

Glossary

Definition of Financial Indicators

Adjusted operating profit

Operating profit adjusted for material one-off effects (material defined as impact on operating profit of more than EUR 10 million).

Adjusted EBITDA

EBITDA adjusted for material one-off effects (material defined as impact on operating profit of more than EUR 10 million).

EBITDA (Earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortisation)

Operating profit plus depreciation, amortisation, impairment and write-ups of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets as well as non-current assets held for sale.

EBITDA margin

Adjusted EBITDA divided by sales.

Employees

Employees at the end of the year, including apprentices and part-time employees on a pro-rata basis.

Equity ratio

Total equity divided by total assets.

Investments/capital expenditures

Investments refer to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and also include payments on account. Capital expenditures also take into account the change in liabilities from investing activities and are adjusted for non-cash additions to property, plant and equipment (e. g. from leases or capitalised borrowings costs). Capital expenditures are derived from the consolidated cash flow statement.

Market capitalisation

Number of shares outstanding multiplied with the closing share price as of the balance sheet date.

Net debt/Net liquidity

The sum of current and non-current interest-bearing financial liabilities including lease liabilities according to IFRS 16 as well as factoring liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.

In case the sum of cash and cash equivalents exceeds financial liabilities, there is net liquidity.

Net debt/EBITDA

Net debt/net liquidity divided by adjusted EBITDA.

Net debt/equity

Net debt/net liquidity divided by total equity at year-end.

Net profit margin

Profit for the year divided by sales.

Operating margin

Adjusted operating profit divided by sales.

Property, plant and equipment to total assets

Property, plant and equipment divided by total assets.

Return on assets (ROA)

The sum of profit for the year excluding interest expenses divided by average total assets.

Return on capital employed (ROCE)

Adjusted operating profit divided by the sum of average total equity, average current and non-current interest-bearing financial liabilities including lease liabilities according to IFRS 16 as well as factoring liabilities less average cash and cash equivalents. The calculation of capital employed refers to the average of the last 12 months.

Return on equity (ROE)

Profit for the year divided by average total equity.

Return on investment (ROI)

The sum of profit for the year excluding interest expenses divided by the sum of average total equity plus average current and non-current interest-bearing financial liabilities including lease liabilities according to IFRS 16 as well as factoring liabilities.

Total equity and non-current liabilities to PPE

The sum of total equity and non-current liabilities divided by property, plant and equipment.

Working Capital

Total current assets less total current liabilities (excluding revolving bank credits).