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## Highlights

- Continued growth momentum across all markets - Gross profit increased $24 \%$, to NOK $1,260 \mathrm{~m}$
- Nordics and Europe maintain the solid performance with Gross profit growth of $21 \%$ and $38 \%$ respectively.
- Software and Cloud Channel delivered a strong performance with $31 \%$ growth in Gross profit.
- Adjusted EBITDA totaled NOK 143 m corresponding to a margin of $11.3 \%$, at the level of last year
- Operating cash flow ended at minus NOK 955 m , driven by changes in working capital.
- Net Income improved NOK 67 m to minus 13 m .

Key figures
Full year
202

|  | Sep 30, 2023 | Sep 30, 2022 | Dec 31, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net interest-bearing debt | 2,979 | 2,073 | 1,805 |
| Liquidity reserve | 1,465 | 1,441 | 1,487 |
| Leverage ratio (multiple) | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| Net working capital | 905 | 253 | -121 |
| Full time equivalents (FTE) | 4,044 | 3,350 | 3,447 |

Figures for Q3 and Sep 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.


Adjusted EBITDA
NOK millions


## Business review

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

During the third quarter market remained resilient. Gross profit grew with $24 \%$ driven mainly by Nordics and Europe growing $21 \%$ and $38 \%$, respectively. Crayon's investments in service capabilities are materializing, Software and Cloud Economics grew $17 \%$ while Consulting grew $31 \%$.

Adj. EBITDA increased with NOK 29m, corresponding to a margin of $11.3 \%$. Inflation remains high and requires continued attention to pricing and efficiency. Margin development is negatively impacted by the overall higher cost level and ramp time of new resources in Services.

## Market Clusters

Demand in the Nordics remains solid. Software \& Cloud Direct grew 21\% while Channel also contributed to the solid performance growing $24 \%$. 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 $31 \%$, an improvement from $28 \%$ compared to the same quarter in the previous year, while offset by weaker profitability in Consulting due to ramp up time for new resources. In H 2 , we have slowed hiring and are focused on increased utilization and support in helping organizations prepare for Microsoft Copilot.

Performance in Europe reflects the replicability of the business model. Gross profit grew $38 \%$ compared to the same quarter in the previous year. Growth was exceptionally strong in Software and Cloud Channel with a Gross profit growth of $78 \%$, driven mainly by The Netherlands and UK, who both grew over $100 \%$. Consulting also delivered a very strong quarter with $85 \%$ Gross profit growth positively impacted by strong performance in Eastern Europe.

Adj. EBITDA in Europe ended at NOK 23m, reflecting a margin of $8 \%$ compared to $2 \%$ in the same quarter previous year the improvement is driven mainly by growth in Channel.

Gross profit in APAC \& MEA ended at NOK 353m, an increase of 17\%. Software and Cloud Direct grew 14\%. Channe business improved from Q2 and grew 18\%, driven in particular by India and Australia. Software \& Cloud Economics declined $17 \%$, mainly due to weak performance in Australia. Consulting grew $31 \%$ driven by strong performance in India.

Adj. EBITDA in APAC \& MEA ended at NOK 53m, a reduction from NOK 66m compared to the same quarter previous year, corresponding to a margin of $15 \%$.

US Gross profit increased 19\% to NOK 150m driven by solid growth in Services. Software and Cloud Direct declined 3\% partially due to high comparable in the same quarter previous year. Software \& Cloud Economics and Consulting grew $13 \%$ and $96 \%$ respectively. Adj. EBITDA ended at minus NOK 12 m , a margin of $-8 \%$, an improvement from $-13 \%$ in the same quarter previous year. The performance in US is developing as planned. We continue to ramp up sales 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 $24 \%$ and $26 \%$ respectively.

Overall growth momentum in Software \& Cloud Direct continued, growing 20\% to NOK 393m (NOK 329m).
Channel grew $31 \%$ to NOK 292m (NOK 223m). Overall performance in the Channel was strong. APAC \& MEA improved from a soft performance in Q2, while Europe delivered an exceptional quarter with $78 \%$ growth

Profitability remains strong for the Software \& Cloud division with an adj. margin of $45 \%$ (50\%).
Gross profit in the Services division grew by $26 \%$ to NOK 567m. Adj. EBITDA before Admin \& Shared Services margin ended at $6 \%$, which is a reduction from $12 \%$ in Q3, 2022. The reduction in margins is driven by ramp-up time of new esources as well as a higher cost level. Measures to improve efficiency and implement price increase to reflect the increased cost levels are ongoing. Price increases remain challenging in a competitive market with increased resource availability. Consulting margin ended at 5\%, an improvement from $1 \%$ in Q2, 2023 due to slow down in hiring and increased utilization. Further improvement is expected as new resources continue to ramp up.


## Financial review

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

In Q4, 2022, Crayon changed its interpretation regarding principal versus agent assessment under IFRS 15 for Software Resellers. Comparable numbers for Q3, 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 Q3, 2023 increased 21\% YoY to NOK 1,460m. Gross profit was NOK 1,260m, up from NOK 1,018m in Q3, 2022. The constant currency Gross profit growth was $16 \%$ and distributed across all market clusters. Europe contributed most with a constant currency growth of $21 \%$.

## Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA was NOK 143m compared to NOK 113m last year. Year-to-date adjusted EBITDA grew 17\% to NOK 679m. The increase derives from an increase in Gross profit of $26 \%$. Payroll and other operating expenses increased by $28 \%$ year-to-date.

Adjustments include share-based compensations and other income and expenses. Gross expenses for share-based payments amounted to NOK 10 m for the quarter, offset by NOK 9 m fair value adjustment of accrued employee social security tax based on the share price development. Other income and expenses of NOK -7m regard to M\&A expenses.

## Net income

Depreciation, amortization and impairment decreased $9 \%$ YoY to NOK 66m, mainly due to differences in timing of investments and fully written off assets.

Interest expenses increased YoY by NOK 17 m in Q3 to NOK 70 m , 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 17 m compared to an expense of NOK 103m the same quarter last year. The expense is largely due to currency effects. 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.

Net income amounted to NOK -13m, compared to NOK -80m last year

Earnings per share allocated to owners amounted to NOK -0.09 for Q3, compared to NOK -0.80 last year.

Gross Profit by Market Cluster NOK millions


Adj. EBITDA by Market Cluster NOK millions


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 decreased by NOK 46 m to NOK 4,216m during the quarter, mainly due to currency adjustments. Compared to Q2, 2023, NOK strengthened towards our main currencies.

Total receivables increased by $14 \%$ to NOK 8,539m compared to Q3, 2022. The balance is significantly impacted by currency as NOK has weakened significantly from last year. Our gross sales grew $23 \%$ from Q3, 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 45 m . PS-DBM 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 Annual Audit Report was released in July 2023 and CoA recommended PS-DBM to proceed with the 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 recommended to coordinate with NEDA (National Economic and Development Authority) and endorse the request for the pricing change. Currently, PS-DBM is clarifying approval of payments with COA. No bad debt provision has been made for this agreement. Total bad debt provisions amounted to NOK 162 m 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 September 30, 2023, factoring reduced accounts receivable by NOK 237m (NOK 206m).

Total interest-bearing liability at the end of the quarter increased from last quarter by NOK 644 m to NOK $3,738 \mathrm{~m}$, mainly due to additional supplier financing of NOK 239 m and drawdown of RCF and overdraft facility of NOK 203 m in total. Total cash of NOK 907 m decreased by NOK 498 m from last quarter. Restricted cash decreased by NOK 4m, leaving a net interest-bearing debt of NOK 2,979m, an increase of NOK 1,139m from last quarter.

Total equity decreased by NOK 112 m to NOK $2,729 \mathrm{~m}$ during the quarter driven by the net income of NOK -13m, and other comprehensive income loss on currency translation of NOK - 108 m . The equity ratio was 19\%.

## Cash flow

Cash flow from operations in Q3, 2023 was NOK -955m versus NOK -497m last year. Year to date the cash flow was NOK -727m versus NOK - 376 m same period in 2022. Trade working capital increased by NOK $1,251 \mathrm{~m}$ in the quarter, while OWC and other adjustments decreased by NOK 204m. Due to gross sales flowing through our books and seasonal variances, the short-term cash flow can be volatile. Historically, Q1 and Q3 provide lesser operating cash flow than Q2 and Q4.

Cash paid for investing activities amounted to NOK 32 m in the quarter (NOK 46 m ) and relates to ordinary CAPEX.

Cash flow from financing activities amounted to NOK 530m (NOK -51m). Included are a drawdown of revolving credit facilities from NOK 400 m to NOK 500 m during the quarter, supplier financing arrangements drawdown of NOK 239 m and overdraft facility of NOK 103m. The remaining relate to ordinary interest payments, lease payments, and change in other financial arrangements.

The liquidity position remained strong, with a total liquidity reserve of NOK 1,465m on September 30, 2023.

## Leverage

Net interest-bearing debt as of September 30, 2023, was NOK 2,979m, with a corresponding leverage ratio of $3.2 \times$ Adj. EBITDA ${ }^{1)}$, providing significant headroom with regards to bank covenants (4.5x Adj. EBITDA ${ }^{1}$ ) at 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 September 30, 2023, increased by $21 \%$ to 4,044 compared to 3,350 on September 30, 2022. In the Software \& Cloud business division, full-time equivalent increased by 37 , representing a $3 \%$ increase, while in the Services business division, it increased by 467 employees, an increase of 26\%. Other employees increased by 189 YoY.

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income



## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Statement

| (NOK millions) |  | 30, 2023 | Sep 30, 2022 | Dec 31, 2022 | (NOK millions) |  | Sep 30, 2023 | Sep 30, 2022 | Dec 31, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS | Note | Unaudited | Restated <br> Unaudited | Audited | LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | Note | Unaudited | Restated <br> Unaudited | Audited |
| Non-current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible assets |  |  |  |  | Shareholders' equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Development Costs | 8 | 139 | 109 | 120 | Share capital |  | 90 | 89 | 89 |
| Technology and software | 8 | 23 | 86 | 37 | Own shares |  | -0 | -0 | -0 |
| Contracts | 8 | 511 | 589 | 541 | Share premium |  | 1,821 | 1,818 | 1,818 |
| Software licenses (IP) | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Total paid-in equity |  | 1,910 | 1,907 | 1,907 |
| Goodwill | 9 | 3,255 | 3,224 | 3,147 | Retained earnings |  | 784 | 746 | 604 |
| Deferred tax asset |  | 287 | 100 | 145 | Total equity attributable to parent company |  |  |  |  |
| Total intangible assets |  | 4,216 | 4,109 | 3,991 | shareholders |  | 2,694 | 2,653 | 2,511 |
| Tangible assets |  |  |  |  | Non-controlling interests |  | 35 | 43 | 30 |
| Equipment |  | 98 | 81 | 90 | Total shareholders' equity |  | 2,729 | 2,697 | 2,540 |
| Right-of-use assets | 12 | 488 | 391 | 451 | Non-current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Total tangible assets |  | 587 | 471 | 542 | Interest-bearing liabilities | 10 | 1,791 | 1,776 | 2,678 |
| Investment in associated companies |  | 43 | 43 | 43 | Deferred tax liabilities |  | 234 | 174 | 200 |
| Other non-current receivables |  | 73 | 42 | 71 | Lease liabilities | 10 | 437 | 343 | 410 |
| Total financial assets |  | 115 | 85 | 114 | Other non-current liabilities |  | 28 | 26 | 33 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 4,917 | 4,666 | 4,646 | Total non-current liabilities |  | 2,490 | 2,319 | 3,321 |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  | Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory |  | 21 | 4 | 17 | Accounts payable |  | 5,293 | 5,187 | 6,563 |
| Total inventory |  | 21 | 4 | 17 | Income taxes payable |  | 75 | 65 | 76 |
| Accounts receivable | 11 | 6,352 | 5,407 | 6,563 | Public duties |  | 550 | 546 | 613 |
| Other current receivables | 13 | 2,187 | 2,081 | 2,077 | Current lease liabilities | 10 | 84 | 60 | 73 |
| Total receivables |  | 8,539 | 7,488 | 8,640 | Other current interest-bearing liabilities | 10 | 1,426 | 448 | 122 |
| Cash \& cash equivalents | 10 | 907 | 605 | 1,530 | Other current liabilities |  | 1,735 | 1,440 | 1,525 |
| Total current assets |  | 9,467 | 8,097 | 10,187 | Total current liabilities |  | 9,165 | 7,746 | 8,972 |
| Total assets |  | 14,384 | 12,762 | 14,833 | Total liabilities |  | 11,655 | 10,066 | 12,293 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total equity and liabilities |  | 14,384 | 12,762 | 14,833 |

## Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows



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

| Year to date period ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sep 30, 2022 | Attributable to equity holders of Crayon Group Holding ASA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (NOK millions) | Share capital | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Own } \\ \text { share } \end{array}$ | Share premium | Other Equity | Total | ontrolling 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 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 17 |
| Net income restatement | 0 | 0 | 0 | -17 | -17 | 0 | -17 |
| Currency translation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 295 | 295 | 5 | 300 |
| Total comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 287 | 287 | 13 | 300 |
| Share issues | 1 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 76 |
| Share capital increase not registered | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| Share-based compensation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 21 | 2 | 22 |
| Transactions with non-controlling interests | 0 | 0 | 0 | -55 | -55 | -7 | -63 |
| Transactions with owners | 1 | 0 | 84 | -34 | 50 | -6 | 45 |
| Balance as of end of period | 89 | -0 | 1,818 | 747 | 2,654 | 43 | 2,697 |


| Sep 30, 2023 | Attributable to equity holders of Crayon Group Holding ASA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (NOK millions) | Share <br> capital | Own <br> shares | Share premium | Other Equity | Total | Non-controlling interests | Total equity |
| Balance at Dec 31, 2022 | 89 | -0 | 1,818 | 604 | 2,511 | 30 | 2,540 |
| Net income | 0 | 0 | 0 | -38 | -38 | 1 | -37 |
| Currency translation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 207 | 207 | 4 | 211 |
| Total comprehensive income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 169 | 169 | 5 | 174 |
| Share issues | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Share-based compensation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 32 | 1 | 34 |
| Transactions with non-controlling interests | 0 | 0 | 0 | -22 | -22 | -1 | -22 |
| Transactions with owners | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 14 | 1 | 15 |
| Balance as of end of period | 90 | -0 | 1,821 | 784 | 2,694 | 35 | 2,729 |

## Note 1 - Corporate information

The Board of Directors has approved the condensed interim financial statements as at
September 30, 2023, for publication on November 8, 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 headquarters 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 4,044 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

n 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 Q3, 2022 have been restated according to IAS 8. The adjusted amounts for comparative periods are presented in the table below.

## Effect of Restated Statement of Income

|  | Q3 2022 |  |  | Year to date Q3 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (NOK millions) | Reported | IFRS 15 | Restated | Reported | IFRS 15 <br> Restatement | Restated |
| Revenue | 1,181 | 25 | 1,206 | 3,521 | 172 | 3,693 |
| Cost of sales | -188 | 0 | -188 | -470 | 0 | -470 |
| Gross profit | 993 | 25 | 1,018 | 3,051 | 172 | 3,223 |
| Payroll and related expenses | -700 | -37 | -737 | -2,027 | -188 | -2,214 |
| Other operating expenses | -165 | -3 | -167 | -421 | -6 | -427 |
| Share based compensation | -1 | 0 | -1 | -5 | 0 | -5 |
| Other income and expenses | -4 | 0 | -4 | -10 | 0 | -10 |
| EBITDA | 122 | -14 | 108 | 588 | -22 | 567 |
| Adjustments | 5 | 0 | 5 | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 127 | -14 | 113 | 603 | -22 | 581 |
| Operating profit/EBIT | 50 | -14 | 35 | 373 | -22 | 351 |
| Net income before tax | -100 | -14 | -114 | 24 | -22 | 2 |
| Income tax expense on ordinary result | 30 | 3 | 33 | -7 | 5 | -3 |
| Net income | -69 | -11 | -80 | 17 | -17 | -0 |

Effect of Restated Statement of Balance Sheet


## Effect of Restated Segment Information

| (NOK millions) | Q3 2022 |  |  |  |  |  | Year to date Q3 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Software \& Cloud |  | Services |  | Admin \& Eliminations | Total | Software \& Cloud |  | Services |  | Admin \& Eliminations | Total |
|  | Software \& Cloud Direct | Software \& Cloud Channel |  <br> Cloud <br> Economics | Consulting |  |  | Software \& Cloud Direct | Software \& Cloud Channel | Software \& Cloud Economics | Consulting |  |  |
| Revenue reported | 325 | 223 | 174 | 499 | -40 | 1,181 | 1,033 | 650 | 508 | 1,549 | -219 | 3,521 |
| IFRS 15 - change in principle | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 25 | -13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 184 | 172 |
| Revenue restated | 329 | 223 | 174 | 499 | -18 | 1,206 | 1,020 | 650 | 508 | 1,549 | -34 | 3,693 |
| Gross profit reported | 325 | 223 | 155 | 294 | -4 | 993 | 1,033 | 650 | 440 | 926 | 2 | 3,051 |
| IFRS 15 - change in principle | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 25 | -13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 184 | 172 |
| Gross profit restated | 329 | 223 | 155 | 294 | 17 | 1,018 | 1,020 | 650 | 440 | 926 | 186 | 3,223 |
| Operating expenses reported | -177 | -98 | -137 | -260 | -199 | -870 | -474 | -302 | -386 | -793 | -507 | -2,462 |
| EBITDA reported | 148 | 124 | 18 | 34 | -203 | 122 | 559 | 349 | 54 | 132 | -506 | 588 |
| IFRS 15 - change in principle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -39 | -39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -193 | -193 |
| Operating expenses restated | -177 | -98 | -137 | -260 | -238 | -910 | -474 | -302 | -386 | -793 | -701 | -2,656 |
| EBITDA restated | 152 | 124 | 18 | 34 | -221 | 108 | 546 | 349 | 54 | 132 | -515 | 567 |
| Net income before tax reported |  |  |  |  |  | -100 |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |
| Net income before tax restated |  |  |  |  |  | -114 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Adjustments |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 15 | 15 |
| Adjusted EBITDA reported | 148 | 124 | 18 | 34 | -198 | 127 | 559 | 349 | 54 | 132 | -491 | 603 |
| Adjusted EBITDA restated | 152 | 124 | 18 | 34 | -215 | 113 | 546 | 349 | 54 | 132 | -500 | 581 |

## Note 4 - Depreciation, amortization and impairment

Depreciation, amortization and impairment consist of the following:

|  | Year to date |  |  |  | Year to date | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (NOK millions) | Q3 2023 | Q3 2022 | Q3 2023 | Q3 2022 | 2022 |  |
| Depreciation | 33 | 23 | 93 | 73 | 111 |  |
| Amortization of intangibles | 33 | 49 | 134 | 142 | 192 |  |
| Impairment | -0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 |  |
| Total | 66 | 73 | 227 | 215 | 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 consist of the following

|  | Y3 2023 |  |  |  |  | Q3 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (NOK millions) | Q3 2023 | Q3 2022 | Full year |  |  |  |
| Interest income | 9 | 12 | 21 | 27 | 29 |  |
| Impairment losses on financial assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -14 |  |
| Other financial expense, net | -26 | -115 | -248 | -246 | -180 |  |
| Total | -17 | -103 | -227 | -219 | -164 |  |

Other financial expenses largely relate to currency changes from foreign to functional currencies on 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 year is the most important reason for year-to-date numbers. Correspondingly translation differences reported as Other Comprehensive Income amounted to NOK 211m, of which effect of translating cash in subsidiaries to NOK contributed with NOK 94m.

## 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 Eliminations for the reporting segments and under HQ for Market Clusters

The reporting segments 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
- 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


## Note 8 - Intangible assets

| (NOK millions) | Q3 2023 | Q3 2022 | Year to date Q3 2023 | Year to date Q3 2022 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Full year } \\ 2022 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adj EBITDA - Operating Segment |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Software \& Cloud Direct | 158 | 152 | 641 | 546 | 727 |
| - Software \& Cloud Channel | 153 | 124 | 439 | 349 | 504 |
| Total Adj EBITDA - Software \& Cloud | 311 | 276 | 1,080 | 894 | 1,231 |
| - Software \& Cloud Economics | 13 | 18 | 53 | 55 | 88 |
| - Consulting | 19 | 34 | 46 | 132 | 148 |
| Total Adj EBITDA - Services | 33 | 53 | 99 | 187 | 236 |
| Admin \& shared services | -201 | -216 | -500 | -500 | -628 |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA | 143 | 113 | 679 | 581 | 839 |
| (NOK millions) | Q3 2023 | Q3 2022 | Year to date Q3 2023 | Year to date Q3 2022 | Full year 2022 |
| Adj EBITDA per Market Cluster |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Nordics | 140 | 106 | 473 | 425 | 600 |
| - Europe | 23 | 2 | 126 | 71 | 132 |
| - APAC \& MEA | 53 | 66 | 130 | 209 | 269 |
| - US | -12 | -17 | -11 | 16 | 29 |
| -HQ | -60 | -44 | -39 | -141 | -191 |
| Total Adjusted EBITDA | 143 | 113 | 679 | 581 | 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.

Cost related to share-based compensation, as displayed in the table below, includes employee socia 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) | Q3 2023 | Q3 2022 | Q3 2023 | Q3 2022 | 2022 |
| Share incentive scheme (IPO) | -0 | -1 | -0 | -3 | -4 |
| Employee share purchase programs | 4 | 4 | 18 | 7 | 9 |
| Management share option programs | -3 | -2 | 9 | 1 | 8 |
| Total | 1 | 1 | 27 | 5 | 13 | Amortization period is reviewed annually.

## Software licenses (IP):

## Development cost:

| (NOK millions) | Software licenses (IP) | Development costs | Contracts | Technology and software | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acquisition cost at Jan 1, 2023 | - | 479 | 1,011 | 215 | 1,714 |
| Additions | 0 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 71 |
| Currency translation | 0 | 3 | 32 | 1 | 37 |
| Acquisition cost at Sep 30, 2023 | 9 | 554 | 1,042 | 217 | 1,822 |
| Amortization and impairment Jan 1, 2023 | 7 | 359 | 469 | 179 | 1,015 |
| Amortization | 0 | 55 | 63 | 15 | 134 |
| Accumulated amortization and impairment at Sep 30, 2023 | 7 | 415 | 532 | 194 | 1,148 |
| Net book value at Sep 30, 2023 | 2 | 139 | 511 | 23 | 674 |
| 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 of intangible assets identified as fair value adjustments as part of purchase price allocation from acquisitions amount to NOK 66m year to date.

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

Intangible assets from historical acquisitions.

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 contains 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 | 103 |
| Aquisition cost at Sep 30, 2023 | 3,364 |
|  |  |
| Impairment at Jan 1, 2023 | 110 |
| Impairment during the period | 0 |
| Accumulated Impairment at Sep 30, 2023 | $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ |

Net book value at Sep 30, 2023
3,255
The Group performs an impairment test for goodwill on an annual basis or when there are impairment indicators. There were no impairment indicators during Q3, 2023. See Note 9 in the Annual Report for 2022 for further information

Note 10 - Net interest-bearing debt
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 29m related to the NOK $1,800 \mathrm{~m}$ bond and the RCF are carried at amortized cost.

On September 30, 2023 the Group has utilized revolving credit facility (RCF) of NOK 500m. The facility matures 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 during Q2, 2023. Total liability end of the quarter amounted to NOK 541m.

Total unused credit facilities (RCF and cash pool) amounted to NOK 705 m at the end of the quarter.
Net interest-bearing debt means senior debt to credit institutions and other interest-bearing deb including leasing less non-restricted cash.
(NOK millions)
Sep 30, 2023 Sep 30, 2022 Dec 31, 2022

| Bond loan, non-current liabilities | 1,791 | 1,776 | 1,778 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Revolving credit facility | 500 | 0 | 900 |
| Overdraft facility | 103 | 0 | 0 |
| Supplier financing | 541 | 0 | 0 |
| Bond loan, current liabilities | 0 | 300 | 0 |
| Lease liabilities | 437 | 343 | 410 |
| Current lease liabilities | 84 | 60 | 73 |
| Other current interest-bearing liabilities | 282 | 147 | 122 |
| Cash \& cash equivalents | -907 | -605 | $-1,530$ |
| Restricted cash | 148 | 51 | 52 |
| Net interest-bearing debt | 2,979 | 2,073 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 5}$ |

## 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 to changes in NIBOR having impact on the NOK $1,800 \mathrm{~m}$ bond, 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 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 September 30, 2023, was NOK $2,979 \mathrm{~m}$, with a corresponding leverage ratio of 3.2 x of Adj. EBITDA, providing significant headroom with regards to bank covenants ( $4.5 \times \mathrm{Adj}$. 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 $1,465 \mathrm{~m}$ 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 presents 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) | Sep 30, 2023 | Sep 30, 2022 | Dec 31, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Balance at Jan 1 | 116 | 86 | 86 |
| Currency translation | 10 | 9 | -0 |
| Net reversal/allowance | 36 | 19 | 30 |
| Closing balance | 162 | 114 | 116 |

Profit or loss effect of bad debt

|  |  |  | Year to date | Year to date |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | Full year

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 45 m . PS-DBM 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 Annual Audit Report was released in July 2023 and CoA recommended PS-DBM to proceed with the payment of USD 37m. The remaining outstanding amount of USD 8 m relates to new taxation included in the price of the licenses, where PS-DBM is recommended to coordinate with NEDA (National Economic and Development Authority) and endorse the request for the pricing change. Currently, PS-DBM is clarifying approval of payments with COA. 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 | 84 |
| Disposals | -78 |
| Adjustments | -4 |
| Currency translation | 24 |
| Acquisition cost at Sep 30, 2023 | 657 |
|  |  |
| Depreciation at Jan 1, 2023 | 178 |
| Depreciation during the period | 62 |
| Disposals | -78 |
| Currency translation | 5 |
| Accumulated amortization at Sep 30, 2023 | 169 |
|  |  |
| Net book value at Sep 30, 2023 | 488 |
|  |  |
| Depreciation period | 1-10 years |
| Depreciation method | Linear |

Note 13 - Contract assets
Contract assets are included in Other current receivables and amount to:

|  | Sep 30, 2023 | Sep 30, 2022 <br> Restated | Dec 31, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (NOK millions) | 233 | 202 | 199 |
| Contract assets | 233 | 202 | 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 Q4, 2022 as described in Note 3.

## Note 14 - Seasonality of operations

The Group's operating results and cash flows has varied, and are expected to continue to vary, from quarter to quarter. These fluctuations relate to 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 impacting production periods for consultants.

## Note 15 - Events after the balance sheet date

A share buy-back program for the purpose of acquiring shares that can be disposed of in connection with the company's employee share-based compensation programs has been initiated after the quarter end. The buy-back program comprises a repurchase of up to the highest of a total purchase price of NOK 100,000,000 or a total of 2,000,000 shares. The buy-back program will be in force from
November 8, 2023, until the earlier of the time the maximum total purchase price or number of shares set out above has been reached, or December 31, 2023.

No further significant events to report after the balance sheet date.

## 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 a 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> Q3 2023 | Year to date <br> Q3 2022 | Full year <br> (NOK millions) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| EBITDA | 615 | 567 | 751 |
| Adjustments: |  |  |  |
| Share based compensation | 27 | 5 | 13 |
| Other income and expenses | 37 | 10 | 74 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 679 | 581 | 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 | Year to date | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| (NOK millions) | Q3 2023 | Q3 2022 | 2022 |
| Gross Sales | 36,605 | 28,620 | 38,761 |

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) | Sep 30, 2023 | Sep 30, 2022 | Dec 31, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash \& cash equivalents | 907 | 605 | 1,530 |
| Restricted cash | -148 | -51 | -52 |
| Non-restricted cash | 759 | 554 | 1,477 |
| Available credit facility | 705 | 887 | 10 |
| Liquidity reserve | $\mathbf{1 , 4 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 8 7}$ |

## 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) | Sep 30, 2023 | Sep 30, 2022 <br> Restated | Dec 31, 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Inventory | 21 | 4 | 17 |
| Accounts receivable | 6,352 | 5,407 | 6,563 |
| Accounts payable | $-5,293$ | $-5,187$ | $-6,563$ |
| Trade working capital | 1,079 | 224 | 17 |
| Unbilled gross sales | 1,309 | 1,051 | 1,010 |
| Public duty receivables | 425 | 599 | 490 |
| Contract assets | 233 | 202 | 199 |
| Prepaid expenses \& other | 220 | 230 | 378 |
| Income taxes payable | -75 | -65 | -76 |
| Public duties | -550 | -546 | -613 |
| Accruals | $-1,220$ | -933 | -973 |
| Employee benefits related accruals | -356 | -329 | -367 |
| Prepayments \& other | -160 | -178 | -185 |
| Other working capital | -174 | 30 | -138 |
| Net working capital | 905 | 253 | -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> Q3 2023 | Year to date <br> Q3 2022 | Full year <br> 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (NOK millions) | -31 | -4 | -5 |
| M\&A, business development expenses and legal structuring | 0 | 0 | -30 |
| Tax reassessment | -4 | 0 | -28 |
| Fair value adjustment earn-out | -1 | -6 | -11 |
| Other personell costs | -37 | -10 | -74 |
| Other income and expenses |  |  |  |

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

