Alternative performance measures and financial definitions

Alternative performance measures are used to describe the development of operations and to enhance comparability between periods. These are not defined under IFRS but correspond to the methods applied by executive management and Board of Directors to measure the company's financial performance. Alternative performance measures should not be viewed as a substitute for financial information presented in accordance with IFRS but rather as a complement.

The difference between segment reporting according to IFRS is described in greater detail in note 1 in the quarterly report. The difference consists primarily of differences in accounting principles for our own developed housing projects where revenue and profit are recognized over time in segment reporting and at a certain point in time, when homebuyers take possession of their homes, in reporting according to IFRS. For the key ratios, however, the method of calculation is the same in both segment reporting and reporting according to IFRS.

Definition and motivation of use

	- and an	
Available liquidity Liquid funds and short-term investments along with unutilized credit facilities, not including unutilized project	Reporting according to IFRS	MSEK
financing. Shows the Group's available	Liquid funds	1,408
liquidity.	Unutilized credit facilities	6,434
	Available liquidity	7,842
Equity per share	Reporting according to IFRS	40.074
Equity attributable to shareholders in parent company divided by the number of outstanding shares at	Equity, MSEK	12,874
the end of the period.	Less equity attributable to non-controlling	
	interests, MSEK	-2
	Equity attributable to shareholders	10.070
	in parent company, MSEK	12,872
	Number of outstanding shares at the end of	004 000 740
	the period	294,962,746
	Equity per share, SEK	43.64
Cash flow per share	Reporting according to IFRS	
Cash flow per share calculated as the total of the cash flow from current operations and cash flow from	Cash flow from current operations, MSEK	5,572
investment operations divided by the average number of outstanding shares during the period.	Cash flow from investment operations, MSEK	-3,777
	Total cash flow before financing, MSEK	1,795
	Average number of outstanding shares	294,962,746
	Cash flow per share, SEK	6.09
	Segment reporting	
	Cash flow from current operations, MSEK	4,739
	Cash flow from investment operations, MSEK	-3,723
	Total cash flow before financing, MSEK	1,016
	Average number of outstanding shares	294,962,746
	Cash flow per share, SEK	3.44
Net investments Change in the period of the reported value of current spects (CP, OP) plus depreciation and write downs		
Change in the period of the reported value of current assets (CB-OB) plus depreciation and write-downs.		

Definition and	d motivation	of HEA

Net debt	Reporting according to IFRS	MSEK
Interest-bearing liabilities including provisions for pensions less liquid funds and interest-bearing assets.	Interest-bearing long-term liabilities	6,137
	Interest-bearing long-term liabilities, project financing	232
	Interest-bearing current liabilities	2,981
	Interest-bearing current liabilities, project financing	5,505
	- Interest-bearing long-term receivables	-1,183
	- Interest-bearing current receivables	-139
	- Liquid funds	-1,408
	Net debt	12,125
	Segment reporting	MSEK
	Interest-bearing long-term liabilities	4,449
	Interest-bearing long-term liabilities, project financing	-,
	Interest-bearing current liabilities	2,596
	Interest-bearing current liabilities, project financing	1,404
	- Interest-bearing long-term receivables	-1,183
	- Interest-bearing current receivables	-139
	- Liquid funds	-1,347
	Net debt	5,780
		,
	Reconciliation between IFRS and segment reporting	
	Net debt according to IFRS	12,125
	Interest-bearing receivables	
	Additional IFRS 16 Leases	-1,206
	Project financing, sold part of housing projects	-4,333
	Annehem Fastigheter	-806
	Net debt according to segment reporting	5,780
Orders received		
The sum of orders received during the period. Measures how new orders replace produced work.		
In our own developed housing projects tenant-owned housing associations/residential limited companies		
are considered external customers.		
Out a basilian		
Order backlog		
The value at the end of the period of the remaining income in ongoing production plus orders received yet to		
be produced. Order backlog is based on segment reporting.		

Definition and motivation of use

Earnings per share Profit for the period attributable to shareholders in parent company divided by the average number of outstanding shares during the period.	Reporting according to IFRS Profit for the period, MSEK Less profit for the period attributable to non-controlling interests, MSEK Profit for the period attributable to shareholders in parent company, MSEK Average number of outstanding shares Earnings per share, SEK	1,452 0 1,452 294,962,746 4.92
	Segment reporting Profit for the period, MSEK Less profit for the period attributable to non-controlling interests, MSEK Profit for the period attributable to shareholders in parent company, MSEK Average number of outstanding shares Earnings per share, SEK	1,293 0 1,293 294,962,746 4.38
Return on equity Profit of the rolling 12 month period attributable to shareholders in the parent company divided by the average (last four quarters) equity attributable to shareholders in the parent company. The measurement is used to create an efficient business and a rational capital structure and show how the Group has increased shareholder's equity.	Reporting according to IFRS Profit for the period, MSEK Average equity, MSEK Q3 2020 12,872 Q2 2020 12,041 Q1 2020 11,559 Q4 2019 11,557 48,029 / 4 Return on equity, %	2,105 12,007 17.5
	Segment reporting Profit for the period, MSEK Average equity, MSEK Q3 2020 12,635 Q2 2020 12,850 Q1 2020 12,348 Q4 2019 12,477 50,310 / 4 Return on equity, %	1,913 12,578 15.2

Definition and motivation of use

Return on capital employed Pre-tax profit of the rolling 12 month period with the addition of financial expenses in percent of the average (last four quarters) capital employed. The measurement is used to measure capital efficiency and to allocate capital for new investments and show the Group's earning capacity independent of financing. Reporting according to IFRS Pre-tax profit, MSEK Financial expenses, MSEK Total profit, MSEK Average capital employed, MSEK Q3 2020 27,729 Q2 2020 28,829 Q1 2020 25,830 Q4 2019 26,336 108,724 / 4 Return on capital employed, % Segment reporting	2,637 280 2,917
(last four quarters) capital employed. The measurement is used to measure capital efficiency and to allocate capital for new investments and show the Group's earning capacity independent of financing. Financial expenses, MSEK Total profit, MSEK Average capital employed, MSEK Q3 2020 27,729 Q2 2020 28,829 Q1 2020 25,830 Q4 2019 26,336 108,724 / 4 Return on capital employed, %	280
allocate capital for new investments and show the Group's earning capacity independent of financing. Total profit, MSEK Average capital employed, MSEK Q3 2020 27,729 Q2 2020 28,829 Q1 2020 25,830 Q4 2019 26,336 108,724 / 4 Return on capital employed, %	2,917
Average capital employed, MSEK Q3 2020 27,729 Q2 2020 28,829 Q1 2020 25,830 Q4 2019 26,336 108,724 / 4 Return on capital employed, %	·
Q3 2020 27,729 Q2 2020 28,829 Q1 2020 25,830 Q4 2019 26,336 108,724 / 4 Return on capital employed, %	27 181
Q2 2020 28,829 Q1 2020 25,830 Q4 2019 26,336 108,724 / 4 Return on capital employed, %	27 181
Q2 2020 28,829 Q1 2020 25,830 Q4 2019 26,336 108,724 / 4 Return on capital employed, %	27 181
Q1 2020 25,830 Q4 2019 26,336 108,724 / 4 Return on capital employed, %	27 181
Q4 2019 26,336 108,724 / 4 Return on capital employed, %	27 181
108,724 / 4 Return on capital employed, %	27 181
Return on capital employed, %	
Segment reporting	10.7
Segment reporting	
Pre-tax profit, MSEK	2,398
Financial expenses, MSEK	217
Total profit, MSEK	2,615
Average capital employed, MSEK	_,
Q3 2020 21.086	
Q2 2020 22,390	
Q1 2020 19,927	
Q4 2019 21,617	
85,020 / 4	21,255
Return on capital employed, %	12.3
Interest coverage ratio Pre-tax profit items plus interest expenses in relation to interest expenses. The measurement shows how well interest expenses can be covered. Reporting according to IFRS	1,835 152 1,987 13.1
Operating margin Operating profit as a percentage of net sales. Reporting according to IFRS Operating profit, MSEK Net sales, MSEK Operating margin, %	1,980 43,863 4.5
Segment reporting Operating profit, MSEK Net sales, MSEK Operating margin, %	1,716 41,993 4.1
Net debt/equity ratio Interest-bearing net debt in relation to equity. Shows financial position. Reporting according to IFRS Net debt, MSEK	12,125 12,874
Equity, MSEK Net debt/equity ratio, multiple	0.9
Equity, MSEK Net debt/equity ratio, multiple	0.9
Equity, MSEK Net debt/equity ratio, multiple Segment reporting	
Equity, MSEK Net debt/equity ratio, multiple Segment reporting Net debt, MSEK	5,780
Equity, MSEK Net debt/equity ratio, multiple Segment reporting	

Definition and motivation of use

Equity as a percentage of total assets at the end of the period. Shows financial position.	Total assets, MSEK 4 Equity/assets ratio, % Segment reporting Equity, MSEK 1	2,874 17,150 27.3 2,637 12,637 39,473 32.0
Total assets at the end of the period less non-interest-bearing operating liabilities and provisions. The measurement is used to measure capital utilization and its effectiveness.	Total assets 4 - Deferred tax liabilities Other long-term liabilities Other current liabilities Other current liabilities Total assets Deferred tax liabilities Total assets Deferred tax liabilities Other long-term liabilities Other long-term liabilities Other current liabilities Total assets Other long-term liabilities Other current liabilities Total assets Total asset	MSEK 17,150 -111 -1,367 17,943 17,729 MSEK 19,473 19,473 11,086 11,086 11,086
Capital employed for the business areas Total assets in the business areas at the end of the period reduced by deferred tax recoverables and internal receivables from the internal bank Peab Finans with deductions for non-interest-bearing liabilities, provisions and deferred tax liabilities. The measurement is used to measure capital utilization and its effectiveness for the business areas, and is only presented as a net amount per business area.		