Annual report 2022





KABE group summary

KABE Group's primary business is the construction and sale of caravans, motorhomes and camping accessories in the European market through the brands KABE, Adria, Affinity, Coachman, S.Karosser as well as KAMA Fritid. Strong brands and an extensive range mean KABE group supplies the full range of products to its dealerships.

Since its establishment in 1957, KABE group has consistently developed into the international group it is today with production in Sweden, the UK and Poland and sales in 14 European markets. In Sweden, Norway and Finland, KABE group's market share is around 40% (39) for caravans and 17% (20) for motorhomes.

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Affinity - caravan and motorhome segment

Affinity Camper Vans are manufactured in Poland for the Scandinavian and European market.

Read more on pages 22-23

Five strong brands in the caravan, motorhome and accessories segment

KABE - Caravan and motorhome segment

KABE develops, produces and sells caravans and motorhomes using the highest quality construction methods and materials.

A Swedish-made premium product sold primarily in the Nordic region but also across Europe.

Read more on pages 14-17



Coachman - Caravan and motorhome segment

Coachman is one of the leading producers of caravans in the premium market segment in England.

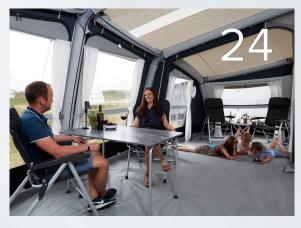
Read more on pages 20-21



Adria - Caravan and motorhome segment

Import of Adria caravans and motorhomes and Sun Living motorhomes into Sweden, Norway and Finland. Adria is the largest importer of and market leader for both caravans and motorhomes in the Nordic region.

Read more on pages 18-19



KAMA Fritid - Accessories segment

KAMA Fritid is the leading wholesaler of accessories and spare parts in the caravan and motorhome sector in the Nordic region. Agent for top brands in the industry alongside own brands.

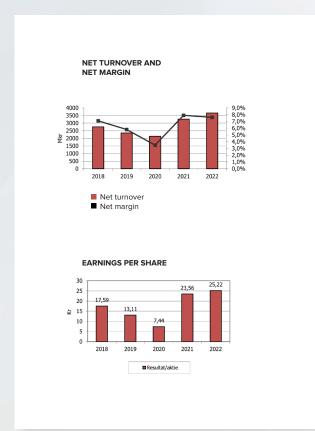
Read more on pages 24-25

Year in review

SEK 3 667 million Turnover

SEK 279 million Operating profit/loss

- Net turnover amounted to SEK 3 667 million (3 266)
- Profit after tax amounted to SEK 227 million (212)
- Earnings per share were 25.22 kr (23.56)
- Operating profit amounted to SEK 279 million (257)
- Net margin amounted to 7.6 % (7.9).
- Cash flow from operating activities amounted to SEK 106 million (449)





Key figures

| | | 2022 Full year | 2021 Full year |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Turnover | SEK million | 3 667 | 3 266 |
| Gross operating profit | SEK million | 522 | 466 |
| Gross margin | % | 14.2 | 14.3 |
| Operating profit/loss | SEK million | 279 | 257 |
| Net margin | % | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| Earnings per share | SEK | 25.22 | 23.56 |
| Equity ratio | % | 58.5 | 60.7 |
| Share price on date of balance sheet | SEK | 194 | 276 |
| Average number of employees | number | 1020 | 885 |

Financial objectives

Growth

Net turnover - the Group's organic growth will outperform change in the total market Further growth can be achieved through complimentary acquisitions.

Profitability

The target net margin is 8-10% over a business cycle.

Debt

The Group's equity ratio shall exceed 40%.

Dividends

Long term, the dividend should amount to 30-50% of annual profit.

Chair's statement

2022 was the most successful year for both turnover and profit in the history of KABE Group. All despite major shortages in the supply chain and high cost increases for input materials in production. We have been able to make up for high cost increases for transport, power and input materials. However, operations have been disrupted by the shortages in the supply chain, which will continue to impact production in the first half of 2023.

The sector has experienced an increase in interest and demand for both caravans and motorhomes in recent years, Caravans, motorhomes and leisure accessories are a good fit for the evergrowing interest in sustainable and climate-neutral holidays New terms such as "staycation" and "holistay" highlight the increased interest in holidaying domestically.

Although there have been high price increases for caravans and motorhomes in recent years, we believe the increases for alternative types of holiday have been even bigger. This means that the competition and interest for leisure vehicles and Mobile Living have strengthened further. Campsite owners' comprehensive expansion and modernisation of campsites have contributed to higher status for mobile living. While sales of leisure vehicles were lower in 2022 than 2021, we expect that the number of users of leisure vehicles will continue to increase in the coming years. Even if this growth is slower than during the pandemic.

This growth in sales of both caravans and motorhomes in recent years has been driven predominantly by new customer groups. This has meant that the largest part of market growth is predominantly in sales of used and cheaper caravans and motorhomes. We expect the demand for premium caravans and motorhomes to increase strongly, as these new consumers change their vehicles.

This year we have had major problems with deliveries of input materials for both caravans and motorhomes. Primarily, there has been a major shortage of motorhome and van chassis and semiconductors which are components of our electricity systems. All Group operations have been affected by the shortage of components and in many cases we have been forced to accept significant price increases, well above agreed levels, in order to obtain components.

Shortages of input materials have caused major problems and entirely new challenges for the organisation. However, due to our flexible working practices and committed staff, production has been maintained with minor efficiency losses. In the second half of the year we rebalanced production by moving a number of people from caravan production to motorhome production.

The bonus malus tax introduced in 2018 and the subsequent new WLTP calculation have had a significant impact on the tax implications for motorhomes. Annual vehicle tax for a motorhome increased from approx. 7,500 SEK to approx. 30,000 SEK per year during the first three years. During the year, certain types of motorhomes have been able to halve their tax liabilities through individual registration inspections which has helped to mitigate the effects of the excessive tax burden. In spring 2021, the requirement for the number of days a motorhome must be off the road in order to not be taxable was reduced from 14 to 4 days. Still, tax continues to be unreasonably high in Sweden when compared to other European markets. Overall, the tax increase has meant that new motorhome sales have grown considerably less in Sweden than in most other European markets. Industry representatives continue to work to get the government to reduce tax to a level comparable with Europe.

This year has seen a continued high rate of development, especially of motorhomes and vans. To increase production capacity, motorhomes and vans are now manufactured on separate production lines in two different factories. During the year we have extended the motorhome factory and expanded the production lines for both fully and semi integrated

motorhomes. To increase the supply capacity of fittings we have also extended and invested in further machinery in the joinery.

This year the Group has, within respective brands and vehicle types, maintained or strengthened market positions. With a comprehensive development programme for both caravans and motorhomes we have laid the foundations for a strong market position in the coming years. However, there remains much potential for development in our operations.

Turnover and profit

Turnover increased in 2022 to SEK 3 667 million (3 266). Operating profit increased to SEK 279 million (257) and profit/loss after financial items amounted to SEK 286 million (265).

Profit has been affected by shortages of materials, however at the same time the altered product mix towards a larger proportion of premium products has had a positive impact on profit. The acquisition om 2021 of Coachman Caravan in England has had a positive effect on the Group's turnover and profit. During the year we have largely been able to pass on increased input material and distribution chain transport costs.

Net margin amounted to 7.6 % (7.9). The slightly lower net margin is primarily due to the fact that, due to shortages of materials, have a large number of units which we have been unable to deliver to customers. Training new staff has meant that the rebalancing of production from caravans to motorhomes has also impacted profit and efficiencies in production during the second half of the year.

Our target is to achieve a net margin between 8 and 10% over a business cycle. The variation is due to an increased share of trading activity in the Group. Significant changes in production capacity often have a heavy influence on the Group's earning potential.

Adria's operations have been affected by major supply problems with Fiat chassis. Demand for the entire Adria product line has grown strongly during the year, but due to the supply chain situation market share has reduced slightly.

Coachman has increased both turnover and profit during the year. Coachman manufactures premium range caravans for the UK market primarily.

KAMA Fritid saw a strong increase in operational volumes in the first half of 2022. Low demand during the season meant that dealer stocks grew, which had a major impact on Kama's operations during the second half of the year. Since a large part of KAMA's product line is imported, price increases have been much higher this year. We have managed to pass on a large number of price increases through the distribution chain, though unfortunately not all of them.

Product and model range

Market situation

After several years of increased sales in Europe, total sales of caravans and motorhomes fell by approx. 16 % in 2022. The new vans product group has continued to represent a large proportion of sales. Some of the fall in sales is due to supply shortages of input material (primarily motorhome and van chassis) but mostly due to the worsening economy and high inflation which has affected customers all across Europe.

The Group's market positions

KABE offers five different caravan model ranges from the entry level Estate to the exclusive Imperial - Europe's most exclusive caravan model. By expanding the model range, KABE has maintained its market position. KABE has a particularly strong position in the premium segment.

KABE's market position in the exclusive motorhome segment is strengthened by the key success factor of year-round features. KABE offers both fully and semi integrated motorhomes built on Mercedes chassis, which will increase the customer base. KABE's van, produced at Mercedes, has allowed us to take the step into a growing market segment in 2022. We have

developed several new models during the year which are mostly aimed at the German market. This has resulted in contracts with new dealerships in both Germany and the Benelux countries. Thanks to KABE developing motorhomes on Mercedes chassis, the Group's product range has become even more complete, as Adria mainly uses other types of chassis. Thanks to the expansion of KABE's product range and adaptation to the German and British markets, we have been able to expand our production capacity in the motorhome factory. All despite the fact that the Scandinavian market shrank in 2022.

Sales of the Adria brand, manufactured at one of Europe's largest and most modern factories in Slovenia, have continue to develop. For several years, Adria has been the biggest caravan brand in Sweden, Norway and Finland. Adria has also been the leading name in motorhomes in these markets for some time.

Coachman has a leading position in the exclusive caravan segment in the British market. This year, we have successfully launched an exclusive motorhome produced by KABE, under the Coachman brand. The motorhome has layouts specifically adapted to the English market. This has been a comprehensive task as all the layouts have the door on the left-hand side. The motorhomes are mostly sold through Coachman's network of dealerships. Entirely new dealerships are also set to introduce the motorhome to the market through the year. By launching the motorhome, Coachman can offer customers a more complete product range.

Affinity is produced at our plant in Poland. This year, investments have been made to double production capacity. Shortages of Fiat chassis have meant we couldn't maintain previous production levels. To reduce our reliance on Fiat, Affinity has launched new models based on MAN chassis

S-Karosser in Dorotea was acquired in the second half of 2022. S-Karosser has products groups which can be introduced to the market for certain types of electric vehicles. Production capacity in Dorotea is due to be expanded during 2023.

KAMA Fritid has continued to expand its product range and now offers dealerships one of the most comprehensive ranges of leisure accessories on the market. The number of KAMA Fritid stores has grown during the year and there are now over 100 stores in Sweden, Norway and Finland. The number of stores will continue to grow in the coming year.

Overall objective

KABE Group's overall objective is to be able to adapt production to the current market conditions as quickly as possible at each stage of the economic cycle. One aspect of this is that we continually develop and streamline our production methods. To increase our customer base, KABE has continued to expand the range of caravan and motorhome models. Through investment in machinery and equipment to improve productivity alongside developing production methods, we can offer customers a comprehensive range of caravans and motorhomes at competitive prices in the long term. By developing and adapting our product range to more markets, our customer base has grown strongly in 2022.

Risk and sensitivity analysis

Economic trends and employment rates have a major impact on overall sales of caravans and motorhomes. KABE Group's sales therefore on private consumption growth and consumers' ability and desire to invest in capital goods.

Real terms wage growth, interest rates and inflation affect private consumption and therefore also caravan and motorhome sales. Smaller changes in interest rates have a marginal impact on sales, since only part of the customers' purchase is financed in instalments.



We depend on government decisions, such as the introduction of the bonus malus scheme in Sweden or other direct taxes, which affect the cost for users of motorhomes in particular.

In recent years we have to a great extent been able to compensate ourselves for the changes in raw material costs through increased prices for the customer. However, it is more difficult to compensate for major changes in exchange rates. During 2022, we were able to compensate for currency fluctuations in the Swedish krona and an increase in export has reduced the Group's currency exposure.

Good prospects

Thanks to our complete product portfolio, we will be able to maintain our strong market position in the Nordic region. Long term our objective is to have a market leading position in our price or product segment for both caravans and motorhomes. The Group's high volumes and market shares means the Group's importance to dealerships is very significant. This strengthens future cooperation with dealerships.

The customers' interest in both caravans and motorhomes has grown considerably in recent years. We believe that the increased interest in sustainable holidays and mobile living will continue at a high level in the coming years, which will benefit the leisure vehicle sector.

Outlook for 2023

Long term we will develop and improve our market position in the Nordic market, for caravans, motorhomes and vans. Through the acquisition of Coachman, we have also created a position in the UK market. By developing our product range, we have created a stable position in the German and British markets for motorhomes and vans.

Our operations may, however, be affected by the government's decision on the bonus malus in Sweden and potentially national environmental taxes for motorhomes in other countries. Unfortunately, supply problems for input materials will continue to have a negative impact on production outcomes and productivity in the first half of 2023.

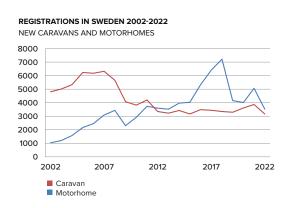
Our strong market position, distribution network, financial standing, complete product portfolio and high intrinsic innovation stands KABE Group in good stead to meet new challenges in the future. We are fully focused on following our strategic plan to build a stronger international KABE Group.

Tenhult, April 2023

Alf Ekström
President and CEO

Market conditions

The Group's businesses are market leading in the Nordic region within their respective market segments.



Motorhomes

Sales of motorhomes in Europe have decreased over the year, but there is still a major interest in vans. Total sales reached 147 271 units (181 299), a decrease of 19%. Sales in Germany and France have decreased most significantly.

Total sales of motorhomes in the Nordic region decreased by 34% in 2022. The total number of registrations reached 7 806 units (11 747).

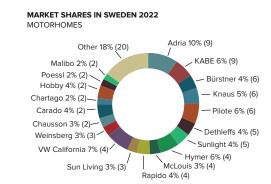
Sales in the various Nordic markets decreased as follows; Sweden 30%, Norway 34%, Denmark 24% and Finland 48%.

Caravans

Total sales of caravans in Europe have increased over the year by 9% to a total of 71 030 units (78,094). This varies a lot by country. The UK market reduced by 24.9%, while the German and French markets have only decreased by 1% compared to the previous year.

During 2022, total sales in the Nordic region decreased by 19% compared with 2021. The total number of caravans registered reached 8 409 units (10,432).

Sales in the various Nordic markets decreased as follows; Sweden 18%, Norway 20%, Denmark 19% and Finland 23%.



MARKET SHARES IN SWEDEN 2022

Other 8% (6)

Weinsberg 6% (4)

Polar 10% (9)

Knaus 11% (12)

Hobby 17% (23)

Distribution through independent dealerships

The KABE Group markets and sells all its products through local, independent dealerships. These dealerships have extensive experience and knowledge of the Group's entire range of caravans, motorhomes and leisure accessories. They also normally offer services to customers.



Sustainability report 2022

During 2022, KABE Group's sustainability efforts have continued to work towards reducing the direct and indirect climate impact, working towards long-term sustainable business development, good working conditions, increased diversity and equality and a high standard of business ethics.

KABE Group bases its sustainability work on the UN Initiative, Global Compacts principles and human rights, employment law, environment and anti-corruption.

KABE Group works continuously to map and systematise sustainability work on the basis of the Group's business model. KABE Group's sustainability strategy becomes more and more integrated into operations each year.

During 2022, KABE Group continued to work on mapping our operational environmental impact to measure our ${\rm CO_2}$ emissions. This mapping forms the conditions for continuous work to reduce KABE Group's climate impact and lays the foundations for the KPIs we have taken from associated focus areas for our sustainability work.

KABE Group's goal is to achieve positive, meaningful change by in a fact-based, strategic and goal-focused manner. This creates the conditions to establish sustainability in the whole value chain and offers our customers a sustainable choice in Mobile Living.

Management Board Tenhult, April 2023





Companies in the Group

1967

1967

1966 KABE Briljant is

introduced, a model which still exists today.

KABE becomes a general

1970

first time.

KABE develops the

modular system. The

classic KABE livery in red and white appears for the

agent for the Danish

awnings, Isabella.

KABE AB Adria AB **KABE Holdings Limited** KABE AB (wholly-owned subsidiary of Adria AB (wholly-owned subsidiary of KABE KABE Holdings Limited (wholly-owned KABE Group AB) produces caravans and Group AB) imports the Slovenian caravan subsidiary of KABE Group AB) conducts motorhomes using the highest quality and motorhome manufacturer Adria Mobils operations management and holding construction methods and materials. entire product range into Sweden, Norway activities in the UK. and Finland. **KABE Adria OY KABE Finans AB** Affinity RV Sp. Coachman Group KABE Adria OY (wholly-Z.o.o KABE Finans AB Limited owned subsidiary of (associated company, Affinity RV Sp. Z.o.o Coachman Group KABE AB) is responsible KABE AB 31 %, KABE's (part-owned subsidiary Limited (wholly-owned for sales of both KABE's dealerships 69 %) is an in Poland, KABE owns subsidiary of KABE and Adria's products to intermediary for retail 80% and management Holdings Limited) dealerships in Finland. credit between dealerships in Poland own 20%) conducts holding and finance providers. The company's head includes production of activities in the UK. office is in Helsingfors. KABE Finans also offers vehicle insurance under the brand KABRIA Coachman Caravan Coachman **Holdings Limited Company Limited** Coachman Caravan Coachman Holdings Company Limited (wholly-Limited (wholly-owned owned subsidiary of subsidiary of Coachman Coachman Group Limited) Group Limited) owns rental is a British manufacturer properties in the UK. of quality caravans with its own production site in Hull, East Yorkshire (acquired 2021). Accessories and 1983 awnings are transferred KABE is floated on 1976 to a separate company - KAMA Fritid. KABE the newly established Investment company EKEN Kurt Blomqvist OTC list of the stock buys 25% of KABE's shares. The remaining 75% remain in the acquires all the shares exchange. The first of our begins to sell KABE invests heavily in of the English company English caravans hands of the Blomqvist family Fleetwood Caravan Ltd. the Norwegian market. own motorhomes. KABE moves to a 300 m² factory in Tenhult.

KABE starts a

1975

company in Norge.

KABE starts a Finnish

company; KAFI, with a factory in Teuva.

distribution-

1990

1987

1988

Kurt Blomavist

awarded the

Albert Bonnier

honorary prize

"Entrepreneur of

1985

KABE begins

to build using

the "sandwich

panel principle".

AGS waterborne

system becomes standard.

underfloor heating

conjunction with

1984

KABE

land opens.

1979

1

KABE is introduced to

1977

1978

KAFI is sold.

1981

KABE starts to build

2,50 m wide caravans

Volvo, are introduced.

Kurt builds the first

eight Komet 250s.

Kurt Blomavist builds

his first caravan.

1957



GROUP AB

KAMA Fritid AB

KAMA Fritid AB (whollyowned subsidiary of KABE Group AB) offers the market's most extensive range of accessories for mobile living and spare parts for caravans and motorhomes. KAMA Fritid is the largest wholesaler of leisure products for caravans and motorhomes in the Nordic region.

S. KAROSSER AB

S. Karosser Aktiebolag (wholly-owned subsidiary of KABE Group AB) manufactures and sells pickup campers which are easily lifted and attached to a pickup truck. S. Karosser also produces exhibition vehicles for tools and promotional products. Operations are in Dorotea, Sweden.

S Tie AB (wholly-owned subsidiary of S. Karosser AB). The company's operations consist of transporting goods.

KABE Transport AB

KABE Transport AB (whollyowned subsidiary of KABE Group AB) transports caravans and motorhomes for KABE, Adria and other importers of leisure vehicles. Operations also include transporting KABE Rentals hire fleet.

KABE Rental AB

KABE Rental AB's (associated company, KABE Group AB 46 %, KABEs dealerships 54 %) business consists of long-term rentals of caravans and motorhomes, mainly to companies

Other companies

The wholly-owned subsidiary KABE Fast AB (with subsidiary KABE Fastighet i Malmö AB) and KABE Fastighet Momarken AB, own properties for rent.

Leisure Vehicles i Sverige AB is a wholly-owned subsidiary of KABE AB. The company engages in the management of movable and immovable property and related activities.

KABE Försäljnings AB and KABE Camper AB

These companies are currently dormant.

Associated companies where KABE Group owns 33 %, are Nordfarbo AB in Kramfors which, inter alia, manufactures plastic sandwich panels and Fastigheten Bodalsvägen i Kristinehamn AB, which owns a rental property.

KAMA Fritid OY

KAMA Fritid OY (whollyowned subsidiary of KAMA Fritid AB) is responsible for sales of KAMA's product range to dealerships in Finland.

KAMA Fritid Norge AS

KAMA Fritid Norge AS (wholly-owned subsidiary of KAMA Fritid AB) is responsible for sales of KAMA's product range to dealerships in Norway.

2022

This was the best year in KABE Group's history, both in terms of turnover and profit with a clear increase in sales in Europe, primarily in Germany and the Benelux. During the year, KABE Group acquired the camper manufacturer S. Karosser in Dorotea with the acquisition strengthening KABE's position in a segment where the ongoing electrification of vehicles contributes to the future

potential and growth.

KABE Novum, a sleek semi integrated motorhome built on a Mercedes chassis was launched during the year. A complete camping vehicle with full KABE standards and a total weight of only 3.5 ton. Adria launched their new integrated motorhome series, Supersonic, with Mercedes chassis and a completely new innovative design and performance. The Group has seen continued increase in production of Coachman during 2022.

2016

KABE's intelligent control panel, Smart D, which controls and monitors all the vehicles functions was announced the winner of the prestigious European Innovation Award.

2021

Best financial results on Acquisition of the English

company, Coachman, and launch of a new premium motorhome

Slovenska Adria Mobil rakes over Fleetwood.

2004

2007

KABE celebrates fifty years in the business and showcases a new double-decker caravan - Royal Tower.

2007

2012

2010

A shared technology

and development.

and development centre is built and KABE invests

even more into research

KABE invests SEK 35 million in its motorhome and carpentry factory.

2017

New range of motorhomes and KABE Van based on Mercedes. KABE is part owner of Affinity Camper Van, manufactured in Poland

1997

1997

New Travel Master

is displayed at

Elmia trade fair.

1995

1992

The modular system is

the Flexline system.

1994

developed and becomes

KABE becomes

in Sweden.

the market leader

Founder Kurt Blomqvist becomes Chair of the Board and is succeeded as CEO by Alf Ekström.

2000

Half of Fleetwood's shares sold to Slovenian Adria

2001

KABE establishes

motorhomes from

Adria Caravan.

which imports

caravans and

the Slovenian

Adria Mobil. 1

2006

Inauguration of a new production line; the KABE factory becomes one of Europe's most modern caravan factories.

2017

KABE invests 50 million SEK in a new sandwich panel factory and establishing a new production line for fully integrated motorhomes. KAMA KABE celebrates 60 years and produces a new double-decker caravan - Imperial Tower.

signs an agreement to acquire 21.5 % of

shares in Coachman

Group Limited.

KABE introduces a world-first 2018 innovation in the form of zone Best financial results heating. KABEs first semi-integrated on record. KABE Group AB

2020

motorhome built with Mercedes is introduced. Expansion of an in-house KABE

Van production line at the Tenhult plan is ongoing

KABE Group 2022 events

Today KABE Group has over 1 000 employees who use their skills, commitment and innovation to continue to develop the market for leisure vehicles and accessories.

KAMA Fritid has sales agencies from the largest manufacturers of accessories for the caravan and motorhome industry in the Nordic region. KAMA Fritid's market shares have increased through the year and it is the Nordic regions leading wholesaler of caravan and motorhome accessories.

KAMA Fritid also sells a growing number of products under its own brands WeCamp, GoCamp and Royal Camping.

"Our large range of leisure accessories is well regarded by end users. This has meant that KAMA Fritid's sales have grown and business shows a consistently positive trend", said Jonas Tidavist, CEO of KAMA Fritid AB.





The Nordic region's most purchased caravans and motorhomes are manufactured in Novo Mesto, Slovenien. This year, Adria has further strengthened its already strong network of dealerships and for 2022 models launched a new generation of caravans and motorhomes in the form of the Altea range and Supersonic motorhomes.

"With high quality, smart solutions and new, modern design, our range has become even better", says Johan Skogeryd, CEO of Adria AB.

The motorhome brand Sun Living is manufactured by Adria Mobil in a state-of-the-art factory in Novo Mesto, Slovenia. Sun Living was Launched in the Swedish, Norwegian and Finnish market in 2016. In line with Adria expanding its distributor network, demand for Sun Living's motorhomes and vans is growing. The updates in the product portfolio in 2022 have been well received by the market.

" Our goal with Sun Living is to gain further market share in the entry-level segment for motorhomes and vans, a segment which we believe will continue to grow", said Johan Skogeryd, CEO of Adria AB.



Began delivery of motorhomes...



KABE group is growing internationally at the company level. In 2021, KABE purchased all the shares in the English company Coachman Caravan Company Limited. During 2022, deliveries of motorhomes to the English market commenced. Coachman is one of the leading producers of quality caravans in England and has been in businesses for 30 years in Hull with around 200 employees.

– During 2022, deliveries of Coachman motorhomes to the English market started and there has been a deepening development of the cooperation. The motorhomes have been well-received in English seeing good results in segment tests, says Alf Ekström, KABE Group CEO.

Mobile leisure continues to attract new target groups and in recent years many families have discovered the perfect holiday in a KABE motorhome or caravan. KABE's model concept is characterised by constant development. For 2022, there are carefully considered caravan and motorhome models from which to choose.

"Today KABE offers a comprehensive and varied range of the most well-equipped motorhomes and caravans on the market in every price segment. Investments made in recent years to increase exports are beginning to yield results and KABE has several new dealerships across Europe", says Mikael Blomqvist, CEO of KABE AB.





KABE Group AB acquired all shares of S. Karosser on 1 September 2022.

S. Karosser manufactures and sells pickup campers which are easily lifted and attached to a pickup truck. S. Karosser also produces exhibition vehicles for tools and promotional products. Operations are in Dorotea, Sweden. The company has approx. 20 employees and turnover in the most recent financial year amounted to more than SEK 36 million.

S.Karosser is a good addition to the Group's product portfolio.
 This acquisition gives KABE access to new dealerships and customers within Mobile Living, says Alf Ekström CEO of KABE Group.

The interest for small, light motorhomes in the van segment is growing steadily and in the model year 2022, the new Affinity M model entered the European market. Affinity is a new brand manufactured in Poland, but with Swedish KABE as part-owner. Affinity Camper Van is a completely stand-alone brand, with its own ambitions and development opportunities.

"The whole concept is characterised by innovation and user-friendliness. There is a newly-developed bed solution in the form of a fixed bunk bed or our new model, with a single bed over the passenger seat. To the rear of the vehicle is a spacious double bed and fully-equipped bathroom. Affinity Camper Van is therefore an interesting alternative for large families", said Alf Ekström, CEO of KABE Group.





KABE - Caravan and motorhome segment

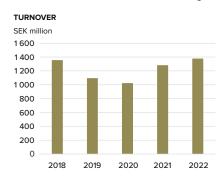
A Swedish manufactured premium product, built for year-round use in the Swedish climate.

KABE AB's operations consist of developing, producing and selling caravans, motorhomes and vans. The products must be of the highest quality, both in terms of construction and material choice. The products' market position is within the premium segment and is sold predominantly in the Nordic region, but sales have grown over the last two years in Great Britain, Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands and Belgium.

Turnover

During 2022, turnover in the caravan and motorhome segment reached EK 1378 million (1282). The turnover increase is primarily related to increased sales of motorhomes and vans.

The economic situation in 2022 with rising interest rates and high inflation has had a negative impact on sales of leisure vehicles. The reduction in the Nordic market has been compensated for with increased sales of motorhomes in Germany and development of brand-new motorhome models for the English market.



To adapt operations to the prevailing market conditions and demand, employees have been moved from caravan production to plants for motorhomes and vans in the second half of the year.

There have been major shortages in the supply chain for input materials throughout 2022. Above all, shortages of semiconductors have caused major problems in maintaining the planned pace of production. Much of the price increases for input material has been passed further down the distribution chain, but we have been forced to absorb the price increases for semiconductors (in some cases 10,000%).

Overall objective

KABE's overall objective is to be able to adapt production to the current market conditions as quickly as possible at each stage of the economic cycle. One aspect of this is that we continually develop and streamline our production methods. To grow our customer base, KABE has continued to expand the range of models. Through investment in machinery and equipment to improve productivity alongside developing production methods, customers can be offered a comprehensive range of caravans, motorhomes and vans at competitive prices in the long term.

Sales organisation

Consumer sales

KABE's product range is sold to consumers through approx. 140 independent dealerships (approximately 60% of whom also sell Adria). In some cases, the dealerships are so-called multibrand dealerships, i.e., they also sell brands other than KABE and Adria. KABE and Adria are, however, the major brand for the most of the dealerships. KABE-Group has long-standing business relationships with the majority of dealerships.

Business process

Information on products and market information

In order to obtain information on new market influences or changes in the competition situation, work is conducted together with dealerships in various types of working groups (product development, quality, marketing).

For each market there are separate, national distributor groups. A group of experienced caravan and motorhome users are also interviewed annually for product reviews.

KABE also works with national brand clubs, which creates direct contact with a large number of interested and experienced KABE owners.

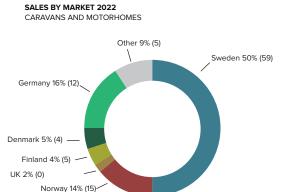
Digitalisation and digital transformation

Through a greater focus on digitalisation and digital transformation, KABE will, amongst other things, ensure that end customers have a better experience before and during KABE ownership and provide our dealerships with digital tools in order to simplify and facilitate contact with customers.

The goal with our digital transformation is to provide an improved customer experience by enabling unique customisation, increasing customer satisfaction and reducing sales and marketing costs.

In recent years the investment in digital solutions has intensified. To ensure the flow of information, security and customer-facing digital platforms, we have implemented an adaptation of the IT infrastructure.

The digital platforms enable KABE to bring out new innovative products and preparedness to follow new market trends. The platform supports new services that expand and provide better and more secure communication with customers.





KABE has won an excellent award in Germany. The Estate series has been judged the best imported caravan in the "upper mid-range" category. Over 14 000 readers of Caravaning, Germany's most popular caravan magazine, voted us 2023's winner!

Product development

Product development of new models and new constructions occurs internally in the company. External consultants are sometimes employed in some cases for development, predominantly for major model changes.

All product development and tests take place in our own technology centre in Tenhult. The technology centre includes a refrigeration chamber, flushing plant, ventilation testing, rolling road, various scales and a complete prototype workshop. The technology centre is one of Europe's most developed and complete facilities for testing and development of caravans and motorhomes. All product development employees and construction are based at the technology centre.

KABE has received several awards during the year, from both consumer organisations and journalist votes.

Production process changes

Certain larger projects concerning development of production processes are conducted in collaboration with external consultants. Otherwise, internal resources are always used to drive change and development projects in the company.

Production is managed according to the "Toyota model" and Lean production methods. All factories use the same production and quality system, which inter alia makes it easier to redeploy employees between production facilities for caravans, motorhomes and vans.

Systems have been introduced so that all information on possible shortfalls and actual production compared to planned production is displayed in real time on large monitors in the factory.

Certification and internal checks

KABE is certified according to the Swedish Transport Agency's type-approval. In addition to this there are comprehensive internal checks based on monitoring of each individual caravan and motorhome produced. The system makes it possible to follow up who has done specific pieces of work and which types and batches of material are included in a finished product. Following delivery of the products to the end-user, service work and warranty commitments are monitored on each caravan or motorhome.

Quality assurance

KABE has developed its own computerised quality assurance system. The system makes it possible to monitor and ensure that shortfalls and defects are detected and that additions are made at the correct production intervals in the factory. The system enables continuous monitoring of actions on individual products. The system is online and monitoring of actions is done with direct access. The system also provides information on material missing at a work station. The checks conducted by employees are independent from the production management.

Flexline - a unique method of production

For many years, KABE has had a unique method of production called Flexline. The system means that the same type of modules can be used in different types of caravans and motorhomes. The Flexline system creates the possibility of producing customer adapted products (over 100,000 possible alternatives) in combination with mass production.





KABE's big news of 2023 is the completely new model series Novum which is a smooth semi-integrated motorhome in crossover performance, built on a Mercedes Benz Sprinter with chassis from AL-KO. KABE Novum Light can be driven with a standard class B driving licence as it weighs only 3,500 kg.

Overall market development

Caravans

During 2022 the total market in the Nordic region reached 8,409 caravans (10,432), a decrease of 19% on the previous year. The Swedish market shrank 18% during 2022. In Denmark, the market shrank by 19%, in Finland by 23% and in Norway the decrease was 20%.

Motorhomes

In 2022, the total motorhome market in the Nordic region reached 7,806, (11 747), 34 % lower than in 2021. The Swedish market decreased by 30%, the Norwegian market by 34%, the Finnish market shrank by 48% and the Danish market by 24%. Some of the reduction in registrations is due to the fact that in 2021, because of regulation changes, a number of vehicles were registered which were sold to customers in 2022.

Sales performance

Caravans

KABE's market share in Sweden reached 21% (21) in 2022. KABE's total market share in the Nordic region reached 12% (13). KABE continues to strengthen its market position within the more expensive and larger caravan segments. The decline in KABE's market share in the Nordic region is predominantly due to the fact that Kabe has no models in the low-cost segment. Sales developments in other export markets such as Germany, the Netherlands and Switzerland have been very positive. Several new large dealerships have chosen to begin to work with KABE products, generating volume increases in these countries.

Motorhomes

KABE's market share in Sweden reached 6% (9) in 2022. KABE's total market share in the Nordic region reached 3% (5).

The last year has seen an increase in sales in the German market where several new dealerships have begun to work with KABE products. Sales to the Benelux countries and Switzerland have also increased. Due to the introduction of Mercedes chassis for motorhomes, KABE's market share in the premium range has strengthened. Above all, the introduction of Mercedes chassis brought about increased interest in KABE's products from German customers.

Model ranges

Caravans

The newly developed Estate range is primarily aimed at families which children and as a small, light travel vehicle for two people. The main target market for the Estate range is the growing group of first-time buyers and owners of other imported brands.

The Gemstone range is offers very good basic trim and high comfort attracting mainly existing KABE customers and owners of other Scandinavian brands. The Gemstone range was founded in 1963 and is a proven model concept which is well-known among consumers.

The Royal range is for experienced campers looking for a wellequipped caravan with lots of technology, design and a high trim level. This range has the largest number of models on the market.

Hacienda has the same trim level as Royal vans but are the largest caravans produced in Europe. The vans are designed for our most well-off customers. Hacienda is also for those looking at a caravan as an alternative to a holiday home.

The Imperial range is for those customers looking for the very latest as well as experienced KABE customers who want to progress within the brand. With its unique design and high trim level, this is a unique caravan in the entire industry.

Motorhomes

KABE continues to strengthen its market position for motorhomes in the premium segment. To achieve greater sales volumes, KABE has expanded its model lines with fully-integrated motorhomes and vans manufactured on Mercedes chassis. In 2022, KABE became the third most-sold caravan brand in Sweden.

Several new models have been launched through the year. This includes the launch of the KABE Travelmaster Novum. This motorhome has a total weight of less than 3,500g and is aimed at customers who have a B class driving licence from after 1996.

Motorhome models specifically adapted for the British market have also been developed this year. The motorhomes are sold under the brand Coachman and to Coachman dealerships. Sales have gone very well and over 200 motorhomes will be delivered in 2023 KABE Royal are semi-integrated motorhomes built on a Mercedes chassis. In the Royal range, models are available in a cross-over version, i.e., with a drop-down bed above the seating area. The motorhomes are unique on the market in being built in King Size width (250 cm). The products are of a high technical level and trim specification. The Royal range is aimed at buyers with high expectations of trim and comfort.

Crown are fully-integrated motorhomes built on Mercedes with both the living area and vehicle offering a very high trim level as standard. The Crown range is available in 760, 810 and 860 lengths and is the natural step for customers looking to trade up to a KABE motorhome

Imperial are KABE's most luxurious motorhomes. The Imperial range includes fully-integrated motorhomes built to the highest specification standards. Imperial is for customers wanting to be unique and who appreciate a very high trim level. Available in 810, 860 and 910 lengths.

All of KABE's motorhomes are in the market's higher price segment. The motorhomes are developed to be usable year-round in the Nordic climate. Well-insulated bodywork provides the best comfort for living in summer, which even central European customers are now discovering.

KABE Van was introduced to the market with the 2020 model and it a completely unique van equipped with everything needed for the year-round active user in the Scandinavian climate.

Customers

KABE's customers are mainly consumers who already own a caravan or motorhome. The products are in the higher price segment with a high trim level. Products are thus mainly aimed at year-round users of their caravan or motorhome. Customers are predominantly homeowners (approx. 80%), living outside urban areas with a wide range of leisure interests.

For customers who have not previously used a leisure vehicle, specific marketing efforts are required to inform customers of KABE's unique design and use features for the Nordic climate.



Motorhomes of the Year 2023!

For the second year in a row, KABE has won a prestigious award in Germany with the best imported motorhome in the category "semi-integrated motorhomes over €70,000". Over 14,000 readers of Pro Mobil, Europe's biggest motorhome magazine chose the 2023 winners.

With the launch of a more modern design in the Estate range, KABE now has a product to offer tailored towards a younger customer group. Previously KABE has not reached these customers who, due to the price level, have often been signposted towards cheaper brands or second-hand vehicles. Estate vehicles are also lighter which is more suitable for electric and hybrid vehicles.

Export

Export share reached approx. 52% (40) of total sales. The objective is to achieve at least a 50% share of exports. A large proportion of exports has been a purposeful strategy to reduce the company's reliance on the Swedish market. In particular, sales to Germany have increased in the last year. During 2023, the export share will increase further as KABE will increases volumes of motorhomes delivered to Coachman in England.

Production

KABE's production volume must be able to quickly adapt to fluctuating demand. Most of the company's costs are variable. The company strives to implement business changes early in a business cycle.

In order to streamline production and ensure high and consistent quality, the company works according to the so-called Toyota model (5S and Lean production) in production and development work. This method is primarily based on identifying shortfalls in production and through a continuous process of change and development, creating the conditions for further improvements in efficiency and quality.

All parts and sections within production work to a common pace (a caravan or motorhome leaves the factory at each time interval). Production adaptations to Lean production are ongoing and the company is expected to see continuous efficiency improvements in the years to come.

Competition

Caravans

The only Swedish competitor is Polar Caravans, produced in Dorotea. After many years in decline, sales have grown in the last year.

Of the imported brands, the Slovenian company Adria (part of the KABE Group) and the German Hobby and Knaus have the highest sales in Sweden. Hobby also has a strong position in the other Nordic countries. In recent years, some other German and French brands have unsuccessfully attempted to break into the Nordic market.

Motorhomes

The motorhome market is highly fragmented with a large number of brands within a few large Groups. The imported manufacturer Adria (part of the KABE Group), Bürstner, Dethleffs and Hymer are the largest in the Nordic market. KABE Travel Master has the highest market share in the exclusive motorhome segment.

In recent years the market for vans has grown strongly. Vans are aimed at a new customer group who mainly use their products for 'wild camping' away from established campsites.

2023

Since the start of the pandemic, a large number of customers have begun using leisure vehicles. This bodes well for continued good sales developments in the coming years. On the other hand, higher interest rates, greater unemployment and inflation will have a limiting effect on sales during 2023.

In recent years, KABE has had a fast pace of product development. The number of models in the premium segment has increased and KABE has also successfully launched new products in multiple export markets in recent years. The broadening of the market base will contribute to continuity in operations and stronger results over time.

KABE's increased diversifying, strong financial position, complete product portfolio and high inherent pace of inflation, KABE is well-equipped to meet the future market demands and customer interest.



Adria and Sun Living - Caravan and motorhome segment

Adria AB imports the Slovenian caravan and motorhome manufacturer Adria Mobil d.o.o's entire product range into Sweden, Norway and Finland.

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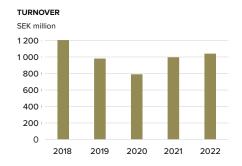
Sales of the Adria's entire product line have developed well during the 2022 financial year. The majority of Adria's product range is in the mid- and low- price segment and it is this segment which has seen the largest increase following the start of the pandemic.

For motorhomes, Adria has consolidated its position as the market leader throughout the Nordic region. There have been major shortages of deliveries from Adria in Slovenia this year which have impacted market share. Adria and Sun Living's market share in Sweden, Norway and Finland reached 12% (13).

Adria has strengthened its position in the caravan market this year with the market share for caravans in Sweden, Norway and Finland reaching 25% (23).

Due to Adria's significant supply problems in Slovenia and shortages of input materials in production, Adria in Sweden has been forced to cancel a large number of orders during the year.

In total, Adria has maintained its position as the best-selling brand of both caravans and motorhomes in Sweden, Norway and Finland



Turnover

During 2022, turnover in the caravan and motorhome segment reached 1,040m SEK (997).

Sales organisation

Sales to consumers take place through approx. 100 independent dealerships (approximately 85% of whom also sell KABE). In Sweden and Norway products are sold directly to dealerships from the head office in Tenhult. In Finland, the whole product range is sold by the Group company KABE Adria OY, headquartered in Helsingfors.

Business process

In order to obtain information on new market influences and the current competition situation, continuous work is carried out with the dealerships.

For each market there are separate national distributor groups who, together with Adria's employees adapt the products to the Nordic conditions. Representatives from the organisations in Sweden also meet representatives from the Adria factory in Slovenia to jointly develop long-term product development plans.

Adria works more closely with dealerships compared to many other players in the industry. The organisation strives for efficiency and quality, with the goal of being the best partner for dealerships. Efficiency is clear since the size of Adria's Nordic organisation is on a par with competing comparable organisation only for the Swedish market.

Market development

Caravans

Adria's caravans have been sold in Sweden since the mid-sixties. Overall, Adria is the best-selling brand in Sweden, Norway and Finland, with a market share of 25% (23). In Sweden the market share reached 27% (25). In Norway the market share reached 23% (22) and in Finland 23% (21).

Adria's product segment covers the whole market. Adria's product advantage is, among other things, that the products are better adapted to Scandinavian conditions and better-equipped compared to other Central European brands. Adria also has a low-weight product range aimed at buyers of lighter caravans.

Motorhomes

Adria has been the best-selling brand in Sweden, Norway and Finland for many years. Market share reached 10% (11).

The largest proportion of Adria's sales are within the mid-price segment. Adria also has a complete product line of vans.

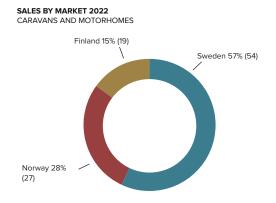
In Sweden, Adria's market share is 10% (9). In Norway, Adria's market share is 8% (9). The number of dealerships selling Adria's product lines in Norway has continually grown in recent years.

The market share in Finland is 12% (19). The decline is linked to the supply issues at the Adria factory in Slovenia due to the shortage of input materials.

Sun Living

The caravan brand, Sun Living, launched in Sweden, Norway and Finland in 2016, is marketed as a low-cost, entry-level brand in the motorhome market. Total sales of Sun Living reached approximately 130 units. In recent years, the market for motorhomes in the low-cost segment has grown in every market in the Nordic region.

Product ranges



Caravans

The caravans are divided into five different model ranges. The Action range offer fashionable caravans for the active couple for whom design and aerodynamics are of the highest priority. The Aviva range are entry-level models with price and weight being important. The Altea range are also entry-level models but with greater emphasis on design and function. The range is built for spring, summer and autumn and intended for cars with a low towing capacity. The Adora range is a mid-class range with the largest number of layouts. The Alpina range consists of only full width larger caravans. Alpina is the range best-adapted for the Scandinavian winter climate. This range also has a higher trimlevel than other ranges.

Motorhomes

Adria's motorhomes are available in a total of six different model ranges, three of which have different trim levels for customers to choose from. In this way, every segment of the motorhome market is covered with only a few versions. This approach has been very positive for both dealerships and end customers, as they can quickly find a suitable motorhome model.

The Sun Living brand is produced in eight different models. Sun Living is an entry-level model for new motorhome buyers in the van, coach-built and semi-integrated motorhome segment.

Customers

Adria's caravans have historically had a large proportion of customers among families with young children and first-time buyers. Many Adria customers choose to trade-in for another Adria, meaning that the second-time buyer share and loyalty is increasing.

In the case of Adria motorhomes, the majority of customers are middle-aged. Here too, the proportion of second-time buyers is increasing. In general, however, motorhome customers are more likely to change brand than caravan customers.

Adria also has a strong product portfolio of vans. The sector has been negatively impacted by the disruptions in the supply over the year. Demand for Adria's vans nonetheless remains high.

Adria's high market share means high second-hand value of the brand's products which contributes to a continued high market share despite market developments.

2022

Thanks to a national distributor network and a comprehensive product range, Adria will continue to strengthen its market positions for both caravans and motorhomes in the coming year.

During the last two years, sales volumes have been hampered by the Adria factories supply problems. However, in the latter part of 2023, supplies of motorhome chassis to the factory in Slovenia are expected to reach the planned volumes.

A number of dealerships have ceased selling competitive brands and opted to work exclusively with the Group's brands. This has contributed to the strengthening of Adria's market position and will lead to higher sales for Adria in the coming years.



In 2022, Adria launched their new integrated motorhome series, Supersonic, with Mercedes chassis and a completely new innovative design and performance.





Coachman Caravan - Caravan and motorhome segment

Manufacturer of quality caravans and import of KABE motorhomes for the UK market.

Coachman Caravan Company Limited is a British manufacturer of quality caravans with its own production site in Hull, East Yorkshire, where all the company's caravan models are manufactured.

Turnover

Coachman Caravan has seen continued success in the British market during this period, increasing its market shares. Although the periods are not entirely comparable, it is clear that 2022 has been a successful year of operations. Net turnover in 2022 amounted to SEK 762 million. During the part of the previous year when Coachman was consolidated, net turnover reached SEK 513 million. In the period of comparison, Coachman has consolidated in the caravan and motorhome segment since the 19 February 2021.

Sales organisation

The company's products are sold to end-customers in the UK via a network of around 40 dealerships. Dealerships are located throughout Great Britain giving customers good access to the products to strengthen Coachman's market position.

Business process

Dialogue with dealerships is an important part of the business process. Here, new trends are captured and market trends can be monitored on an ongoing basis.

Coachman's sales team has regular contact with the network of dealerships in order to ensure that the caravans and motorhomes meet the users' expectations. Joint product development meetings are held to identify the wishes and needs of the target groups for the various product lines.

Market development

Caravans

The period post-Covid 19 has highlighted an unprecedented demand for "staycations". This increased interest led to high demand for caravans in the 21/22 season. 2022 showed that the increased interest is here to stay and thus demand for Coachman products continues to be high.

In the UK, a recession is expected in 2023 and 2024 due to increasing cost of living and increased wage pressure. Coachman Caravan's long-term goals are to increase production volumes of caravans in Hull, to continue to strengthen their position in the British market. Investments in production capacity have been made and in 2023, Coachman is ready to increase volumes. Although interest remains high, it is clear that the market in 2023 will be smaller than in previous year. With this in mind, increases in production have been postponed until the market situation has stabilised. The target is to produce approx. 3,000 units per year.

Motorhomes

Since KABE Group acquired Coachman Caravan a deeper cooperation with the Group has begun. This cooperation has meant that Coachman has benefitted from KABE's "know how" and extensive experience of motorhomes to launch a completely new premium motorhome adapted for the British market. Coachman's new semi integrated motorhome is based on a Mercedes platform. The motorhome is produced in KABE's production plant in Tenhult and is sold through Coachman's existing network of dealerships under the Coachman brand. The launch of the motorhome has been well-received with lots of interest from dealerships and customers.

Product range

Coachman caravans and motorhomes are built to high standards thanks to modern construction methods and materials. Coachman Caravan aims to create the perfect leisure vehicle tailored to the British mid and premium segments.

Caravans

The development of Coachman's caravan range continues ahead of the 2024 model year with a clear focus on well-equipped models in the mid and premium segments. Coachman's 2023 season collection comprises 20 models which offer a variety of different layouts across five different model series.

All series have a thorough interior and exterior quality check and the colour scheme is updated after. This enables dealerships to sell 2024 models together with 2023's display models.

There are five new, improved models for the 2023 season which expand Coachman's market offer with a variety of layouts. New models include VIP 675, Laser Xcel 855, while layouts for Acadia 545, Laser 665 and Laser Xcel 850 have been redesigned to be even more appealing. The Acadia range has also been significantly altered for the new season with new silver-grey exterior side walls, alloy wheels, interiors with wood and soft furnishings.

Motorhomes

Coachman launched the Travel Master 545 and 565 motorhomes under their own brand last year. The Travel Master motorhome offers a level of quality and comfort synonymous with Coachman's luxurious feel, quality and leading level of equipment.

The Travel Master series has two popular models which offer practical and flexible living solutions, including a double bed (Queen bed) in the 545 and two single beds in the 565. Both are four-berth based on the Mercedes Sprinter chassis.

Customers

The broad range makes Coachman a well-regarded choice for many target groups, from families with young children to pensioners. The caravans are known for their high quality creating a good reputation and high rate of second-time buyers among customers. The majority of customers upgrade to a new Coachman on average every three years.

2023

Thanks to a growing national network of dealerships and a comprehensive product range, Coachman expects to continue to strengthen its market position for both caravans and motorhomes.



Coachman Caravan launches three Coachman motorhomes, developed and produced by KABE AB in Tenhult.













Affinity – Caravan and motorhome segment

Van manufacturer for the Scandinavian and European markets.

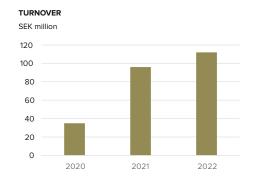
Affinity RV Sp. z.o.o. is a van manufacturer with production facilities in Ozorków, Poland.

2022 was Affinity's third year of trading characterised both by successes and challenges. During this time, Affinity has strengthened its position in the Scandinavian and European markets.

The biggest challenge this year has been delayed deliveries of the Fiat chassis. Productivity has been negatively impacted as a result of this. In order to mitigate the impact, cooperation with the chassis supplier MAN was initiated, which should stabilise the delivery situation for chassis in 2023.

Current production capacity at the factory in Ozorków provides conditions for continuous production and contributes to Affinity's goals and planned future growth. The company's production organisation and inventory levels are well-prepared for an expansion in operations and Affinity is ready to expand staffing in the future. Affinity also has a growing number of interested new dealerships wanting to sell the products. However, the delays in the supply chain have limited Affinity's ability to expand the dealership network during 2022.

Two new models based on MAN TGE chassis were presented by Affinity at trade fairs in Düsseldorf and Stuttgart. Launches of the two new models on the MAN chassis have been well-received by the market.



Turnover

During 2022, turnover in the caravan and motorhome segment reached SEK 112 (96).

Sales organisation

Affinity's product portfolio is currently sold partly through their own dealership network in a number of markets outside of Scandinavia and partly through KABE's network of dealerships in Scandinavia. In line with the growing pace of production, the target is to expand the dealership network with the aim of increasing coverage in the focus markets.

The Euro exchange rate and its impact on company development.

The Zloty exchange rate against the Euro is still high. A significant part of the costs, especially wage costs are in Zloty while sales are in Euros. Therefore, the currency developments in this period have benefited operations and allowed Affinity to compensate for high inflation and price rises. Insecurity around macroeconomic developments and the impact of the war in Ukraine remains high and it is difficult to present a reliable prognosis for next year.

Product changes

Today, Affinity offers four different van models, two based on the Fiat Ducato chassis and two based on the MAN TGE chassis. Development of the product portfolio is ongoing and this will be launched in late summer 2023.

Marketing

Affinity's current marketing policy is primarily based on social media marketing and presence at trade fairs in Germany. Affinity has also established cooperation with the German industry magazine Promobil, industry journalists and youtubers.

Market development

In 2022 and the start of 2023, Affinity has faced a more challenging market situation and a shrinking European motorhome market. However, Affinity has still continued to increase its market share.

Development prospects

The goal is to increase the rate of production and sales in 2023. However, this goal has been considerably impacted by the supply situation for FIAT chassis. Increasing the rate of production will not be implemented until the situation is more stable, clear and possible to plan.

Affinity's development strategy is based on innovation and originality. The main aim with the brand is to present unique products which are well tailored to customer needs.





in 2022, the new Affinity M built on a MAN chassis was launched with a folding single bed at the from and double bed to the rear of the van.





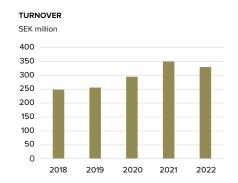
KAMA Fritid – Accessories segment

The largest leisure accessories wholesaler in the Nordic region.

KAMA Fritid AB is the largest accessories wholesaler of leisure products in the Nordic region.

Turnover

Turnover for the accessories segment reached SEK 330 million (350). KAMA Fritids sales of accessories is mostly concentrated on the period February to July.



Sales organisation

Sales are made through 300 independent caravan and motorhome dealerships in Sweden, Norway and Finland. KAMA Fritid is purely a wholesaler which only sells to retailers. Most of the product supplies to Norway and Finland are direct from the central warehouse in Torsvik.

Norway

Sales and all contacts with dealerships are handled by staff at KAMA's Sarpsborg offices. Operations in Norway have developed strongly in the last year thanks in part to Kama taking over Isabella's sales of awnings.

Finland

KAMA Fritid operates from rented premises in the Vaanda area outside of Helsingfors. Sales staff have regular contact with dealerships in Finland and the majority of products are supplied from the central warehouse in Jönköping.

Market development

Decreasing sales of caravans and motorhomes in 2022 have impacted KAMA Fritid's sales negatively. Sales started very positively in 2022 and dealerships increased their store stock before the season. In the middle of the year, sales of accessories suffered from low demand, which led to lower sales in the second half of the year for KAMA Fritid.

Low scrappage of both caravans and motorhomes in comparison to new registrations, means a continuous increase in the number of leisure vehicles used which had a positive impact on Kama Fritid's operations. This also means an increase in demand for spare parts. Higher stock levels of motorhomes have also led to a high demand for special motorhome accessories and items tailored for accommodation on more temporary sites.

Supplies of motorhome accessories and sales of consumerpackaged goods continues to increase. Packaging is designed to match KAMA Fritid's store concept. The number of KAMA stores has continued to grow during 2022 and there are now over 115 stores in the Nordic region. There have been major challenges during the year with managing price rises of both items and transport. Most of the price increases have been passed on through the distribution chain. Stock value has increased in the last quarter since deliveries have decreased.

Business process

The aim is to provide complete KAMA stores at all caravan and motorhome dealerships. Regardless of which caravan or motorhome brands the dealership sells. Profiling in the stores strengthens KAMA Fritid's market leading position for accessories and leisure items.

Retail solutions are developed together with a couple of different interior design companies. Packaging materials are continually developed to improve the product range display and to make it easier to handle goods in the dealership's stores.

In the low season, warehouse staff repackage items into different types of consumer packaging, The packaging is adapted to be displayed in the KAMA Fritid store system.

Online shop

KAMA Fritid has its own online store. Consumers can order from the entire KAMA Fritid range via the online store. Consumers choose retailers, so e-commerce does not compete with the regular distribution channel. The customer selects their chosen dealer to supply their items, which increases traffic to the store and creates branding opportunities.

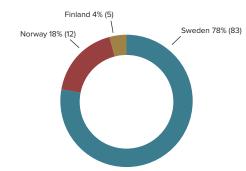
Training of sales staff at dealerships

In recent years, investment in training has grown. KAMA Academy has a number of training sessions each year. The training covers both product training, shop display and sales skills. Since December, we have had an E-learning system which we regularly add new training programmes to. The reception has been very positive.

IT system

To improve efficiency from order to delivery, there is continual investment in development of web-based systems for ordering, stock control and order history. The system simplifies the ordering process for dealerships and allows them to control their own stock and purchasing history.

SALES BY MARKET 2022





KAMA Fritid offers the most extensive product range and highest level of service in the Nordic region. As the only accessories company, KAMA Fritid has developed a store and data system which enables dealerships to manage large volumes in the peak season.

The number of dealerships using the web-based order system is increasing. The system also facilitates orders, goods management and payment systems in the dealership's stores.

Handling equipment

To increase volumes, goods handling must be constantly streamlined, as the bulk of deliveries are concentrated in the spring and summer seasons. Investment in new warehouse and picking systems is ongoing to increase productivity and service to dealerships. All systems are up-to-date and are highly reliable.

Product range

KAMA Fritid offers the market's most extensive range of accessories for mobile living and spare parts for caravans and motorhomes.

KAMA Fritid has sales and spare parts management from the largest manufacturers of components for the caravan and motorhome industry including Dometic, Thule, Thetford, Alde, Fiamma and more. KAMA Fritid is also a general agent for Fiamma's entire range of leisure items in Sweden and Finland and for Westfield's range.

KAMA Fritid has, in recent years, increased its market leading position for awnings and canopies for caravans and motorhomes. KAMA Fritid is also an importer of the Danish manufacturer, Isabella's, awnings; one of Europe's largest tent manufacturers. KAMA Fritid has Isabella agents in Sweden and Finland. The canopies are manufactured by the companies Thule in Belgium, Dometic in Belgium and Fiamma in Italy.

KAMA Fritid also sells a growing number of products under its own brands Royal Camping, WeCamp and GoCamp.

Wecamp

The WeCamp brand has been established in the Scandinavian market for about 13 years. From the beginning, the range consisted of leisure furniture. The range has since developed and now also includes barbecues, camping equipment, tent material and more.

Gocamp

Gocamp is the brand used by KAMA Fritid for industry specific technical products such as e-bikes, smart TVs, LED lights, solar panels, cleaning products, motorhome accessories and more.

Royal Camping

In 2018, the brand Royal Camping was introduced, with the underlying brands Camping Queen, Camping King and Camping Kidz. The range has developed in the "glamping" direction (glamour camping) and includes tableware, glasses, textiles, interior decor, furniture and more.

Competition

KAMA Fritid offers the most extensive product range and highest level of service in the Nordic region. As the only accessories company, KAMA has developed a store and data system which enables dealerships to manage large volumes in the peak season. As the only wholesaler, KAMA offers the opportunity for dealerships to create their own online business.

In Norway there are competitors such as Max Fritid (Kroken Caravan AS) and in Finland Caravan Tukko OY and KAHA. In recent years, however, there has been increased competition from German wholesale companies seeking to establish themselves in the Nordic market.

2023

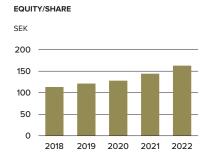
KAMA Fritid is expected to see continued positive business development. In 2023, sales will be affected by dealerships' stock levels and worsening demand due to the economic situation.

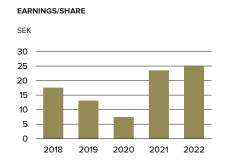
KABE Group shares

Price changes and share turnover 2018-2022



| Share data at balance sheet date | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Earnings/share, SEK | 25:22 | 23:56 | 7:44 | 13:11 | 17:59 |
| Equity/share, SEK | 162:89 | 144:33 | 128:00 | 121:11 | 113:21 |
| Proposed dividend/share, SEK | 8:00 | 7:00 | 3:00 | 0 | 5:50 |
| Stock exchange rate, SEK | 194 | 276 | 165 | 144 | 143 |
| Number of shares | 9 000 000 | 9 000 000 | 9 000 000 | 9 000 000 | 9 000 000 |





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Definitions

This report contains financial ratios in accordance with the framework applied by the KABE Group, based on the IFRS. Additionally, other ratios (alternative ratios) are used by management and other stakeholders to analyse trends and developments in the Group's business that cannot be directly inferred or derived from the financial statements. KABE Group's $\,$ stakeholders should not consider these alternative ratios as substituting, but rather as complementing the financial reporting prepared in accordance with IFRS. Please note that the alternative ratios defined below may differ from other companies' definitions of the same concept. See below for a list of definitions and ratios used and referred to in this report.

Rounding differences

All items expressed in SEK million and thus rounding differences may occur.

Gross margin

Gross profit as percentage of net turnover.

Net margin

Operating profit/loss as percentage of net turnover.

Equity measures

Equity per share

Equity attributable to the parent company shareholders divided by the average numbers of shares outstanding.

Earnings per share

Profit for the period attributable to the parent company's shareholders divided by the average number of shares outstanding.

Capital terms

Investments

Investments in tangible fixed assets, right-of-use assets and intangible fixed assets.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank, current investments.

Interest-bearing liabilities

Non-current and current borrowing, net pension liability.

Solidity

Equity as percentage of total assets.

Directors' report

The Management and Directors for KABE Group AB (publ.), organisation number 556097-2233, registered in Jönköping, hereby prepares the annual accounts and consolidated accounts for the financial year. 1.1 - 31.12 2022

Structure and organisation

KABE Group AB is a company with its registered office and headquarters in Tenhult and is registered in Sweden with company registration number 556097-2233. KABE Group's web address is kabegroup.se.

The parent company KABE Group AB rents out premises and, in addition to normal management issues, also handles the Group's overall finance, accounting, insurance and IT issues.

KABE Group's primary business is the construction and sale of caravans, motorhomes, vans, campers and camping accessories in the European market through the brands KABE, Adria, Coachman, Affinity, Easy Camper as well as KAMA Fritid. Strong brands and an extensive range mean KABE group supplies the full range of products to its dealerships. KABE is the largest and leading Nordic manufacturer of caravans and motorhomes. Adria is the largest importer of and market leader for both caravans and motorhomes in the Nordic region. Adria's products are imported from the manufacturer Adria Mobil d.o.o in Slovenia and distributed in Sweden, Norway and Finland. Coachman is one of the leading producers of caravans in the premium market segment in England. Affinity Camper Vans are manufactured in Poland for the Scandinavian and European market. KAMA Fritid is the Nordic region's caravan and motorhome segment accessories wholesaler.

The Group has 1,020 employees and turnover was 3.7 billion SEK in 2022.

Shares and shareholders

As at 31 December 2022, share capital consisted of SEK 45 million, divided into 9 million shares, of which the number of A shares amounts to 0.6 million and the number of B shares amounts to 8.4 million. A shares are entitled to 10 votes and B share to 1 vote. All shares have the same right to a proportion of the company's assets and profits. The quota value is 5 SEK per share.

A preemptive rights clause applies to A share, meaning that A shares being sold must be offered first to the other A shareholders.

KABE Group AB has been listed on the NASDAQ OMX Stockholm since 1983. The major shareholder is the Blomqvist family who also founded the businesses (8 persons) who own 51% of the capital and 67% of votes. The next largest owner is Nordea Nordic Small Cap Fund with 14% of the capital and 9% of votes.

Of the total number of shares, institutional ownership accounts for 4% of the capital and 3% of the votes. Foreign ownership accounts for 25% of the capital and 16% of the votes. The total number of shareholders is 4,439

Role of the Board of Directors

In addition to the inaugural meeting, the Board held four ordinary Board meetings and five extraordinary Board meetings during the year. The Board receives a monthly report on company results, order situation and development of the various parts of the business. Furthermore, the managing director maintains ongoing contact with the Chair of the Board.

Officials from the company participate in the Board's meetings as rapporteurs or experts in individual areas as required. At ordinary meetings, the Board deals with standing items on the agenda of each Board meeting in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Board.

The company's auditor reports its opinion to the Board as a whole, hence no audit committee has been appointed.

Corporate Governance

KABE Group's Corporate Governance is based on the Swedish corporate governance code and the listing agreement with NASDAQ OMX Stockholm. Directives issued by authorities and stakeholders in Swedish business and the financial market also apply to various matters.

Governance, management and control are divided between the Board and managing director by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. This is in accordance with Swedish law on limited companies, the company's articles of association and rules of procedure. All companies listed on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm must follow the revised "Swedish Code of Corporate Governance", the so-called Code. KABE Group's Corporate Governance Report can be found on pages 32-37.

Nomination Committee

Rules for the composition and role of the nomination committee were adopted in 2010 and have not changed. Pursuant to this, the following decisions have been taken:

At the 2022 AGM, it was decided that the chair of the nomination committed shall be elected at the AGM or when the need arises. One person shall be appointed by the majority owner (Blomqvist family) and one person shall be appointed by the next largest shareholder.

At the 2022 AGM, Brivio Thörner was elected as chair of the nomination committee. The Blomqvist family appointed Lennart Oliw as their representative and the next largest shareholder appointed Mats J Andersson from Nordea Small Cap Fund to the nomination committee.

The nomination committee's role before the 2023 AGM is to propose the chair of the board, other members of the board and deputies at the meeting, as well as board and audit fees. The nomination committee has conducted a meeting in line with protocol.

Group turnover and profit

The Group's total turnover amounted to SEK 3 667 million (3 266) Profit after financial items amounted to SEK 286 million (265). Profit for the year was SEK 227 million (212). Earnings per share was 25:22SEK (23:56).

Significant events during the financial year

All shares in S. Karosser AB were acquired on 1 September 2022. With this acquisition, KABE strengthened its position in the segment as the ongoing electrification of vehicles brings future growth potential. The existing S. Karosser AB management will continue to lead the company. Net turnover amounted to SEK 6.1 million. The acquisition is not of individual significance. Net assets acquired at estimated fair value at the time of acquisition amounted to SEK 6.3 million. No significant goodwill has arisen as a result of the transaction. S. Karosser has been consolidated in the caravan and motorhome segment from the 1 September.

There are no other individual events of significant value to report during the period.

Environmental impact

KABE AB carries out activities which require a permit under the Environmental Code concerning the gluing of sandwich elements at the Tenhult plant, which has an environmental impact through emissions into the air. The activities subject to authorisation and notification concern only a minor part of the company's production.

Research and development

A major part of product development concerns new models and new constructions which takes place internally in the company. External consultants are contracted for the development of major model changes, predominantly to make design proposals or to manufacture tools. Since KABE Group's objective is to consistently be a "step ahead", several employees work on product development full time. For further information see note 1.

Group investments

The Group's net investments/disposals amounted to SEK 61 million (78) of which 5 (43) are attributable to business transactions during the period.

For more information on corporate affairs see note 11. Exclusive of investments in companies, the Group has invested a total of SEK 57 million (36) in fixed assets of which SEK 36 million (18) was in machines and equipment, SEK 11 million (14) in buildings and land, SEK 0 million (1) in intangible fixed assets and SEK 10 million (3) in rights of use.

Liquidity and financing

The Group's cash and cash equivalents was SEK 554 million (578). Solidity amounted to 59% (61). Equity per share amounted to 162:89SEK (144:33).

Risk management

Due to the current macroeconomic situation, rising inflation and geopolitical concern, there is much uncertainty and it is difficult to predict how demand and the cost base will be affected. To assess how the developments may impact KABE Group risks and risk management and we are monitoring the development of events carefully and actively. The information below complements this and additional information is provided in note 27.

Foreign exchange risks

The Group's most prominent foreign exchange risk is Adria's import of caravans and motorhomes from Adria Mobil d.o.o in Slovenia. Sales to Norway and Finland are made in the same currency as purchases (EUR), so the currency risk only relates to purchases/sales in Sweden. Currency exposure for KABE's, Coachman's and Affinity's products is related to imports of inputs and exports of finished products. Currency exposure for KAMA's products is related to imports of commodities. According to the KABE Group's financial policy, a maximum of 75% of net currency flows 6-12 months ahead can be hedged via forward contracts.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk consists, among other things, of changes in interest rates affecting the Group's results through the impact on borrowing costs. The interest-bearing debt mainly relates to mortgaged factoring receivables. All interest-bearing liabilities are financed at variable interest rates.

Customer credit risk

The Group has historically low customer losses. KABE Group's customers are generally vehicle dealerships. The Group's network of dealerships consists largely of well-established dealerships with whom the Group has long experience. Credit risks are managed through active credit monitoring and procedures for the follow-up of trade receivables. Furthermore, the necessary provisions for receivables are continuously monitored. In individual cases, as a result of strategic decisions a significant concentration of credit risk may be found in a small number of strategically important dealerships at that time. In general, however, credit risk is spread over a larger number of independent dealerships in different national markets. Exposure at the balance sheet date is generally smaller to each of the dealerships, although there is some concentration towards 8 individual dealerships. These dealerships together accounted for approximately 44% of the total outstanding trade and bills receivable.

Insurance

KABE Group procures and administers group-wide insurance programmes. This creates synergies and cost benefits. Work is also permanently ongoing to identify, limit and eliminate claims risks in its operations.

Employees

The average number of employees was 1,020 persons (885). In addition, see note 3.

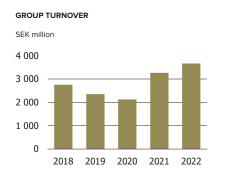
The Board's proposal for guidelines for remuneration of the CEO and other senior executives before the 2023 AGM.

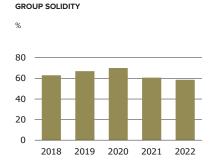
The Board proposes that the 2023 AGM approves the following guidelines for determining the salary and other remuneration of the CEO and senior executives. For paid remuneration determined by the 2022 AGM, see note 3. The most recent approved guidelines agree with the proposals.

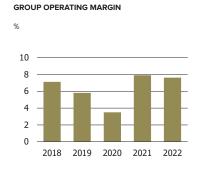
Salary and other remuneration

The overall Group objective is to achieve market leadership, in which long-term profitable growth and an innovation leading position are important aspects. The Group's business model builds on the strategy of achieving market leadership and profitable growth by providing competitive products that contribute to sustainable development and the transition to a sustainable society. A prerequisite for successful implementation of the company business strategy and the pursuit of its longterm interests, including sustainability, is the company's ability to recruit and retain qualified employees. For this reason, it is necessary for the company to offer competitive remuneration. The guidelines described in this section shall apply to the remuneration and other conditions of employment for the Executive Committee. The guidelines shall apply to contracts of employment agreed after the 2022 AGM as well as any amendments to existing contracts after that date. Remuneration to the Executive Committee shall be in line with the market and based on the position, individual performance and the Group's results. In addition to an annual salary, the CEO and senior executives may also receive variable compensation. This variable compensation shall be linked to one of more predetermined targets, which can be linked to the business' financial outcomes or individual targets. The qualifying period for the variable compensation shall be one year and the variable compensation shall not exceed 50% of the total cash salary during the period.

For the CEO pension and medical insurance benefits shall be defined-contributions. Variable cash compensation shall not be pensionable. Pension premiums for defined-contribution pension shall be a maximum of 35% of the fixed annual salary. Other senior executives are currently covered by the ITP plan and have the option of an alternative ITP under this. Pension premiums for other senior executives in respect of fixed salary shall not exceed 35% of fixed annual salary. Variable compensation is pensionable to the extent that it complies with the collective agreements applicable to the post holder. Other benefits may include medical insurance and a company car. Premiums and other costs relating to such benefits shall be in line with the market and only constitute a limited proportion of the total compensation.







The Board of Directors may decide to temporarily deviate from the guidelines, in whole or part, if in a specific case there are special reasons for doing so and if a deviation is in the long-term interests of the company, including its sustainability, or to ensure the financial viability of the company. In addition, there are terms and conditions for dismissal and severance pay as described in note 3.

Remuneration of the Managing Director is decided by the Chair of the Board. Remuneration of other senior executives is decided by the CEO in consultation with the Chair of the Board. Decisions are reported to the Board. See note 3 for other terms of pension and special agreements.

Share repurchase

KABE Group's Board of Directors proposes to the AGM to give the Board the authority to decide to repurchase shares. Such a mandate means that, until the next AGM, the board is able to decide to repurchase shares. Any eventual repurchase may take place on the stock exchange or through an offer to shareholders.

Future

KABE Group is advancing its market position through its complete product portfolio and increased international presence. Group profits show that it is less exposed to individual markets today. However, it is difficult to predict to what extent the more challenging macroeconomic situation, with high inflation, volatile energy prices and geopolitical uncertainty will affect the market in the short term. At the same time, there are positive tendencies such as input material in general beginning to stabilise and customer interest for Mobile Living remaining high.

KABE Group's broader market base has significantly increased the possibilities to actively control and adapt the volumes the Group adds to each target market, which provides the conditions for a stronger earnings trend and retained continuity in the business. With its increased diversifying, strong financial position, complete product portfolio and high inherent pace of inflation, KABE Group is well-equipped to meet the future market and customer interest.

The Group is fully focused on continuing to follow its strategic target to build a stronger and more international KABE Group. Our objective is for the Group to have a long-term market leading position in our main target markets within price and product segment for caravans and motorhomes. The Group expects the long-term positive trend for sustainable holidays to continue and that growing environmental awareness combined with interest in discovering the local area is here to stay.

Sustainability report

In accordance with the Annual Reporting Act Chapter 6 § 11, KABE Group has elected to prepare the statutory sustainability report separate from the annual report. The sustainability report has been submitted to the auditor along with the annual report and can be found at www.kabegroup.se/hallbarhet.

The sustainability report outlines the Group's focus areas and ability to create financial, social and environmental value for its stakeholders.

In accordance with the Annual Reporting Act Chapter 6 § 12, KABE Group is obliged to report on certain sustainability related matters, which are outlined in the sustainability report under "Long-term and sustainable business development", "Good working conditions" and "Our business principles".

Significant events after the end of the financial year No significant events have occurred to affect financial re-

No significant events have occurred to affect financial reporting after the date of the balance sheet.

Profit distribution proposal

Dividends

The Board intends to propose to the AGM a dividend of 8:00 (7:00) SEK per share, to be paid out at on two occasions each at SEK 4:00. KABE Group's policy is that the dividend must reflect the group's long-term earning profitability. The objective of the KABE Group's dividend policy is that the dividend in the long-term account should amount to 30-50% of the Group's profit for the year. The dividend for the year in the Group is 32% of profit after tax and 5% of equity capital.

The Board's statement on the proposed dividend

Following the proposed dividend, the parent company's solidity will amount to 22% and the Group's solidity to 57%. The solidity is reassuring in view of the continued profitability of the company's and Group's operations. The company's and Group's liquidity is judged to be maintained at a reassuring level.

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the proposed dividend will not impede the Parent Company or the other Group companies from fulfilling their short and long-term obligations, nor from making the necessary investments. The proposed dividend can, therefore, be justified in light of the provisions of the Chapter 17, section 3, § 2-3 of the Swedish Companies Act (precautionary principle)

| Profit distribution proposal (SEK) | | | | | |
|---|------------|--|--|--|--|
| The Board proposes that the profit available to the Annual General Meeting: | | | | | |
| Retained earnings | 29 635 673 | | | | |
| Profit for the year | 54 739 763 | | | | |
| Total | 84 375 436 | | | | |
| Is distributed as follows: | | | | | |
| To shareholders a dividend of 8:00 SEK/share | 72 000 000 | | | | |
| carried forward | 12 375 436 | | | | |
| Total | 84 375 436 | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Multiannual overview

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Profit/loss items SEK million | | | | | |
| Net turnover | 3 667 | 3 266 | 2 132 | 2 358 | 2 752 |
| Operating profit/loss ² | 279 | 257 | 75 | 137 | 195 |
| Net interest income ² | 4 | -1 | 0 | 11 | 6 |
| Profit after financial items | 286 | 265 | 84 | 148 | 201 |
| Profit for the year | 227 | 212 | 67 | 118 | 158 |
| Balance sheet item | | | | | |
| Goodwill | 28 | 27 | - | - | - |
| Fixed assets ² | 555 | 557 | 411 | 426 | 334 |
| Account receivables and inventories | 1368 | 978 | 949 | 1 181 | 1 243 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 554 | 578 | 279 | 32 | 38 |
| Total assets | 2 505 | 2 140 | 1 639 | 1 639 | 1 615 |
| Equity capital | 1 466 | 1 299 | 1152 | 1 090 | 1 019 |
| Non-current liabilities ² | 149 | 161 | 76 | 82 | 68 |
| Current liabilities ¹² | 890 | 680 | 411 | 467 | 528 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 2 505 | 2 140 | 1 639 | 1 639 | 1 615 |
| Key figures | | | | | |
| Operating margin % ^{2 3} | 7.6 | 7.9 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 7.1 |
| Solidity % | 59 | 61 | 70 | 67 | 63 |
| Other | | | | | |
| Number of employees | 1020 | 885 | 587 | 607 | 659 |
| ¹ Of which non-interest-bearing liabilities | 845 | 619 | 397 | 444 | 561 |

 $^{^{2}\}mbox{The comparative year 2018}$ has not been recalculated according to the transition to IFRS 16.

Corporate governance report

KABE Group AB (publ) is a Swedish limited-liability company listed on the Stockholm Stock Exchange since 1983. KABE Group adheres to the Swedish corporate governance code and hereby submits the 2022 Corporate Governance Report. The report has been prepared by the company directors and audited by the company's auditors. The 2022 audit reports no deviations from the Code.

Governance of the Group is based on, among other things, the Articles of Association, Swedish legislation such as the Swedish Companies Act and the listing agreement with NASDAQ OMX Nordic, Stockholm ("the Exchange"), as well as rules and recommendations such as the Swedish Corporate Governance Code ("the Code") and good practice on the stock market. This Corporate Governance Report describes KABE Group's corporate governance, management and administration as well as the controls in regards to financial reporting. The Code is based on the principle of "follow or explain", which means that a company can deviate from individual rules but must provide a reason for the deviation. Information on the Corporate Governance Report can be found on the Group website www.kabegroup.se.

Shareholders

At year end, the KABE Group had 4,439 shareholders. As at 31 December 2022, share capital consisted of SEK 45 million, divided into 9 million shares, of which the number of A shares amounts to 0.6 million and the number of B shares amounts to 8.4 million. A shares are entitled to 10 votes and B share to 1 vote. Those shareholders entitled to more than 10% of votes in KABE Group AB are Maud Blomqvist 47% and Anita Svensson 13%. Shareholders can vote for all their shares at the AGM. Information on shareholders and shareholder structure is on page 36.

Annual General Meeting

The AGM is the company's highest decision-making body and the forum at which shareholders' right to make decisions on company affairs is exercised. Notice of the AGM is issued no earlier than six weeks and no later than four weeks before the meeting. Notice to extraordinary company meetings is issued in the same way. The AGM takes place once a year to, amongst other things, approve the annual report and consolidated accounts, grant discharge to the Board of Directors and the CEO and determine the appropriation of the previous year's profit. The Board of Directors and auditors are also elected at the AGM.

Notification of attendance at the meeting can be done on the company website. Proposals for the meeting must be addressed to the Board of Directors and submitting in good time before the meeting.

All shareholders directly registered in the share registered who have notified their attendance in time may attend the meeting and vote for all their shares. Shareholders who cannot attend in person can send a representative.

Annual General Meeting 2022

KABE Group's 2022 AGM was held on Thursday 12 May by postal vote in accordance with the temporary legislation on Annual General Meetings. The AGM resolved in agreement with all proposals submitted by the Board and Nomination Committee. 17 Shareholders represented 79% of the votes and 66% of total shareholders participated in the meeting. The main decisions taken were:

- The meeting adopted the profit and loss account and balance sheet, agreed the appropriation of profits and granted discharge to the Board of Directors.
- The meeting agreed a dividend of 7.00 SEK per share as ordinary dividend.
- Reelection of Board members Nils-Erik Danielsson, Maud Blomqvist, Anita Svensson, Benny Holmgren, Eric Stegemyr, Alf Ekström and Ulf Rostedt. Re-election as deputies of Mikael Blomqvist and Peter Blomqvist. Election as Chair of the Board of Nils-Erik Danielsson. In addition, KPMG AB was appointed as auditors with Olle Nilsson as the principal auditor.
- Approval of fees to the Board and auditor, guidelines for remuneration of senior executives and the composition of the nomination committee.
- The meeting agreed to authorise the Board of Directors to acquire and transfer shares on behalf of the company up to a

- maximum of one tenth of the number of shares issued. (This authority has not been used.)
- The meeting agreed to authorise the Board of Directors on one or more occasions before the next AGM, to decide to issue new B shares to a maximum of ten percent of the total number of shares in the company adjusted for division of shares. (This authority has not been used.)

Annual General Meeting 2023

KABE Group's 2023 AGM will be held on Monday 15 May at 17:00 at the company premises in Tenhult. Further information is on page 61 and on the company's website, www.kabegroup.se.

Nomination Committee

The nomination committee is the AGM's body for preparing the AGM's decisions on appointments in order to form a sound basis for the AGM's consideration of these matters.

At the 2010 AGM, the following process for the election of the nomination committee was agreed. The AGM appoints the Chair of the Nomination Committee, whose task it is, in good time before the meeting, to contact the three largest registered shareholders, or otherwise known shareholders, and ask them to appoint two members to the Nomination Committee.

The Blomqvist family is considered as one shareholder. The deadline is the 31 December.

Nomination committee ahead of 2023 AGM.

In accordance with the rules agreed at the 2010 AGM, the Chair of the Nomination committee appointed at the 2022 AGM, Brivio Thörner, has been supplemented with two members. The member appointed by the Blomqvist family is Lennart Oliw and other shareholders are represented by Mats J Andersson, Nordea Nordic Small Cap Fund i.a. The nomination committee's role before the 2023 AGM is to propose the chair and members of the board, the chair of the meeting, as well as board and audit fees. The nomination committee has evaluated the work of the Board and held a meeting in line with protocol before the AGM, with all members present, as well as a number of other contacts. The nomination committee has prepared the following proposals for the 2023 AGM:

- Reelection of the current board members Nils-Erik Danielsson, who is also proposed for reelection as Chair of the Board, Anita Svensson, Benny Holmgren, Eric Stegemyr, Maud Blomqvist, Alf Ekström och Ulf Rostedt.
- · Reelection as deputies of Mikael Blomqvist and Peter Blomqvist.
- For the period until the next AGM, the appointment of the registered auditing company KPMG AM as auditor with Olle Nilsson as authorised lead auditor.
- Fees to the Board: 325 (325) KSEK to the Chair as well as 125 KSEK (125) as remuneration for other services and 175 KSEK (175) to each of the other members. No directors' fees are paid to company employees.

The nomination committee's comprehensive proposals can be found in the notice of the AGM.

Board

Board members are elected annually by the AGM for the period until the next AGM is held. According to the Articles of Association, the Board must comprise three to eight members with a maximum of two deputies and election of Board members takes place at the AGM. The choice to have two deputies even though this is not in accordance with section 4.2 of the Code is due to the company's ownership structure. The Articles of Association contain no other provisions for the appointment or dismissal of directors or on amendments to the Articles of Association. There are no rules regarding the length of time a member can sit on the Board.

The Board's role is to manage company affairs on behalf of its owners. KABE Group's Board consists of seven elected members, two deputies and two employee representatives. Among the elected members, some represent KABE Group's major shareholders while some are independent of the owners. The CEO (Member of the Board) and other Group officials attend Board meetings in a rapporteur or administrative capacity.

In addition to legislation and recommendations, the work of KABE Group's Board of Directors is governed by the Board's Rules of Procedure, which are adopted once a year. The Rules of Procedure contain, i.a., rules for the division of tasks between the Board and the CEO, financial reporting and investments.

Board of Directors activities 2022

In 2022, the Board held four ordinary meetings and four extraordinary meetings. At each ordinary meeting there are, in addition to business information, fixed reporting and decision points in accordance with the Board's rules of procedure. The Board takes a position on issues of a general nature such as the Group's strategy, structural and organisational matters, policies and guidelines and major investments.

One meeting was dedicated to strategic business planning and one to the Group's budget for 2023.

The company's auditor participates in a minimum of one of the Board's meetings annually. The auditor reports on their observations on the company's accounts, procedures and internal controls.

In addition to the information provided at Board meetings, the CEO submits a monthly report to the board members and maintains close contact with the Chair of the Board.

Each year the Board conducts an evaluation of the Board's work and the nomination committee has been informed of the content of the 2022 evaluation. This forms the basis of planning for the Board's work in the coming year.

Remuneration Committee

Remuneration of the Managing Director is decided by the Chair of the Board. Remuneration of other senior executives is decided by the CEO in consultation with the Chair of the Board. Decisions are reported to the Board.

Audit committee

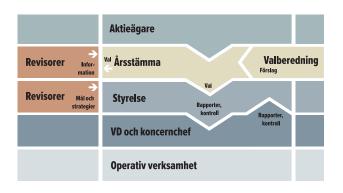
The Board shall perform the obligations of an audit committee. Obligations mainly include reviewing the financial policy and information policy, reviewing the company's financial reporting and internal reporting and control systems, monitoring risks and evaluating the external audit. One of the Board's external members has the necessary accounting expertise.

Group Management

The CEO is appointed by the Board to be responsible for the day-to-day operational management in accordance with the Board's guidelines and instructions. CEO Alf Ekström together with the CFO and three CEOs of subsidiaries, make up the Executive Committee.

Audito

The auditor is appointed by the shareholders at the AGM. The auditor examines the company's annual report, consolidated accounts and financial statements as well as the management of the Board of Directors and CEO. At the 2022 AGM, KPMG AB was appointed auditor with Olle Nilsson as the principal auditor. The mandate is held until the 2023 AGM. In addition to his mandate with the KABE Group, Olle Nilsson has audit mandates with Ahlstrom AB and Väderstad AB. KPMG AB implements the auditing for KABE Group AM for the groups and the Swedish subsidiaries. Financial statements are audited for the period January-December. Auditing of internal procedures and control systems starts in the third quarter and then continues on an ongoing basis until the year-end. Reviews and audits of the annual accounts and financial statements are conducted in January-March. Interim reports for January-September form the basis for the auditor's overall review.



KABE Group has opted for the Chair of the Board to participate in meetings with the auditor on behalf of the board. The Board's reporting instructions include the requirement for Board members to receive a report from the auditor annually on whether the organisation of the company is such that the accounts, the management of funds and the financial position of the company in general can be controlled satisfactorily.

For 2022, the auditor has reported to the CEO and Chair of the Board on two occasions and at one meeting to the whole Board of Directors. KABE Group has, in addition to the audit mandate, consulted with KPMG AB with regards taxation, auditing matters and for other investigations. The amount of remuneration paid to KPMG AB for 2022 is shown in note 7. KPMG AM is obliged to verify its independence before deciding to provide independent advice to the KABE Group in addition to its audit mandate.

Principles for remuneration to senior executives, incentive schemes etc

The guidelines agreed at the 2022 AGM mean that the terms must be in line with the market. For paid remuneration determined by the 2022 AGM, see note 3. The Board proposes that the 2023 AGM approves the following guidelines for determining the salary and other remuneration of the CEO and senior executives.

Salary and other remuneration

The overall Group objective is to achieve market leadership,in which long-term profitable growth and an innovation leading position are important aspects. The Group's business model builds on the strategy of achieving market leadership and profitable growth by providing competitive products that contribute to sustainable development and the transition to a sustainable society. A prerequisite for successful implementation of the company business strategy and the pursuit of its longterm interests, including sustainability, is the company's ability to recruit and retain qualified employees. For this reason, it is necessary for the company to offer competitive remuneration. The guidelines described in this section shall apply to the remuneration and other conditions of employment for the Executive Committee. The guidelines shall apply to contracts of employment agreed after the 2023 AGM as well as any amendments to existing contracts after that date. Remuneration to the Executive Committee shall be in line with the market and based on the position, individual performance and the Group's results. In addition to an annual salary, the CEO and senior executives may also receive variable compensation. This variable compensation shall be linked to one of more predetermined targets, which can be linked to the business' financial outcomes or individual targets. The qualifying period for the variable compensation shall be one year and the variable compensation shall not exceed 50 % of the total cash salary during the period.

For the CEO pension and medical insurance benefits shall be defined-contributions. Variable cash compensation shall not be pensionable. Pension premiums for defined-contribution pension shall be a maximum of 35% of the fixed annual salary. Other senior executives are currently covered by the ITP plan and have the option of an alternative ITP under this. Pension premiums for other senior executives in respect of fixed salary shall not exceed 35% of fixed annual salary. Variable compensation is pensionable to the extent that it complies with the collective agreements applicable to the post holder. Other benefits may include medical insurance and a company car. Premiums and other costs relating to such benefits shall be in line with the market and only constitute a limited proportion of the total compensation.

The Board of Directors may decide to temporarily deviate from the guidelines, in whole or part, if in a specific case there are special reasons for doing so and if a deviation is in the long-term interests of the company, including its sustainability, or to ensure the financial viability of the company. In addition, there are terms and conditions for dismissal and severance pay as described in note 3.

Remuneration of the Managing Director is decided by the Chair of the Board. Remuneration of other senior executives is decided by the CEO in consultation with the Chair of the Board. Decisions are reported to the Board. See note 3 for other terms of pension and special agreements.

For further information about the remuneration to the CEO/Group CEO, see the company's compensation report published on its homepage.

Board of Directors and Auditors









| | Nils-Erik Danielsson | Alf Ekström | Benny Holmgren | Maud Blomqvist | |
|---|--|--|---|---------------------|--|
| Mandate | Chair of the Board | President, Group CEO, Member of the Board | Member of the Board | Member of the Board | |
| Born | 1944 | 1956 | 1961 | 1955 | |
| Position | Former Group CEO Ballingslöv International AB | President and Group CEO KABE Group AB | CEO Holmgren Group AB | Retired | |
| Shareholdings | 15 000 | 171 000 | 0 | 2 409 150 | |
| Other directorships | Member of the Board: S-Invest Trading AB Ballingslöv Int. AB | | Chair of the Board: Holmgrens Fritid AB Member of the Board: Nivika Fastigheter AB (publ.), Flodin Holding i Jönköping AB | | |
| Member of the Board since | 1998 | 1984 | 2010 | 1998 | |
| Independent from the company and company management | Yes | No | Yes | No | |
| Independent from major shareholders | Yes | No | Yes | No | |
| Attendance at board meetings | 8/8 | 8/8 | 7/8 | 8/8 | |
| Participation in audit committee ¹⁾ | 1/1 | 1/1 | 1/1 | 1/1 | |
| Board fee incl. committee- remuneration SEK | 325 000 | - | 175 000 | 175 000 | |

¹⁾ Audit committee

During the year, the Audit Committee consisted of the Board of Directors.









| | | | | _ |
|---------------------|--|---|---|----------------|
| Anita Svensson | Eric Stegemyr | Ulf Rostedt | Peter Lilja | Håkan Lindgren |
| Member of the Board | Member of the Board | Member of the Board | Member of the Board Employee Representative | |
| 1952 | 1967 | 1967 | 1974 | 1968 |
| Retired | Vice President, Sales and service Northern Europe, Husqvarna AB | CEO of Herenco Invest AB | KABE AB | KABE AB |
| 1896 753 | 500 | 2 700 | 0 | 0 |
| | Member of the Board: KABE AB, Adria AB, KAMA Fritid AB | Chair of the Board: Hagab Industri AB, ACTICON Aktiebolag, Miljöhallen Golv i Jönköping Aktiebolag, LA Leif Arvidsson AB Member of the Board: Herenco Invest AB | | |
| 1998 | 2014 | 2020 | 2014 | 2023 |
| Yes | Yes | Yes | | |

| No | Yes | Yes |
|---------|---------|---------|
| | | |
| 6/8 | 8/8 | 7/8 |
| | | |
| 1/1 | 1/1 | 0/1 |
| | | |
| 175 000 | 175 000 | 175 000 |
| | | |



Secretary to the Board Viktor Trojefors Finance director KABE Group AB

Auditor KPMG AB with lead auditor Olle Nilsson

Shareholders

| Shareholders | Number of shares | Of which A-shares | Of which B-shares | Number of votes | Proportion of votes | Proportion of share capital |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Blomqvist Family | 4 599 690 | 560 800 | 4 038 890 | 9 646 890 | 67.0% | 51.1% |
| Nordea Nordic Small Cap Fund | 1 229 087 | | 1 229 087 | 1229 087 | 8.5% | 13.7% |
| Bengt Karlsson | 339 560 | | 339 560 | 339 560 | 2.4% | 3.8% |
| Brown Brothers Harriman & CO | 284 524 | | 284 524 | 284 524 | 2,.0% | 3.2% |
| Stig-Olof Simonsson | 240 576 | | 240 576 | 240 576 | 1.7% | 2.7% |
| Alf Ekström | 171 000 | 39 200 | 131 800 | 523 800 | 3.6% | 1.9% |
| Reino Sigonius | 122 665 | | 122 665 | 122 665 | 0.9% | 1.4% |
| KBC Bank NV | 79 037 | | 79 037 | 79 037 | 0.5% | 0.9% |
| Insurance company, Avanza pension | 77 120 | | 77 120 | 77 120 | 0.5% | 0.9% |
| Spiltan Fonder AB | 74 418 | | 74 418 | 74 418 | 0.5% | 0.8% |
| Other | 1782 323 | | 1782 323 | 1782 323 | 12.4% | 19.8% |
| Total | 9 000 000 | 600 000 | 8 400 000 | 14 400 000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |

| Ownership distribution | Number of shares | Of which A-shares | Of which B-shares | Number of votes | Proportion of votes | Proportion of share capital |
|---|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Swedish limited liability companies | 137 080 | | 137 080 | 137 080 | 1.0% | 1.5% |
| Swedish private individuals | 6 210 107 | 600 000 | 5 610 107 | 11 610 107 | 80.6% | 69.0% |
| Swedish financial and institutional companies | 382 716 | | 382 716 | 382 716 | 2.7% | 4.3% |
| Owners resident abroad | 2 270 097 | | 2 270 097 | 2 270 097 | 15.8% | 25.2% |
| Total | 9 000 000 | 600 000 | 8 400 000 | 14 400 000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Source: Euroclear Sweden 30/12/2022

Group Management



President and Group CEO KABE Group AB

Born 1956





Born 1981



Viktor Trojefors

Finance director KABE Group AB



Johan Skogeryd



Jonas Tidqvist

Born 1969

CEO Adria AB CEO KAMA Fritid AB

Born 1991 Born 1977

Internal control over financial reporting

Principle

The Board's responsibility for internal control is set out in the Companies Act and internal control over financial reporting is covered by the Board's reporting instructions to the CEO. The Code's regulations and the guidance produced by the Confederation of Swedish Enterprise and FAR/SRS has been the point of departure for the description. KABE Group's financial reporting follows the laws and regulations applicable to companies registered on the Stockholm Stock Exchange and local regulations in each country. The overall objective of the internal control is to safeguard the company's assets and thereby the owners' investments.

Financial reporting

All business units report monthly financial results. Reporting is consolidated and forms the basis of quarterly reports and operational monitoring. Operational monitoring is conducted in line with an established structure within which intake of orders, turnover, liquidity, profit, capital commitments and other key figures important to the Group are compiled and form the basis for analysis and action by the management group and controllers at various levels. Other important and Group-wide elements of the internal controls common are business plans and the annual forecasting process. An information policy is in place for communication with external partners with the purpose of ensuring that all information obligations are properly and fully complied with.

Control Environment

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the accounting and reporting processes and ensuring the quality of these reports and processes. Responsibility for maintaining an effective control environment and ongoing work with risk management and internal control with regards financial reporting is delegated to the CEO. Managers at different levels in the company are, in turn, responsible for their respective areas. Responsibility and authorities are defined, inter alia, in CEO instructions, attestation instructions, manuals and other policies, procedures and codes. The Board establishes the Group's key policies on communication, credit, finance and risk management. Other policies and instructions are established by the Group Management and the responsible Group functions issue guidelines and monitor their application.

The Group's accounting and reporting rules are set out in financial instructions which are available to all finance staff.

Together with legislation and other external regulatory frameworks, this forms the organisational structure and the internal regulatory control environment.

The audit includes an annual statutory audit of KABE Group's annual report, a statutory audit of the parent company and all subsidiaries (where required), and audit of the financial statements and a review of an interim financial report. Internal control reviews are used as part of this work.

Risk analysis

KABE Group works continuously with risk analysis, reviewing the risk of errors in the financial reporting of material income and balance sheet items. Operational risk is also mapped out. A model for systematic risk management is applied to identify and classify risks at both group and company level.

KABE Group's largest risk regarding the financial reporting is to do with the valuation of trade receivables and inventories.

Control activities

KABE Group's internal control activities aim to ensure that the Group achieves its target for financial reporting.

Policies and guidelines are particularly important for accurate accounting, reporting and provision of information and also determine which control activities shall be conducted. Within KABE Group, policies and guidelines are updated on an ongoing basis in writing and at meetings. Control activities include, for example, certification procedures, account reconciliations, analytical follow-up and control of IT systems.

The monitoring structure follows COSO's roadmap for smaller companies regarding internal control of financial reporting. COSO's roadmap contains a total of 20 principles divided into the five areas of control environment, risk analysis, control activities, information and communication and monitoring. Adaptations have been made based on the assessed needs of KABE Group's various businesses.

Follow-up

Group management and controllers monitor economic and financial reporting and key business events on an ongoing basis. At each Board meeting, financial developments are monitored against forecasts and the correspondence of investments to plans drawn up is reviewed. The Board evaluates internal control, the Company Code and significant accounting matters.

KABE Group has not yet had reason to establish a special internal auditing function. Internal control activities are conducting in the framework for other business and mainly use central resources. In the company's assessment, this evaluation is broadly similar to the work undertaken by an internal audit function in other companies. Elements of internal control are review by the auditor on an ongoing basis. The matter of a dedicated internal audit function remains under review.

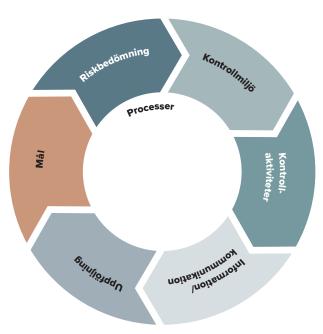
Information and communication

KABE Group's information to shareholders and other stakeholders is provided in the annual report, year-end and interim reports and press releases. These can be found on the company website (kabegroup.se). In addition, there is also presentation material from recent years and information on corporate governance and the articles of association. Provision of information in the company is in accordance with the Board's established information policy.

Objectives

External financial reporting shall be accurate and complete while complying with all applicable laws, rules and recommendations, providing a fair description of the company's activities and support a rational and informed assessment of the business.

Internal financial reporting shall, in addition to these three aims, support correct decision making at every level of the group.



Statement of Group comprehensive income

| SEK million | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------------|--------|--------|
| Net turnover | 2 | 3 667 | 3 266 |
| Cost of goods sold | 5 | -3 145 | -2 800 |
| Gross operating profit | | 522 | 466 |
| Selling costs | 5 | -162 | -127 |
| Administrative expenses | 5 | -93 | -91 |
| Other operating income | 6 | 18 | 18 |
| Other operating expenses | 6 | -6 | -9 |
| Operating profit/loss | 3, 4, 7, 8 | 279 | 257 |
| Profit from shares in associated companies | 18 | 3 | 9 |
| Financial income | 9 | 6 | 2 |
| Financial expenses | 9 | -2 | -3 |
| Profit after financial items | | 286 | 265 |
| Tax expense | 10 | -59 | -53 |
| Profit for the year | | 227 | 212 |
| Other total profit: | | | |
| Items to be transferred to the profit and loss account | | | |
| Translation differences | | 3 | 3 |
| Other total profit net after tax | | 3 | 3 |
| Total profit for the year | | 230 | 215 |
| Earnings per share (9 000 000 shares) | 24 | 25.22 | 23.56 |
| Total comprehensive profit for the period attributable to: | | | |
| Parent company owners | | 229 | 215 |
| Interests without significant control | | 1 | 0 |

Group financial position report

| SEK million | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|-------|-------|
| Assets | | | |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Goodwill | 15 | 28 | 27 |
| Other intangible fixed assets | 15 | 127 | 132 |
| Tangible fixed assets | 16 | 328 | 309 |
| Right-of-use assets | 17 | 19 | 14 |
| Share in associated companies | 18 | 47 | 46 |
| Other non-current receivables | 19 | 34 | 56 |
| Comprehensive fixed assets | | 583 | 584 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventories | 13 | 971 | 632 |
| Accounts receivable | 12 | 332 | 295 |
| Other receivables | 12 | 47 | 38 |
| Prepaid costs and accrued income | 12 | 18 | 13 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 14 | 554 | 578 |
| Comprehensive current assets | | 1922 | 1 556 |
| Total assets | | 2 505 | 2 140 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | | |
| Equity attributable to the parent company's shareholders | 21 | | |
| Share capital | | 45 | 45 |
| Other reserves | | 9 | 6 |
| Profit brought forward | | 1 411 | 1 248 |
| Equity attributable to the parent company's shareholders | | 1 465 | 1 299 |
| Interests without significant control | | 1 | 0 |
| Total comprehensive equity | | 1466 | 1299 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Bank loans payable | 22 | 20 | 21 |
| Deferred tax liability | 10 | 104 | 104 |
| Non-current lease liabilities | 22 | 11 | 8 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 22 | 14 | 28 |
| | | 149 | 161 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Bank loans payable | 22 | 37 | 55 |
| Current lease liabilities | 22 | 8 | 6 |
| Guarantee reserves | 20 | 25 | 23 |
| Accounts payable | | 573 | 408 |
| Current tax due | | 28 | 43 |
| Other liabilities | | 36 | 41 |
| Accrued liabilities and prepaid income | 23 | 183 | 104 |
| | | 890 | 680 |
| Total debts | | 1 039 | 841 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 2 505 | 2 140 |

For information on the Group's collateral and contingent liabilities, see Notes 25 and 26.

Group cash flow analysis

| SEK million | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|--------|------|------|
| Ongoing business | | | |
| Operating profit/loss | | 279 | 257 |
| Adjustments for items not included in the cash flow: | | | |
| Depreciation charged to profit and loss | | 49 | 46 |
| Profit/loss on sale of equipment | | 1 | -1 |
| Change in guarantee reserve | | 2 | 3 |
| Other non-cash items | | -6 | 0 |
| Dividend from associated companies | | 1 | - |
| Interest received | | 6 | 2 |
| Interest paid | | -2 | -3 |
| Tax paid ¹ | | -73 | -3 |
| Cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating ca | pital | 257 | 301 |
| Changes in operating capital | | | |
| Inventories | | -339 | -63 |
| Operating receivables | 12, 19 | -51 | 94 |
| Operating liabilities | 12, 13 | 239 | 117 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | | 106 | 449 |
| Investment activities | | | |
| Investment in intangible fixed assets | | 0 | -1 |
| Investment in tangible fixed assets | | -47 | -32 |
| Change in long-term receivables | 12, 19 | 4 | -52 |
| Sales of tangible fixed assets | 12, 19 | 2 | 2 |
| Acquisition of company and businesses | | -5 | -43 |
| Cash flow from investment activities | | -46 | -73 |
| Cash now nom investment activities | | -40 | -73 |
| Financing activities | | | |
| Amortisations | | -26 | -9 |
| Dividends to shareholders | | -63 | -68 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | | -89 | -77 |
| Cash flow for the year | | -29 | 299 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year | | 578 | 279 |
| Exchange differences in cash and cash equivalents | | 5 | 0 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at year end | | 554 | 578 |

¹ Previously, tax paid in the cash flow statement corresponded to the year's tax expense in the income statement, which has been adjusted this year.

Report on the Group's change in equity

| SEK million | Share capital | Other reserves | Retained profit | Attributable to the parent company's shareholders | Attributable to interests without significant | Total comprehen- sive equity |
|--|------------------|----------------|--------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Equity brought forward 1 January 2021 | 45 | 3 | 1 104 | 1 152 | control | 1 152 |
| Profit for the year | -1.5 | | 212 | 212 | 0 | 212 |
| Other total profit: | | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Total comprehensive income | | 3 | 212 | 215 | 0 | 215 |
| Transactions with the Group owners | | | | | | |
| Dividends paid ¹ | | | -68 | -68 | 0 | -68 |
| Balance carried forward 31 December 2021 | 45 | 6 | 1 248 | 1 299 | 0 | 1 299 |
| Balance brought forward, 1 January 2022 | 45 | 6 | 1 248 | 1 299 | 0 | 1 299 |
| Profit for the year | | | 226 | 226 | 1 | 227 |
| Other total profit: | | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Total comprehensive income | | 3 | 226 | 229 | 1 | 230 |
| Transactions with the Group owners | | | | | | |
| Dividends paid | | | -63 | -63 | 0 | -63 |
| Balance carried forwards, 31 December 2022 | 45 | 9 | 1 411 | 1 465 | 1 | 1 466 |

 $^{^{1}}$ In 2021, KABE Group paid out a total of SEK 67.5 million to shareholders in the form of an ordinary dividend of 3.00 SEK per share and an extra dividend of 4.50 SEK per share.

Note 1 Reporting and valuation principles

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the Group and parent company's financial statements. KABE Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union. Furthermore, RFR 1, Supplementary Accounting Rules for groups issued by the Financial Reporting Council has been applied. The parent company applies the same accounting policies as the Group, except as set out in the parent company accounting policies in note 1.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the accounts of the KABE Group AB and its subsidiaries. Functional currency of the parent company is Swedish kronor, which is also the reporting currency for the parent company and for the Group. This means that the financial statements are presented in Swedish kronor rounded to the nearest million.

The Annual Report was approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 12 April 2023. The balance sheets and profit and loss statements will be approved at the Annual General Meeting on 15 May 2023

New or changed accounting policies applicable from 2022 onwards.

The Group applies the new and amended standards and interpretations for the first time to these financial statements applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 or later. These have not had a material impact on the Group's financial reports.

New and amended standards for 2023 onwards

New and amended IFRS, which have not yet come into effect, have not been applied in advance of the preparation of the Group's financial statements. None of this has a significant impact on the Group's financial reports.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated income statements and balance sheets include KABE Group AB and the companies in which KABE Group AB directly or indirectly has a controlling influence. Controlling influence is defined as when the company is exposed to, or has the right to, variable returns from its involvement in the investee and can influence returns through its influence in the company. This is normally achieved when the company owns more than 50 % of the voting rights.

The following applies to acquisitions of companies where a controlling influence exists as well as to divestments of companies:

- Subsidiaries acquired during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which the KABE Group obtained control.
- Subsidiaries acquired during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which the KABE Group receives KABE Group obtains control.

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The approach considers the acquisition of a subsidiary as a transaction in which the Group indirectly acquires the subsidiary's assets and assumes its liabilities. To determine the value of the acquisition to the Group, the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary are measured at fair value at the acquisition date.

The consolidated income statement and balance sheet include the parent company and the directly and indirectly owned subsidiaries after elimination of intra-group transactions, as well as elimination of unrealised intra-group profits on inventories, and amortisation of acquired goodwill.

Transaction costs arising, other than those attributable to equity or debt instruments, are recognised directly in the profit for the year.

In business combinations where the transferred compensation, any non-controlling interest and the fair value of the previously owned interest (in the case of step acquisitions) exceeds the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, which are recognised separately, the difference is recognised as goodwill. Where the difference is negative, so-called bargain purchase, this is recognised directly in profit and loss.

In the case of step acquisitions, goodwill is determined on the date on which control is acquired. Previous holdings are valued at fair value and change in value is recognised in profit and loss.

Associated companies

Companies in which the KABE Group has significant influence, but not control of the Group, generally those companies in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights, are classified as associated companies. Associated companies include KABE Rental AB, Nordfarbo AB, Fastigheten Bodalsvägen i Kristinehamn AB and KABE Finans AB. Investments in associated companies are accounted for according to the equity method. The equity method involves measuring the value of the associated company in the Group's share of the associate's equity plus consolidated goodwill and any other residual consolidated surplus or deficit. Profit for the year includes "Results from investments in associate companies", which represents the Group's shares in the results of associates adjusted for any depreciation, amortization and dissolutions of negative surplus and surplus values. The equity method is applied until the date on which significant influence ceases to exist. Dividends from associated companies are recorded as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. No single investment in associates is considered to be of such material significance that or to be associated with a particular or significant risk of the Group that increased disclosure is required in accordance with IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities'.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies have been translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities have been translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the operating result.

Profit and loss account and balance sheet of all group companies that have a functional currency other than the reporting currency, are translated to the Group's reporting currency. All balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date, income and expenses are translated at the average rate. Translation differences arising from the conversion of foreign operations for consolidation purposes are recognised in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation the translation difference, previously recognised in other comprehensive income, is in the profit and loss account as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Reporting per segment

Operating segments are reported in accordance with the internal reporting structure established by the President and CEO of the KABE Group (the Group's most senior operational decision maker) to evaluate performance and to decide on the allocation of resources to the segments. The Group has three segments: Caravans/motorhomes, Accessories and Other. The segments are reported under the same accounting policies as the Group. Market conditions are applied to transactions between segments. For further information on the three segments, see note 2.

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group's revenue consists mainly of sales of new caravans and motorhomes as well as accessories. Contracts with customers for finished products have a performance commitment. Revenue is recognised at the time control of the assets transferred to the customer. The time control of the goods transferred to the customer depends on the terms and conditions of carriage. A receivable is recognised when the goods have been delivered as payment is secure at that point as time is required before payment is made. Standard credit terms are 30-90 days.

The Group reports revenue for the sale of demonstration vehicles to leasing companies, which are placed with dealerships, when control is transferred to the finance company. The revenue is reported with a deduction for any assessed credit risk associated with the company's guarantee commitment in connection with the sale of certain demonstration vehicles, and for the dealer's interest-free financing period. The credit risk is assessed in the same way as the credit risk for receivables, see also the section on significant estimates and note 27. The period varies depending on when in the year the vehicle is delivered. KABE Group is director for sale of goods as well as for transport services. All concluded agreements with customers are short-term (<1 year) and KABE Group does not disclose the transaction price of unfilled orders.

In the industry in which KABE Group is operational, many products are covered by a warranty which is included in the price and is normally limited to 24 months. Provision for warranty obligations covers any costs incurred to repair or replace sold products and is calculated on the basis of historical data. For additional information see further under the heading provisions.

Compensation of employees

Employees are compensated by salaries paid as well as accrued bonuses, if any. Full provision is made for various commitments such as untaken holidays and social security contributions.

Pensions

Pensions and other post-employment benefits classified as either a defined contribution or defined benefit plan. The Group operates defined contribution and defined benefit pension plans. The costs of these are recognised in the period in which the employees render the services to which the contribution relates.

All Swedish employees are covered by the so-called ITP plan, which is financed through the pension scheme Alecta. For the financial year 2022, the company has not had access to such information that makes it possible to account for this plan as a defined-benefit plan. The pension plan under the ITP is secured by an Alecta policy is therefore accounted for as a defined contribution plan. In addition, there are pension commitments for a limited number of officials which are defined contribution and are by the payment of premiums to insurance companies.

State aid

State aid is financial contributions from state and supra-state bodies received in exchange for KABE Group meeting certain conditions. Grants related to profit or loss are recognised as a reduction of the cost of the items to which they relate over the period in which the costs are incurred. Grants are recognised in the profit and loss account and balance sheet when it is reasonably certain that the grants will be received and any conditions attached to the grants have been met.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income consists of interest income on bank deposits and dividend income. Financial expenses consist of interest costs on overdraft facilities, mortgaged trade receivables and lease payables.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses consist of exchange rate differences, as well as realisation gains on the disposal of fixed assets.

Taxation

Recognised tax includes tax payable or receivable for the current year, adjustments for prior years' tax, and changes in deferred tax. Deferred tax is valued based on how assets and liabilities are expected to realised or settled. The valuation of deferred tax is based on how assets and liabilities are expected to realised or settled.

Deferred tax is calculated by applying the tax rates and tax rules resolved or announced as of the balance sheet date Deferred tax assets in respect of provisions of the guarantee reserve and expected credit losses are recognised to the extent to which it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be used. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legal right of set-off and when the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority.

Intangibles

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the amount by which the purchase price exceeds the KABE Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired company and the fair value of non-controlling interests in the acquired company. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business acquisition is allocated to cash-generating units which are group companies. Each company goodwill has been allocated to correspond to the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill in question is monitored in internal management. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a possible impairment. The carrying amount of goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of the value in use and the fair value less selling costs.

Balance sheet expenditure on development work

Expenditure on product development is recognised as an expense when it was issued. The Group has not capitalised any expenditure on product development costs as the development work undertaken does not meet the criteria for recognition as an asset under IAS 38. Expenditure on the development of internal software has been capitalised when deemed to meet the criteria for recognition as an asset under IAS 38. Development expenditure recognised in the balance sheet relates to the development of new software for internal use. Amortisation commences when the asset is available for use. The useful life is assessed on the basis of the period over which the expected benefits are expected to benefit the company. The useful life is estimated to be 5 years and depreciation is applied on a straight-line basis over this period

Other intangible fixed assets

The useful life of acquired customer relations has been estimated at 10 years. Straight-line depreciation is applied to the depreciable amount over the useful life of the customer relations. Acquired trademarks have been estimated to have an indeterminate useful life since KABE Group intends to use the trademark for an indefinite period of time. Other intangible fixed assets acquired by the Group, often in connection with the business combination, are stated at the Group's cost less any accumulated depreciation and, if the asset has a finite useful life, accumulated amortisation.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recognised at cost less accumulate depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Property, plant and equipment fixed assets are broken down into significant components where the components have significantly different useful lives. Repair and maintenance costs are expensed while major improvements and replacements are capitalised. Land is not subject to depreciation, as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Straight-line depreciation is applied to the depreciable amount (cost less estimated residual value) over a period of over the useful life of the assets as follows:

- · Buildings 7-50 years:
- · Ground installations 20-25 years
- Machines and equipment 3-8 years

In each quarterly financial statement, an assessment is made whether there are indications of impairment needs.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are any form of agreement which gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments are classified at initial recognition based, among other things, on the purpose for which the instrument was acquired and the basis on which the individual instrument is managed. A financial instrument classification affects how the instruments are or can be valued, primarily whether it is to be measured at amortised cost or fair value. Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss.

Accounting and derecognition

A financial asset or liability is recognised on the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade receivables are recognised in the balance sheet when an invoice has been sent and the Company's right to payment is unconditional. A liability is recognised when the counterparty has performed and there is a contractual obligation to pay, even if the invoice has not yet been received. Supplier payables are recognised when the invoice is received. A financial asset is derecognised on the balance sheet when the rights under the contract are realised, expire or the company loses control of them. A financial liability is derecognised from the balance sheet when the obligation under the contract is discharged or otherwise extinguished. The same applies to part of a financial asset or financial liability. Profit and loss arising from derecognition and modification are recognised in profit or loss.

Classification and valuation of financial assets

The classification of interest-bearing financial assets is based on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the nature of the asset's contractual cash flows. Depending on the business model applied to an individual financial asset instrument, it may be measured at either:

- amortised cost,
- · fair value through profit or loss; or
- · fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. After initial recognition they are measured net of a loss allowance of expected credit losses. Assets classified at amortised cost are held exclusively for the purpose of obtaining contractual cash flows, i.e., payments of nominal amounts principal amount and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Group's financial assets measured at amortised cost consist of other long-term receivables, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other current receivables. Assets that do not qualify for recognition at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. To the extent that the entity holds derivative financial instruments, they are accounted for exclusively at their fair values through profit or loss. The Group does not apply hedge accounting. When settlement or disposal is expected to occur more than 12 months after the balance sheet date a financial asset is recognised

as a non-current asset. KABE holds no investments in equity instruments that are carried at their respective fair values. Carrying amount of trade receivables, other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables and other liabilities are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Impairment

A reserve is recognised for expected credit losses. A provision for losses is made where there is exposure to credit risk, usually at the initial recognition of an asset or receivable. The Group also assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence of impairment for a financial asset or group of financial assets.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach for credit provisions. A loss reserve is recognised for the expected remaining life of the asset or receivable and is based on historical customer losses combined with projected macro-economic factors.

Classification and valuation of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified at amortised cost with the exception of derivatives. Financial liabilities classified at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost under the effective interest method. A majority of the Group's financial liabilities (amounts due to credit institutions, trade payables, any overdraft and other current liabilities) are classified at amortised cost. Derivative instruments are classified at fair value and recognised in the profit and loss account. Financial liabilities falling due later than 12 months after the balance sheet date are recorded as long-term liabilities.

Inventories

Inventories of raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods are valued at the lower cost and net realisable value, according to the first-in, first-out principle (FIFO) and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the selling price less the estimated cost of completion costs and estimated selling expenses. For manufactured goods, cost includes a reasonable proportion of indirect manufacturing overheads based on normal capacity.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and at bank.

Appropriations

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when there is an existing legal obligation as a result of a past event and the it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. The amount recognised as a provision is the amount that specified in existing legal obligations or is estimated to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

In the industry in which KABE Group is operational, many products are covered by a warranty which is included in the price and is normally limited to 24 months. Provision for warranty obligations covers any costs incurred to repair or replace sold products and is calculated on the basis of historical data.

Leasing

KABE Group mainly leases assets in the categories "buildings and land" (warehouses and sales offices), "trucks and machinery" and "cars and other vehicles". The lease agreements contain several different contractual terms. KABE Group's lease agreements for buildings and land normally have a 2-5 year non-cancellable lease term at the commencement of the agreement. The agreement for trucks leases normally has a non-cancellable period of 5 years, and cars 3 at commencement of the agreement. Renewal and termination options are included in the majority of leases. These terms are used for maximum flexibility. Renewal and early termination options can only be exercised primarily by the Group and not the respective lessor. Options to extend/terminate the lease agreement are included in the lease term only if it is reasonable to assume that the lease will be renewed. Lease agreements do not contain any covenants. Leases are recognised as assets (fixed assets) with the corresponding lease liability. Initial recognition takes place on the date that the leased asset is available for use by the Group. The right of use is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the asset's useful life and the lease term, whichever is shorter. Assets and liabilities arising from leases are recognised initially at present value. Lease liabilities falling due within 12 months are classified as current and those falling due later as non-current. Each lease payment is allocated

between the amortisation of debt and interest expense. The interest component shall be allocated over the lease term so that each accounting period is charged with a amount equal to a fixed rate of interest for the period in which the period. Lease liabilities include the present value of the following lease payments:

- Fixed lease payments
- · Lease payments depending on an index or premium
- Guaranteed residual value that the lessee is expected to pay to the lessor
- The exercise price of the call up option where it is reasonably certain that the lessee will exercise the option
- Penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects that the lessee will use the option.

Lease payments are discounted at the marginal lending rate as the interest rate implicit in the lease contracts cannot be determined. The discount rate used to value the commitment has been adjusted for all leases according to the type of leased asset, the geographical location of the asset and the estimated financial risk of the Group. The discount rate used for varies between 1% and 5% depending on various assumptions and refers to the weighted average marginal borrowing rate of lease debt.

The rights of use are valued at cost and include the following:

- · The amount at which the lease liability was originally measured
- Lease payments made on or before the date of the lease available for use by the Group, after deducting any benefits received in connection with the signing of the lease
- Initial direct expenditure
- Expenditure to restore the asset to the condition prescribed by the lease.

Payments for short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of lesser value are expensed on a straight-line basis. Short-term leases are those with a lease term of 12 months or less. Leases where the underlying asset is of lower value are assets with a value of KSEK 50 or less in new condition.

Significant estimates and judgements for accounting purposes

Preparing financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of some critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to make certain judgements in the application of the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgement, which are complex or those areas where assumptions and estimates are material are mainly the following:

Accounts receivable

Receivables are reported net of allowance for doubtful debts. The Group sells to a large number of independent dealerships. Individual assessments of the retailer's financial position are continuously made, taking into account the impact of macroeconomic factors going forward. Amount of outstanding trade receivables is assessed in relation to the financial position of the respective company. The net value reflects the amounts expected to be collected based on circumstances known at the time of the balance sheet date. Changes in circumstances, such as the absence of or changes in the nature of a business, or customer's financial position, may result in material differences in assessment. At the end of 2022, trade receivables were net, after credit risk provisions, amounted to MSEK 332 (295). Reserves for doubtful debt are made based on an analysis of the dealer's financial position and the reserve of MSEK 35 (29) is estimated at sufficient at the balance sheet date.

In certain circumstances, KABE Group enters into factoring agreements, whereby certain trade receivables are sold to a financial actor. As this operator has the possibility in specific cases to provide the receivable in cases where payment is not received, the receivable, and the corresponding liability in the balance sheet.

Inventories

KABE Group's inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis (FIFO) and the net realisable value. Net realisable value is the selling price less the estimated cost of completion costs and estimated selling expenses. When the Group's main products (caravans and mobile homes) are made up of different model years, it is more difficult to assess the inventory value of earlier model years. The Group continuously monitors the market value of earlier model years and is continuously to maintain inventory levels at a reasonable level. At the end of 2022 the total inventory value was MSEK 971 (632). The impairment charge for the year amounts to MSEK 31 (32)

Note 2 Segment reporting

The segments are responsible for the operating profit and net assets used in their operations, which are also the financial measures that used by the President and CEO to evaluate the performance of the segments. Tax, net obligation and equity are unallocated items that are not reported by segment. Operating expenses not included in the caravans and motorhomes and accessories segments are reported in the other segment and mainly include costs for the Group's central staff. The segment other includes transport, local and group-wide rental costs. There are no sales of finished goods or services between the segments. The segments include only revenues from external customers. Segment reporting is based on the same accounting policies as for the Group. The segments are responsible for the management of the operational assets and their performance is measured at this level. The caravans and motorhomes segment includes production, development logistics, marketing and sales. The accessories segment includes purchasing, developing, logistics, marketing and sales.

| Reporting by segme | nt |
|--------------------|----|

| Reporting by segment | 0 | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|
| Areas of business 2022 | Caravans Motorhomes | Accessories | Other | Total |
| Net turnover | 3 306 | 330 | 31 | 3 667 |
| Operating profit/loss | 244 | 26 | 9 | 279 |
| Interest income | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Interest expenses | -2 | 0 | 0 | -2 |
| Profit from shares in associated companies | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Profit after financial items | 251 | 26 | 9 | 286 |
| Assets | 2 065 | 197 | 196 | 2 458 |
| Share in associated companies | 4 | 0 | 43 | 47 |
| Total assets ¹ | 2 069 | 197 | 239 | 2 505 |
| Total debts ¹ | 816 | 7 | 216 | 1 039 |
| Investments | 30 | 2 | 25 | 57 |
| Depreciation | 33 | 3 | 13 | 49 |
| Areas of business 2021 | Caravans Motorhomes | Accessories | Other | Total |
| Net turnover | 2 888 | 350 | 28 | 3 266 |
| Operating profit/loss | 212 | 37 | 8 | 257 |
| Interest income | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Interest expenses | -3 | 0 | 0 | -3 |
| Profit from shares in associated companies | 6 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| Profit after financial items | 217 | 37 | 11 | 265 |
| Assets | 1724 | 179 | 191 | 2 094 |
| Share in associated companies | 3 | - | 43 | 46 |
| Total assets ¹ | 1727 | 179 | 234 | 2 140 |
| Total debts ¹ | 809 | 6 | 26 | 841 |
| Investments | 71 | 0 | 8 | 79 |
| Depreciation | 30 | 3 | 13 | 46 |

| Segment reporting - External revenues by geographic markets 2022 | Caravans Motorhomes | Accessories | Other | Total |
|--|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Sweden | 1 287 | 246 | 28 | 1 561 |
| Norway | 497 | 61 | 3 | 561 |
| UK | 763 | - | - | 763 |
| Finland | 250 | 23 | - | 273 |
| Denmark | 72 | 0 | - | 72 |
| Germany | 230 | 0 | - | 230 |
| Other countries | 207 | 0 | - | 207 |
| Total | 3 306 | 330 | 31 | 3 667 |
| Segment reporting - External revenues by geographic markets 2021 | Caravans Motorhomes | Accessories | Other | Total |
| Sweden | 1 253 | 280 | 25 | 1 558 |
| Norway | 471 | 43 | 3 | 517 |
| UK | 513 | - | - | 513 |
| OK . | 313 | | | 0.0 |
| Finland | 313 | 27 | - | 340 |
| | | 27 0 | - | |
| Finland | 313 | | - - - | 340 |
| Finland Denmark | 313 48 | 0 | - - - | 340 48 |

| Access and investments by sounts | | Assets | In | Investments | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|------|-------------|--|--|
| Assets and investments by country | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| Sweden | 1 941 | 1 611 | 49 | 14 | | |
| Norway | 1 | 1 | - | = | | |
| UK | 471 | 435 | 6 | 64 | | |
| Finland | 66 | 69 | - | = | | |
| Other countries | 26 | 24 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Total | 2 505 | 2 140 | 57 | 79 | | |

¹In 2021-2022 there have been changes in the assets and liabilities of the segments. See note 11.

Note 3 Employees and compensation of employees

| | | 2022 | | | 2021 | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-------|---|-------------------------|-------|
| | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| Average number of employees by women | | | | | | |
| and men | | | | | | |
| Sweden | 553 | 174 | 727 | 470 | 145 | 615 |
| Finland | 6 | - | 6 | 6 | - | 6 |
| Norway | 3 | = | 3 | 2 | = | 2 |
| Poland | 48 | 9 | 57 | 53 | 6 | 59 |
| UK | 200 | 23 | 223 | 178 | 22 | 200 |
| Other countries | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| | 812 | 208 | 1 020 | 711 | 174 | 885 |
| Gender balance on company boards | 22 | 4 | 26 | 22 | 3 | 25 |
| Gender balance in company management | 5 | - | 5 | 6 | - | 6 |
| | | 2022 | | | 2021 | |
| | Board of Directors, CEO and other senior executives ¹ | Other employ- ees | Total | Board of Directors, CEO and other senior executives ¹ | Other employ- ees | Total |
| Salaries, other benefits and social security costs | | | | | | |
| Salaries and other benefits | 44 | 375 | 419 | 36 | 307 | 343 |
| Social security costs | 9 | 121 | 130 | 10 | 98 | 108 |
| (of which variable compensation) | (19) | (6) | (25) | (13) | (3) | (16) |
| (of which pension costs) | (3) | (17) | (20) | (3) | (17) | (20) |
| | 53 | 496 | 549 | 46 | 405 | 451 |

¹Refers to salary costs for all directors, CEOs and other senior executives in parent and subsidiary companies.

| | 202 | 2 | 2021 | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Directors' fees | Other compensation | Directors' fees | Other compensation | |
| Compensation and other benefits to members of the Board of Directors (KSEK) | | | | | |
| Chair of the Board: | | | | | |
| Nils-Erik Danielsson | 325 | 125 | 300 | 100 | |
| Other board members: | | | | | |
| Eric Stegemyr | 175 | - | 150 | - | |
| Anita Svensson | 175 | - | 150 | - | |
| Benny Holmgren | 175 | - | 150 | - | |
| Alf Ekström | | | | | |
| Maud Blomqvist | 175 | - | - | - | |
| Ulf Rostedt | 175 | - | 150 | - | |
| Göran Larsson 1) | | | | | |
| Peter Lilja 1) | | | | | |
| | 1200 | 125 | 900 | 100 | |

¹⁾Employee representatives

Remuneration of the CEO and senior executives

The Chairman of the Board and the members of the Board shall be remunerated in accordance with the decision of the Annual General Meeting. Employees within the Group and employee representatives are not remunerated for Board work. Fees to Board members approved by the Annual General Meeting 2022 amounted to KSEK 1200 (KSEK 900), of which to Chairman Nils-Erik Danielsson KSEK 325 (300), social security contributions will be added. In addition, remuneration for other services was paid to the Chairman of the Board in the amount of KSEK 125 (100). The Chairman of the Board and the members of the Board have no pension benefits for their directorships. Remuneration of the Board of Directors is shown in the table above. In 2022, salary and remuneration to the CEO amounted to KSEK 5 147 (5 604). In addition to salary and other benefits there are pension costs of KSEK 481 (476) and the benefit of a free car. Salary to other senior executives amounts to KSEK 6 682 (6 236) and pension costs amount to KSEK 1778 (1767). Notice period for the CEO is 24 months by the company and six months by the CEO. Other senior executives receive salary during the notice period six months. Senior executives are defined as the CEO, the CFO, three managing directors of subsidiaries. No other specific agreements regarding severance pay or notice periods exist.

Retirement age for the CEO is 65 years and other senior executives it is 66 years.

Variable compensation

In 2022, a bonus of KSEK 1420 (2530) was paid to the CEO and senior executives.

Pensions

The year's contributions for pension insurance taken out with Alecta amount to KSEK 6 135 (KSEK 6 566) for the Group. Alecta's surplus may be distributed to policyholders and/or insured persons.

ln 2022, Alecta's surplus, measured as the collective consolidation level, amounted to 172% (172).

The collective consolidation level is the market value of Alecta's assets as a percentage of insurance liabilities calculated according to Alecta's actuarial calculation assumptions, which do not comply with IAS 19.

During the year, the Group has received payment from FORA related to contractual group medical insurance. The payment is based on previous repayments of AGS premiums for the years 2004-2008 and amounts to KSEK 931, which is accounted for as a reduction of staff costs.

Note 4 Depreciation by function

| | | | 2022 | | 2021 | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|------------------------|------------|-------|
| | | Machines and | Intangible fixed Ri | ght of use | | | Machines and | Intangible fixed Ri | ght of use | |
| | Buildings | inventory | assets | assets | Total | Buildings | inventory | assets | assets | Total |
| Cost of goods sold | 11 | 18 | 10 | 4 | 43 | 11 | 17 | 8 | 3 | 39 |
| Selling costs | - | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | - | 3 | = | 2 | 5 |
| Administrative expenses | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | = | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 11 | 21 | 10 | 7 | 49 | 11 | 21 | 8 | 6 | 46 |

Note 5 Cost by type of cost

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| Purchases for production | 2 364 | 2 124 |
| Personnel costs | 567 | 450 |
| Depreciation | 49 | 46 |
| Other external costs | 420 | 398 |
| Total | 3 400 | 3 018 |

Note 6 Other operating income and other operating expenses

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|
| Other operating income | | |
| Exchange rate differences | 17 | 17 |
| Profit from sales of equipment | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 18 | 18 |
| Other operating expenses | | |
| Exchange rate differences | -6 | -9 |
| Total | -6 | -9 |
| Total other operating income/expenses | 12 | 9 |
| | | |

The exchange rate differences line includes the fair value of derivatives of SEK 11 million (6).

Note 7 Fee to auditor

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|------|
| Fees have been paid to the Group's auditing company KPMG AB: | | |
| For auditing activities | 1 | 1 |
| For other activities | 0 | 0 |
| For tax consultations | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | 0 |

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|
| Fees were paid to the other auditors: | | |
| For auditing activities | 1 | 0 |
| For other activities | 0 | 1 |
| For tax consultations | 0 | 0 |
| | 1 | 1 |

Note 8 Transactions with related parties

Business transactions with associated companies:

During the year, KABE AB and Adria AB have sold caravans and motorhomes to KABE Rental AB for MSEK 20 (13) and receivables were MSEK 1 (0) as at 12/31/2022. Transactions with related parties are conducted at market conditions.

Senior executives

For compensation to senior executives, see note 3.

Note 9 Financial income and expenses

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------|------|------|
| Financial income | | |
| Interest income | 6 | 2 |
| Total | 6 | 2 |
| Financial expenses | | |
| Interest expenses | -2 | -3 |
| Total | -2 | -3 |
| | | |

Note 10 Tax

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|------|
| Tax on profit for the year | | |
| Current tax expenditure | -58 | -54 |
| Deferred tax expense relating to temporary differences | -1 | 1 |
| Reported tax expenses | -59 | -53 |

| | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|---|------|--------|------|--------|
| Specification of recognised tax expense | | | | |
| Profit before tax | 286 | | 265 | |
| Tax at current rate 20.6% | -59 | -20.6% | -55 | -20.6% |
| Effect of non-deductible expenses | -1 | -0.2% | -1 | -0.2% |
| Effect of non-taxable income | 0 | 0.1% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Effect of foreign tax rates | 0 | -0.1% | 1 | 0.4% |
| Share of profit of associates recognised net of tax | 1 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.3% |
| Other | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.2% |
| | -59 | -20.7% | -53 | -19.9% |

Temporary differences arise when the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities are different from their tax bases. The company's temporary differences have resulted in deferred taxes on the following items:

| | 2022 | | 2021 | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------------|------|--------|-------------|------|
| | Assets | Liabilities | Net | Assets | Liabilities | Net |
| Deferred tax liability | | | | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | - | -26 | -26 | - | -27 | -27 |
| Intangible fixed assets | - | -24 | -24 | - | -25 | -25 |
| Reserve accounts receivable | 7 | - | 7 | 6 | - | 6 |
| Untaxed reserves | - | -64 | -64 | - | -59 | -59 |
| Other | 3 | - | 3 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Total | 10 | -114 | -104 | 7 | -111 | -104 |

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|------------------------------------|------|------|
| Changes in deferred tax | | |
| Current deferred tax liability | -104 | -72 |
| Acquisitions | 1 | -33 |
| Fixed assets | 3 | 1 |
| Reserve accounts receivable | 1 | 3 |
| Untaxed reserves | -5 | -1 |
| Translation difference | -1 | -1 |
| Other | 1 | -1 |
| Outstanding deferred tax liability | -104 | -104 |

The deferred tax has been recorded net as there is a legal right of set-off.

Note 11 Company acquisitions

Acquisitions in 2022

KABE Group AB acquired all shares of S. Karosser AB on 1 September 2022.

S. Karosser manufactures and sells pickup campers which are easily lifted and attached to a pickup truck. S. Karosser also produces exhibition vehicles for tools and promotional products. Operations are in Dorotea, Sweden. The company has approx. 20 employees and since the acquisition has contributed to the Group's turnover by SEK 14 million. The acquisition also involves future investment in S. Karosser's production capacity with a goal to double capacity.

The acquisition is not of individual significance. Net assets acquired at estimated fair value at the time of acquisition amounted to SEK 6 million. No significant goodwill has arisen as a result of the transaction.

S. Karosser has been consolidated in the caravan and motorhome segment from the 1 September.

Acquisitions in 2021

On the 19 February 2021, KABE Group signed the agreement and completed the acquisition of all remaining shares in Coachman Group LTS ("Coachman"). Coachman is one of the leading manufacturers of caravans in the premium segment in England. The business was founded 30 years ago in its own premises in Hull, England. The company has approximately 200 employees. Coachman has a strong balance sheet with good solidity and liquidity. The purchase price for the remaining 78.5 % of the shares in Coachman amounted to GBP £15.71 million. GBP £13.46 million was paid cash at closing. The remaining GBP £2.25 million will be settled two years after the acquisition. On a cash and debt free basis, the purchase price amounted to GBP £12.21 million. The acquisition has been financed by its own resources. In 2021, the acquisition has made a positive contribution of SEK 3.58 to the Group's earnings per share. In 2021, Coachman contributed SEK 513 million to the Group's turnover and SEK 32 million to the profit for the period. Along with the acquisition of the remaining shares in Coachman Group LTD, the former holding has been revalued, giving rise to a consolidation profit of

KABE Group's favourable view of Coachman's business, financial position and possible synergistic effect has not changed since completion of the acquisition.

Effect of 2021 acquisitions

The table to the right describes in detail the financial effects of the acquisition on the full purchase price, additional assets and liabilities and net changes in the Group's cash and cash equivalents.

Net assets acquired at estimated fair value at the time of acquisition amounted to SEK 206 million of which goodwill of SEK 26m. Goodwill consists mainly of synergies in sales, product development, purchasing and exchange of production technology. Other intangible fixed assets consisted of customer relations and trademarks. Expenses related to the acquisition are recognised as current expenses and amounted to SEK 2 million.

Coachman has been consolidated in the caravan and motorhome segment from the middle of the first quarter of 2021.

| Assets and liabilities included in the acquisition | Actual value |
|---|--------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 125 |
| Tangible assets | 80 |
| Intangibles | 132 |
| Inventories | 40 |
| Receivables | 21 |
| Liabilities | -159 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | -33 |
| Net assets | 206 |
| Less previously owned shares | -50 |
| Acquired net assets | 156 |
| Cash purchase price | 156 |
| Cash assets in the acquired company | -125 |
| | |
| The purchase price consists of the following components | |
| Cash payment for 78.5% of the shares | 156 |
| Deferred purchase price | 26 |
| Consolidation purchase price: | 182 |
| Fair value of previously owned shares (21.5%) | 50 |
| Total: | 232 |
| Acquired net assets | 206 |

Note 12 Operating receivables

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|------|
| Operating receivables | | |
| Accounts receivable | 367 | 324 |
| Reserves for doubtful customer receivables | -35 | -29 |
| Other receivables | 47 | 38 |
| Prepaid costs and accrued income | 18 | 13 |
| Net operating receivables | 397 | 346 |
| Prepaid expenses and deferred income | | |
| Prepaid insurance premiums | 3 | 3 |
| Other prepaid expenses | 13 | 10 |
| Deferred income | 2 | - |
| Total | 18 | 13 |
| Age analysis of trade receivables | | |
| Trade receivables not yet due | 260 | 255 |
| Trade receivables due in 0-30 days | 40 | 24 |
| Trade receivables due in 30-90 days | 17 | 13 |
| Trade receivables due > 90 days | 50 | 32 |
| Reserves for trade receivables | -35 | -29 |
| Book value of trade receivables | 332 | 295 |

Credit reserve, simplified method

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach for credit provisions. For further information see note 1 and note 27. The credit reserve for receivables other than trade receivables (e.g., bills receivable) amounts to a minor amount. The ratio was the same in 2021.

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|
| Balance brought forward | -29 | -15 |
| Reversal of previous reserves | 0 | 1 |
| Reserves for the year | -6 | -15 |
| Balance carried over | -35 | -29 |

Note 13 Inventories

Goodwill

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|
| Raw materials and consumables | 356 | 248 |
| Goods in production | 23 | 13 |
| Finished goods | 585 | 351 |
| Goods in transport | 7 | 20 |
| Total inventory | 971 | 632 |

Impairment for the year amounted to SEK 31 million (32), of which SEK 28 million (29) relates to raw materials and supplies and SEK 3 million (3) to finished goods. The amount is included in the profit and loss account within sold goods expenses.

Note 14 Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| SEK | 350 | 377 |
| EUR | 53 | 67 |
| NOK | 7 | 14 |
| DKK | 1 | = |
| GBP | 137 | 119 |
| USD | 5 | = |
| PLN | 1 | 1 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 554 | 578 |

Cash and cash equivalents comprised cash in hand and at bank.

Note 15 Intangible fixed assets

| | | | 2022 | | | | | | 2021 | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------------|-------|
| | Customer relations | Trade- marks | Goodwill | Other intangible fixed assets | Total | Customer relations | Trade- marks | Goodwill | Other intangible fixed assets | Total |
| Costs brought forward | 94 | 43 | 27 | 4 | 168 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| New procurements | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | = | 1 | 1 |
| Acquisitions | - | - | - | - | - | 91 | 41 | 26 | - | 158 |
| Translation differences | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 6 |
| Carried forward cumulative acquisition values | 97 | 45 | 28 | 4 | 174 | 94 | 43 | 27 | 4 | 168 |
| Comprehensive depreciation | -7 | - | - | -2 | -9 | | | | -1 | -1 |
| Depreciation for the year | -10 | - | - | 0 | -10 | -7 | - | = | -1 | -8 |
| Translation differences | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | = | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulated depreciation carried forward | -17 | - | - | -2 | -19 | -7 | - | - | -2 | -9 |
| Planned residual value | 80 | 45 | 28 | 2 | 155 | 87 | 43 | 27 | 2 | 159 |

Impairment testing of goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units, which are comprised of the Group's companies. Other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are allocated to the smallest cash-generating unit which is at the company level. The recoverable amount of the unit has been determined based on the value in use, which is the current value of future cash flows. The calculation of future cash flows is based on an assessment of the expected growth rate using conservative forecasts for the next four years prepared by management.

The forecast growth rates are based on previous years' experience but take into account expected future developments. The average growth of the business is forecast to be 15% per year over the next four years. Assumed operating margins amount to 6.7% for next year, then a projected operating margin of around 9.4% Cashflow beyond this four-year period is extrapolated with the aid of an estimated growth rate of 2 percent per year which corresponds to estimated long-term inflation.

Growth and margin assumptions are based on previous year results and management's expectations of market developments. Investment amounts are based on the forecast and are then sustained at the level of depreciation. Goodwill and trademarks with indefinite useful lives are tested annually for impairment, or more often is there are indications that they may be impaired. A pre-tax discount rate (WACC) of 14.9% was used for this year's test. The annual test has not demonstrated any impairment requirement. A number of sensitivity analyses have been carried out where the sustainable growth rate is set at 0 percentage points and the operating margin deteriorates by 3 percentage points from the forecast level. None of these analyses indicate any impairment requirement.

Note 16 Tangible fixed assets

| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|-------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|
| | Buildings and land | Machines, equipment | Total | Buildings and land | Machines, equipment | Total |
| Costs brought forward | 370 | 211 | 581 | 288 | 178 | 466 |
| Acquisition of subsidiary | 0 | 2 | 2 | 62 | 18 | 80 |
| New procurements | 11 | 36 | 47 | 14 | 18 | 32 |
| Reclassifications | - | - | - | 3 | -3 | 0 |
| Divestments | - | -3 | -3 | - | -2 | -2 |
| Translation differences | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Remaining cumulative acquisition values | 383 | 247 | 630 | 370 | 211 | 581 |
| Comprehensive depreciation | -129 | -143 | -272 | -118 | -123 | -241 |
| Depreciation for the year | -11 | -21 | -32 | -11 | -21 | -32 |
| Divestments | - | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Reclassifications | - | - | _ | - | - | - |
| Translation differences | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Accumulated depreciation carried forward | -140 | -162 | -302 | -129 | -143 | -272 |
| Planned residual value | 243 | 85 | 328 | 241 | 68 | 309 |

The planned residual value of buildings and land carried over includes land of SEK 45 (44) million. Of the new acquisitions made during the year, SEK 9 (0) million relates to ongoing investments in buildings and SEK 0 (0) million to ongoing investments in machinery and equipment.

Note 17 Rights of use

| | | | 2022 | | | | | 2021 | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------|------|
| | Buildings and land | Trucks and machines | Cars and other vehicles | Other | Total | Buildings and land | Trucks and machines | Cars and other vehicles | Other | Tota |
| Cost | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening accumulated cost values | 14 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 27 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| New lease agreements | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 10 | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Terminated contracts | - | -1 | -1 | -1 | -3 | = | - | -3 | - | -3 |
| Contract modifications and change in indices or interest rates in contracts | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 7 | - | - | - | 7 |
| Remaining cumulative acquisition values | 20 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 36 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 27 |
| Accumulated impairments | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brought forward accumulated impairments | -7 | -3 | -1 | -2 | -13 | -4 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -10 |
| Depreciation | -3 | -1 | -2 | -1 | -7 | -3 | -1 | -2 | - | -6 |
| Terminated contracts | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Accumulated depreciation carried forward | -10 | -3 | -2 | -2 | -17 | -7 | -3 | -1 | -2 | -13 |
| Net book value | 10 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 19 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 14 |

Note 18 Shares in associated companies

| | Organisation nr. | Registered office | Andel in % | Book value 2022 | Book value 2021 |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| KABE RENTAL AB | 556542-5930 | Jönköping | 46 | 9 | 9 |
| Nordfarbo AB | 556523-6972 | Kramfors | 33 | 32 | 31 |
| Fastigheten Bodalsvägen i Kristinehamn AB | 559080-5965 | Kristinehamn | 33 | 2 | 2 |
| KABE Finans AB | 556813-7698 | Jönköping | 32 | 4 | 4 |
| Coachman Group Limited ¹ | 10390413 | East Yorkshire | 100 | - | - |
| Total | | | | 47 | 46 |
| Carrying amount at the beginning of the year | | | | 46 | 87 |
| Associated companies transferred to subsidiaries ¹ | | | | - | -50 |
| Share in associated companies' profit ¹ | | | | 3 | 9 |
| Dividends received | | | | -2 | - |
| Closing value of the Group | | | | 47 | 46 |
| Specification of financial information on associated. The table shows the amount owned of associated | | Group. | | | |
| Revenue | | | | 33 | 28 |
| Profit | | | | 2 | 4 |
| Assets | | | | 71 | 66 |
| Liabilities | | | | 18 | 15 |
| Equity capital | | | | 53 | 51 |

The purpose of the Group's holdings in associated companies is to participate but not to control.

Note 19 Other non-current receivables

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------|------|
| Costs brought forward | 56 | 87 |
| Additional receivables | 1 | 0 |
| Amortisations | -23 | -32 |
| Translation difference | 0 | 1 |
| Carried forward cumulative acquisition values | 34 | 56 |

Of the year-end carrying amount, 94% (92) relates to loan repayments on overdue trade receivables. The remainder relates to other loans, security deposits and other. Amortisations due within one year amount to SEK 18 million (16) and are reported as other receivables.

The credit risk of outstanding receivables is assessed on an ongoing basis. For further information on credit risks, see note 27.

Note 20 Provisions

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|
| Provisions for guarantees | | |
| Amount at beginning of year | 23 | 10 |
| Acquisition of subsidiary | 1 | 10 |
| Provisions for the year | 15 | 13 |
| Sums drawn for the year | -15 | -11 |
| Translation difference | 1 | 1 |
| Balance carried over | 25 | 23 |

Note 21 Equity

Share capital

The share capital of KABE Group AB amounts to SEK 45 million divided into 600,000 A-shares and 8,400,000 B-shares, totalling 9,000,000 shares.

Each A share entitles the holder to ten votes and each B share to one vote. All shares have the same dividend entitlement. The quotient value per share is 5 per share.

For more on the progress of share capital see page 26.

Dividends in 2022

In 2022, KABE Group paid out a total of SEK 63 million to shareholders in the form of an ordinary dividend of 7.00 SEK per share.

Dividend proposal for 2023

The Board intends to propose to the AGM a dividend of 8:00 (7:00) SEK per share, to be paid out at on two occasions each at SEK 4.00.

Other reserves

Other equity reserves consist of translation reserve.

Translation reserve.

Translation differences relating to subsidiaries abroad are recognised as a separate equity item. The translation reserve consists of all exchange rate differences occurring in the conversion of financial reports from foreign businesses which have prepared their financial reports in a currency other than the parent company's functional currency.

Translation reserve attributable to the parent company's shareholders.

| 2022 | 2021 |
|------|--------------------|
| 6 | 3 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 9 | 6 |
| | |
| | |
| 9 | 6 |
| - | - |
| | 6 3 9 |

Retained earnings

Retained earnings including profit for the year includes unearned profit for the parent company and its subsidiaries. Previous provisions for the reserve fund are included in this item.

The Group's shareholding is classified as significant but there is no controlling influence.

¹Along with the acquisition of the remaining shares in Coachman Group Limited, the former holding has been disposed of on a consolidated basis, giving rise to a consolidated profit of SEK 5 million.

Note 22 Change in financial liabilities

| | Balance brought forward, 1 January 2022 | Cash flow from financ- ing activities | Cash flow from ongoing operations | Acquisitions | Translation difference | New and amended leases | Balance carried forwards, 31 December 2022 |
|---|---|---|--|--------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Other non-current liabilities | 28 | -14 | - | - | 0 | - | 14 |
| Non-current interest-bearing liabilities to credit institutions | 21 | -4 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 20 |
| Current and non-current lease liabilities | 14 | -7 | - | - | 0 | 12 | 19 |
| Current interest-bearing liabilities to credit institutions | 55 | - | -19 | - | 1 | - | 37 |
| Overdraft facilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total financial liabilities | 118 | -25 | -19 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 90 |

Current interest-bearing liabilities to credit institutions refers to factored receivables and the current portion of interest-bearing liabilities to credit institutions. Authorised overdraft facility amounts to SEK 0m (0). The Group has no specific loan conditions (covenants) to fulfil with external lenders. Financial liabilities bear interest at variable rates; for more information, see "Interest rate risks" in note 27.

Note 23 Accrued charges and deferred income

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|------|
| Accrued salary and holiday pay liabilities | 69 | 42 |
| Accrued social security charges | 19 | 19 |
| Other accrued expenses | 94 | 43 |
| Prepaid income | 1 | - |
| Total | 183 | 104 |

Note 24 Earnings per share

Earnings per share are defined as profit for the year/average number of shares outstanding. Total number of shares amounted to 9 000 000 (9 000 000). No dilution has occurred.

Note 27 Financial risk management

Financial risk management

The KABE Group is exposed to a number of financial risks such as liquidity risks, interest rate, credit and currency risks. Each year, the Board of Directors adopts a financial policy for the Group, which regulates how these risks are managed and controlled. The financial risk management is managed centrally by the parent company.

Liquidity risk

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and bank balances. Liquidity risk refers to the risk of that a company cannot borrow money to meet its obligations. The KABE Group strives to have a high level of financial readiness, which is guaranteed by cash and cash equivalents plus secured credit facilities.

Interest rate risks

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the Group's results through increased borrowing costs. The Group's interest-bearing debt at the balance sheet date amounted to SEK 95 million (90). The interest-bearing debt relates to mainly factoring debts, the amount of which varies during the year. All interest-bearing liabilities bear variable interest. One percentage point change in interest rate would only have a marginal impact on the net profit.

Credit risks

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will breach its payment obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group.

Credit risk within the KABE Group is almost exclusively in trade receivables as well as counterclaims for overdue trade receivables. The Group has historically low customer losses. KABE Group's customers are generally vehicle dealerships. The Group's network of dealerships consists largely of wellestablished dealerships with whom the Group has long experience. Credit risks are managed through active credit monitoring and procedures for the follow-up of trade receivables. Furthermore, the necessary provisions for receivables are continuously monitored. In individual cases, as a result of strategic decisions a significant concentration of credit risk may be found in a small number of strategically important dealerships at that time. In general, however, credit risk is spread over a larger number of independent dealerships in different national markets. Exposure at the balance sheet date is generally smaller to each of the dealerships, although there is some concentration towards 8 individual dealerships. These dealerships together accounted for approximately 44% of the total outstanding trade and bills receivable.

The Group's total trade receivables at the balance sheet date amounted to SEK 332 million (295) The reserve for doubtful receivables comprises trade receivables and amounted to SEK 35 million (29) at the same date. See note 12 and note 19 for further information.

The Group's total converted trade receivables to bills receivable amounted to SEK 50 million at the balance sheet date. SEK 32 million is recognised as non-current receivables and the part where repayments are due within one year of SEK 18 million is recognised as other receivables. The credit reserve for these receivables amounts to minor amounts. The ratio was the same in 2021.

Some credit risk also exists in respect of demonstration vehicles sold to leasing companies placed with the dealerships, see note 26 for further information. This risk is spread over a number of finance companies which in turn lease the demonstration vehicles to a large number of independent dealerships. As a result, there is no significant concentration of credit risk exposure.

Note 28 Events after balance sheet date

Note 25 Collateral securities

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|------------------|------|------|
| Corporate bonds | 163 | 108 |
| Loan receivables | 34 | 53 |
| Total | 197 | 161 |

Note 26 Contingent liabilities

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|------|
| Guarantees for demonstration vehicles ¹ | 440 | 347 |
| Other guarantees and commitments | 97 | 58 |
| Total | 537 | 405 |

¹A guarantee to finance companies for demonstration vehicles leased by dealerships is in place.

External guarantees relate to external companies (note 26).

Foreign exchange risks

The KABE Group is exposed to foreign exchange risks due to the fact that unfavourable changes in foreign exchange rates may adversely affect earnings and equity. To manage these risks, the Group hedges currency risks within the framework of the financial policy. The overall currency risk exposure is managed centrally by the parent company.

Recalculation of the profit and loss accounts of foreign subsidiaries

The income statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated at the average exchange rate for the period. During the year, changes in exchange rates have affected the Group's comprehensive income by SEK 3 million (3). Assuming that the EUR/SEK, GBP/SEK, NOK/SEK and PLN/SEK exchange rates for the year change by 5%, this would affect net sales for the year by SEK 54 million (43). The net result would be affected by SEK 2 million.

Recalculation of the balance sheets of foreign subsidiaries

The balance sheets of foreign subsidiaries are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Translation risk relates to changes in exchange rates that affect the value of net foreign assets when translated into SEK. At the balance sheet date, net foreign assets amounted to SEK 96 million (74). In accordance with the financial policy, the Group does not hedge this risk. A 5% change in the EUR/SEK, GBP/SEK, NOK/SEK and PLN/SEK exchange rates would affect equity by SEK 5 million (4).

Transaction risk and sensitivity analysis

Commercial payment flows in currencies other than SEK entail a transaction risk. The largest transaction exposure to the Euro in the KABE Group, mainly concerns the purchase of caravans and motorhomes from Adria Mobil d.o.o in Slovenia. A change in the EUR/SEK exchange rate of +5%, on an annual basis, could have a maximum impact on results of SEK -53 million (-44).

Net exposure per currency

| SEK million | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------|--------|------|
| EUR | -1 057 | -871 |
| NOK | 291 | 276 |
| DKK | 63 | 58 |
| USD | -32 | -31 |
| GBP | 89 | 92 |
| PLN | 2 | 5 |
| Total | -644 | -471 |

Net exposure refers to the net of receipts and payments.

Currency hedging

According to the financial policy, a maximum of 75% of net currency flows can be hedged by forward contracts over a period of 6 to 12 months.

During the year, the Group had forward foreign exchange contracts with a notional amount of EUR 51 million (41) with an average value of SEK 10.32/EUR and forward foreign exchange contracts in Norwegian kroner with a notional amount of MNOK 76 (56) with an average value of SEK 1.03/NOK. At the end of the year, the Group had foreign exchange forward contracts with a nominal value of EUR 14 million with an average value of SEK/EUR 10.55 and MNOK 52 with an average value of SEK/NOK 1.06. All financial derivatives are so-called level 2 instruments.

No significant events have occurred to affect financial reporting after the date of the balance sheet.

Parent company statement of comprehensive income

| SEK million | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------------|-------|-------|
| Net turnover | | 61.8 | 33.9 |
| Operating costs | | -9.7 | -9.0 |
| Gross operating profit | | 52.1 | 24.9 |
| Administrative expenses | | -24.5 | -23.4 |
| Other operating income | | 0.5 | 4.2 |
| Operating profit/loss | 2,3,4,5,6,7 | 28.1 | 5.7 |
| Revenue from shares in associated companies | | 1.3 | - |
| Interest income | 9 | 8.8 | 3.1 |
| Interest expenses | 9 | -3.8 | -1.3 |
| Group contributions | | 35.0 | 95.3 |
| Profit after financial items | | 69.4 | 102.8 |
| Balance sheet allocations | 8 | -0.7% | 13.4 |
| Tax expense | 10 | -14.0 | -24.7 |
| Profit for the year* | | 54.7 | 91.5 |

^{*}The comprehensive income for the year is consistent with the profit for the year as no items are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Parent company balance sheet

| SEK million | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|-------|-------|
| Assets | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | | | |
| Buildings and land | 11 | 90.3 | 86.8 |
| Machines and equipment | 11 | 4.6 | 2.3 |
| | | 94.9 | 89.1 |
| Financial fixed assets | | | |
| Shares in group companies | 12 | 68.9 | 62.7 |
| Share in associated companies | 13 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Receivables from group companies | 14 | 128.7 | 139.0 |
| | | 200.4 | 204.5 |
| Comprehensive fixed assets | | 295.3 | 293.6 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Current receivables | | | |
| Receivables from group companies | | 45.2 | 30.1 |
| Prepaid costs and accrued income | 15 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| | | 45.7 | 30.9 |
| Cash in hand and at bank | | 336.8 | 420.6 |
| Comprehensive current assets | | 382.5 | 451.5 |
| Total assets | | 677.8 | 745.1 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | | |
| Equity capital | 16 | | |
| Tied up equity | | | |
| Share capital | | 45.0 | 45.0 |
| Reserve fund | | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Total tied up equity | | 48.6 | 48.6 |
| Free equity | | | |
| Profit brought forward | | 29.7 | 1.2 |
| Profit for the year | | 54.7 | 91.5 |
| Total free capital | | 84.4 | 92.7 |
| Total comprehensive equity | | 133.0 | 141.3 |
| Untaxed reserves | 17 | 89.1 | 88.5 |
| Appropriations | | | |
| Deferred tax liability | 10 | 6.0 | 6.4 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Liabilities to group companies | | 431.8 | 481.8 |
| Accounts payable | | 2.0 | 0.8 |
| Current tax due | | 3.8 | 16.7 |
| Other liabilities | | 7.3 | 4.7 |
| Accrued liabilities and prepaid income | 18 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| | | 449.7 | 508.9 |
| Total debts | | 544.8 | 603.8 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 677.8 | 745.1 |

For information on the parent company's contingent liabilities, see note 19.

Parent company's cash flow analysis

| SEK million | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------|--------|
| Ongoing business | | |
| Operating profit/loss | 28.1 | 5.7 |
| Adjustments for items not included in the cash flow: | | |
| Depreciation charged to profit and loss | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| Dividend from associated companies | 1.3 | - |
| Group contributions | 35.0 | 95.3 |
| Interest received | 8.8 | 3.1 |
| Interest paid | -3.8 | -1.3 |
| Tax paid ¹ | -27.4 | -13.0 |
| Cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating capital | 48.4 | 96.0 |
| Changes in operating capital | | |
| Operating receivables | -14.8 | 123.2 |
| Operating liabilities | -46.2 | 129.7 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | -12.6 | 348.9 |
| Investment activities | | |
| Investment in tangible fixed assets | -12.3 | -2.0 |
| Lending | 10.3 | -151.0 |
| Sales of fixed assets | 0.0 | 35.8 |
| Acquisition of subsidiary | -6.2 | - |
| Cash flow from investment activities | -8.2 | -117.2 |
| Financing activities | | |
| Dividends to shareholders | -63.0 | -67.5 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -63.0 | -67.5 |
| Cash flow for the year | -83.8 | 164.2 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year | 420.6 | 256.4 |
| Exchange differences in cash and cash equivalents | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at year end | 336.8 | 420.6 |

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Previously, tax paid in the cash flow statement corresponded to the year's tax expense in the income statement, which has been adjusted this year.

Change in equity of the parent company

| SEK million | Share capital | Reserve fund | Total tied up equity | Retained profit | Total free equity | Total equity |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Equity brought forward 1 January 2021 | 45.0 | 3.6 | 48.6 | 68.7 | 68.7 | 117.3 |
| Profit for the year | | | | 91.5 | 91.5 | 91.5 |
| Total profit for the year | | | | 91.5 | 91.5 | 91.5 |
| Dividends paid ¹ | | | | -67.5 | -67.5 | -67.5 |
| Balance carried forward 31 December 2021 | 45.0 | 3.6 | 48.6 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 141.3 |
| Balance brought forward, 1 January 2022 | 45.0 | 3.6 | 48.6 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 141.3 |
| Profit for the year | | | | 54.7 | 54.7 | 54.7 |
| Total profit for the year | | | | 54.7 | 54.7 | 54.7 |
| Dividends paid | | | | -63.0 | -63.0 | -63.0 |
| Balance carried forwards, 31 December 2022 | 45.0 | 3.6 | 48.6 | 84.4 | 84.4 | 133.0 |

¹In 2021, KABE Group paid out a total of SEK 67.5 million to shareholders in the form of an ordinary dividend of 3.00 SEK per share and an extra dividend of 4.50 SEK per share.

Note 1 Accounting and valuation principles of the parent company

The Parent Company has prepared its annual accounts in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act (ÅRL 1995:1554) and the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation RFR 2, Accounting for Legal Entities. According to RFR 2, the parent company shall apply in the annual financial statements of the legal entity all IFRS and pronouncements endorsed by the EU as far as possible within the framework of the Annual Accounts Act and taking into account the relationship between accounting and taxation. Accordingly, the Parent Company follows the same principles as presented in the Group's Note 1, with the exceptions set out below.

Presentation in the annual report

The Parent Company's income statement and balance sheet have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. Deviations from IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, relate mainly to financial income and expenses, equity and the existence of a separate item for provisions in the balance sheet.

Group contributions

Group contributions are accounted for in accordance with the main rule of RFR 2, whereby group contributions received are recognised as financial income.

Operational lease agreements

Costs relating to operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Benefits received in connection with the signing of a contract are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract. Operational leases relate to passenger cars and office equipment.

Taxation

Unlike the consolidated balance sheet, the parent company's balance sheet shows untaxed reserves with no split between equity and deferred tax liabilities.

Shares in subsidiaries and associated companies

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for in the parent company using the cost method. This means that transaction costs are included in the carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries and associates. In the consolidated financial statements, transaction costs relating to subsidiaries are recognised directly in profit or loss as incurred. The value of the shares is reviewed annually or when there are indications that the value has decreased. Dividends from subsidiaries and associated companies are recognised as financial income.

Financial instruments

The Parent Company has chosen not to apply IFRS 9 for financial instruments. However, some of the principles in IFRS 9 still apply - such as those relating to impairment, recognition/ derecognition, criteria for applying hedge accounting and the effective interest method for interest income and interest expense.

In the parent company, financial assets are valued at cost less any impairment and current financial assets at the lower of cost or market. For financial assets carried at amortised cost, IFRS 9 impairment rules are applied.

Note 2 Employees and compensation of employees

| | | 2022 | | | 2021 | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| Average number of employees by gender | | | | | | |
| Sweden | 8 | 8 | 16 | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| Gender balance on the company's Board | 7 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| Gender balance in company management | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 3 |
| | Board, | 2022 | | Board, | 2021 | |
| | CEO and other senior executives | Other employees | Total | CEO and other senior executives | Other employees | Total |
| Salaries, other benefits and social security costs | | | | | | |
| Salaries and other benefits | 9.7 | 5.0 | 14.7 | 8.5 | 4.1 | 12.6 |
| Social security costs | 3.0 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 5.9 |
| (of which variable compensation) | (1.3) | (O) | (1.3) | (2.0) | (O) | (2.0) |
| (of which pension costs) | (1.2) | (0.5) | (1.7) | (1.0) | (0.4) | (1.4) |
| | 12.7 | 7.4 | 20.1 | (12.1) | 6.4 | 18.5 |

See also note 3 in notes for the Group

Note 3 Depreciation by function

| | 2022 | | 2021 | |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| | Buildings | Machines and equipment | Buildings | Machines and equipment |
| Operating costs | 5.8 | - | 5.7 | - |
| Administrative expenses | - | 0.6 | = | 0.5 |
| Total | 5.8 | 0.6 | 5.7 | 0.5 |

Note 4 Cost by type of cost

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------|------|------|
| Personnel costs | 20.4 | 18.5 |
| Depreciation | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| Other external costs | 7.4 | 7.7 |
| Total | 34.2 | 32.4 |

Note 5 Transactions with related parties

The Parent Company's net turnover consists of rents and remuneration for services rendered. Of the parent company's net sales of SEK 61.8m (33.9), 96.2% (95.4) related to income from group companies and 0.3% (0.8) to purchases related to purchases from group companies.

Transactions with related parties are conducted under market conditions.

Note 6 Operational leasing

Tparent company's operating leases include passenger cars and office

| 2022 | 2021 |
|------|------|
| 0.4 | 0.2 |
| | |
| | |
| 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 0.2 | 0.4 |
| | 0.4 |

Note 7 Fee to auditor

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------|------|
| Fees have been paid to the company's auditing firm KPMG AB: | | |
| For auditing activities | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| For other activities | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| For tax consultations | - | - |
| | 0.6 | 0.5 |

Not 8 Gross operating result

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------|-------|
| Reversal of accrual fund | 0.0 | 53.8 |
| Allocation to accrual fund | 0.0 | -40.3 |
| Difference between book depreciation and scheduled depreciation | -0.7% | -0.1 |
| Total | -0.7% | 13.4 |

Not 9 Interest income and expenses

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------|------|------|
| Financial income | | |
| Interest income | 2.4 | 0.4 |
| Intra-group interest | 6.4 | 2.7 |
| Total | 8.8 | 3.1 |
| Financial expenses | | |
| Interest expenses | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Intra-group interest | -3.7 | -1.0 |
| Total | -3.8 | -1.3 |

Note 10 Tax

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-------|-------|
| Tax on profit for the year | | |
| Current tax expenditure | 14.4 | -24.9 |
| Deferred tax expense relating to temporary differences | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Reported tax expenses | -14.0 | -24.7 |

| | 2022 | | 202 | l |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Reconciliation of effective tax rate | | | | |
| Profit before tax | 68.7 | | 116.2 | |
| Tax at current rate 20.6% | -14.2 | -20.7% | -23.9 | -20.6% |
| Effect of tax-free dividends | 0.3 | 0.4% | - | 0.0% |
| P-funds to previous years' taxation | - | 0.0% | -0.7% | -0.6% |
| Other | -0.1 | -0.1% | -0.1 | -0.1% |
| | -14.0 | -20.4% | -24.7 | -21.3% |

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|------------------------------------|------|------|
| Deferred tax liability | | |
| Buildings and land | 6.0 | 6.4 |
| Current deferred tax liability | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| Change for the year | -0.4 | -0.2 |
| Outstanding deferred tax liability | 6.0 | 6.4 |

Note 11 Tangible fixed assets

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------|-------|
| Buildings and land | | |
| Costs brought forward | 151.3 | 150.8 |
| New procurements | 9.3 | 0.5 |
| Carried forward cumulative acquisition values | 160.6 | 151.3 |
| Comprehensive depreciation | -84.8 | -80.7 |
| Depreciation for the year | -4.2 | -4.1 |
| Accumulated depreciation carried forward | -89.0 | -84.8 |
| Brought forward accumulated revaluations | 20.3 | 21.9 |
| Depreciation for the year | -1.6 | -1.6 |
| Carried forward accumulated revaluations | 18.7 | 20.3 |
| Planned residual value | 90.3 | 86.8 |
| Of which land | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Data on investment properties | | |
| Reported value | 90.3 | 86.8 |
| Actual value | 164.4 | 164.4 |

The fair value of the properties has been based on a valuation carried out by an independent valuer. The fair value is assumed to be unchanged between years, as there has been no change in conditions and the market price in the areas where the properties are located has been assessed to be broadly unchanged. There are no restrictions on the right to dispose of the properties. There are no material commitments in relation to the properties.

Most of the properties are rented to group companies. Of the company's total rental income of SEK 18.0 million, 87% relates to rental income from group companies.

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------|------|
| Machines and equipment | | |
| Initial cost | 11.5 | 10.0 |
| New procurements | 2.9 | 1.5 |
| Divestments | -0.1 | - |
| Carried forward cumulative acquisition values | 14.3 | 11.5 |
| Comprehensive depreciation | -9.2 | -8.7 |
| Divestments | 0.1 | - |
| Depreciation for the year | -0.6 | -0.5 |
| Accumulated depreciation carried forward | -9.7 | -9.2 |
| Planned residual value | 4.6 | 2.3 |

Note 12 SShares in group companies

| | Organisation nr. | Registered office | Andel in % | Book value 2022 | Book value 2021 |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Subsidiary company | | | | | |
| KABE AB ¹ | 556075-7832 | Jönköping | 100 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| KABE Transport AB ² | 556269-1633 | Jönköping | 100 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| KAMA Fritid AB ³ | 556122-9807 | Jönköping | 100 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Adria AB | 556269-1591 | Jönköping | 100 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| KABE Fast AB ² | 556907-6481 | Jönköping | 100 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| KABE Försäljnings AB ² | 556907-6465 | Jönköping | 100 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| KABE Fastighet Momarken | 559075-0179 | Jönköping | 100 | 54.2 | 54.2 |
| KABE Holdings Limited ⁴ | 13062464 | Hull, UK | 100 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| KABE Camper AB ² | 559387-9785 | Jönköping | 100 | 0.0 | - |
| S. Karosser AB ⁵ | 556447-3568 | Dorotea | 100 | 6.2 | - |
| Total | | | | 68.9 | 62.7 |

The ownership ratio corresponds to the proportion of votes for the total number of shares.

Note 13 Shares in associated companies

| | Organisation nr. | Registered office | Andel in % | Book value 2022 | Book value 2021 |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| KABE Rental AB | 556542-5930 | Jönköping | 46 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Nordfarbo AB | 556523-6972 | Kramfors | 33 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Fastigheten Bodalsvägen i Kristinehamn AB | 559080-5965 | Kristinehamn | 33 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Coachman Group Limited ¹ | 10390413 | East Yorkshire | - | - | - |
| Total | | | | 2.8 | 2.8 |

Specification of financial information on associated companies owned by the parent company.

¹ In 2021, the previously owned shares in Coachman Group Limited were reclassified as shares in group companies in connection with the acquisition of the remaining shares.

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------|------|------|
| Revenue | 30.0 | 26.1 |
| Profit | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| Assets | 66.6 | 62.1 |
| Liabilities | 17.3 | 14.2 |
| Equity capital | 49.3 | 47.9 |

¹ KABE AB owns 100% of the shares in KABE Adria OY (based in Helsinki, Finland) and 80% of the shares in Affinity RV sp. z.o.o (based in Ozorkow, Poland).

² The companies have a share capital of SEK 50 000.

³ KAMA Fritid AB owns 100% of the shares in KAMA Fritid OY (with registered office in Helsinki, Finland) and KAMA Fritid Norge AS (with registered office in Gjesdal, Norway).

⁴KABE Holdings Limited owns 100% of the shares in Coachman Group Limited, Coachman Holdings Limited and Coachman Caravan Company Limited (all based in Hull, United Kingdom)⁵ S. Karosser AB owns 100% of shares in S TIE AB (based in Dorotea).

The table shows the amount owned of associated companies.

Note 14 Receivables from group companies

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Costs brought forward | 139.0 | - |
| Additional receivables | 1.6 | 139 |
| Amortisations, outgoing receivables | -11.9 | - |
| Closing book value | 128.7 | 139.0 |

Note 15 Prepaid costs and accrued income

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------------|------|------|
| Prepaid insurance premiums | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Other prepaid expenses | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Total | 0.5 | 0.8 |

Note 16 Equity

Share capital

The share capital of KABE Group AB amounts to SEK 45 million divided into 600,000 A-shares and 8,400,000 B-shares, totalling 9,000,000 shares. Each A share entitles the holder to ten votes and each B share to one vote. All shares have the same dividend entitlement.

The quotient value per share is 5 per share.

The proposed dividend is 8:00 SEK per share.

For more on the progress of share capital see page 26.

The purpose of the reserve fund has been to save a portion of net profits not used to cover accumulated loss.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings consists of the previous year's retained earnings including the previous year's profit after any dividend has been paid. Together with the profit for the year, retained earnings represent total unrestricted capital, i.e., the amount available for distribution.

Note 17 Untaxed reserves

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------|------|
| Accumulated depreciation of machinery and equipment | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| Accrual fund allocated 2018 | 18.4 | 18.4 |
| Accrual fund allocated 2019 | 13.4 | 13.4 |
| Accrual fund allocated 2020 | 15.7 | 15.7 |
| Accrual fund allocated 2021 | 40.3 | 40.3 |
| Total | 89.1 | 88.5 |
| Deferred tax included with | 18.8 | 18.7 |

Note 18 Accrued expenses and deferred income

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|------|
| Accrued salary and holiday pay liabilities | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Accrued social security charges | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Other accrued expenses | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Total | 4.8 | 4.9 |

Note 19 Contingent liabilities

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|------------------------|------|------|
| Third party guarantees | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Intra-group guarantees | 70.9 | 30.3 |
| Total | 74.1 | 33.5 |

Note 20 Profit distribution proposal

The Board intends to propose to the AGM a dividend of 8:00 (7:00) SEK per share, to be paid out at on two occasions each at SEK 4:00. KABE Group's policy is that the dividend must reflect the group's long-term earning profitability. The objective of the KABE Group's dividend policy is that the dividend in the long-term account should amount to 30-50% of the Group's profit for the year. The dividend for the year in the Group is 32% of profit after tax and 5% of adjusted equity capital.

The Board's statement on the proposed dividend

Following the proposed dividend, the parent company's solidity will amount to 22% and the Group's solidity to 57%. The solidity is reassuring in view of the continued profitability of the company's and Group's operations. The company's and Group's liquidity is judged to be maintained at a reassuring level. The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the proposed dividend will not impede the Parent Company or the other Group companies from fulfilling their short and long-term obligations, nor from making the necessary investments. The proposed dividend can, therefore, be justified in light of the provisions of the Chapter 17, section 3, § 2-3 of the Swedish Companies Act (precautionary principle)

Proposal for appropriation of profit (SEK)

The Board of Directors proposes that the profit available to the Annual General Meeting:

| Retained earnings | 29 635 673 |
|--|------------|
| Profit for the year | 54 739 763 |
| Total | 84 375 436 |
| Is distributed as follows: | |
| To shareholders a dividend of 8:00 SEK/share | 72 000 000 |
| carried forward | 12 375 436 |
| Total | 84 375 436 |

Note 21 Events after reporting period

No significant events have occurred to affect financial reporting after the date of the balance sheet.

We, the undersigned, declare that the consolidated and annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU, and with generally accepted accounting principles and give a true and fair view of the position and performance of the group and the company, and that the management report gives a true and fair view of the development of the group's and the company's business, position and performance and of the principal risks and uncertainties that the companies included in the group are exposed to.

The Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 12 April 2023, as set out below. The Annual Report will be subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting on 15 May 2023.

Tenhult 12/04/2023

Nils-Erik Danielsson Chair of the Board Alf Ekström
CEO and Group CEO

Benny Holmgren Member of the Board Maud Blomqvist
Member of the Board

Eric Stegemyr Member of the Board

Anita Svensson Member of the Board Ulf Rostedt Member of the Board Peter Lilja Employee Representative Håkan Lindgren Employee Representative

Our audit report was issued on 12/04/2023 KPMG AB

Olle Nilsson Authorised auditor

Invitation to the Annual General Meeting

The shareholders of KABE Group AB (publ.) are hereby invited to attend the Annual General Meeting on Monday 15 May 2023 at 5 p.m. at the company's premises in Tenhult, outside Jönköping.

Notification

Shareholders who wish to participate in the General Meeting must be registered in the share register maintained by Euroclear Sweden AB on 5 May 2023, and must notify the company of their intention to participate in the General Meeting no later than Tuesday 11 May at 12.00 to the address KABE Group AB, Box 14, 560 06 Tenhult, by telephone 036-39 37 00 or by email bolagsstamma@kabe.se. In order to be entitled to participate in the Annual General Meeting, shareholders who have had their shares registered by a nominee must temporarily register the shares in their own name so that the shareholder is entered in the share register as of 5 May 2023. Such registration may be temporary (so-called registration of voting rights) and is requested from the trustee in accordance with the trustee's procedures at such time in advance as the trustee may determine. Voting registrations made no later than the second business day after 5 May 2023 are taken into account in the production of the share register.

Items of Business

- which, according to the Companies Act and the articles of association, must be discussed at an ordinary general meeting
- any other business is indicated in the press release and the accompanying notice

Dividends

The Board of Directors proposes a dividend of SEK 8:00 per share for 2022 (SEK 7:00). The dividend is proposed to be paid in two instalments, the first of SEK 4.00 per share in May and the second of SEK 4.00 per share in November. The proposed payment dates are 17 May and 17 November 2023.

If the AGM decides in accordance with the proposal, the dividend is expected to be distributed by Euroclear Sweden AB on 23 May 2023 and the 22nd November 2023.

Financial reporting

Information on the development of the company is to be provided as follows:

15/05/2023 Interim report for the first quarter 23/08/2023 Interim report for the second quarter 07/11/2023 Interim report for the third quarter 28/02/2024 Report for the fourth quarter and full year 2023.

The above-named reports can be ordered from KABE Group AB, Box 14, 560 06 Tenhult or from KABE Group's website: kabegroup.se.

Tenhult, April 2023 Management Board

Coffee, tea and canapes will be served at the General Meeting. Served from 16.00.



Revisionsberättelse

Till bolagsstämman i KABE Group AB (publ), org. nr 556097-2233

Rapport om årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen

Uttalander

Vi har utfört en revision av årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen för KABE Group AB (publ) för år 2022 med undantag för bolagsstyrningsrapporten på sidorna 32-37. Bolagets årsredovisning och koncernredovisning ingår på sidorna 27-60 i detta dokument.

Enligt vår uppfattning har årsredovisningen upprättats i enlighet med årsredovisningslagen och ger en i alla väsentliga avseenden rättvisande bild av moderbolagets finansiella ställning per den 31 december 2022 och av dess finansiella resultat och kassaflöde för året enligt årsredovisningslagen. Koncernredovisningen har upprättats i enlighet med årsredovisningslagen och ger en i alla väsentliga avseenden rättvisande bild av koncernens finansiella ställning per den 31 december 2022 och av dess finansiella resultat och kassaflöde för året enligt International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), så som de antagits av EU, och årsredovisningslagen. Våra uttalanden omfattar inte bolagsstyrningsrapporten på sidorna 32-37. Förvaltningsberättelsen är förenlig med årsredovisningens och koncernredovisningens övriga delar.

Vi tillstyrker därför att bolagsstämman fastställer resultaträkningen och balansräkningen för moderbolaget samt rapport över totalresultat och balansräkningen för koncernen.

Våra uttalanden i denna rapport om årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen är förenliga med innehållet i den kompletterande rapport som har överlämnats till moderbolagets styrelse i enlighet med revisorsförordningens (537/2014) artikel 11.

Grund för uttalanden

Vi har utfört revisionen enligt International Standards on Auditing (ISA) och god revisionssed i Sverige. Vårt ansvar enligt dessa standarder beskrivs närmare i avsnittet Revisorns ansvar. Vi är oberoende i förhållande till moderbolaget och koncernen enligt god revisorssed i Sverige och har i övrigt fullgjort vårt yrkesetiska ansvar enligt dessa krav. Detta innefattar att, baserat på vår bästa kunskap och övertygelse, inga förbjudna tjänster som avses i revisorsförordningens (537/2014) artikel 5.1 har tillhandahållits det granskade bolaget eller, i förekommande fall, dess moderföretag eller dess kontrollerade företag inom EU.

Vi anser att de revisionsbevis vi har inhämtat är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga som grund för våra uttalanden.

Särskilt betydelsefulla områden

Särskilt betydelsefulla områden för revisionen är de områden som enligt vår professionella bedömning var de mest betydelsefulla för revisionen av årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen för den aktuella perioden. Dessa områden behandlades inom ramen för revisionen av, och i vårt ställningstagande till, årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen som helhet, men vi gör inga separata uttalanden om dessa områden.

Värdering kundfordringar

Se not 12, 19 och 27 och redovisningsprinciper på sidan 44 i årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen för detaljerade upplysningar och beskrivning av området.

Beskrivning av området

Koncernen redovisar per den 31 december 2022 kundfordringar om 332 MSEK (295 MSEK). På balansdagen är kundfordringarna nedskrivna med 35 MSEK (29 MSEK). Som grund för värderingen har en individuell nedskrivningsprövning gjorts.

Värdering av kundfordringar baseras på företagsledningens bedömningar och principer för reservering av osäkra kundfordringar. Förändringar i antaganden och bedömningar kan ha väsentlig effekt på de finansiella rapporterna och därför har vi identifierat värdering av kundfordringar som ett särskilt betydelsefullt område i revisionen.

Hur området har beaktats i revisionen

Vi har informerat oss om och utvärderat koncernens process för genomgång av kundfordringar för att bedöma om osäkra kundfordringar föreligger och hur dessa redovisats. Vidare har vi utvärderat företagsledningens uppskattningar och bedömningar för nedskrivningsbehov av osäkra kundfordringar och de antaganden som ligger till grund för uppskattningen.

Ytterligare granskning har omfattat betalningsanalys, granskning av avtal för betalningsplaner samt åldersanalys av utestående kundfordringar.

Vi har också kontrollerat fullständigheten i de upplysningar som lämnas i årsredovisningen och bedömt om de överensstämmer med de antaganden som koncernen har tillämpat i sin värdering av kundfordringar och att de i allt väsentligt motsvarar de upplysningar som ska lämnas enligt IFRS.

Annan information än årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen

Detta dokument innehåller även annan information än årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen och återfinns på sidorna 2-26 och 61. Den andra informationen består också av ersättningsrapporten som vi inhämtade före datumet för denna revisionsberättelse. Det är styrelsen och verkställande direktören som har ansvaret för denna andra information.

Vårt uttalande avseende årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen omfattar inte denna information och vi gör inget uttalande med bestyrkande avseende denna andra information.

I samband med vår revision av årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen är det vårt ansvar att läsa den information som identifieras ovan och överväga om informationen i väsentlig utsträckning är oförenlig med årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen. Vid denna genomgång beaktar vi även den kunskap vi i övrigt inhämtat under revisionen samt bedömer om informationen i övrigt verkar innehålla väsentliga felaktinheter

Om vi, baserat på det arbete som har utförts avseende denna information, drar slutsatsen att den andra informationen innehåller en väsentlig felaktighet, är vi skyldiga att rapportera detta. Vi har inget att rapportera i det avseendet.



Styrelsens och verkställande direktörens ansvar

Det är styrelsen och verkställande direktören som har ansvaret för att årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen upprättas och att de ger en rättvisande bild enligt årsredovisningslagen och, vad gäller koncernredovisningen, enligt IFRS så som de antagits av EU. Styrelsen och verkställande direktören ansvarar även för den interna kontroll som de bedömer är nödvändig för att upprätta en ärsredovisning och koncernredovisning som inte innehåller några väsentliga felaktigheter, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag.

Vid upprättandet av årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen ansvarar styrelsen och verkställande direktören för bedömningen av bolagets och koncernens förmåga att fortsätta verksamheten. De upplyser, när så är tillämpligt, om förhållanden som kan påverka förmågan att fortsätta verksamheten och att använda antagandet om fortsatt drift. Antagandet om fortsatt drift tillämpas dock inte om styrelsen och verkställande direktören avser att likvidera bolaget, upphöra med verksamheten eller inte har något realistiskt alternativ till att göra något av detta.

Revisorns ansvar

Våra mål är att uppnå en rimlig grad av säkerhet om huruvida årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen som helhet inte innehåller några väsentliga felaktigheter, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag, och att lämna en revisionsberättelse som innehåller våra uttalanden. Rimlig säkerhet är en hög grad av säkerhet, men är ingen garanti för att en revision som utförs enligt ISA och god revisionssed i Sverige alltid kommer att upptäcka en väsentlig felaktighet om en sådan finns. Felaktigheter kan uppstå på grund av oegentligheter eller misstag och anses vara väsentliga om de enskilt eller tillsammans rimligen kan förväntas påverka de ekonomiska beslut som användare fattar med grund i årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen.

Som del av en revision enligt ISA använder vi professionellt omdöme och har en professionellt skeptisk inställning under hela revisionen. Dessutom:

- identifierar och bedömer vi riskerna för väsentliga felaktigheter i årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag, utformar och utför granskningsåtgärder bland annat utifrån dessa risker och inhämtar revisionsbevis som är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga för att utgöra en grund för våra uttalanden. Risken för att inte upptäcka en väsentlig felaktighet till följd av oegentligheter är högre än för en väsentlig felaktighet som beror på misstag, eftersom oegentligheter kan innefatta agerande i maskopi, förfalskning, avsiktliga utelämnanden, felaktig information eller åsidosättande av intern kontroll.
- skaffar vi oss en förståelse av den del av bolagets interna kontroll som har betydelse för vår revision för att utforma granskningsåtgärder som är lämpliga med hänsyn till omständigheterna, men inte för att uttala oss om effektiviteten i den interna kontrollen
- utvärderar vi lämpligheten i de redovisningsprinciper som används och rimligheten i styrelsens och verkställande direktörens uppskattningar i redovisningen och tillhörande upplysningar.
- drar vi en slutsats om lämpligheten i att styrelsen och verkställande direktören använder antagandet om fortsatt drift vid upprättandet av årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen. Vi drar också en slutsats, med grund i de inhämtade revisionsbevisen, om huruvida det finns någon väsentlig osäkerhetsfaktor som avser sådana händelser eller förhållanden som kan leda till betydande tvivel om bolagets och

koncernens förmåga att fortsätta verksamheten. Om vi drar slutsatsen att det finns en väsentlig osäkerhetsfaktor, måste vi i revisionsberättelsen fästa uppmärksamheten på upplysningarna i årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen om den väsentliga osäkerhetsfaktorn eller, om sådana upplysningar är otillräckliga, modifiera uttalandet om årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen. Våra slutsatser baseras på de revisionsbevis som inhämtas fram till datumet för revisionsberättelsen. Dock kan framtida händelser eller förhållanden göra att ett bolag och en koncern inte längre kan fortsätta verksamheten.

- utvärderar vi den övergripande presentationen, strukturen och innehållet i årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen, däribland upplysningarna, och om årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen återger de underliggande transaktionerna och händelserna på ett sätt som ger en rättvisande bild.
- inhämtar vi tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga revisionsbevis avseende den finansiella informationen för enheterna eller affärsaktiviteterna inom koncernen för att göra ett uttalande avseende koncernredovisningen. Vi ansvarar för styrning, övervakning och utförande av koncernrevisionen. Vi är ensamt ansvariga för våra uttalanden.

Vi måste informera styrelsen om bland annat revisionens planerade omfattning och inriktning samt tidpunkten för den. Vi måste också informera om betydelsefulla iakttagelser under revisionen, däribland de eventuella betydande brister i den interna kontrollen som vi identifierat.

Vi måste också förse styrelsen med ett uttalande om att vi har följt relevanta yrkesetiska krav avseende oberoende, och ta upp alla relationer och andra förhållanden som rimligen kan påverka vårt oberoende, samt i tillämpliga fall åtgärder som har vidtagits för att eliminera hoten eller motåtgärder som har vidtagits.

Av de områden som kommuniceras med styrelsen fastställer vi vilka av dessa områden som varit de mest betydelsefulla för revisionen av årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen, inklusive de viktigaste bedömda riskerna för väsentliga felaktigheter, och som därför utgör de för revisionen särskilt betydelsefulla områdena. Vi beskriver dessa områden i revisionsberättelsen såvida inte lagar eller andra författningar förhindrar upplysning om frågan.

Rapport om andra krav enligt lagar och andra författningar

Revisorns granskning av förvaltning och förslag till disposition av bolagets vinst eller förlust

Uttalanden

Utöver vår revision av årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen har vi även utfört en revision av styrelsens och verkställande direktörens förvaltning för KABE Group AB (publ) för år 2022 samt av förslaget till dispositioner beträffande bolagets vinst eller förlust.

Vi tillstyrker att bolagsstämman disponerar vinsten enligt förslaget i förvaltningsberättelsen och beviljar styrelsens ledamöter och verkställande direktören ansvarsfrihet för räkenskapsåret.

Grund för uttalanden

Vi har utfört revisionen enligt god revisionssed i Sverige. Vårt ansvar enligt denna beskrivs närmare i avsnittet Revisorns ansvar. Vi är oberoende i förhållande till moderbolaget och koncernen enligt god revisorssed i Sverige och har i övrigt fullgjort vårt yrkesetiska ansvar enligt dessa krav.

Vi anser att de revisionsbevis vi har inhämtat är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga som grund för våra uttalanden.



Styrelsens och verkställande direktörens ansvar

Det är styrelsen som har ansvaret för förslaget till dispositioner beträffande bolagets vinst eller förlust. Vid förslag till utdelning innefattar detta bland annat en bedömning av om utdelningen är försvarlig med hänsyn till de krav som bolagets och koncernens verksamhetsart, omfattning och risker ställer på storleken av moderbolagets och koncernens egna kapital, konsolideringsbehov, likviditet och ställning i övrigt.

Styrelsen ansvarar för bolagets organisation och förvaltningen av bolagets angelägenheter. Detta innefattar bland annat att fortlöpande bedöma bolagets och koncernens ekonomiska situation och att tillse

att bolagets organisation är utformad så att bokföringen, medelsförvaltningen och bolagets ekonomiska angelägenheter i övrigt kontrolleras på ett betryggande sätt. Verkställande direktören ska sköta den löpande förvaltningen enligt

verkstallande direktoren ska skota den lopande forvaltningen enligt styrelsens riktlinjer och anvisningar och bland annat vidta de åtgärder som är nödvändiga för att bolagets bokföring ska fullgöras i överensstämmelse med lag och för att medelsförvaltningen ska skötas på ett betryggande sätt.

Revisorns ansvar

Vårt mål beträffande revisionen av förvaltningen, och därmed vårt uttalande om ansvarsfrihet, är att inhämta revisionsbevis för att med en rimlig grad av säkerhet kunna bedöma om någon styrelseledamot eller verkställande direktören i något väsentligt avseende:

- företagit någon åtgärd eller gjort sig skyldig till någon försummelse som kan föranleda ersättningsskyldighet mot bolaget, eller
- på något annat sätt handlat i strid med aktiebolagslagen, årsredovisningslagen eller bolagsordningen.

Vårt mål beträffande revisionen av förslaget till dispositioner av bolagets vinst eller förlust, och därmed vårt uttalande om detta, är att med rimlig grad av säkerhet bedöma om förslaget är förenligt med aktiebolagslagen.

Rimlig säkerhet är en hög grad av säkerhet, men ingen garanti för att en revision som utförs enligt god revisionssed i Sverige alltid kommer att upptäcka åtgärder eller försummelser som kan föranleda

ersättningsskyldighet mot bolaget, eller att ett förslag till dispositioner av bolagets vinst eller förlust inte är förenligt med aktiebolagslagen.

Som en del av en revision enligt god revisionssed i Sverige använder vi professionellt omdöme och har en professionellt skeptisk inställning under hela revisionen. Granskningen av förvaltningen och förslaget till dispositioner av bolagets vinst eller förlust grundar sig främst på revisionen av räkenskaperna. Vilka tillkommande granskningsåtgärder som utförs baseras på vår professionella bedömning med utgångspunkt i risk och väsentlighet. Det innebär att vi fokuserar granskningen på sådana åtgärder, områden och förhållanden som är väsentliga för verksamheten och där avsteg och överträdelser skulle ha särskild betydelse för bolagets situation. Vi går igenom och prövar fattade beslut, beslutsunderlag, vidtagna åtgärder och andra förhållanden som är relevanta för vårt uttalande om ansvarsfrihet. Som underlag för vårt uttalande om styrelsens förslag till dispositioner beträffande bolagets vinst eller förlust har vi granskat styrelsens motiverade yttrande samt ett urval av underlagen för detta för att kunna bedöma om förslaget är förenligt med aktiebolagslagen.

Revisorns granskning av Esef-rapporten

Uttalande

Utöver vår revision av årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen har vi även utfört en granskning av att styrelsen och verkställande direktören har upprättat årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen i ett format som möjliggör enhetlig elektronisk rapportering (Esefrapporten) enligt 16 kap. 4 a § lagen (2007:528) om värdepappersmarknaden för KABE Group AB (publ) för år 2022.

Vår granskning och vårt uttalande avser endast det lagstadgade kravet.

Enligt vår uppfattning har Esef-rapporten upprättats i ett format som i allt väsentligt möjliggör enhetlig elektronisk rapportering.

Grund för uttalande

Vi har utfört granskningen enligt FARs rekommendation RevR 18 Revisorns granskning av Esef-rapporten. Vårt ansvar enligt denna rekommendation beskrivs närmare i avsnittet Revisorns ansvar. Vi är oberoende i förhållande till KABE Group AB (publ) enligt god revisorssed i Sverige och har i övrigt fullgjort vårt yrkesetiska ansvar enligt dessa krav.

Vi anser att de bevis vi har inhämtat är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga som grund för vårt uttalande.

Styrelsens och verkställande direktörens ansvar

Det är styrelsen och verkställande direktören som har ansvaret för att Esef-rapporten har upprättats i enlighet med 16 kap. 4 a § lagen (2007:528) om värdepappersmarknaden, och för att det finns en sådan intern kontroll som styrelsen och verkställande direktören

bedömer är nödvändig för att upprätta Esef-rapporten utan väsentliga felaktigheter, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag.

Revisorns ansvar

Vår uppgift är att uttala oss med rimlig säkerhet om Esef-rapporten i allt väsentligt är upprättad i ett format som uppfyller kraven i 16 kap. 4 a § lagen (2007:528) om värdepappersmarknaden, på grundval av vår granskning.

RevR 18 kräver att vi planerar och genomför våra granskningsåtgärder för att uppnå rimlig säkerhet att Esef-rapporten är upprättad i ett format som uppfyller dessa krav.

Rimlig säkerhet är en hög grad av säkerhet, men är ingen garanti för att en granskning som utförs enligt RevR 18 och god revisionssed i Sverige alltid kommer att upptäcka en väsentlig felaktighet om en sådan finns. Felaktigheter kan uppstå på grund av oegentligheter eller misstag och anses vara väsentliga om de enskilt eller tillsammans rimligen kan förväntas påverka de ekonomiska beslut som användare fattar med grund i Esef-rapporten.

Revisionsföretaget tillämpar ISQC 1 Kvalitetskontroll för revisionsföretag som utför revision och översiktlig granskning av finansiella rapporter samt andra bestyrkandeuppdrag och näraliggande tjänster och har därmed ett allsidigt system för kvalitetskontroll vilket innefattar dokumenterade riktlinjer och rutiner

avseende efterlevnad av yrkesetiska krav, standarder för yrkesutövningen och tillämpliga krav i lagar och andra författningar.

Granskningen innefattar att genom olika åtgärder inhämta bevis om Esef-rapporten har upprättats i ett format som möjliggör enhetlig elektronisk rapportering av årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen. Vi väljer vilka åtgärder som ska utföras, bland annat genom att bedöma riskerna för väsentliga felaktigheter i rapporteringen vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag. Vid denna riskbedömning beaktar vi de delar av den interna kontrollen som är relevanta för hur styrelsen och verkställande direktören tar fram underlaget i syfte att utforma granskningsåtgärder som är ändamålsenliga med hänsyn till omständigheterna, men inte i syfte att göra ett uttalande om effektiviteten i den interna kontrollen. Granskningen omfattar också en utvärdering av ändamålsenligheten och rimligheten i styrelsens och verkställande direktörens antaganden.

Granskningsåtgärderna omfattar huvudsakligen validering av att Esef-rapporten upprättats i ett giltigt XHTML-format och en



avstämning av att Esef-rapporten överensstämmer med den granskade årsredovisningen och koncernredovisningen.

Vidare omfattar granskningen även en bedömning av huruvida koncernens resultat-, balans- och egetkapitalräkningar, kassaflödesanalys samt noter i Esef-rapporten har märkts med iXBRL i enlighet med vad som följer av Esef-förordningen.

Revisorns granskning av bolagsstyrningsrapporten

Det är styrelsen som har ansvaret för bolagsstyrningsrapporten på sidorna 32-37 och för att den är upprättad i enlighet med årsredovisningslagen.

Vår granskning har skett enligt FARs uttalande RevR 16 Revisorns granskning av bolagsstyrningsrapporten. Detta innebär att vår granskning av bolagsstyrningsrapporten har en annan inriktning och en väsentligt mindre omfattning jämfört med den inriktning och omfattning som en revision enligt International Standards on Auditing och god revisionssed i Sverige har. Vi anser att denna granskning ger oss tillräcklig grund för våra uttalanden.

En bolagsstyrningsrapport har upprättats. Upplysningar i enlighet med 6 kap. 6 § andra stycket punkterna 2-6 årsredovisningslagen samt 7 kap. 31 § andra stycket samma lag är förenliga med årsredovisningens och koncernredovisningens övriga delar samt är i överensstämmelse med årsredovisningslagen.

KPMG AB, Box 214, 551 14, Jönköping, utsågs till KABE Group AB (publ)s revisor av bolagsstämman den 12 maj 2022. KPMG AB eller revisorer verksamma vid KPMG AB har varit bolagets revisor sedan 2021.

Jönköping den 12 april 2023

KPMG AB

Olle Nilsson Auktoriserad revisor



KABE Group AB

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