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## Highlights

- Strong growth momentum continues, gross profit increased $23 \%$, to NOK $1,533 \mathrm{~m}$ mainly driven by Nordics and Europe delivering $16 \%$ and $50 \%$ respectively.
- Investments and focused strategy in US driving improved performance, gross profit growing $31 \%$.
- Software \& Cloud Economics gross profit increased $28 \%$, reflecting high demand from customer to optimize their IT estate.
- Adj. EBITDA totaled NOK 351 m corresponding to a margin of $23 \%$, mainly impacted by temporary decline in Consulting margin due to continued investments to support growth and lead time in price increases to offset inflation.

Key figures


Figures for Q2 and June 30, 2022, are restated and reported according to revised accounting policy regarding agent versus principal assessment for software resellers. See note 3 for further information. See last section for details on Alternative Performance Measures


Gross Profit
NOK million


Adjusted EBITDA
NOK million


## Business review

(Figures in parentheses refer to the same period in the previous year)

In the second quarter of 2023 demand remained strong and gross profit grew with $23 \%$ driven mainly by Nordics and Europe growing $16 \%$ and $50 \%$ respectively. In addition, US contributed positively, delivering $31 \%$ growth in Gross Profit.

Adj. EBITDA increased with NOK 6m, corresponding to a margin of $23 \%$, down from $28 \%$ in the same quarter previous year. The decline was mainly due to higher overall inflation and lower profitability in Consulting. Gross profit from international markets now represents 57\% of the group, and $40 \%$ of Adj. EBITDA for the last twelve months.

## Market Clusters

Demand in the Nordics remains high, and the region continues to deliver strong growth across business areas. Software \& Cloud Direct grew 9\% while Channel also contributed to the solid performance growing $23 \%$. The consulting segment in the Nordics delivered a very strong quarter growing $20 \%$ driven mainly by Norway and Iceland. Adj. EBITDA margin in the Nordics ended at 29\%, a decline compared to the same quarter previous year. The decline is mainly due to weaker profitability in Consulting as there is a time lag reflecting cost increases on to pricing with customers.

Europe continued its exceptional start of the year growing Gross Profit with 50\% in the second quarter and $51 \%$ for the first half year of 2023. Demand for software and cloud licensing remains high with Direct and Channel growing $50 \%$ and $87 \%$ respectively. The service business continues to expand and gain market share, with Software \& Cloud Economic and Consulting growing 30\% and 40\% respectively. The performance in the region clearly demonstrates the company's strategic efforts to expand services capabilities to fuel growth in cloud and licensing. Adj. EBITDA increased with NOK 22 m to NOK 86 m , reflecting a margin of $25 \%$, somewhat lower than the comparable quarter in 2022 , mainly due to continued investments in resources to fuel growth.

APAC \& MEA Gross profit in the quarter was NOK 322m, an increase of $5 \%$. Software and Cloud Direct grew $22 \%$ while Channel declined $18 \%$ compared to Q2 2022. The decline in the Channel business is mainly due to weaker performance and market sentiment in southeast Asia and India. Channel business in

Australia, which represents approximately half of Channel Gross Profit, grew in line with historical performance. Services delivered a solid quarter with Software \& Cloud Economics and Consulting growing $20 \%$ and $38 \%$ respectively. Adj. EBITDA ended at NOK 43 m , a reduction of NOK 68 m compared to the same quarter previous year, corresponding to a margin of $13 \%(37 \%)$. The reduction is mainly driven by performance in Channel.

In the US Gross Profit increased $31 \%$ to NOK 171 m driven by solid growth across all business segments. Software and Cloud grew $26 \%$ combined while Software \& Cloud Economics and Consulting grew 31\% and $65 \%$ respectively. Adj. EBITDA ended at NOK 10 m a margin of $6 \%$. The financial result in the US for the first half of 2023 reflects the efforts in stabilizing the organization, ramping up sale capacity and strengthening sales leadership as well as a clearer and more focused go to market strategy.

## Business Areas

All business areas developed positively in the quarter, with Software \& Cloud and Services Gross Profit growing $23 \%$ and $28 \%$ respectively

Gross profit in Software \& Cloud Direct grew 30\% to NOK 560m (NOK 430m), while Channel grew 10\% to NOK 253 m . Overall performance in the Channel was strong, but the total result was negatively impacted by performance in APAC \& MEA. Profitability remains strong for the Software \& Cloud division with an Adj. EBITDA before admin \& shared services of NOK 427 m (NOK 404m), corresponding to a margin of $52 \%$ (61\%).

Gross profit in the Services division grew by $29 \%$ to NOK 598m. Adj. EBITDA before admin \& shared services came in at NOK 24 m with a positive margin of $4 \%$, which is a reduction from $15 \%$ in Q2 2022. The reduction in margins is driven by weaker performance both in Nordics and APAC \& MEA, as well as continued investments in new service capabilities and ramp-up time of new resources in particular in Europe and US.


## Financial review

(Figures in parentheses refer to the same period in the previous year)

In 2022 Crayon changed its interpretation regarding principal versus agent assessment under IFRS 15 for Software Resellers. Comparable numbers for Q2, 2022 have been restated according to this change, and all comments are based on restated numbers. See Note 3 for more details on the change in accounting policy.

## Revenue and gross profit

Revenue in Q2 2023 increased 21\% YoY to NOK 1,715m. Gross profit was NOK 1,533m, up from NOK 1,245m in Q2 2022. The constant currency gross profit growth was $14 \%$ and distributed across all market clusters except for APAC \& MEA. Europe contribution most with a constant currency growth of $30 \%$.

## Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA was NOK 351m, about the same level as last year. Year to date adjusted EBITDA grew $15 \%$ to NOK 536m. The increase derives from an increase in gross profit of $27 \%$. Payroll and other operating expenses increased with $30 \%$.

Adjustments for the quarter include share-based compensations of NOK 25 m and other income and expenses of NOK 30m. Other income and expenses include increase in net earn-out provisions of NOK 5 m and other M\&A expense, largely related to estimated expenses entering markets in the Middle East currently controlled by partners.

## Net income

Depreciation, amortization and impairment increased 7\% YoY to NOK 79m.
Interest expenses increased YoY by NOK 24m in Q2 to NOK 68m due to increase in both rates and net interest-bearing debt including new leases.
Net other financial items contributed with an expense for the quarter of NOK 57 m compared to an expense NOK 187 m the same quarter last year. The expense is largely due to currency effects of NOK weakening significantly towards significant group currencies such as EUR, USD, DKK and SEK Having a significant number of transactions and settlements in foreign currencies, several companies in the group and in particular Norway, are sensitive to currency changes on monetary assets such as accounts receivables, accounts payables, loans and cash, including group internal balances. Correspondingly we had other comprehensive income of NOK 122 m related to positive effect of currency translation of subsidiaries to NOK of which effect of translating cash in subsidiaries to NOK contributed with NOK 48 m .

Net income amounted to NOK 68m compared to NOK 24 m last year. Due to the positive currency translation difference of NOK 122 m , tota comprehensive income ended at NOK 189m.

Earnings per share allocated to owners amounted to NOK 0,69 for Q2 compared to NOK 0,06 last year.

Gross Profit by Market Cluster NOK million


Adj. EBITDA by Market Cluster NOK million


For illustration purposes. 2020 is based on historical numbers while 2021 and 2022 are in accordance with new accounting policy.

## Balance sheet

Total intangible assets increased with NOK 77 m to NOK 4,262m during the quarter, mainly due to currency adjustments.

Total receivables increased with $17 \%$ to NOK 12,244m compared to Q2, 2022. The balance is significantly impacted by currency as NOK has weakened significantly from last year. Our gross sales grew 30\% from Q2, 2022.

The net working capital is negatively impacted by a significant delayed public sector payment with the Department of Budget and Management Procurement Services ("PS-DBM") in the Philippines, amounting to approximately USD 45m. The agreement has been subjected to an audit by Commission of Audit (CoA). The audit has led to delay in payments, as timing have been dependent on official audit completion. The audit was completed in July 2023 and the PS-DBM has started the internal process to release payment of USD 37 m . The remaining outstanding amount of USD 8 m relates to new taxation included in the price of the licenses, where PS-DBM is instructed to coordinate with NEDA (National Economic and Development Authority) and endorse the request for the pricing change. No bad debt provision has been made for this agreement. Total bad debt provisions amounted to NOK 138m at the end of the quarter

Crayon has non-recourse factoring agreements, which have been implemented for a set of customers in Norway and in Denmark. On June 30, 2023, factoring reduced accounts receivable by NOK 317m (NOK 424m).

Total interest-bearing liability end of the quarter decreased from last quarter with NOK 70m to NOK $3,093 \mathrm{~m}$, mainly due to a new supplier financing of NOK 302 m and repayment of RCF of
NOK 350 m . Total cash of NOK $1,405 \mathrm{~m}$ is on the same level as last quarter. Restricted cash did however increase, leaving a net interest-bearing debt of NOK $1,840 \mathrm{~m}$, slightly higher than last quarter

Total equity increased with NOK 211m to NOK 2,841m during the quarter driven by the net income of NOK 68m, and other comprehensive income gain on currency translation of NOK 122 m . The equity ratio was $15 \%$.

## Cash flow

Cash flow from operations in Q2 2023 was NOK 158m versus NOK 449m last year. Year to date the cash flow was NOK 227 m versus NOK 121 m same period in 2022. Trade working capital increased by NOK 472 m in the quarter but levelled out by a reduction in OWC and other adjustments of NOK 437 m .

Cash paid for investing activities amounted to NOK 71 m (NOK 45m) and include an earn-out payment of NOK 32m in addition to ordinary CAPEX.

Cash flow for financing activities amounted to NOK -143m (NOK 21m). Included is repayment of revolving credit facilities from NOK 750 m to NOK 400 m and new supplier financing arrangements amounting to NOK 302 m . The remaining relate to ordinary interest, lease payments, and change in other financial arrangements.

The liquidity position remained strong, with a total liquidity reserve of NOK 2,165m on June 30, 2023.

## Leverage

Net interest-bearing debt as of June 30, 2023, was NOK 1,840m, with a corresponding leverage ratio of 2.0x Adj. EBITDA ${ }^{11}$, providing significant headroom with regards to bank covenants ( $4.5 \times$ Adj. EBITDA ${ }^{1}$.) as of the end of the quarter.

## Employees

Our people are our greatest asset, and we strive to continuously attract, develop, and retain top talent, but even more importantly, we empower our employees to perform at the best of their abilities every day.

The number of full-time equivalents on June 30, 2023, increased by $20 \%$ to 3,878 compared to 3,219 on June 30, 2022, and by 4\% compared to 3,718 on March 31, 2023.

[^0]
## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income



## Comprehensive income

Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss

| Currency translation | 122 | 243 | 319 | 218 | 134 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Comprehensive income net of tax | 189 | 267 | 295 | 298 | 157 |


| Allocation of net income |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Non-controlling interests | 6 | 19 | 6 | 17 |  |
| Owners of Crayon Group Holding ASA | 61 | 5 | -29 | 63 |  |
| Net income allocated | 68 | 24 | -23 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ |  |
| Earnings per share (NOK) | 0.69 | 0.06 | -0.33 | 0.71 | 0.29 |


| Allocation of comprehensive income |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Non-controlling interests | 8 | 20 | 10 | 19 |  |
| Owners of Crayon Group Holding ASA | 181 | 247 | 285 | 279 |  |
| Comprehensive income allocated | 189 | 267 | 295 | 298 | 150 |

## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Statement

| (NOK millions) |  | 30,2023 | June 30, 2022 | Dec 31, 2022 | (NOK millions) |  | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 | Dec 31, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS | Note | Unaudited | Restated <br> Unaudited | Audited | LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | Note | Unaudited | Restated Unaudited | Audited |
| Non-current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible assets |  |  |  |  | Shareholders' equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Development Costs | 8 | 126 | 106 | 120 | Share capital |  | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| Technology and software | 8 | 25 | 91 | 37 | Own shares |  | -0 | -0 | -0 |
| Contracts | 8 | 547 | 598 | 541 | Share premium |  | 1,818 | 1,806 | 1,818 |
| Software licenses (IP) | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Total paid-in equity |  | 1,907 | 1,895 | 1,907 |
| Goodwill | 9 | 3,349 | 3,152 | 3,147 | Retained earnings |  | 901 | 735 | 604 |
| Deferred tax asset |  | 213 | 77 | 145 | Total equity attributable to parent company shareholders |  | 2,808 | 2,630 | 2,511 |
| Total intangible assets |  | 4,262 | 4,026 | 3,991 | Non-controlling interests |  | 2,808 | 2,630 | $\frac{30}{}$ |
| Tangible assets |  |  |  |  | Total shareholders' equity |  | 2,841 | 2,678 | 2,540 |
| Equipment |  | 103 | 72 | 90 | Non-current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Right-of-use assets | 12 | 448 | 151 | 451 |  | 10 | ,790 | ,77 | 2,67 |
| Total tangible assets |  | 551 | 224 | 542 | Deferred tax liabilities |  | 232 | 185 | 200 |
| Investment in associated companies |  | 42 | 36 | 43 | Lease liabilities | 10 | 403 | 120 | 410 |
| Other non-current receivables |  | 70 | 42 | 71 | Other non-current liabilities |  | 32 | 25 | 33 |
| Total financial assets |  | 113 | 78 | 114 | Total non-current liabilities |  | 2,457 | 2,105 | 3,321 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 4,925 | 4,328 | 4,646 | Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  | Accounts payable |  | 9,506 | 8,340 | 6,563 |
| Inventory |  | 19 | 4 | 17 | Income taxes payable |  | 88 | 62 | 76 |
| Total inventory |  | 19 | 4 | 17 | Public duties |  | 894 | 882 | 613 |
| Accounts receivable | 11 | 9,314 | 7,965 | 6,563 | Current lease liabilities | 10 | 76 | 44 | 73 |
| Other current receivables | 13 | 2,930 | 2,475 | 2,077 | Other current interest-bearing liabilities | 10 | 824 | 435 | 122 |
| Total receivables |  | 12,244 | 10,440 | 8,640 | Other current liabilities |  | 1,907 | 1,439 | 1,525 |
| Cash \& cash equivalents | 10 | 1,405 | 1,213 | 1,530 | Total current liabilities |  | 13,296 | 11,201 | 8,972 |
| Total current assets |  | 13,669 | 11,656 | 10,187 | Total liabilities |  | 15,753 | 13,306 | 12,293 |
| Total assets |  | 18,594 | 15,984 | 14,833 | Total equity and liabilities |  | 18,594 | 15,984 | 14,833 |

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

| (NOK millions) | Q2 2023 <br> Unaudited | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q2 } 2022 \\ & \text { Restated } \\ & \text { Unaudited } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Year to date Q2 2023 Unaudited | Year to date Q2 2022 <br> Unaudited Restated | Full year 2022 <br> Audited |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income before tax | 92 | 37 | -19 | 116 | 65 |
| Taxes paid | -40 | -34 | -66 | -72 | -118 |
| Depreciation, amortization and impairment | 79 | 74 | 161 | 143 | 334 |
| Net interest expense | 62 | 37 | 115 | 68 | 164 |
| Changes in inventory, accounts receivable/payable | -472 | 295 | 189 | 54 | -333 |
| Changes in other working capital and other adjustments | 437 | 40 | -154 | -188 | -11 |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | 158 | 449 | 227 | 121 | 102 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payment for capitalized assets | -39 | -36 | -73 | -59 | -142 |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries - (net of cash acquired) and associated companies | -32 | -9 | -32 | -9 | -57 |
| Divestment - net of cash | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -26 |
| Net cash flow from investing activities | -71 | -45 | -105 | -69 | -225 |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest paid on interest-bearing liabilities | -62 | -34 | -112 | -63 | -174 |
| Share issues | 0 | 64 | 0 | 64 | 73 |
| Share capital increase not registered | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Acquisition/disposal of non-controlling interests | 0 | -2 | -24 | -42 | -50 |
| Repayment of bond loan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -300 |
| Payment of lease liability | -22 | -16 | -37 | -30 | -51 |
| Change in RCF utilization | -350 | 0 | -500 | 0 | 900 |
| Net change in other credit facilities utilization | 291 | 0 | 291 | 0 | 0 |
| Net cash flow from financing activities | -143 | 21 | -382 | -62 | 398 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | -56 | 425 | -259 | -10 | 275 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 1,413 | 785 | 1,530 | 1,217 | 1,217 |
| Currency translation | 48 | 4 | 134 | 6 | 38 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 1,405 | 1,213 | 1,405 | 1,213 | 1,530 |

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity

| Attributable to equity holders of Crayon Group Holding ASA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (NOK millions) | Share capital | Own <br> shares | Share premium | Other Equity | Total | Non-controlling interests | Total equity |
| Balance at Dec 31, 2021 | 88 | -0 | 1,734 | 299 | 2,122 | 36 | 2,158 |
| Restatement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 195 | 195 | 0 | 195 |
| Balance at Dec 31, 2021 | 88 | -0 | 1,734 | 494 | 2,316 | 36 | 2,353 |
| Net income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 63 | 17 | 80 |
| Currency translation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 216 | 2 | 218 |
| Total comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 279 | 279 | 19 | 298 |
| Share issues | 1 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 64 | 0 | 64 |
| Share capital increase not registered | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| Share-based compensation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 13 |
| Transactions with non-controlling interests | 0 | 0 | 0 | -50 | -50 | -8 | -58 |
| Transactions with owners | 1 | 0 | 72 | -38 | 34 | -7 | 27 |
| Balance as of end of period | 89 | -0 | 1,806 | 735 | 2,630 | 48 | 2,678 |

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## Notes

Note 1 - Corporate information
The Board of Directors has approved the condensed interim financial statements as a
June 30, 2023, for publication on August 24, 2023. These Group financial statements have not been subject to audit or review.

Crayon Group Holding ASA is a public limited company registered in Norway. The headquarter is located at Gullhaug Torg 5, 0484 Oslo, Norway. Crayon Group Holding ASA is listed on Oslo Stock Exchange (Oslo Børs) under the ticker "CRAYN"

Crayon specializes in supporting customers across all industry sectors with complex local, regional and global IT estates. Crayon helps clients specify, plan, deploy, manage and optimize technology ecosystems

Crayon had 3,878 full-time equivalents across 46 countries at the end of the period.

## Note 2 - Basis of preparation

The consolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS), IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The condensed interim financial statements do not include all information and disclosures required in the annual financial statement and should be read in accordance with the Group's Annual Report for 2022, which has been prepared according to IFRS as adopted by EU.

The preparation of interim financial statements requires the Group to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities income and expenses. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated by the management based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are deemed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The most significant judgements used in preparing these interim financial statements and the key areas of estimation uncertainty are the same as those applied in the consolidated annual report for 2022.

## Note 3 - Significant accounting principles

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated interim financial statement are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the annual IFRS financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## Change in accounting policy due to IFRS 15-principal vs agent IASB Interpretation Committee agenda decision

In 2022 and as part of the Q4 reporting and the Annual Report for 2022, Crayon reassessed whether the group acts as a principal or an agent for transactions under the software and cloud divisions. The reassessment caused need for restatement of annual numbers for 2021 and for prior quarters in 2022. For further information see Note 2.5 and 2.6 in the Annual Report for 2022.

Comparable numbers for Q2, 2022 has been restated according to IAS 8. The adjusted amounts for comparative periods are presented in the table below.

Effect of Restated Statement of Income


Effect of Restated Statement of Balance Sheet

|  | June 30, 2022 |  | June 30, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | IFRS 15 |  |
| (NOK millions) | Reported | Restatement | Restated |
| Non-current assets: |  |  |  |
| Total non-current assets | 4,328 | 0 | 4,328 |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |
| Total inventory | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Accounts receivable | 7,965 | 0 | 7,965 |
| Other current receivables | 2,277 | 198 | 2,475 |
| Total receivables | 10,241 | 198 | 10,440 |
| Cash \& cash equivalents | 1,213 | 0 | 1,213 |
| Total current assets | 11,458 | 198 | 11,656 |
| Total assets | 15,786 | 198 | 15,984 |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |  |
| Total paid-in equity | 1,895 | 0 | 1,895 |
| Retained earnings | 546 | 189 | 735 |
| Total equity attributable to parent company shareholders | 2,441 | 189 | 2,630 |
| Non-controlling interests | 48 | 0 | 48 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 2,489 | 189 | 2,678 |
| Non-current liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 1,774 | 0 | 1,774 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 132 | 53 | 185 |
| Lease liabilities | 120 | 0 | 120 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 25 | 0 | 25 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 2,051 | 53 | 2,105 |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | 8,340 | 0 | 8,340 |
| Income taxes payable | 62 | 0 | 62 |
| Public duties | 882 | 0 | 882 |
| Current lease liabilities | 44 | 0 | 44 |
| Other current interest-bearing liabilities | 435 | 0 | 435 |
| Other current liabilities | 1,483 | -44 | 1,439 |
| Total current liabilities | 11,246 | -44 | 11,201 |
| Total liabilities | 13,297 | 9 | 13,306 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 15,786 | 198 | 15,984 |

## Effect of Restated Segment Information

| (NOK millions) | Q2 2022 |  |  |  |  |  | Year to date Q2 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Software \& Cloud |  | Services |  | Admin \& Eliminations | Total | Software \& Cloud |  | Services |  | Admin \& | Total |
|  | Software \& Cloud Software \& Cloud Software \& Cloud Direct Channel Economics |  |  | Consulting |  |  | Software \& Cloud Direct | Software \& Cloud Channel | Software \& Cloud Economics | Consulting |  |  |
| Revenue reported | 427 | 231 | 178 | 547 | -83 | 1,300 | 708 | 428 | 329 | 1,048 | -171 | 2,340 |
| IFRS 15 - change in principle | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 113 | 116 | -16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 147 |
| Revenue restated | 430 | 231 | 178 | 547 | 30 | 1,416 | 691 | 428 | 329 | 1,048 | -8 | 2,487 |
| Gross profit reported | 427 | 231 | 151 | 314 | 6 | 1,130 | 708 | 428 | 286 | 632 | 6 | 2,058 |
| IFRS 15 - change in principle | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 113 | 116 | -16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 147 |
| Gross profit restated | 430 | 231 | 151 | 314 | 119 | 1,245 | 691 | 428 | 286 | 632 | 169 | 2,205 |
| Operating expenses reported | -151 | -106 | -128 | -268 | -149 | -802 | -300 | -205 | -251 | -541 | -296 | -1,592 |
| EBITDA reported | 277 | 125 | 23 | 46 | -143 | 327 | 408 | 222 | 35 | 91 | -290 | 466 |
| IFRS 15 - change in principle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -100 | -100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -154 | -154 |
| Operating expenses restated | -151 | -106 | -128 | -268 | -249 | -902 | -300 | -205 | -251 | -541 | -450 | -1,746 |
| EBITDA restated | 279 | 125 | 23 | 46 | -130 | 343 | 392 | 222 | 35 | 91 | -281 | 459 |
| Net income before tax reported |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |  |  |  |  |  | 124 |
| Net income before tax restated |  |  |  |  |  | 37 |  |  |  |  |  | 116 |
| Adjustments |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 9 |
| Adjusted EBITDA reported | 277 | 125 | 23 | 46 | -141 | 330 | 408 | 222 | 35 | 91 | -281 | 476 |
| Adjusted EBITDA restated | 279 | 125 | 23 | 46 | -128 | 345 | 392 | 222 | 35 | 91 | -272 | 468 |

## Note 4 - Depreciation, amortization and impairment

Depreciation, amortization and impairment consist of the following:

|  | Year to date |  |  |  | Year to date | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (NOK millions) | Q2 2023 | Q2 2022 | Q2 2023 | Q2 2022 | 2022 |  |
| Depreciation | 31 | 27 | 60 | 50 | 111 |  |
| Amortization of intangibles | 49 | 47 | 101 | 93 | 192 |  |
| Impairment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 |  |
| Total | 79 | 74 | 161 | 143 | 334 |  |

See Note 8 for breakdown of intangible assets. See Note 12 for more information on Right-of-use-assets.

## Note 5 - Other financial income and expenses

Other financial income and expenses, consists of the following:

> Year to date Year to date Full year

| (NOK millions) | Q2 2023 | Q2 2022 | Q2 2023 | Q2 2022 | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Interest income | 6 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 29 |
| Impairment losses on financial assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -14 |
| Other financial expense, net | -63 | -195 | -222 | -131 | -180 |
| Total | -57 | -187 | -210 | -116 | -164 |

Other financial expenses largely relate to currency changes from foreign to functional currencies related to monetary assets such as accounts receivables, accounts payables, loans and cash, including group internal balances. The weakening of NOK towards some of our main currencies such as EUR, USD, DKK and SEK during the quarter is the most important reason. Correspondingly the weakening of NOK caused a positive translation difference from functional currencies to NOK reported as Other Comprehensive Income in Q2, 2023 of NOK 122m, of which effect of translating cash in subsidiaries to NOK contributed with NOK 48m. Impairment losses on financial assets in 2022 relate to impairment on loans to our former Russian subsidiary.

## Note 6 - Segment information

The Group regularly reports revenue, gross profit and adjusted EBITDA in operating segments and geographical market clusters to the Board of Directors (the Group's chief operating decision makers). While Crayon uses all three measures to analyze performance, the Group's strategy of profitable growth means that adjusted EBITDA is the prevailing measure of performance. Our internal operating and reporting model focus on us acting as a principal rather than an agent, and consequently our segment information reports accounting to our prior year principle except for revenues being reported net. The adjustment to the new accounting principle following the IFRIC decisions is included as an adjustment under Admin and Elimination for Market Clusters.

The reporting segment are Software \& Cloud Direct, Software \& Cloud Channel, Software \& Cloud Economics and Consulting in addition to Admin \& Shared services. Further information is found in Note 2 in the Annual report for 2022.

- Software \& Cloud Direct is Crayon's license offering from software vendors (e.g., Microsoft, Adobe Symantec, Citrix, Vmware, Oracle, IBM and others). The emphasis is towards standard software, which customers consistently use year after year, and which plays a key role in their technological platforms and critical commercial processes.
- Software \& Cloud Channel is Crayon's offering towards hosters, system integrators and independent software vendors (ISV) which includes license advisory/optimization, software license sales and access to Crayons proprietary tools and IP
- $\quad$ Software \& Cloud Economics services include processes and tools for enabling clients to build inhouse Software Asset Management (SAM) capabilities, license spend optimization, and support for clients in vendor audits.
- Consulting consists of Cloud Consulting and Solution Consulting services related to infrastructure consulting, cloud migration and deployment, bespoke software deployment and follow-up of applications.
- Admin \& Shared services includes administrative income and costs, corporate administrative costs (excluding other income and expenses), unallocated global shared costs and eliminations.

The market clusters are composed of operations in the different geographical areas. Crayon operates with five geographical areas: Nordics, Europe, APAC \& MEA and US in addition to HQ \& Eliminations. HQ \& Eliminations includes corporate admin costs excluding other income and expenses, unallocated global shared cost, IFRS 15 adjustments and eliminations

## Segment information June 30, 2023

Q2 2023


## Adjusted EBITDA

 Software \& Cloud| (NOK millions) | Q2 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Software \& Cloud |  | Services |  | Admin \& Eliminations | Total |
|  | Software \& Cloud Direct | Software \& Cloud Channel | Software \& Cloud Economics | Consulting |  |  |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nordics | 175 | 44 | 41 | 323 | 13 | 596 |
| Europe | 126 | 29 | 45 | 79 | -0 | 279 |
| APAC \& MEA | 82 | 146 | 26 | 130 | 2 | 386 |
| US | 44 | 12 | 67 | 15 | 0 | 138 |
| HQ | 0 | -0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 26 |
| Eliminations | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -11 | -9 |
| Revenue | 430 | 231 | 178 | 547 | 30 | 1,416 |
| Gross profit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nordics | 175 | 44 | 33 | 213 | 4 | 468 |
| Europe | 126 | 29 | 38 | 33 | 1 | 227 |
| APAC \& MEA | 82 | 146 | 15 | 59 | 3 | 306 |
| US | 44 | 12 | 65 | 9 | 0 | 130 |
| HQ | 0 | -0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 26 |
| Eliminations | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 87 |
| Gross profit | 430 | 231 | 151 | 314 | 119 | 1,245 |
| Operating expenses | -151 | -106 | -128 | -268 | -249 | -902 |
| EBITDA | 279 | 125 | 23 | 46 | -130 | 343 |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  |  |  |  | -74 |
| Share of results from associates |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Net financial income and expenses |  |  |  |  |  | -232 |
| Net income before tax |  |  |  |  |  | 37 |
| Adjustments |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 279 | 125 | 23 | 46 | -128 | 345 | Adjusted EBITDA $\frac{\text { Adjus }}{15}$



Year to date Q2 2022

| Software \& Cloud |  | Services |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Admin \& } \\ \text { Eliminations } \end{array}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Software \& Cloud Direct | Software \& Cloud Channel | Software \& Cloud Economics | Consulting |  |  |
| 297 | 93 | 81 | 667 | 8 | 1,145 |
| 196 | 57 | 72 | 117 | 1 | 442 |
| 140 | 257 | 41 | 236 | 4 | 678 |
| 75 | 21 | 135 | 28 | 0 | 259 |
| 0 | -0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 51 |
| -16 |  | 0 | 0 | -72 | -88 |
| 691 | 428 | 329 | 1,048 | -8 | 2,487 |
| 297 | 93 | 66 | 435 | 4 | 895 |
| 196 | 57 | 65 | 60 | 2 | 379 |
| 140 | 257 | 25 | 117 | 5 | 544 |
| 75 | 21 | 130 | 19 | 0 | 245 |
| 0 | -0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 51 |
| -16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 107 | 91 |
| 691 | 428 | 286 | 632 | 169 | 2,205 |
| -300 | -205 | -251 | -541 | -450 | -1,746 |
| 392 | 222 | 35 | 91 | -281 | 459 |
|  |  |  |  |  | -143 |
|  |  |  |  |  | -1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | -199 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 116 |
|  |  |  |  | 9 | 9 |
| 392 | 222 | 35 | 91 | -272 | 468 |


| (NOK millions) | Q2 2023 | Q2 2022 <br> Restated | Year to date Q2 2023 | Year to date Q2 2022 Restated | Full year 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adj EBITDA - Operating Segment |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Software \& Cloud Direct | 296 | 279 | 483 | 392 | 727 |
| - Software \& Cloud Channel | 130 | 125 | 286 | 222 | 504 |
| Total Adj EBITDA - Software \& Cloud | 427 | 404 | 769 | 614 | 1,231 |
| - Software \& Cloud Economics | 19 | 23 | 40 | 35 | 88 |
| - Consulting | 5 | 46 | 26 | 91 | 148 |
| Total Adj EBITDA - Services | 24 | 69 | 66 | 126 | 236 |
| Admin \& shared services | -99 | -128 | -298 | -272 | -628 |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA | 351 | 345 | 536 | 468 | 839 |
|  | Q2 2023 | Q2 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year to date } \\ & \text { Q2 } 2023 \end{aligned}$ | Year to date Q2 2022 | Full year 2022 |
| (NOK millions) |  | Restated |  | Restated |  |
| Adj EBITDA per Market Cluster |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Nordics | 158 | 180 | 334 | 329 | 600 |
| - Europe | 86 | 64 | 103 | 76 | 132 |
| - APAC \& MEA | 43 | 112 | 77 | 145 | 269 |
| - US | 10 | 30 | 1 | 37 | 29 |
| - HQ | 55 | -41 | 21 | -119 | -191 |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA | 351 | 345 | 536 | 468 | 839 |

## Note 7 - Share options

Please refer to Note 6 in Annual Report 2022 for overview and details on the different ongoing option and employee share purchase programs. Costs in Q2 2023 includes general manager share grant program for 2023 with similar conditions as previous years and increased participation in employee share purchase programs.

Cost related to share-based compensation, as displayed in the table below, includes employee social security tax. Negative amounts are related to reversal of accrued employee social security tax because of a reduction in share price during the quarter.

|  |  |  | Year to date | Year to date | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (NOK millions) | Q2 2023 | Q2 2022 | Q2 2023 | Q2 2022 | 2022 |
| Share incentive scheme (IPO) | 0 | -2 | 0 | -3 | -4 |
| Employee share purchase programs | 12 | 2 | 14 | 4 | 9 |
| Management share option programs | 13 | -2 | 12 | 2 | 8 |
| Total | 25 | -1 | 26 | 3 | 13 |

## Note 8 - Intangible assets

| (NOK millions) | Software | Development | Technology and |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | licenses (IP) | costs | Contracts |  | Total |
| Acquisition cost at Jan 1, 2023 | 9 | 479 | 1,011 | 215 | 1,714 |
| Additions | 0 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 47 |
| Currency translation | 0 | 4 | 48 | 2 | 54 |
| Acquisition cost at June 30, 2023 | 9 | 530 | 1,059 | 218 | 1,816 |
| Amortization and impairment Jan 1, 2023 | 7 | 359 | 469 | 179 | 1,015 |
| Amortization | 0 | 45 | 42 | 14 | 101 |
| Accumulated amortization and impairment at June 30, 2023 | 7 | 404 | 511 | 192 | 1,115 |
| Net book value at June 30, 2023 | 2 | 126 | 547 | 25 | 701 |
| Amortization period | $0-5$ years | 3 years | 5-20 years | $3-10$ years |  |
| Amortization method | Linear | Linear | Linear | Linear |  |

The company recognizes intangible assets if it is likely that the expected future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets with a limited useful life are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairments. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. Amortization period is reviewed annually.
Amortization of intangible assets identified fair value adjustments as part of purchase price allocation from acquisitions amount to NOK 44 m year to date.

The company divides its Intangible assets into the following categories in the balance sheet:

## Software licenses (IP)

Intangible assets from historical acquisitions.

## Development cost:

Crayon capitalizes expenses related to development activities according to IAS 38. Expenses capitalized include costs of materials and services used or consumed in generating the intangible asset and costs of employee benefits arising from the generation of the intangible asset. Capitalized development costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life.

## Contracts:

The intangible asset value related to contractual customers is mainly from the acquisitions of Sensa and rhipe. These assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lifetime.

## Technology and software:

Technology and software include intangible assets arising from the business combinations of Anglepoint and rhipe. Anglepoint contain capitalized software and technology developed internally by Anglepoint. Intangible assets from the rhipe acquisition are related to an internally developed subscription management platform used in the licensing business

## Note 9 - Goodwill

Goodwill arising on business combinations is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the net identifiable assets (including intangible assets) and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition and relates to the future economic benefits arising from assets which are not capable of being identified and separately recognized. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Reconciliation of the carrying amount of goodwill is presented below:

| (NOK millions) | Goodwill |
| :--- | ---: |
| Aquisition cost at Jan 1, 2023 | 3,256 |
| Additions | 4 |
| Currency translation | 197 |
| Aquisition cost at June 30, 2023 | $\mathbf{3 , 4 5 8}$ |


| Impairment at Jan 1, 2023 | 110 |
| :--- | :--- |

Impairment during the period 0

Accumulated Impairment at June 30, $2023 \quad 110$

## Net book value at June 30, 2023

The Group performs an impairment test for goodwill on an annual basis or when there are impairment indicators. There were no impairment indicators during Q2, 2023. See note 9 in the Annual Report for 2022 for further information.

## Note 10 - Net interest-bearing deb

Interest-bearing debt is recognized at amortized cost

On July 1, 2021, Crayon entered a NOK 1,800m 4-year senior unsecured floating rate bond with a coupon of 3 months NIBOR + 375 bps. The bond was issued July 15, 2021, and matures July 15, 2025 and is listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange (CRAYON 04). Transaction costs of NOK 29 m related to the NOK $1,800 \mathrm{~m}$ bond and the RCF are carried at amortized cost.

On June 30, 2023 the Group have utilized revolving credit facility (RCF) of NOK 400m. The facility mature on April 15, 2025. However, as the facility will be repaid to zero on a regular basis, the liability has been reclassified to current in Q2, 2023.

The Group entered into short term supplier financing agreements in the quarter. Total liability end of the quarter amounted to NOK 302m.

Total unused credit facilities (RCF and cash pool) amounted to NOK 912 m at the end of the quarter. Transaction costs of NOK 29 m related to the NOK $1,800 \mathrm{~m}$ bond and the RCF are carried at amortized cost.

Net interest-bearing debt means senior debt to credit institutions and other interest-bearing deb including leasing less non-restricted cash.

| (NOK millions) | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 | Dec $\mathbf{3 1 , 2 0 2 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bond loan, non-current liabilities | 1,790 | 1,774 | 1,778 |
| Revolving credit facility | 400 | 0 | 900 |
| Supplier financing | 302 | 0 | 0 |
| Bond loan, current liabilities | 0 | 300 | 0 |
| Lease liabilities | 403 | 120 | 410 |
| Current lease liabilities | 76 | 44 | 73 |
| Other current interest-bearing liabilities | 123 | 135 | 122 |
| Cash \& cash equivalents | $-1,405$ | $-1,213$ | $-1,530$ |
| Restricted cash | 152 | 93 | 52 |
| Net interest-bearing debt | 1,840 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 5}$ |

## Note 11 - Financial Risk

Crayon Group is exposed to a number of risks, including foreign currency exchange risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. For a detailed description of these risks and how they are managed, please see the 2022 Annual Report, Note 19.

On April 26, 2022, Crayon announced its decision to cease operations in Russia due to the war in Ukraine. An agreement was signed in December 2022 for a management buyout. The transaction is still subject to governmental approval in Russia. The risk of the transaction not being approved was considered low, and consequently the sale transaction was recognized in December 2022.

## Market risk

Interest rate exposure
The Group's interest rate risk arises from interest-bearing debt at floating rate (cash flow interest rate risk). The Group is sensitive for changes in NIBOR having impact on the NOK 1,800m bond and utilized amounts under the NOK $1,000 \mathrm{~m}$ revolving credit facility and the NOK 400 m cash-pool facility. The Group can also be sensitive to interests on other currencies due to a multicurrency cash-pool in Danske Bank and to other interest-bearing debt, including lease liabilities. No interest positions are hedged.

Foreign currency risk exposure
Crayon has revenues and operating costs in various currencies. The global expansion of Crayon has led to significant business growth as well as currency exposure. The gross cost and sales of licenses and proceeds for incentives are to a large extent determined in international markets, primarily denominated in Euro (EUR), US Dollar (USD), Swedish Kroner (SEK) and Australian Dollar (AUD) in addition to Norwegian Kroner (NOK), while our operating cost more often are denominated in local currencies. A rather comprehensive volume of transactions and balances in foreign currencies make the group volatile for exchange rate changes. The Group assesses business opportunities carefully to mitigate any current and future currency risks. The Group has a limited number of cash flow hedges to cover the risk of sale and purchase in different currencies. Crayon seeks primarily natural hedge to the extent it is economically viable, e.g. by having gross sales and gross cost of licences sold in same currency.

By having operational units in different functional currencies, the Group is exposed to currency translation risks related to subsidiaries. Crayon aims to establish natural hedging positions if this is possible and economically viable. Hedging derivatives are considered on larger acquisitions involving currency exposure.

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to meet its financial obligations when they are due and that financing will not be available at a reasonable price. Crayon Group is impacted by liquidity fluctuation associated with its gross sales and growth. The cash flow from operating activities is mainly impacted by the EBITDA and changes in the net working capital managed by the subsidiaries.

The Group's covenants are attached to the revolving credit facilities and the bond loan. Net interestbearing debt as of June 30, 2023, was NOK $1,840 \mathrm{~m}$, with a corresponding leverage ratio of 2.0 x of Adj. EBITDA, providing significant headroom with regards to bank covenants ( $4.5 \times$ Adj. EBITDA) as of the end of the quarter.

The Group Treasury Department is responsible for Group cash flow forecasting and optimizing liquidity flows centrally. Group Treasury monitors forecasts of the Group's liquidity frequently and ensures that the operational requirements are met as well as always maintaining sufficient headroom on debt facilities. The Group has significant liquidity reserves available both through cash, multicurrency cash-pool and RCF, amounting to NOK $2,165 \mathrm{~m}$ at the end of the quarter and the liquidity risk is therefore considered low.

## Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operational activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions. The Group have deposits with sound financial institutions.

Management makes assessments of the credit risk and updates its estimates of losses and the corresponding provision for bad debt on a regular basis. Historical losses and ageing are analyzed, and additional credit risk premium based on geographical analysis and other statistic information on country risk have been incorporated in the loss provision model. Crayon measures allowance for bad debt based on lifetime expected credit losses (ELCs). This involves both backward and forward-looking information and analysis. The management estimate is most sensitive to the forward-looking analysis.

The Group Treasury overlooks the credit risk on a centralized level whilst the subsidiaries are responsible for enforcing standard payment and delivery terms and conditions towards the clients. Credit risk exposure is largely impacted by outstanding receivables related to gross sales and contract assets. Credit check and control procedure conducted by local subsidiaries ensure the credit quality of the customers of Crayon. The Group continues to intensify collection efforts over accounts receivable as a precaution against risk brought about by increased operations in new markets outside the core Nordic region.

Crayon present losses on accounts receivable as operating expenses. The impact of accounts receivable is presented below.

Allowance for doubtful accounts in the balance sheet

| (NOK millions) | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 | Dec 31, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Balance at Jan 1 | 116 | 86 | 86 |
| Currency translation | 14 | 12 | -0 |
| Net reversal/allowance | 8 | -5 | 30 |
| Closing balance | 138 | 93 | 116 |

Profit or loss effect of bad debt

| (NOK millions) | Q2 2023 | Q2 2022 | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Realized losses | 6 | 18 | 28 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | 8 | -5 | 30 |
| Net accounting losses on receivables | 14 | 14 | 58 |

Accounts receivables include a significant delayed public sector payment from the Department of Budget and Management Procurement Services ("PS-DBM") in the Philippines, amounting to approximately
USD 45 m . The agreement has been subjected to an audit by the Commission of Audit (CoA). The audit has led to delay in payments, as timing have been dependent on official audit completion. The audit was completed in July 2023 and the PS-DBM has started the internal process to release payment of
USD 37m. The remaining outstanding amount of USD 8m relates to new taxation included in the price of the licenses, where PS-DBM is instructed to coordinate with NEDA (National Economic and Development Authority) and endorse the request for the pricing change. No bad debt provision has been made for this agreement.

## Note 12 - Right-of-use assets

| (NOK millions) | Right-of-use assets |
| :--- | ---: |
| Acquisition cost at Jan 1, 2023 | 630 |
| Additions | 20 |
| Disposals | -8 |
| Adjustments | -8 |
| Currency translation | 29 |
| Acquisition cost at June 30, 2023 | 664 |

Depreciation at Jan 1, $2023 \quad 178$
Depreciation during the period 40
Disposals
Currency translation 5
Accumulated amortization at June 30, $2023 \quad 216$
Net book value at June 30, 2023

| Depreciation period | $1-10$ years |
| :--- | ---: |
| Depreciation method | Linear |

## Note 13 - Contract assets

Contract assets are included in Other current receivables and amounts to:

|  | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 <br> Restated | Dec 31, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NOK millions) | 243 | 198 | 199 |
| Contract assets | 243 | 198 | 199 |
| Total |  |  |  |

Contract assets are subsequent period net payments for multiple-period contracts where Crayon
transfers services to a customer before the customer pays consideration. The assets are related to contracts under the software and cloud divisions that were reassessed in 2022 as described in note 3.

## Note 14 - Seasonality of operations

The group's result of operations and cash flows has varied, and are expected to continue to vary, from quarter to quarter and period to period. These fluctuations have resulted from a variety of factors
including contractual renewals being skewed towards Q2 and Q4, year-end campaigns by key vendors
(Microsoft's fiscal year ends June 30, Oracle fiscal year ends May 31), and the number of working days in a quarter resulting in shorter production periods for consultants.

## Note 15 - Events after the balance sheet date

No significant events to report after the balance sheet date.

## Responsibility statement by the Board and CEO

 for the above-mentioned period:

- Has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting).
- Gives a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities, financial position, and overall results for the period viewed in in their entirety.
- That the business and financial review includes a fair overview of any significant events that arose during the above-mentioned period and their effect on the financial report.
- Gives a true picture of any significant related parties' transactions, principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group.

Oslo, August 23, 2023


Rune Syversen Chairman


Wenche Marie Agerup


Lars H. Larhammer


Grethe Viksaas


Jens Winther Moberg


Liv Hege Jensen


Dagfinn Ringås

Mette wann

Mette Wam
Jens Rugseth


Melissa Mulholland
CEO

## Alternative Performance Measures and definitions

The financial information in this report is prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU. To enhance the understanding of Crayon's performance, the company has presented several alternative performance measures (APMs). An APM is defined by ESMA guidelines as financial measure of historical or future financial performance, financial position, or cash flows, other than a financial measure defined or specified in the relevant accounting rules (IFRS). Alternative performance measures should not be viewed as a substitute for financial information presented in accordance with IFRS but rather as a complement. The Group believes that APMs such as adjusted EBITDA are commonly reported by companies in the markets in which Crayon compete and are widely used by investors in comparing performance on a consistent basis without regard to factors such as other share-based payments and other income and expenses, which can vary significantly from period to period, especially due to M\&A transactions and related reorganizations. Crayon discloses the APMs to permit a more complete and comprehensive analysis of its underlying operating performance relative to other companies and across periods. Because companies may calculate gross sales, gross profit, adjusted EBITDA, other income and expenses, net working capital and liquidity reserve differently, the Company's presentation of these APMs may not be comparable to similar titled measures used by other companies.

Crayon uses the following APM's and definitions:
Adjusted (Adj) EBITDA: EBITDA excluding share-based compensation and other income and expenses.

|  | Year to date <br> Q2 2023 | Year to date <br> Q2 2022 | Full year <br> (NOK millions) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| EBITDA | 480 | 459 | 751 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |
| Share based compensation | 26 | 3 | 13 |
| Other income and expenses | 30 | 6 | 74 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 536 | 468 | 839 |

## Adjusted EBITDA margin: Adjusted EBITDA / Gross profit.

CAPEX: Capital expenditures that mainly consist of office equipment and capitalizes expenses related to development activities according to IAS 38.

Constant currency: Foreign currency transactions converted to constant currency.
EBIT: Earnings before interest expense, other financial items, and income taxes.
EBITDA: Earnings before interest expense, other financial items, income taxes, depreciation, impairment and amortization.

Gross profit: Operating Revenue less materials and supplies.

Gross sales: Gross revenues assuming we were principal and not agent on all software resale being restated and reflect the actual billing for the relevant period.

|  | Year to date <br> Q2 2023 | Year to date <br> Q2 2022 | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (NOK millions) | 27,037 | 20,845 | 3822 |
| Gross Sales | 2022 |  |  |

Leverage ratio: Net interest-bearing debt (Note 10), divided by LTM adjusted EBITDA
Liquidity reserve: Non-restricted cash and available credit facilities in each company where Crayon operates. The liquidity reserve does not consider any restrictions on cross border cash transfers.

| (NOK millions) | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 | Dec 31, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash \& cash equivalents | 1,405 | 1,213 | 1,530 |
| Restricted cash | -152 | -93 | -52 |
| Non-restricted cash | 1,253 | 1,120 | 1,477 |
| Available credit facility | 912 | 507 | 10 |
| Liquidity reserve | 2,165 | $\mathbf{1 , 6 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 8 7}$ |

## LTM: Last twelve months

Net interest-bearing debt: Interest-bearing debt including leasing less unrestricted cash (Note 10).
Net Working Capital: Non- interest-bearing current assets less non- interest-bearing current liabilities Net Working Capital gives a measure of the funding required by the operations of the business.

| (NOK millions) | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 <br> Restated | Dec 31, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inventory | 19 | 4 | 17 |
| Accounts receivable | 9,314 | 7,965 | 6,563 |
| Accounts payable | $-9,506$ | $-8,340$ | $-6,563$ |
| Trade working capital | -172 | -372 | 17 |
| Unbilled revenue | 1,584 | 1,043 | 1,010 |
| Public duty receivables | 923 | 693 | 490 |
| Contract assets | 243 | 198 | 199 |
| Prepaid expenses \& other | 180 | 541 | 378 |
| Income taxes payable | -88 | -62 | -76 |
| Public duties | -894 | -882 | -613 |
| Accruals | $-1,364$ | -754 | -973 |
| Employee benefits related accruals | -399 | -345 | -367 |
| Prepayments \& other | -145 | -340 | -185 |
| Other working capital | 40 | 92 | -138 |
| Net working capital | -132 | -280 | -121 |

Other income and expenses: Other income and expenses consist of M\&A expenses and directly related reorganizations, subsequent adjustment of contingent considerations or other subsequent adjustments in business combinations including earn-out payments recognized in profit or loss and any other significant non-recurring items. Other personnel costs in 2022 are mainly related to redundancy costs for
restructuring following the acquisition of rhipe.

|  | Year to date <br> Q2 2023 | Year to date <br> Q2 2022 | Full year <br> (NOK millions) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| M\&A, business development expenses and legal structuring | -25 | -1 | -5 |
| Tax reassessment | 0 | 0 | -30 |
| Fair value adjustment earn-out | -5 | 0 | -28 |
| Other personell costs | 0 | -5 | -11 |
| Other income and expenses | -30 | -6 | -74 |

Organic growth: Comparable growth excluding effect of business combinations.
Trade Working Capital: The net amount of inventory, accounts receivables and accounts payables.
Restricted cash: The amount consists of employee taxes withheld and cash as collateral for bank guarantees.
YoY: Year over year, i.e. comparable period (e.g. quarter or YTD) last year.
YTD: Year to date.

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Investor Relations


[^0]:    1) On an LTM basis, excluding share-based compensation and other income and expense. Also, including restricted cash and lease liabilities in the calculation of net interest-bearing debt.
