consists of certain purchases made in EUR. These purchases are usually hedged through currency futures. As of the balance sheet date, there are none (none) outstanding currency futures.

Transaction exposure

Transaction exposure arises from payment flows in foreign currency. There are only limited purchases in foreign currency. The Norwegian subsidiaries carry out assignments in Sweden, and vice versa, which entails a transaction exposure for the companies. The sensitivity of the result regarding changes in exchange rates is thus limited.

Translation exposure

Translation exposure arises from the translation of balance sheet items in foreign currency and in the translation of foreign subsidiaries' income statements and balance sheets to the Group's reporting currency, which is Swedish kronor (SEK), so-called balance sheet exposure. There is a currency risk when translating equity from the foreign subsidiaries. The Group does not hedge the Group's translation exposure. The year's translation difference in equity amounted to SEK-25.6 (9.0) million.

Credit risk

The risk that the Group's customers do not fulfil their obligations, i.e. that payment is not received from customers, constitutes a credit risk. Credit risk is managed by the subsidiaries with directives from Group management. If customers or suppliers have been credit-rated by independent valuers, these assessments are used. In cases where there is no independent credit assessment, a risk assessment is made of the customer's/supplier's creditworthiness where financial position, historical experience and other factors are taken into account. The Group has historically had low customer losses as the customers largely consist of large well-known customers. See further in note 15 for more information on credit exposure in accounts receivable and credit losses.

Note 25

Pledged assets and contingent liabilities

Pledged assets

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Property mortgages	7.6	4.6
Corporate mortgages	3.0	51.3
Accounts receivable	13.8	21.5
Inventories	1.7	7.8
Machinery and equipment subject to retention of title	667.1	627.2
Liquid cash (restricted bank funds)	15.3	15.3
Total	708.5	727.8

Contingent liabilities

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Other guarantees	19.5	18.8
Total	19.5	18.8

The Group's pledged assets consists mainly of machinery and equipment that are subject to retention of title as security for the subsidiaries' local financing linked to machinery and equipment. There are also pledged assets in the form of real estate mortgages, corporate mortgages, accounts receivable and inventories that are pledged as security for external overdraft facilities in the subsidiaries.

Note 26

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions have taken place with related parties:

		2023	2022
<i>Company</i>	<i>Relates to</i>		
Navigo Invest AB	Cost for other services	-0.4	-1.0
Ouest AB	Invoiced cost	-	-0.2
L.Jot Invest AB	Consulting services	-0.2	-
Nordre Kullerød 6 AS	Rent	-	-1.3
Safirab AB	Investor relation services	-1.5	-1.4
Total		-2.2	-4.0

Receivables and liabilities at the end of the period as a result of transactions with related parties:

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
<i>Payables to related parties</i>		
Navigo Invest AB - accounts payable	0.2	0.0
Safirab AB - accounts payable	0.2	0.2
Total	0.3	0.2

Other transactions with related parties 2023

No other significant transactions with related parties identified.

Other transactions with related parties 2022

No other significant transactions with related parties identified.

Note 27**Adjustment for items not included in cash flow****Accounting principles**

The cash flow statement is prepared according to an indirect method. The reported cash flow includes only transactions that have resulted in deposits and payments.

	2023	2022
Capital gains/losses sale of fixed assets	-18.3	-16.3
Result effect contingent consideration	-	-0.7
Total	-18.3	-17.0

Note 28

Group companies

The Group had the following Group companies on 31 December 2023:

Name	Country of registration and business	Operating segment	Percentage of capital	Percentage of votes
Nordisk Grunnteknik AS	Norway	Rock Norway	100%	100%
Nordisk Fjellsprengning AS	Norway	Rock Norway	100%	100%
Nordisk Fjellsikring AS	Norway	Rock Norway	100%	100%
Visinor Rehab AS	Norway	Rock Norway	100%	100%
Nordisk Bergteknik AS	Norway	Rock Norway	100%	100%
Snemyr Betongsprøyting AS	Norway	Rock Norway	100%	100%
Norrbottens Bergteknik AB	Sweden	Rock Sweden	100%	100%
Bergförstärkningsgruppen i Sverige AB	Sweden	Rock Sweden	100%	100%
Bohus Bergsprängning AB	Sweden	Rock Sweden	100%	100%
S Blomquist Entreprenad AB	Sweden	Rock Sweden	100%	100%
Prospekteringsteknik i Norrland AB	Sweden	Rock Sweden	100%	100%
DiamantBorrService i Norr AB	Sweden	Rock Sweden	100%	100%
Torbjörn Sundh Entreprenad AB	Sweden	Rock Sweden	100%	100%
Bröderna Anderssons Grus AB	Sweden	Rock Sweden	100%	100%
TSB Borrentreprenad AB	Sweden	Rock Sweden	100%	100%
Power Mining Sverige AB	Sweden	Rock Sweden	100%	100%
Power Mining Oy	Finland	Rock Sweden	100%	100%
STH Spår och Entreprenad AB	Sweden	Rock Sweden	100%	100%
Stentäppans Fastighets AB	Sweden	Rock Sweden	100%	100%
Pålaktiebolaget Svenska	Sweden	Foundation Sweden	100%	100%
Grundia AB	Sweden	Foundation Sweden	100%	100%
Grundia Fastigheter AB	Sweden	Foundation Sweden	100%	100%
BGS Svensson AB	Sweden	Foundation Sweden	100%	100%
Infrastructure Group Nordic AB	Sweden	Foundation Sweden	100%	100%
Rovalin AB	Sweden	Foundation Sweden	100%	100%
Rovalin Nord AB	Sweden	Foundation Sweden	100%	100%
Soil Mixing Group AB	Sweden	Foundation Sweden	100%	100%
Berg & Betongförstärkning Jarl-Eric Majqvist AB	Sweden	Foundation Sweden	100%	100%
GeO Pålen AB	Sweden	Included in Other	100%	100%

Note 29

Definitions of alternative performance measures

Guidelines regarding alternative performance measures for companies with securities listed on a regulated market within the EU have been issued by ESMA (The European Securities and Markets Authority). The interim report refers to a number of undefined measures in accordance with IFRS that are used to help both investors and management to analyse the company's operations. Because not all companies calculate financial measures in the same way, these are not always comparable with measures used by other companies. These financial measures

should therefore not be regarded as compensation for measures defined in accordance with IFRS. Below we describe the various measures not defined in accordance with IFRS that have been used as a complement to the financial information reported in accordance with IFRS and how these measures are used. See note 31 for notes on items affecting comparability. For reconciliation of alternative key ratios, see the website <https://nordiskbergteknik.se/en/investors/reports-and-presentations/>

Key ratios	Definition	Justification for use of measures
Organic growth, %	Change in net sales compared with the same period last year, adjusted for currency translation effects and acquisitions. Acquisitions are adjusted for by excluding net sales for acquisitions during the period and including net sales for the entire period for the acquisitions that have been made in the previous year and that have not been consolidated during the entire period last year. Currency effects are calculated using the exchange rates of the previous period for the current period.	Organic growth facilitates a comparison of net sales over time, excluding the impact of currency translation effects and acquisitions
EBITDA	Operating profit (EBIT) excluding depreciation and amortisation	The measure is used to measure operating profitability excluding depreciation and amortisation
EBITDA margin, %	EBITDA divided by net sales for the period.	This measure is used to measure operating profitability in relation to net sales, excluding depreciation and amortisation
Adjusted EBITDA	EBITDA adjusted for items affecting comparability	Adjusted EBITDA is a measure of operating profit before depreciation and amortisation and is used to evaluate operating activities. The purpose is to show EBITDA excluding items that affect comparability with other periods
Adjusted EBITDA margin, %	Adjusted EBITDA divided by net sales for the period.	This measure is used to measure operating profitability in relation to net sales, excluding depreciation and amortisation and items that affect comparability with other periods
Operating profit (EBIT)	Profit or loss for the period excluding tax, financial costs and financial income	This measure is used to measure operating profitability, including depreciation and amortisation, and excluding tax, financial expenses and financial income
EBIT margin, %	Operating profit (EBIT) divided by the period's net sales	The measure is used to measure operating profitability in relation to net sales
Adjusted EBIT	Operating profit for the period (EBIT) adjusted for items affecting comparability.	Adjusted EBIT is a measure of operating profit including depreciation and amortisation and is used to evaluate operating activities. The purpose is to show operating profit (EBIT) excluding items that affect comparability with other periods
Adjusted EBIT margin, %	Adjusted EBIT divided by net sales for the period	This measure is used to measure operating profitability in relation to net sales, excluding items that affect comparability with other periods
Items affecting comparability	Items affecting comparability are costs and incomes that are reported separately due to their nature and amount and that are not considered normal in the operating business. Examples of items affecting comparability are acquisition-related costs, restructuring costs and revaluation of contingent consideration	Items affecting comparability are used by management to explain variations in historical profitability. Separate reporting and specification of items affecting comparability enables the users of the financial information to understand and evaluate the adjustments made by management when adjusted EBIT, adjusted EBIT margin, %, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin, % are presented

Key ratios	Definition	Justification for use of measures
Adjusted cash flow from operating activities	Cash flow from operating activities adjusted for cash flow impacting items affecting comparability.	This measure is used to measure operating profitability cash flow from operating activities excluding items that affect comparability with other periods
Equity/asset ratio, %	Adjusted equity divided by total assets. Adjusted equity is calculated as total equity attributable to the parent company's shareholders plus loans from owners. Loans to owners that have arisen in connection with the acquisition of a company (where the previous owner of the acquired company becomes an owner of Nordisk Bergteknik), so-called seller's promissory note, are not included in adjusted equity	The measure shows the proportion of total assets financed by shareholders with equity. The measure has been included so that investors can create an image of the Group's capital structure
Net debt	Short-term and long-term interest-bearing liabilities reduced by cash and cash equivalents', short-term investments and other long-term liabilities to the extent pertaining to owner loans. Loans to owners that have arisen in connection with the acquisition of a company (where the previous owner of the acquired company becomes an owner of Nordisk Bergteknik), so-called seller's promissory note, are included in net debt. Short-term and long-term interest-bearing liabilities refer to liabilities to credit institutions, lease liabilities, overdraft facilities and other long-term liabilities (the part relating to seller's promissory note, see previous comment)	The measure shows the Group's net financial liabilities and is used to show the total indebtedness in the Group
Net debt/adjusted EBITDA LTM	Net debt at the end of the period divided by adjusted EBITDA for the last twelve months	The measure shows the Group's capital structure

Note 30

Earnings per share

	2023	2022
Result attributable to parent company's shareholders (SEK million)	40.4	144.4
Weighted average number of shares before dilution	56,814,478	54,054,951
Dilution from warrants	-	20,297
Weighted average number of shares after dilution	56,814,478	54,075,248
Earnings per share before dilution (SEK)	0.71	2.67
Earnings per share after dilution (SEK)	0.71	2.67

Note 31

Items affecting comparability

	2023	2022
External acquisition related costs	4.3	6.6
Restructuring costs*	10.0	-
Provision potential credit loss**	25.8	-
Result effect contingent consideration	-	-0.7
Total	40.0	5.9

* Restructuring costs consist of external costs in connection with the merger/restructuring of companies amounting to SEK 6.5 million and costs for redundant staff in connection with the merger/restructuring totaling SEK 3.5 million. External costs refer to costs such as legal costs, new website costs, consulting costs, auditor costs and costs for moving to a new business system.

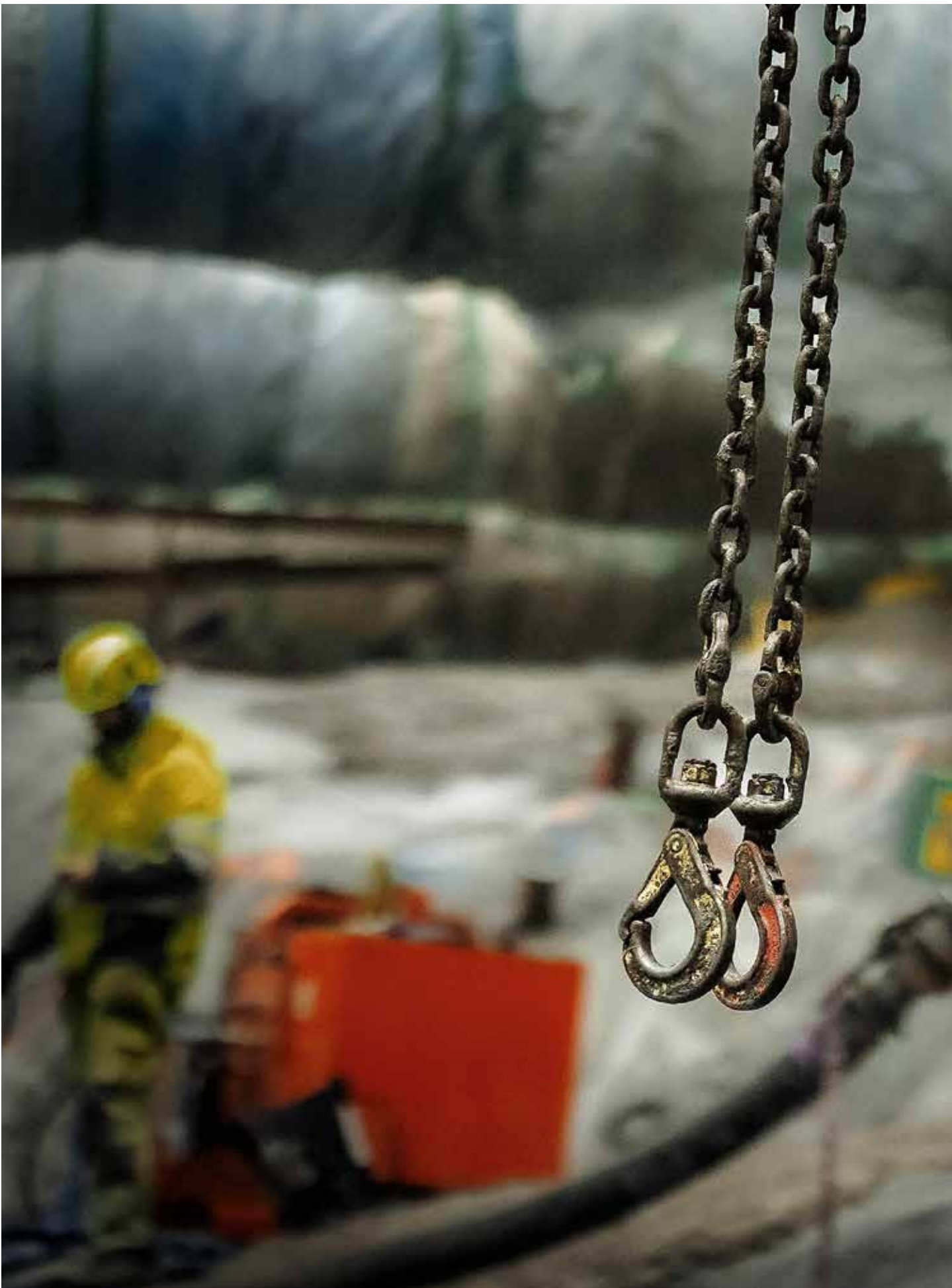
** Provision for potential credit loss related to projects in the West Link for AGN. On 24 January 2023, the Swedish Transport Administration terminated the contract with one of the major contractors, AGN, which was responsible for part of the West Link. The project concerns the sub-stage Haga A08 in E04 Haga Station, where Nordisk Bergteknik was a subcontractor for AGN. AGN is currently undergoing reconstruction where the outcome is uncertain and the reconstruction has been extended until March 19, 2024. Considering that the outcome of the reconstruction is uncertain, Nordisk Bergteknik has chosen to reserve approximately 75% of the outstanding claim on AGN. This means that approximately SEK 8.6 million remains as an outstanding claim on AGN.

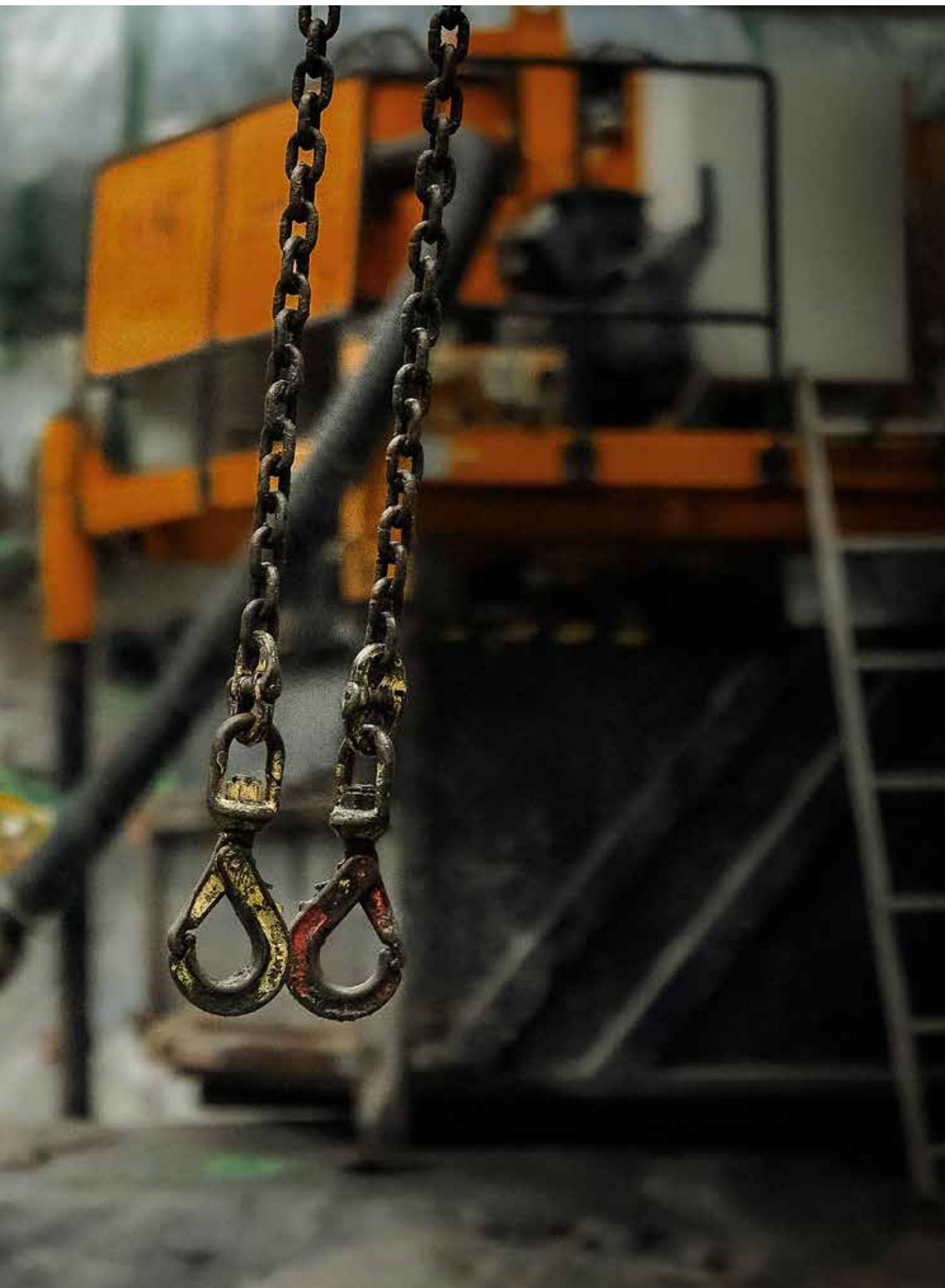
External acquisition related costs, restructuring costs and provision for potential credit loss are reported as external costs in the group's consolidated income statement. The result effect of the contingent consideration is reported as other operating income in the group's consolidated income statement.

Note 32

Significant events after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred after the end of the reporting period.





Parent company income statement

Amounts in million SEK	Note	2023	2022
Net sales	20	34.1	29.3
Other operating income		0.0	0.1
Total revenue		34.1	29.3
External costs	2,3,20,21	-26.8	-20.2
Personnel costs	4	-18.1	-17.5
Other operating costs		0.0	0.0
Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		-10.8	-8.3
Depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible fixed assets	9,10	-0,8	-0,4
Operating profit (EBIT)		-11.6	-8.7
Interest income and similar items	5	46.0	15.7
Interest expense and similar items	6	-63.2	-29.7
Exchange rate differences		-10.0	3.4
Result from short-term investments		2.2	-4.6
Net financial items		-25.0	-15.3
Profit/loss before tax		-36.6	-23.9
Appropriations	7	61.1	69.9
Tax	8	-5.8	-9.4
Profit/loss for the year		18.7	36.6

The total comprehensive income for the year corresponds to the profit/loss for the year.

Parent company statement of financial position

Amounts in million SEK	Note	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Other intangible assets	9	3.4	2.6
Tangible fixed assets	10	0.4	0.5
Shares in group companies	11	1,260.9	1,053.5
Receivables on group companies	12	450.9	537.2
Total non-current assets		1,715.5	1,593.8
Current assets			
Receivables on group companies	12	454.6	261.4
Other short-term receivables		0.7	0.1
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		1.4	2.3
Short-term investments		9.6	7.4
Cash and cash equivalents	13	96.5	167.0
Total current assets		562.8	438.2
TOTAL ASSETS		2,278.3	2,031.9
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	18	0.6	0.6
Statutory reserve		0.4	0.4
Total restricted equity		1.0	1.0
Retained earnings		1.4	-24.2
Share premium reserve		1,007.3	1,007.3
Profit/loss for the year		18.7	36.6
Total unrestricted equity		1,027.5	1,019.7
Total equity		1,028.5	1,020.7
Provisions			
Other provisions	14,15	27.4	22.8
Total provisions		27.4	22.8
Non-current liabilities			
Liabilities to credit institutions, others	15	696.3	631.1
Other long-term liabilities	15	29.7	83.9
Total non-current liabilities		726.0	714.9
Current liabilities			
Overdraft facility	13	20.5	-
Accounts payable		4.4	2.6
Liabilities to group companies	12	354.5	219.4
Current tax liabilities		16.1	10.1
Other current liabilities	16	90.2	30.8
Accrued expenses and prepaid income	17	10.8	10.6
Total current liabilities		496.4	273.5
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,278.3	2,031.9

Parent company statement of changes in equity

Amounts in million SEK	Restricted equity		Unrestricted Equity			Total equity
	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Retained earnings	Share premium reserve	Profit/loss for the year	
Opening equity as of 1 January 2022	0.5	0.4	-28.1	898.8	-5.2	866.6
Transfer according to decision at AGM			-5.2		5.2	-
Profit/loss for the year					36.6	36.6
Transactions with owners						
New share issue	0.0			108.5		108.5
Use of own shares for business acquisitions			9.0			9.0
Closing equity as at 31 December 2022	0.6	0.4	-24.2	1,007.3	36.6	1,020.7
Opening equity as of 1 January 2023	0.6	0.4	-24.2	1,007.3	36.6	1,020.7
Transfer according to decision at AGM			36.6		-36.6	-
Profit/loss for the year					18.7	18.7
Transactions with owners						
Use of own shares for business acquisitions			46.3			46.3
Dividend			-57.2			-57.2
Closing equity as at 31 December 2023	0.6	0.4	1.4	1,007.3	18.7	1,028.5

Parent company cash flow statement

Amounts in million SEK	Note	2023	2022
Cash flow from operating activities			
Operating profit (EBIT)		-11.6	-8.7
<i>Adjustment for items not included in cash flow:</i>			
- Depreciation/amortisation		0.8	0.4
Interest received		14.9	4.9
Interest paid		-51.7	-19.9
Paid income tax		0.2	0.2
Other financial items		-1.4	0.2
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		-48.8	-22.9
Cash flow from changes to working capital			
Increase/decrease in current receivables		-98.2	-64.8
Increase/decrease in current liabilities		84.0	160.9
Total change in working capital		-14.2	96.1
Cash flow from operating activities		-62.9	73.2
Cash flow from investing activities			
Investments in intangible assets		-1.5	-1.3
Investments in tangible fixed assets		-	-0.5
Business combinations		-76.6	-225.5
Loan to group companies		-	-273.6
Amortisation from group companies		35.4	6.5
Investments in short-term investments		-	-7.4
Cash flow from investing activities		-42.7	-501.8
Cash flow from financing activities			
Loans raised		65.0	241.7
Amortisation of other long-term liabilities		-30.1	-45.4
Amortisation of provisions		-13.0	-
Change of overdraft facility		20.5	-
Group contributions received		50.0	67.0
Group contributions paid		-0.1	-0.1
Dividend		-57.2	-
Cash flow from financing activities		35.0	263.3
Cash flow for the year		-70.6	-165.4
Decrease/increase in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		167.0	332.4
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		96.5	167.0

Note 1

Parent company accounting principles

The parent company has prepared its annual report in compliance with Swedish Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554) and recommendation RFR 2, Accounting for Legal Entities of the Swedish Financial Reporting Board. RFR 2 prescribes that the parent company, in the annual report for the legal entity, shall apply IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU as far as this is possible within the framework of the Annual Accounts Act, taking into account the connection between accounting and taxation. The recommendation states which exceptions from IFRS and additions that shall or can be made. The parent company's accounting principles are unchanged compared to the Annual Report 2022.

Presentation

The parent company's income statement and report on financial position are presented according to the structure in the Swedish Company Annual Accounts Act. The difference from IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, which is applied in the preparation of the Group's financial statements, mainly relates to the reporting of financial income and expenses, fixed assets, equity and the existence of provisions as a separate heading in the balance sheet.

Shares in group companies

Shares in group companies are reported at acquisition value after deductions for any write-downs. The acquisition value includes acquisition-related costs and contingent consideration. When there is an indication that shares in group companies have decreased in value, a calculation is made of the recoverable amount. If this is lower than the carrying amount, a write-down is made. Write-downs are reported in the item "Result from shares in group companies" in the income statement.

Financial instruments

IFRS 9 is not applied in the parent company and financial instruments are valued at acquisition value. In subsequent periods, financial assets acquired with the intention of being held in the short term will be

reported in accordance with the principle of the lowest value at the lower of acquisition value and market value. However, the parent company must apply the impairment rules in IFRS 9 and at each balance sheet date, the parent company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment in any of the financial fixed assets. Impairment occurs if the decline in value is deemed to be permanent. Impairment of interest-bearing financial assets reported at accrued acquisition value is calculated as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of management's best estimate of future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The write-down amount for other financial fixed assets is determined as the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of future cash flows.

Leases

All lease agreements where the parent company is a lessee are reported in accordance with the exemption to IFR16 in RFR 2, i.e. right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not reported in the balance sheet. The leasing fee is recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

Appropriations

Group contributions are reported as appropriations in the parent company's income statement.

Critical judgements and uncertainties

Valuation of shares in group companies is an area involving judgement and/or uncertainties for the parent company, in addition to the applicable critical accounting policies and key sources of estimation presented for the Group.

New accounting principles for 2023

Several amendments to existing standards have been published and will enter into force in 2023 or later. None of these have a significant impact on the parent company's financial reports.

Note 2

Remuneration to auditors

	2023	2022
KPMG		
Audit assignment	0.7	0.4
Auditing activities other than the audit assignment	0.2	0.3
Other services	0.1	0.1
Total	0.9	0.8

Note 3

Leasing

The parent company has leasing agreements, primarily for renting premises and leasing of cars. The leasing costs for the year and future minimum commitments for these agreements are stated in the following summary:

	2023	2022
Leasing costs for the year	2.6	2.6
Future minimum commitments		
	2023	2022
2023	-	2.2
2024	2.0	1.7
2025	1.5	-
2025 incl. fees up to and including end of contract period	-	2.0
2026 incl. fees up to and including end of contract period	1.2	-
Total	4.8	5.9

Note 4

Employees, personnel costs and remuneration of senior executives

The average number of employees

	2023		2022	
	Number of employees	Of which men	Number of employees	Of which men
Sweden	7	5	5	4

Personnel costs

The parent company only has defined contribution pension costs. Of the parent company's pension costs, SEK 0.9 (0.9) million relates to the parent company's Board and CEO.

	2023					2022				
	Salaries and compensations	Other social costs	Pension costs	Other personnel costs	Total personnel costs	Salaries and compensations	Other social costs	Pension costs	Other personnel costs	Total personnel costs
Sweden	11.7	3.7	2.5	0.2	18.1	11.6	4.1	1.7	0.1	17.5

Salaries and remuneration and pension costs divided between the Board, the CEO and other senior executives and other employees

	2023			2022		
	Salaries and compensations	Of which variable remuneration and similar	Pension costs	Salaries and compensations	Of which variable remuneration and similar	Pension costs
The Board of the parent company	1.8	-	-	1.8	-	-
CEO and other senior executives	4.9	0.8	1.4	5.0	2.1	1.4
Other employees	4.0	0.2	0.6	2.5	0.3	0.3
Total	10.7	1.0	2.0	9.2	2.4	1.7

Salaries and remuneration distributed per Board member, CEO and other senior executives

For further information, see Note 6 in the Group.

Note 5

Interest income and similar items

	2023	2022
Interest income, external	2.0	0.3
Interest income from group companies	44.0	15.4
Total	46.0	15.7

Note 6

Interest expense and similar items

	2023	2022
Interest expenses on liabilities to credit institutions	-45.4	-21.1
Interest expenses on other long-term liabilities	-8.2	-4.0
Interest expenses to group companies	-6.7	-0.8
Other financial expenses	-2.9	-3.8
Total	-63.2	-29.7

Note 7

Appropriations

	2023	2022
Group contributions received	114.2	70.0
Group contributions provided	-53.1	-0.1
Total	61.1	69.9

Note 8

Taxes

Reported in the parent company income statement

	2023	2022
Current tax		
Income tax for the period	-5.8	-9.4
Total current tax expense	-5.8	-9.4
Deferred tax		
Temporary differences	-	-
Total deferred tax expense	-	-
Total reported tax on profit/loss for the year	-5.8	-9.4

Parent company tax expense for the year amounted to SEK -5.8 (-9.4) million or 23.5 (20.5)% of profit/loss before tax.

Reconciliation of actual tax

The difference between reported and expected tax expense is explained below. The expected tax cost is calculated on the basis of profit/loss before tax for the parent company multiplied by tax according to the current tax rate for the parent company, which is 20.6 % for 2023 and 20.6 % for 2022.

	2023	2023 (%)	2022	2022 (%)
Profit before tax	24.5		46.0	
Expected tax expense	-5.0	20.6%	-9.5	20.6%
Non-taxable income	0.5	-1.9%	-	-
Non-deductible expenses	-0.1	0.6%	-1.1	2.4%
Deduction for previous years' non-deductible interest expenses according to the interest deduction limitation rules	-	-	1.2	-2.5%
Non-deductible interest expenses according to the interest deduction limitation rules	-1.0	4.2%	-	-
Total reported tax on profit/loss for the year	-5.8	23.5%	-9.4	20.5%

Loss carryforwards

At the end of the year, the parent company had total tax loss carryforwards of SEK 3.7 (3.7) million. No deferred tax asset has been recognised related to the tax loss carryforwards. The reason for not capitalising a deferred tax asset related to the tax loss carryforwards is that they are currently group contributions restricted. The maturity period for all loss carryforwards is shown in the table.

Maturity structure loss carryforwards

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Unlimited lifetime	3.7	3.7
Total	3.7	3.7

Note 9

Other intangible assets

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
<i>Accumulated acquisition values</i>		
Opening acquisition value	3.5	2.2
Acquisitions for the year	1.5	1.3
Closing accumulated acquisition values	5.0	3.5
<i>Accumulated amortisations</i>		
Opening amortisations	-1.0	-0.6
Amortisation for the year	-0.7	-0.3
Closing accumulated amortisations	-1.6	-1.0
Closing reported value	3.4	2.6

Note 10

Tangible fixed assets

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
<i>Accumulated acquisition values</i>		
Opening acquisition value	0.5	-
Acquisitions for the year	-	0.5
Closing accumulated acquisition values	0.5	0.5
<i>Accumulated depreciations</i>		
Opening depreciations	0.0	-
Depreciation for the year	-0.1	0.0
Closing accumulated depreciations	-0.1	0.0
Closing reported value	0.4	0.5

Note 11

Shares in group companies

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Value at the beginning of the period	1,053.5	631.4
Acquisition of subsidiaries	176.1	422.8
Divestment of subsidiaries	-	-149.1
New issue in subsidiaries	-	149.1
Shareholder contributions to subsidiaries	40.0	-
Adjustment contingent consideration	-8.7	-0.7
Value at the end of the period	1,260.9	1,053.5

The parent company's holdings of shares in subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023

	Corporate identity number	Domicile	Number of shares	Share of capital & votes	Book value 2023-12-31	Book value 2022-12-31
Norrbottnens Bergteknik AB	556428-9063	Älvsbyn, Sweden	1 000	100%	74.5	34.5
Pålaktiebolaget Svenska	556650-7496	Göteborg, Sweden	4 000	100%	171.5	171.5
Prospekteringsteknik i Norrland AB	556564-9000	Luleå, Sweden	3 200	100%	57.8	57.8
GeO Pålen AB	556775-0814	Göteborg, Sweden	7 950	100%	-	-
Nordisk Bergteknik AS	926828673	Sandefjord, Norway	30	100%	149.2	149.2
S Blomquist Entreprenad AB	556319-1195	Vara, Sweden	1 000	100%	27.2	27.2
Grundia AB	556802-3401	Lerum, Sweden	1 000	100%	103.2	103.2
BGS Svensson AB	556750-5853	Sotenäs, Sweden	1 000	100%	88.4	88.4
Torbjörn Sundh Entreprenad AB	556388-0904	Umeå, Sweden	1 000	100%	138.9	138.9
Bröderna Anderssons Grus AB	556476-4396	Skellefteå, Sweden	10 500	100%	60.3	60.3
Infrastructure Group Nordic AB	559226-7719	Stockholm, Sweden	51 569	100%	180.0	180.0
TSB Borrentreprenad AB	556448-1215	Sollefteå, Sweden	2 000	100%	16.1	15.9
Berg & Betongförstärkning Jarl-Eric Majqvist AB	556771-3242	Kungsbacka, Sweden	1 000	100%	26.7	26.7
Power Mining Oy	2661858-9	Kajana, Finland	200 000	100%	153.8	-
STH Spår och Entreprenad AB	559025-8199	Stockholm, Sweden	650	100%	13.4	-
Stentäppans Fastighets AB	559131-4322	Stockholm, Sweden	500	100%	0.0	-
Total booked value of subsidiaries					1,260.9	1,053.5

For information on indirectly owned subsidiaries, see Note 28 for the Group.

Impairment testing

To ensure that there is no risk of impairment, the book value of shares in the subsidiaries is tested by comparing the net asset value (equity) in the subsidiaries on the balance sheet date. In cases where the net asset value is less than the book value, an impairment test is performed. This year's impairment test of the book value of shares in subsidiaries has not resulted in any impairment.

Note 12**Receivables and liabilities group companies****Long-term receivables on group companies**

Refers to long-term receivables on subsidiaries. Part of the receivables are in NOK and thus currency translation differences arise. This year's change is shown below.

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Value at the beginning of the period	537.2	245.5
Loan to group companies	-	294.5
Translation difference	-10.9	3.7
Amortisation from group companies	-75.4	-6.5
Value at the end of the period	450.9	537.2

Current receivables on group companies

Refers to current receivables on subsidiaries and receivables on subsidiaries linked to cashpool structure. See specification below.

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Short-term receivables on subsidiaries	175.3	84.4
Receivables on subsidiaries, cashpool	279.3	177.0
Total	454.6	261.4

Current liabilities to group companies

Refers to current liabilities to subsidiaries and liabilities to subsidiaries linked to group cashpool structure. See specification below.

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Short-term liabilities to subsidiaries	53.4	0.2
Liabilities to subsidiaries, cashpool	301.1	219.2
Total	354.5	219.4

Note 13**Cash and cash equivalents and overdraft facility**

The company's cash and cash equivalents consists of available funds that are not restricted. The company has an overdraft facility amounting to SEK 200 million (SEK 200 million). As of December 31, 2023, the overdraft facility is used with SEK 20.5 million (-).

Note 14**Other provisions**

Other provisions refer to contingent considerations that have arisen in connection with the acquisition of companies. During the year, two contingent considerations related to two acquisitions have been added and two previously contingent considerations have been settled. As of December 31, 2023, there are a total of three contingent considerations. As of December 31, 2023, a new calculation of the expected outcome of the remaining contingent considerations has been made, which has resulted in an adjustment of the amount that has been booked against shares in group companies. The contingent considerations are based on the acquisitions' financial results 2021-2025 and are valued based on the acquisitions' financial results and budget / forecast going forward. The contingent considerations is valued at 45% of the maximum outcome.

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Value at the beginning of the period	22.8	21.7
New contingent consideration	25.6	1.9
Payment/settlement contingent consideration	-13.0	-
Adjustment contingent consideration	-8.7	-0.7
Increase in discounted amounts during the year	0.5	-
Translation difference	0.1	-
Value at the end of the period	27.4	22.8

Note 15

Financial liabilities

Maturity structure of financial liabilities

2023-12-31

	Other provisions	Liabilities to credit institutions, other	Other long-term liabilities	Total
Due less than 3 months from the balance sheet date	-	-	-	-
Due between 3 months and 1 year from the balance sheet date	10.0	-	-	10.0
Due between 1 - 2 years from the balance sheet date	1.9	-	29.7	31.7
Due between 2 - 5 years from the balance sheet date	15.5	696.3	-	711.8
Due more than 5 years from the balance sheet date	-	-	-	-
Total	27.4	696.3	29.7	753.4

2022-12-31

	Other provisions	Liabilities to credit institutions, other	Other long-term liabilities	Total
Due less than 3 months from the balance sheet date	-	-	-	-
Due between 3 months and 1 year from the balance sheet date	12.8	-	-	12.8
Due between 1 - 2 years from the balance sheet date	10.0	631.1	83.9	724.9
Due between 2 - 5 years from the balance sheet date	-	-	-	-
Due more than 5 years from the balance sheet date	-	-	-	-
Total	22.8	631.1	83.9	737.8

Borrowing

Liabilities to credit institutions, other

On September 27, 2021, Nordisk Bergteknik AB and certain direct and indirect subsidiaries entered into a facilities agreement with Nordea and Swedbank. The facilities agreement gave Nordisk Bergteknik access to a loan facility of SEK 400 million ("Facility A") and a revolving multi-currency loan facility of SEK 650 million ("Facility B"). The facilities agreement has been extended in 2023 and runs until August 2026. The facilities run with the applicable IBOR interest rate and an interest margin. The interest margin may be adjusted upwards and downwards in accordance with a customary interest rate ladder that is linked to the Group's debt / equity ratio, calculated as the ratio between net debt and adjusted EBITDA rolling twelve months proforma.

As of December 31, 2023, Facility A has been utilized with SEK 400 million and Facility B with SEK 505 million, which means that the company has SEK 145 million in unused revolving credit facility.

The financing agreement contains two covenants; the Group's debt-to-equity ratio, calculated as the ratio between net debt and adjusted EBITDA rolling 12 months pro forma, and the equity-to-assets ratio, calculated as the ratio between total equity and total assets.

Other provisions

Other provisions refer to contingent considerations that have arisen in connection with the acquisition of companies. See more information in note 14.

Other long-term liabilities

Other long-term liabilities refer to liabilities that have arisen in connection with acquisitions of companies where part of the purchase price has been settled through a so-called seller reverse. The short-term part of the seller reverse is reported in the balance sheet as other current liabilities.

Note 16

Other current liabilities

	<u>2023-12-31</u>	<u>2022-12-31</u>
VAT liabilities	-	0.1
Seller reverse	89.6	30.1
Withholding tax and employer's contribution	0.5	0.5
Total	90.2	30.8

Note 17

Accrued expenses

	<u>2023-12-31</u>	<u>2022-12-31</u>
Holiday pay liability	1.9	1.4
Wage costs	1.9	3.2
Social security fee	1.2	1.4
Interest expenses	5.3	3.4
Other accrued expenses	0.5	1.2
Total	10.8	10.6

Note 18

Equity

Share capital

Share capital in the parent company consists of 57,237,867 (57,237,867) shares as of 31 December 2023. The quotient value of the shares is SEK 0.01 (0.01). The total number of shares amounts to 57,237,867 (57,237,867). See below for this year's change in the number of shares.

	<u>2023-12-31</u>	<u>2022-12-31</u>
Subscribed and paid shares, at the beginning of the year	57,237,867	54,065,204
New issues, paid in and registered	-	3,172,663
Subscribed and paid shares, at the end of the year	57,237,867	57,237,867

Share premium reserve

Refers to equity contributed by the owners. The transactions that have occurred are issues at a premium. The amount included in other contributed capital thus corresponds to the capital received in addition to the nominal amount of the issue.

Retained earnings and profit/loss for the year

Retained earnings and profit/loss for the year include accumulated gains and losses in the parent company with deductions for dividends paid.

Note 19

Pledged assets and contingent liabilities

Pledged assets

The company has a facilities agreement with Nordea and Swedbank since 2021. In facilities agreement, there are no pledged assets.

Contingent liabilities

	2023-12-31	2022-12-31
Guarantee for subsidiaries	3.1	3.1
Total	3.1	3.1

Note 20

Transactions with group companies

The parent company's net sales essentially consist of management fees that are invoiced to the subsidiaries. Of the parent company's net sales of SEK 34.1 (29.3) million, SEK 34.0 (29.1) million is intra-group.

During the year, services were purchased from subsidiaries, total costs amount to SEK 2.0 (0.7) million.

Note 21

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions have taken place with related parties:

Amounts in million SEK		2023	2022
<i>Company</i>	<i>Relates to</i>		
Navigo Invest AB	Cost for other services	-0.4	-1.0
L.Jot Invest AB	Consulting services	-0.2	-
Ouest AB	Invoiced cost	-	-0.2
Safirab AB	Investor relation services	-1.5	-1.4
Total		-2.2	-2.6

Receivables and liabilities at the end of the year as a result of transactions with related parties:

Amounts in million SEK		2023-12-31	2022-12-31
<i>Payables to related parties</i>			
Navigo Invest AB - accounts payable		0.2	0.0
Safirab AB - accounts payable		0.2	0.2
Total		0.3	0.2

Other transactions with related parties 2023

No other significant transactions with related parties identified.

Other transactions with related parties 2022

No other significant transactions with related parties identified.

Note 22

Proposed distribution of result

Parent company's distribution of result (SEK)

	2023	2022
The Board of Directors proposes that funds available:		
Retained earnings	1,404,664	-24,236,514
Share premium reserve	1,007,327,154	1,007,327,154
Profit/loss for the year	18,739,529	36,566,313
Total	1,027,471,347	1,019,656,953
Distributed as follows:		
Dividend to the shareholders of SEK 0.00 (1.00) per share	-	57,237,867
Balance carried forward	1,027,471,347	962,419,086
Total	1,027,471,347	1,019,656,953

Note 23

Significant events after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred after the end of the reporting period.

The consolidated income statement and statement of financial position will be presented to the Annual General Meeting for adoption.

The Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer declare that the consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with IFRS International Accounting Standards, as adopted by the EU, and provide a true and fair view of the Group's financial position and results. The annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices and provide a true and fair view of the Parent's financial position and results.

The Directors' Report for the Group and Parent provides a true and fair view of the development of the business operations, financial position and results of the Group and Parent and describes the significant risks and uncertainty factors facing the Parent and the companies belonging to the Group.

Gothenburg, March 26, 2024
Nordisk Bergteknik AB (publ)
The Board

Mats O. Paulsson
Chairman of the Board

Göran Näsholm
Board member

Ljot Strömseng
Board member

Marie Osberg
Board member

Victor Örn
Board member

Andreas Christoffersson
CEO and President

Our audit report was issued on March 26, 2024
KPMG AB

Daniel Haglund
Authorized Public Accountant



Auditor's Report

To the general meeting of the shareholders of Nordisk Bergteknik AB (publ), corp. id 559059-2506

Report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of Nordisk Bergteknik AB (publ) for the year 2023, except for the corporate governance statement on pages 64-75 and the sustainability report on pages 38-61. The annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the company are included on pages 79-152 in this document.

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act, and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the parent company as of 31 December 2023 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the group as of 31 December 2023 and their financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, as adopted by the EU, and the Annual Accounts Act. Our opinions do not cover the corporate governance statement on pages 64-75 and sustainability report on pages 38-61. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

We therefore recommend that the general meeting of shareholders adopts the income statement and balance sheet for the parent company and the group.

Our opinions in this report on the the annual accounts and consolidated accounts are consistent with the content of the additional report that has been submitted to the parent company's Board of directors in accordance with the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 11.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. This includes that, based on the best of our knowledge

and belief, no prohibited services referred to in the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 5.1 have been provided to the audited company or, where applicable, its parent company or its controlled companies within the EU.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters of the audit are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of, and in forming our opinion thereon, the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Revenue recognition

See disclosure 2,3 and accounting principles on pages 94-97 in the annual account and consolidated accounts for detailed information and description of the matter.

Description of key audit matter

Revenues for 2023 in the Group amounted to SEK 3,526.4 million (SEK 3,401.8 million for 2022).

The Group reports ongoing construction assignments over time, which means that revenues and costs are reported as the projects are implemented. Revenues and results are reported in relation to the degree of preparation based on costs incurred as of the balance sheet date in relation to the estimated total costs at the completion of the project. Dangerous losses are expensed as soon as they are known.

The revenue and profit and loss account in the cases where there is a fixed-price project is thus based to some extent on assessments of the total project cost and project revenue at the subsequent completion. In addition, changes in the assessment during the implementation of the projects may give rise to a significant impact on reported income and earnings. Project forecasts are evaluated regularly and adjusted as needed.

Modifications and additions as well as requirements are taken into account when the Group deems it probable that the amount will be received from the customer and when the amount can be measured reliably.

In light of the above, there is a measure of assessments that are of great importance for the reporting of income and results. These assessments are intended to estimate revenue and to assess unforeseen costs.

Response in the audit

We have informed ourselves about and evaluated the management's process for reviewing projects on an ongoing basis and at a fixed price. This has included the process of identifying loss-making projects as well as the process of assessing revenue and expenses (including assessment of alterations and additional work). We have thereby gained an understanding of the projects that were included in our sample. We have made a selection of contracts to evaluate and assess the most important areas. We have, among other things:

- Evaluated ongoing projects and provisions for any loss-making projects.
- Estimated whether risks and opportunities in the projects have been reflected in a balanced way in the project evaluations.
- Estimated loss contracts and whether loss risk reserves reflect the risks in the project and reviewed management's considerations regarding these assessments.
- Appraised review of the valuation of accounts receivable and assessment of provisions.

Projects where particularly complex areas have been identified have been discussed with management based on forecast revenues and estimated final costs. We have also evaluated reports from the Group's legal experts regarding disputes and assessed whether and

Valuation of goodwill and shares in subsidiaries

See disclosure 11 and accounting principles on pages 107-108 in the annual account and consolidated accounts for detailed information and description of the matter.

Description of key audit matter

As of December 31, 2023, the Group reports goodwill of SEK 1,016.7 million (SEK 903.9 million in 2022), which constitutes 29% (27% in 2022) of total assets. Goodwill must annually be subject to at least one so-called impairment test, which contains both complexity and significant elements of assessments from the Group's management. An impairment test must be prepared for each of the cash-generating units, which for the Group coincides with its three business segments

Goodwill is divided into these three units.

According to current regulations, the test must be carried out according to a certain technique where the management must make future assessments of the business's both internal and external conditions and plans. Examples of such assessments are future inflows and outflows, which, among other

things, require assumptions about future market conditions, thus indirectly about how competitors can be expected to act. Another important assumption is which discount rate should be used to take into account that future assessed payments are associated with risk and thus are worth less than cash and cash equivalents that are directly available to the Group.

In the Parent Company, shares in subsidiaries are reported in an amount of SEK 1,260.9 million (SEK 1,053.5 million in 2022). The parent company defends the value of shares and participations with the help of present value calculations, this is done for each holding.

Response in the audit

We have inspected the company's impairment tests to assess whether they have been carried out in accordance with the technology prescribed. Furthermore, we have assessed the reasonableness of the future deposits and payments as well as the assumed discount rate by taking note of and evaluating the management's written documentation and plans. We have also interviewed the management.

We have an audit team with experience and specialist knowledge in valuation and have thus ensured experience and competence in the area, primarily with regard to assumptions related to external markets and competitors and assessment of the company's assumptions regarding future deposits and payments.

An important part of our work has also been to evaluate how changes in assumptions can affect the valuation, ie to perform and take part in the management's so-called sensitivity analysis.

We have also checked the completeness of the information in the annual report and assessed whether it is in accordance with the assumptions that management has applied in its impairment test and whether the information is sufficiently comprehensive to understand the assessments made.

Other Information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

This document also contains other information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and is found on pages 1-37 and 158-160. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for this other information.

Our opinion on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts does not cover this other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion regarding this other information.

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, our responsibility is to read the information identified above and consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. In this procedure we also take into account our knowledge otherwise obtained in the audit and assess

whether the information otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we, based on the work performed concerning this information, conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and, concerning the consolidated accounts, in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts and consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the assessment of the company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Managing Director intend to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those

risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of the company's internal control relevant to our audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director's, use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. We also draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, as to whether any material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts and consolidated accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion about the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a company and a group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated accounts. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our opinions.

We must inform the Board of Directors of, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit. We must also inform of significant audit findings during our audit, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified.

We must also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on

our independence, and where applicable, measures that have been taken to eliminate the threats or related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, including the most important assessed risks for material misstatement, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in the auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes disclosure about the matter

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Auditor's audit of the administration and the proposed appropriations of profit or loss

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of Nordisk Bergteknik AB (publ) for the year 2023 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director be discharged from liability for the financial year

Basis for Opinions

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss. At the proposal of a dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements which the company's and the group's type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the parent company's and the group's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization and the administration of the company's affairs. This includes among other things continuous assessment of the company's and the group's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organization is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner.

The Managing Director shall manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions and among other matters take measures that are necessary to fulfill the company's accounting in accordance with law and handle the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director in any material respect:

- has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the company, or
- in any other way has acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the company, or that the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss are not in accordance with the Companies Act.

As part of an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The examination of the administration and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss is based primarily on the audit of the accounts. Additional audit procedures performed are based on our professional judgment with starting point in risk and materiality. This means that we focus the examination on such actions, areas and relationships that are material for the operations and where deviations and violations would have particular importance for the company's situation. We examine and test decisions undertaken, support for decisions, actions taken and other circumstances

that are relevant to our opinion concerning discharge from liability. As a basis for our opinion on the Board of Directors' proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss we examined whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

The auditor's examination of the Esef report

Opinion

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also examined that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have prepared the annual accounts and consolidated accounts in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting (the Esef report) pursuant to Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528) for Nordisk Bergteknik AB (publ) for year 2023.

Our examination and our opinion relate only to the statutory requirements.

In our opinion, the Esef report has been prepared in a format that, in all material respects, enables uniform electronic reporting.

Basis for opinion

We have performed the examination in accordance with FAR's recommendation RevR 18 Examination of the Esef report. Our responsibility under this recommendation is described in more detail in the Auditors' responsibility section. We are independent of Nordisk Bergteknik AB (publ) in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the Esef report in accordance with the Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), and for such internal control that the Board of Directors and the Managing Director determine is necessary to prepare the Esef report without material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Esef report is in all material respects prepared in a format that meets the requirements of Chapter 16, Section 4(a) of the Swedish Securities Market Act (2007:528), based on the procedures performed.

RevR 18 requires us to plan and execute procedures to achieve reasonable assurance that the Esef report is prepared in a format that meets these requirements.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an engagement carried out according to RevR 18 and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Esef report.

The audit firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The examination involves obtaining evidence, through various procedures, that the Esef report has been prepared in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the report, whether due to fraud or error. In carrying out this risk assessment, and in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, the auditor considers those elements of internal control that are relevant to the preparation of the Esef report by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of those internal controls. The examination also includes an evaluation of the appropriateness and reasonableness of the assumptions made by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.

The procedures mainly include a validation that the Esef report has been prepared in a valid XHTML format and a reconciliation of the Esef report with the audited annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

Furthermore, the procedures also include an assessment of whether the consolidated statement of financial performance, financial position, changes in equity, cash flow and disclosures in the Esef report have been marked with iXBRL in accordance with what follows from the Esef regulation.

KPMG AB, Box 11908, 404 39, Göteborg, was appointed auditor of Nordisk Bergteknik AB (publ) by the general meeting of the shareholders on the 25 May 2023. KPMG AB or auditors operating at KPMG AB have been the company's auditor since 2020.

Gothenburg, March 26, 2024

KPMG AB
Signed on the Swedish Original

Daniel Haglund
Authorized Public Accountant

Financial calendar

Interim report January-March 2024	May 2, 2024
Annual general meeting 2024	May 16, 2024
Interim report January-June 2024	August 14, 2024
Interim report January-September 2024	November 4, 2024

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Photo by Heidi Marie Gøperød on pages: 2, 6-7, 12-13, 14, 15, 22-23, 24, 31, 35, 36, 49, 63, 77, 115, 134-135

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