



ANNUAL REPORT 2022

AIDER KONSERN

AIDER

Dette dokumentet er signert ved hjelp av GetAccept Digital Signature Technology.

Fingerprint: bbe3c217f483a0ce2722726f9bab9fb9bd332e58849fc3156f8c916d1214134d46f869c7ddd3b13529269697c4e973444f59cdfbf0414702531152a813dd28ed



REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2022 FOR AIDER KONSERN AS

Aider Konsern AS is a holding company for companies that provide accounting, advisory services and related IT-services. The company's address is Karenlyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo.

The company mainly invests in other companies that provide accounting and technology services to customers who outsource all or part of their finance function.

Comments related to the financial statement

Aider Konsern AS had an annual result of TNOK 33 221 (compared to last year of TNOK 12 188) and a balance of TNOK 776 091 (compared to last year of TNOK 254 291). The equity ratio was 12.2% (compared to last year of 24.2%).

The group had an annual result of TNOK 2 472 (compared to last year of 13 765) and a balance of TNOK 1 108 541 (compared to last year 566 904). Revenue was TNOK 517 180 (compared to last year of 318 495). The equity ratio was 25.6% (49.8% in 2021).

Underlying operations have been good throughout the year, but processes related to acquisitions and integrations, as well as bond issuance have resulted in one-off costs that have negatively affected the result. Furthermore, the margins in the accounting practice are much higher in Q1 and Q2 compared to Q3 and Q4. Since the acquisitions are accounted for from the time of purchase, reported margins are consequently lower than the underlying margins from the operations.

The year 2022 has been game changing for Aider. Aider counts 652 people end of 2022 compared to 320 end of 2021 and has a clearly strengthened brand due to key acquisitions like PwC Accounting and diligent market and recruitment activities.

There was substantial costs related to M&A and post merger activities. Cost related to special items are at NOK 4,8 million up from NOK 1,6 million in 2021. There was also an one time cost increase in the organization related to post merger activities that are not accounted for as special items. Consequently, management is very happy to deliver a proforma EBITDA margin according to guiding, even with M&A activities well above plan.

Net financial items have had a significant increase from NOK -10.3 million to NOK -32.8 million in 2022 for the group, mainly due to interests from the bond obligation. The cash flow from operating activities for the group in 2022 is NOK 8.7 million, and Cash flow from investments are NOK – 298.3 million. The cash flow from financing activities are supported by the obligation issued in May 2022 and are NOK 369.4 million.

Bond reporting

In relation with the bond, the Group must have MNOK 20 free liquidity at any time. Aider complies with this covenant requirement.

Plans and guiding for 2023

Aider's vision reads:

“Redefining the accounting industry by building a competence powerhouse of back-office services.”

Aider is a vision- and value-driven company. The vision guides all priorities Aider makes.

Aider will continue to grow in 2023 both through M&A activities and organically. Revenues are expected to surpass NOK 800 million in 2023. Management will not execute any M&A activities unless it is clear that there is a cultural fit with the company in process. Management foresee that there will be need for financing the growth through a bond tap issue during Q1 or Q2.

Post merger activities will continue into 2023 with further one-off cost consequences. However, there are also synergies to be realized, for instance through automation/AI on inbound invoice processing, better purchasing power, and a well renown brand.

Aider will continue to invest in developing advisory services and strengthening the tech offering.

Acquisitions completed in 2022:

Aider completed 10 acquisitions in 2022, with Nitschke & Borgting Økonomibyrå AS have accounting effect from 2023:

| Acquired company | Date | Employees | Revenue |
|------------------------------------|----------|------------|--------------------|
| PwC Accounting AS | 01.03.22 | 100 | 130 000 000 |
| Conto AS | 01.05.22 | 8 | 9 000 000 |
| Regnskapskontoret Hamar AS | 01.05.22 | 6 | 7 000 000 |
| Uberg Regnskap & Rådgivning | 05.10.22 | 1 | 2 000 000 |
| Hamar Økonomitjenester | 14.11.22 | 3 | 3 700 000 |
| Sum AS | 25.11.22 | 70 | 67 000 000 |
| Loftesnes Regnskap AS | 08.12.22 | 5 | 5 500 000 |
| Exakt Regnskap AS | 09.12.22 | 11 | 14 000 000 |
| Concepta Partner AS | 29.12.22 | 17 | 23 000 000 |
| Nitschke & Borgting Økonomibyrå AS | 03.01.23 | 13 | 22 000 000 |
| Total | | 234 | 283 200 000 |

Organic growth

Organic growth is a strategic focus area for the Aider management. Being attractive to new customers and new talent is essential for long-term success. 2022 has been a formidable in this respect, with an organic growth of 16,4 % for the year.

Aider has throughout 2022 strengthened its recruitment capabilities, both internally as well as externally. This has greatly paid off, and Aider was able to hire 170 people in 2022, of which 43 was student hires of master and bachelor candidates. Aider counts 652 people end of 2022 compared to 320 end of 2021.

Aider is experiencing a significant influx of customers. We see a shift in the market, where increasingly larger companies are contacting Aider for our services. Many of these companies do not currently have outsourcing to external accounting firms and are therefore an exciting new segment that is opening up. This is also supported by industry surveys which show that the market is growing rapidly and that it is particularly the large, professional accounting firms who absorbs much of the growth.

Aider also grows organically by opening new offices in new locations from scratch. We have very good track record with this from establishing the Lillehammer office 1.1.2021. This office now counts 12 employees. Growth here has been entirely organic. Aider will continue with this strategy. In 2022, three more offices have been started organically:

- Sarpsborg
- Lillestrøm
- Stjørdal

With the opening of the office in Sarpsborg, we have also started a new region – Aider Østfold AS from 01.08.2022. With two acquisitions during the year this region now has a revenue of about NOK 45 million and is competing to become the largest accounting firm in the region.

The Lillestrøm and Stjørdal offices are also a great success and is already counting 20 and 6 people respectively, including hired people about to start the next months.

Starting-up new offices are expected to take 4-6 months before being fully operational and profitable. So, it can be expected that these newly added offices will experience profitable grow throughout 2023.

Central risks and uncertainties

All accounting firms are subject to regulations on risk management and internal control. The board has a focus on this work in relation to risk assessment and follow-up on risk-reducing measures.

The board does not perceive the risk picture to have changed significantly in 2021 and has particularly focused on the following risk areas:

- Growth risk
- ICT risk
- Money laundering risk

Growth risk

Aider is growing rapidly, both organically and through acquisitions. This means that there is a continuous influx of people into the organization who are not familiar with the company's quality procedures and guidelines. Aider therefore focuses on on-boarding new companies and individuals, including through:

- Further developed methodology and documentation for acquisition processes
- A national and regional quality organization has been established
- The head of quality reports to the board and ensures that quality work is well illuminated in the board's discussions
- For acquisitions, a cross-functional project team is set up to ensure all aspects of on-boarding including the implementation of quality procedures
- Significant investment has been made in training programs for new hires, including national meetings, written procedures, online courses, and more.
- A personal mentor is appointed to help clarify questions for all new hires

ICT risk

Aider delivers important technology to our customers. This is an area where major changes are taking place. This makes monitoring ICT risk an important part of Aider's risk work.

To handle this, Aider has built up a strong tech team of about 50 people where ICT risk work is also managed to ensure good expertise and coordination.

Aider has chosen not to do IT operations itself, but through partners. This means that we share risk, expertise, and control measures with subcontractors related to operational activities.

Money laundering risk

The board feels that the Financial Supervisory Authority's expectations in the field of money laundering are increasing. The board has taken this into account through several measures. Among other things, adjustments have been made to the quality systems to make it easier to collect documentation and assessments in one place. Like last year, the board had separate sessions where statements/reports from the Financial Supervisory Authority were reviewed for learning and adjustment of our own routines.

In December 2021, when reviewing the Anti-Money Laundering procedures, the board decided that the Regional Quality Managers should also be Compliance Managers in relation to Anti-Money Laundering. This has been implemented in 2022. The board also supported the Anti-Money Laundering Manager's summary that assessments made in the business-oriented risk assessment are carried over to each customer, and that points with elevated risk are followed up.

Financial risk

At the end of 2022, the group had a long-term loan of MNOK 488.2. In addition, the group has established a revolving credit facility of MNOK 45 to secure liquidity and increase flexibility in daily operations. In addition, the companies in the group are organized in a group account arrangement to ensure liquidity for each company. The revolving credit facility was drawn by MNOK 8 in the group as of December 31, 2022. Cash flow from operations covers the short-term obligations and is continuously monitored by the board.

In April 2022, Aider chose to refinance loans and provide liquidity through a bond loan of MNOK 500 with a total drawdown option of MNOK 1,750. This provides greater flexibility for investments.

The Board's assessment is that the company and the group are well capitalized and have a good liquidity situation, both as of December 31, 2022 and after the issuance of the bond loan.

Events after the balance sheet date:

There have been no significant events after the balance sheet date.

Continuing operations:

The financial statements for 2022 have been prepared on the assumption of continuing operations. It is hereby confirmed that the assumption of continuing operations is valid.

Research and development activities

The company has undertaken several development projects in its service areas of IT, accounting, and payroll production, including robotic projects and customer applications. A total of NOK 5.7 million was capitalized as of December 31, 2022.

Directors' liability insurance

The company has director's liability insurance at group level, which also covers the board of Aider Konsern AS.

Statement of Social Responsibility

Working environment

The sickness absence rate in the group was approximately 4.9% throughout 2022. This is considered acceptable, but active efforts to keep sickness absence down are an ongoing measure at Aider.

There have been no reported or occurring work-related accidents or injuries, neither to personnel nor materials.

Flexibility with regard to workplace has been practiced so that all employees have had the opportunity to work from home during periods where it has been most appropriate.

Gender equality

At the end of the year, the group had 652 employees, of whom 415 were women (61.5%). The proportion of women in management positions is 61.5%. Management positions are defined as positions with specific responsibility for a service area or department.

There is no discrimination in pay or other ways between genders. Equal work and responsibilities should be remunerated equally at Aider.

In 2022, individuals with diversity competence were hired to focus on diversity and equality. The basis for the Aider approach on diversity is our "People first" culture where people is the starting point for all decisions and priorities. Also, Aider is aiming to recognize people as unique individuals and not treated as a part of a group.

Measures to prevent discrimination, etc.

The group has established reporting procedures to detect unwanted incidents and prevent discrimination, among other things. Recruitment processes always involve several people to ensure that multiple candidates are evaluated and any personal biases are eliminated. Finally, calibration of salary and promotion to leadership positions is done at office level, regional level, and/or national level to more easily detect any systematic imbalances in remuneration, opportunities for promotion, etc.

From 2022, we have also implemented ongoing employee surveys where we also focus on diversity and inclusion.

Environmental impact

Moving toward a more sustainable future is a necessity, and Aider takes this responsibility seriously. In order to help track the Group's ESG metrics the board has chosen to prepare an updated ESG report for 2022 for the Aider group based on the NSRS framework. This report will be published openly on Aiders web pages.

Being a professional services firm, the environmental impact of the company and group's core business is rather low. Aider does, however, recognize the opportunity and responsibility of helping businesses create profitability in new and circular business models, and ensuring a competitive sustainable transition.

The Group has committed to Accounting Norway's Sustainability Council (Regnskap Norge Bærekraftsforum), and has committed to the following:

- Build up and maintain own competence and capacity in matters of sustainability
- Converse about sustainability with all relevant customers to identify risks and opportunities
- Help customers set prioritized goals for a sustainable transition
- Help customers achieve their prioritized goals for a sustainable transition.

The Transparency Act and responsible sourcing

Aider is committed to making sure we contribute positively to local and civil society. While we have always put quality and safety highly when choosing our suppliers, this year we have conducted more rigorous due diligence assessments in accordance with the OECD Guidelines in order to get a better overview of any risks in our supply chain, and to comply with the transparency act.

This due diligence covers a wide array of topics including practices related to Human Rights, Labour, Environment, anti-corruption and more. We used the software provider Factlines to conduct this assessment, and have been scored as a low-risk supplier ourselves, as well as having a low-risk supply chain overall. We have not identified any significant risks, but there are some identified lesser risks regarding non-codified ethical standards which we will follow up during the autumn.

Further information regarding this work will be published on: www.aider.no/apenhetsloven by 30.06.

Statement on the annual accounts and appropriation of profit

The board of Aider Konsern AS proposes that the year's profit of NOK 33 220 576 be transferred to other equity.

Amended financial statement

The board of Aider Konsern AS signed the original financial statement 28.04.2023. However, the following information has been amended to the report after initial signing:

- ESEF-file has been published and added in the audit report
- Elaboration on the Corporate Social Responsibility reporting in the board of directors' report.

Oslo, 26.06.2023

Electronically signed

Andreas Vik
Chairman of the board/CEO

Electronically signed

Bjørnar Fjeld
Board member

Electronically signed

Knut Grotli
Board member



Consolidated financial statement 2022

Income statement

Aider konsern

| INCOME STATEMENT (Amount in NOK 1000) | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|--------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Operating income | | | |
| Revenue | 3 | 508 965 | 317 115 |
| Other income | | 8 214 | 1 380 |
| Total operating income | | 517 180 | 318 495 |
| Operating expenses | | | |
| Cost of goods sold | | -54 834 | -47 715 |
| Personell expenses | 4 | -356 333 | -198 888 |
| Amortizations and depreciations | 5,6,7 | -22 716 | -12 301 |
| Other expenses | 8,9,10 | -45 979 | -29 601 |
| Total operating expenses | | -479 863 | -288 505 |
| Operating profit | | 37 317 | 29 990 |
| Financial items | | | |
| Other interest income | 11 | 3 429 | 72 |
| Other financial income | 11 | 66 | 54 |
| Result from associated companies | 11,12 | -71 | -108 |
| Other interest expense | 11 | -34 482 | -10 263 |
| Other financial expense | 11 | -1 768 | -12 |
| Net financial items | | -32 824 | -10 257 |
| Profit before tax | | 4 493 | 19 733 |
| Income taxes | 13 | -2 020 | -5 968 |
| Profit for the period | | 2 472 | 13 765 |
| Profit attributable to Aider shareholders | 14 | 13 | 11 882 |
| Profit attributable to non-controlling interests | | 2 459 | 1 883 |
| Total | | 2 472 | 13 765 |
| Earnings per share in NOK | | | |
| Continuing operations | | | |
| - Ordinary | | 2 | 14 |
| - Diluted | | 2 | 14 |
| Discontinued operations | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| Profit for the period | | 2 472 | 13 765 |
| Items that may not be reclassified to the income statement | | 0 | 0 |
| Items that may be reclassified to the income statement | | 0 | 0 |
| Total comprehensive income | | 2 472 | 13 765 |
| Attributable to | | | |
| Shareholders in Aider | | 13 | 11 882 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 2 459 | 1 883 |

Balance sheet

Aider konsern

| ASSETS (Amount in NOK 1000) | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------|------------------|----------------|
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | | | |
| Research and development | 7 | 19 635 | 11 541 |
| Deferred tax assets | 13 | 5 742 | 2 222 |
| Goodwill | 7,15 | 781 330 | 424 382 |
| Total intangible assets | | 806 708 | 438 146 |
| Tangible assets | | | |
| Right-of-use assets | 5 | 76 599 | 47 088 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 6 | 7 896 | 4 539 |
| Total tangible assets | | 84 495 | 51 628 |
| Non-current financial assets | | | |
| Investment in associated companies | 12 | - | 1 010 |
| Investment in shares | | 3 512 | - |
| Loan to group companies | | - | - |
| Other long-term receivables | | 612 | 120 |
| Total non-current financial assets | | 4 124 | 1 130 |
| Total non-current assets | | 895 327 | 490 903 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Accounts receivables | 10 | 85 184 | 46 330 |
| Other short-term receivables | 16 | 24 226 | 5 613 |
| Cash and Cash equivalents | 17 | 103 805 | 24 058 |
| Total current assets | | 213 215 | 76 001 |
| Total assets | | 1 108 541 | 566 904 |

Balance sheet

Aider konsern

| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (Amount in NOK 1000) | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------------|------------------|----------------|
| EQUITY | | | |
| Paid-in capital | | | |
| Share capital | 14 | 1 000 | 1 000 |
| Share premium | | 281 783 | 281 794 |
| Total paid-in capital | | 282 783 | 282 794 |
| Other equity | | - | - |
| Uncovered loss | | -382 | -396 |
| Minority | | 865 | 37 |
| Total equity | | 283 266 | 282 436 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Provisions | | | |
| Deferred tax | 13 | 3 189 | 176 |
| Other provisions | | 2 377 | - |
| Total provisions | | 5 566 | 176 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Interest bearing debt | 18 | 488 183 | 99 876 |
| Lease liabilities | 5 | 62 703 | 38 091 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 550 886 | 137 967 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Liabilities to group companies | 19 | 39 001 | 25 891 |
| Accounts payables | | 42 205 | 12 426 |
| Tax payable | 13 | 6 710 | 6 503 |
| Lease liabilities | 5 | 16 087 | 10 312 |
| Public duties payable | | 52 743 | 26 538 |
| Debt to credit institutions | 18 | 8 028 | - |
| Other current liabilities | 16 | 104 048 | 64 656 |
| Total current liabilities | | 268 823 | 146 326 |
| Total liabilities | | 825 275 | 284 468 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 1 108 541 | 566 904 |

Electronically signed
Andreas Vik
Chairman of the board/CEO

Electronically signed
Bjørnar Fjeld
Board member

Electronically signed
Knut Grotli
Board member

Dette dokumentet er signert ved hjelp av GetAccept Digital Signature Technology.

Fingerprint: bbe3c217f483a0ce2722726f9bab9fb9bd332e58849fc3156f8c916d1214134d46f869c7ddd3b13529269697c4e973444f59cdfbf0414702531152a813dd28ed

Statement of equity

Aider konsern

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | Share capital | Share premium | Other equity | Uncovered loss | Minority | Total |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| Equity 1 January 2021 | 1 000 | 281 794 | - | -12 240 | - | 270 554 |
| Result for the period | | | | 11 882 | 1 883 | 13 765 |
| Transaction with minority | | | | -37 | 37 | 0 |
| Dividend to minority | | | | | -1 883 | -1 883 |
| Equity 31 December 2021 | 1 000 | 281 794 | - | -396 | 37 | 282 436 |
| Result for the period | | | | 13 | 2 459 | 2 472 |
| Establishment of companies | | -11 | | | -6 | -17 |
| Transaction with minority | | | | | 739 | 739 |
| Dividend to minority | | | | | -2 365 | -2 365 |
| Equity 31 December 2022 | 1 000 | 281 783 | - | -383 | 865 | 283 266 |

Cash flow statement

Aider konsern

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------------|----------------|
| Operating activities | | |
| Profit for the period before tax | 4 493 | 19 733 |
| Tax paid | -6 063 | -451 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 22 716 | 12 301 |
| Change in group loans | 13 110 | - |
| Change in accounts receivables | -16 500 | -11 009 |
| Change in accounts payables | 20 479 | 3 787 |
| Change in other accrual items | -29 556 | 68 747 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 8 679 | 93 108 |
| Investment activities | | |
| Net expenditure on property, plant and equipment | -11 035 | -11 020 |
| Investment in shares | -310 596 | -65 832 |
| Cash received in acquisitions | 23 323 | 15 468 |
| Net change in group account | - | -25 891 |
| Cash flow from investment activities | -298 309 | -87 275 |
| Financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from the issuance of new long-term liabilities | 500 000 | 16 850 |
| Repayment of long-term liabilities | -136 594 | -14 273 |
| Draft on credit facility | 8 028 | - |
| Proceeds from equity | - | - |
| Payment of dividend | -2 058 | -245 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 369 377 | 2 332 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 79 747 | 8 164 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period | 24 058 | 15 894 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 103 805 | 24 058 |

Notes to consolidated financial statement

Aider konsern

Note 1 – Accounting principles

General information

Aider Konsern (the group) consists of Aider Konsern AS (the company) and its subsidiaries. The head office is located at Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo.

Aider Konsern's consolidated statements for 2022 were authorized for issue by the board of directors on april 28th, 2023.

Basis for preparation

Aider Konsern AS's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and with Norwegian disclosure requirements under the Norwegian Accounting Act as of December 31, 2022.

The consolidated financial statements are based on the principles of historical cost accounting, except for the following accounting items:

- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and financial instruments through other comprehensive income and expenses
- The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using consistent accounting principles for similar transactions and events under otherwise similar circumstances.

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and financial instruments through other comprehensive income and expenses

Changes in accounting policies and notes

No changes in IFRSs relevant to the 2022 financial statements have been made in the current year.

Consolidation principles

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022. An entity is considered to be controlled by the group when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Therefore, the group controls an entity in which it has invested if, and only if, the group:

- has power over the entity
- is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity
- has the ability to use its power over the entity to affect its returns.

If the group has a majority of the voting rights in an entity, the entity is presumptively a subsidiary in the group. To support this presumption and where the group does not hold the majority of the voting rights, the group considers all relevant facts and circumstances to evaluate whether the group controls the entity in which it has invested. This includes, among other things, ownership percentage, voting percentage, ownership structure and relative strength, as well as options controlled by the group and shareholder agreements or other agreements. See note 9 for a more detailed description of the group's assessments related to the control concept.

Assessments are made for each investment.

The group performs a reassessment of whether it controls or does not control an entity when facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes in one or more of the control elements.

The acquisition method is used in accounting for business combinations, see note 15. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date the group obtains control and are deconsolidated when control ceases.

The result, as well as each component of other comprehensive income and expenses, is attributed to the group and to non-controlling interests, even if this results in a loss for the non-controlling interests. If necessary, the subsidiaries' financial statements are adjusted to comply with the group's accounting policies. Intra-group transactions and balances, as well as gains and losses arising from transactions between the companies, are eliminated. Non-controlling ownership interests are presented on a separate line within the equity section of the consolidated balance sheet.

Change in ownership percentage without loss of control

Changes in ownership percentages in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control are recognized as equity transactions. The consideration is recognized at fair value, and the difference between the consideration and the carrying value of non-controlling interests is recognized against the controlling owners' equity.

Loss of control

In the event of a change in ownership percentage that results in loss of control, the consideration is measured at fair value. The carrying values of the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities in the subsidiary and non-controlling interests are deducted at the time control is lost. The fair value of the consideration received, less the carrying values of the liabilities in the subsidiary and non-controlling interests at the time control is lost, is recognized. Any remaining ownership interest is measured at fair value, and any gain or loss is recognized in the income statement at the time control ceases.

Associated companies and joint ventures

The group had investments in associated companies and joint ventures.

Associated companies are entities over which the group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operational management.

A joint venture is a jointly controlled arrangement in which the parties that jointly control the arrangement have rights to the arrangement's net assets. Joint control is the contractual agreement to share control over an arrangement, which only exists when decisions about relevant activities require unanimity among the parties sharing control.

The evaluation elements used to determine whether the group has joint control or significant influence over a company are similar to the evaluations of control of subsidiary companies. For further description of the group's evaluations related to degree of influence and joint control, as well as classification of jointly controlled arrangement, see note 8.

Associated companies and jointly controlled entities are recognized using the equity method from the point at which significant influence or joint control is obtained and until such influence ceases. At initial recognition, associate companies and jointly controlled entities are measured at cost. The group's share of the results in associate companies and jointly controlled entities is recognized in the carrying amount of the units, while the group's share of the results is recognized in the group's income statement. Goodwill related to the associate company and jointly controlled entity is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not individually tested for impairment.

The group's share of income from investments in associate companies and jointly controlled entities is presented on separate lines in the income statement. Changes in other income and expenses in these investments are included in the group's other income and expenses. Similarly, the group's share of contributions directly to equity in the underlying investment is presented in the group's equity statement. Unrealized gains related to transactions with associate companies and jointly controlled entities are eliminated with the group's share in the entity.

When there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is conducted on the carrying amount of the investment. Any impairment loss is recognized in the income share from the associate company or jointly controlled entity in the financial statements.

When the group's share of losses exceeds its investment in an associated company, the carrying amount of the group's investment is reduced to zero and further losses are not recognized, unless the group has a legal or constructive obligation to make additional contributions. If an investment ceases to be an associated company or joint venture such that the equity method ceases to apply, the remaining investment is measured at fair value. If the equity method does not cease, for example upon a transition from an associated company to a joint venture, the remaining investment is not remeasured.

Business combinations

The acquisition method is used for accounting for business combinations.

Acquired assets and liabilities in connection with business combinations are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. The company is consolidated from the point at which the group gains control and is excluded from consolidation when control ceases. Costs related to acquisitions are expensed as they are incurred. Non-controlling interests are calculated based on the non-controlling interests' share of identifiable assets and liabilities or at fair value. The choice of method is made for each individual business combination.

Goodwill is calculated as the sum of the consideration and the accounting value of non-controlling interests and the fair value of previously owned equity interests, less the net value of identifiable assets and liabilities calculated at the time of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment at least annually.

Goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the acquisition synergies, regardless of whether other assets and liabilities in the acquisition are attributed to these cash-generating units. If the fair value of the net assets in the business combination exceeds the consideration (negative goodwill), the difference is recognized as income immediately at the acquisition date.

Use of estimates

The management has used estimates and assumptions that have affected assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and disclosure of potential obligations. This applies in particular to depreciation of fixed assets, impairment of goodwill, valuations related to acquisitions, and pension obligations. Future events may cause the estimates to change. Estimates and their underlying assumptions are assessed on an ongoing basis and are based on best judgment and historical experience. Changes in accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the changes occur. If the changes also relate to future periods, the effect is distributed over the current and future periods.

Assessments

In the preparation of the annual financial statements, management has made certain significant judgments based on critical estimates related to the application of accounting principles. The following notes cover the company's assessments:

- Control over a company, note 12
- Lease agreements, note 5
- Revenue from contracts with customers, note 3
- Financial instruments, note 21.

Currency

The presentation currency of the group is NOK, which is also the functional currency of the parent company. Companies with a different functional currency are translated to the balance sheet date exchange rate for balance sheet items, including goodwill, and to the transactional exchange rate for income statement items. Monthly average rates are used as an approximation of the transactional exchange rate. Translation differences are recognized in other income and expenses. Upon loss of control, significant influence or joint control, accumulated translation differences related to investments attributable to controlling interests are recognized in profit or loss. Upon partial disposal of subsidiaries (not loss of control), the proportional share of accumulated translation differences is attributed to non-controlling interests.

Revenue

Revenues consist primarily of accounting services, sales of system services, and other financial advice. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control over a good or service is transferred to the customer, and in the amount that reflects what the Group expects to receive for the good or service. The Group has concluded that it is a principal in its revenue streams because it controls the goods and services before they are transferred to the customer.

Segments

For management reporting purposes, the Group is organized into different business areas based on their activities, and the Group consists of 3 reporting segments. Further information about the different segments and related financial information is presented in Note 3.

Tax

The tax expense in the income statement includes both the current payable tax and changes in deferred tax. Deferred tax is calculated at 22% based on temporary differences between accounting and tax values, as well as tax loss carryforwards at the end of the accounting year. Tax-increasing and tax-decreasing temporary differences that reverse or may reverse in the same period are offset and netted. Net deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent it is probable that they can be utilized. An asset for deferred tax is recognized when it is probable that the company will have sufficient taxable profits in future periods to utilize the tax benefit. The companies recognize previously unrecognized asset for deferred tax to the extent it has become probable that the company can utilize the deferred tax benefit. Similarly, the company will reduce the asset for deferred tax to the extent it no longer considers it probable that it can utilize the deferred tax benefit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the expected future tax rate for the companies in the group where temporary differences have arisen. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at nominal value and classified as long-term liabilities (non-current assets) in the balance sheet. Payable tax and assets or liabilities for deferred tax are recognized directly against equity to the extent that the tax items relate to items recognized directly against equity.

Leases

Leased operating assets are accounted for under IFRS 16 and classified as property, plant and equipment in the financial statements. The corresponding liability is included as long-term debt.

Lease payments are split between interest expense and principal repayment.

Classification of assets and liabilities

The Group distinguishes between current assets and non-current assets when presenting assets in the balance sheet. Similarly, short-term and long-term liabilities are distinguished.

The Group classifies an asset as a current asset when it:

- expects to realize the asset or intends to sell or consume it in the Group's ordinary operating cycle
- primarily holds the asset for trading
- expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period
- The asset is in the form of cash or a cash equivalent, unless the asset is subject to a restriction that prevents it from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as fixed assets, including deferred tax assets.

The group classifies liabilities as short-term when the obligation:

- Is expected to be settled in the entity's ordinary operating cycle
- Primarily holds the obligation for sale
- Falls due for settlement within twelve months after the reporting period

Or

- The group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the obligation for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as long-term debt, including deferred tax liabilities.

Fixed assets

Property, plant, and equipment intended for production, delivery of goods, or administrative purposes and with a durable lifespan are classified as tangible fixed assets. These assets are measured at acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. When sold or disposed of, the carrying amount is deducted and any loss (gain) is recognized in the income statement.

The acquisition cost of tangible fixed assets includes purchase price, taxes, and expenses directly related to preparing the asset for use. Expenses incurred after the asset is put into use, such as ongoing maintenance, are recognized as operating expenses, while upgrades or improvements are added to the asset's cost and depreciated along with it. The depreciation period and method are reviewed annually. The residual value is estimated at each year-end, and changes in the estimate are recognized as an estimate change. Significant assets consisting of substantial components with different useful lives are decomposed with different depreciation periods for the various components.

Immaterial assets

Individually acquired intangible assets are recognized in the balance sheet at cost. Intangible assets acquired through business combinations are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fair value. In subsequent reporting periods, intangible assets are measured at cost, reduced by any accumulated depreciation and impairment. Internally generated intangible assets, except capitalized development costs, are not recognized in the balance sheet but are expensed as incurred. Intangible assets with a definite useful life are depreciated over their economic life and are tested for impairment when there are indications of impairment.

Goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets are not depreciated but are tested for impairment if there are indications of impairment, at least annually, either individually or as part of a cash-generating unit. For indefinite-lived intangible assets, an annual assessment is made as to whether the assumption of indefinite life can be supported. If not, the change is treated prospectively as a change to a definite life. Gain or loss on disposal of intangible assets is calculated as the difference between net sales proceeds and carrying amount. Gain is recognized as "other operating income" and loss as "other operating expenses".

Research and development

Expenses related to research and development are capitalized to the extent that one can identify a future economic benefit related to the development of an identifiable intangible asset and where the acquisition cost can be reliably measured. Otherwise, such expenses are expensed as incurred. Capitalized research and development costs are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the economic life.

Write-down of non-financial assets

The group evaluates at each reporting date whether there are indications that an asset has declined in value. If such indications exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is considered as the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use, and is calculated for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

An asset has declined in value when its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, and in such cases, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. The reduction is a loss on impairment, which is recognized in profit or loss. The group evaluates at each reporting date whether there are indications that an impairment loss recognized for an asset other than goodwill in prior years no longer exists or has decreased. If such indications exist, the recoverable amount of this asset is estimated, and the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed up to a maximum amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years.

Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset for one entity and a financial liability or an equity instrument for another entity.

Financial assets

The group's financial assets are: trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the asset and the business model that the group uses in managing its financial assets. With the exception of trade receivables that do not have a significant financing element, the group recognizes a financial asset at fair value plus transaction costs, if the financial asset is not measured at fair value with value changes through other income and expenses. The group classifies its financial assets as follows:

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets measured at fair value with value changes through other income and expenses with reclassification of cumulative gains and losses to profit and loss

Equity instruments measured at fair value with value changes through other income and expenses without reclassification of cumulative gains and losses to profit and loss

Derivatives measured at fair value through profit or loss (not designated as hedging instruments)

Financial assets measured to amortized cost

The company measures financial assets at amortized cost if the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held in a business model where the objective is to collect contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on specified dates.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets measured at amortized cost is done using the effective interest rate method and is subject to impairment losses.

Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified, or impaired.

The company's financial assets measured at amortized cost include trade receivables and other short-term deposits.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (removed from the consolidated balance sheet of the group) when:

- The contractual right to receive cash flows from the financial asset expires, or
- The group has transferred the contractual right to receive the cash flows from the financial asset, or has retained the contractual right to receive the cash flows from a financial asset but has assumed an obligation to pay them to another party; and either:
- The group has transferred substantially all risks and benefits associated with the asset, or
- The group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all risks and benefits associated with the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are, at initial recognition, classified as loans and obligations. Loans and obligations are recognized at fair value adjusted for directly attributable transaction costs.

Loans and liabilities

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans will be measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the liability is derecognized. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on purchase, or costs and fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate is presented as finance costs in the income statement. Liabilities are measured at their nominal amount if the effect of discounting is insignificant.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the liability is settled, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced with a new liability from the same lender where the terms are substantially modified, or the terms of an existing liability are materially modified, the original liability is derecognized and a new liability is recognized. The difference in the carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss

Measurement of fair value

Fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is determined at the end of the reporting period by reference to quoted market prices or dealer prices (bid prices for long positions and ask prices for short positions) without deduction of transaction costs.

For financial instruments not traded in an active market, fair value is determined using an appropriate valuation method. Such valuation methods include the use of recently executed arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable and willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow calculations, or other valuation models.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank deposits, and other short-term, highly liquid investments. The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method.

Events after the balance sheet date

New information after the balance sheet date regarding the company's financial position on the balance sheet date has been taken into account in the financial statements. Events after the balance sheet date that do not affect the company's financial position on the balance sheet date, but that will affect the company's financial position in the future, are disclosed if they are significant.

Note 2 – General information

Aider Konsern AS is a holding company for companies who provides accounting and advisory services. The company invests primarily in companies who delivers accounting- and technologi driven services for clients outsourcing all or part of their business administration processes.

Note 3 – Revenue

| By segment (Amount in NOK 1000) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Payroll- and accounting services | 436 913 | 266 029 |
| IT services | 66 888 | 50 772 |
| Other income | 5 164 | 314 |
| Total | 508 965 | 317 115 |
| Geographical information | | |
| Norway | 508 965 | 317 115 |
| Total | 508 965 | 317 115 |

Note 4 – Payroll costs, number of employees, allowances, loans to employees

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Salaries | 289 420 | 157 593 |
| Social security tax | 42 537 | 23 023 |
| Pension costs | 10 744 | 9 154 |
| Other benefits | 13 632 | 9 117 |
| Total personell expenses | 356 333 | 198 888 |
| Average number of man-years | 484 | 271 |

Pension obligations

The companies in the Group have entered into pension schemes that meet the requirements of the Mandatory Occupational Pensions Act.

| Salary to Management (Amount in NOK 1000) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| CEO | | |
| Salary | 1 957 | 1 822 |
| Other benefits | 2 | 5 |
| Total | 1 959 | 1 827 |

The CEO is employed in Aider Oslo AS. There have not been given any loans/securities to the CEO, Board of Directors or other related parties

Note 5 – Leases

The Group have entered into operational lease agreements for offices, equipment and other facilities. The lease agreements do not contain restrictions on the Groups dividend policy or financing options,

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | Offices | Equipment | Total |
|--|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Acquisition cost beginning of period | 56 235 | 4 276 | 60 511 |
| Addition of right-of-use assets | 49 054 | 633 | 49 688 |
| Disposals | -5 044 | 0 | -5 044 |
| Acquisition cost end of period | 100 244 | 4 910 | 105 154 |
| Accumulated depreciation and impairment beginning of period | 11 752 | 1 671 | 13 423 |
| Depreciation | 13 993 | 1 140 | 15 133 |
| Impairment losses in the period | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disposals | - | - | - |
| Accumulated depreciation and impairment end of period | 25 745 | 2 810 | 28 555 |
| Carrying amount of right-of-use assets at end of period | 74 499 | 2 100 | 76 599 |
| Period of rent | 74 months | 40 months | |
| Remaining period of rent | 74 months | 40 months | |
| Lease liabilities | | | |
| Less than 1 year | 15 002 | 1 086 | 16 088 |
| 1-5 years | 45 208 | 1 066 | 46 273 |
| More than 5 years | 16 367 | 63 | 16 430 |
| Total | 76 577 | 2 214 | 78 791 |

Note 6 – Property, plant and equipment

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | Equipment and moveables | Total |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| Acquisition cost 1 January 2022 | 9 528 | 9 528 |
| Additions | 3 600 | 3 600 |
| Additions through acquisitions | 1 504 | 1 504 |
| Disposals | - | - |
| Acquisition cost end of period | 14 632 | 14 632 |
| Accumulated depreciation and write-downs | 6 736 | 6 736 |
| Carrying amount end of period | 7 896 | 7 896 |
| Depreciation in current period | 1 814 | 1 814 |
| Depreciation rates | 20-33% | |

Note 7 – Intangible assets

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | Research & Development | Goodwill | Total |
|--|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Acquisition cost 1 January 2022 | 26 276 | 424 382 | 450 658 |
| Additions through acquisitions | 7 435 | 356 948 | 364 383 |
| Additions | 2 543 | - | 2 543 |
| Disposals | - | - | - |
| Acquisition cost end of period | 36 254 | 781 330 | 817 584 |
| Accumulated depreciation and write-downs | 16 618 | - | 16 618 |
| Carrying amount end of period | 19 635 | 781 330 | 800 966 |
| Depreciation in current period | 5 770 | - | 5 770 |
| Economic lifetime | 3-5 years | Not applicable | |

Research and development relates to solutions for automatisisation of incoming invoices for accounting systems and development of quality system. The cost occurred are identifiable, can easily isolate and will have clear economic benefits in the future.

Goodwill have arisen from the transactions where Aider Konsern merged with the sister companies TET Gruppen AS and Aider AS with subsidiaries in 2020, as well as companies in note 12 and 15. Goodwill in these transactions are related to personnel, knowledge of operations as an accounting firm and regulatory requirements as well as relationships.

Goodwill is tested for impairment, through valuation of the group before and after acquisition, where no indication of impairment are uncovered.

Note 8 – Specification of other operating costs

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Audit, accounting and legal assistance | 1 955 | 1 054 |
| Office expenses | 7 270 | 5 789 |
| IT equipment | 12 571 | 12 649 |
| Course fees | 3 021 | 341 |
| Advertising and sales costs | 5 402 | 3 211 |
| Loss on receivables | 3 224 | 1 227 |
| Other operating expenses | 12 536 | 5 291 |
| Total other operating costs | 45 979 | 29 601 |

Note 9 – Audit expenses

| Expensed fees to auditor (Amount in NOK 1000) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Expensed fees to the auditors are the following: | | |
| Ordinary audit | 897 | 658 |
| Other services | 62 | 60 |
| Total | 959 | 719 |

Note 10 – Accounts receivables

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Accounts receivables at face value | 90 943 | 50 545 |
| Provision for losses | -5 758 | -4 215 |
| Accounts receivables | 85 184 | 46 330 |
| Changes in provision for losses | 2 860 | 1 316 |
| Realised losses | - 215 | 474 |
| Expensed losses on receivables | 2 645 | 1 791 |

Note 11 – Spesification of financial items

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | 2022 | 2021 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Financial income | | |
| Interest income from bank accounts | 3 429 | 72 |
| Agio | 26 | 3 |
| Other financial income | 40 | 51 |
| Total financial income | 3 496 | 125 |
| Financial cost | | |
| Interest expenses | 34 482 | 10 263 |
| Result from associated companies | 71 | 108 |
| Other financial expenses | 1 768 | 12 |
| Total financial costs | 36 320 | 10 382 |
| Net financial items | -32 824 | -10 257 |

Note 12 – Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies

Subsidiaries are companies over which the Group has control. Control is defined as the power to govern the financial and operating policies of another entity to obtain benefits from its activities. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date on which control ceases.

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | Office | Ownership | Voting share | Equity pr 31.12.22 | Profit/loss 2022 |
|---------------------------|--|-----------|--------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Aider Oslo AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo Dronningens gate 18, 8006 | 68 % | 100 % | 1 567 | 11 619 |
| Aider Nord AS | Bodø | 100 % | 100 % | 55 | -268 |
| Aider Innlandet AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo | 64 % | 94 % | 100 | -954 |
| Aider Innlandet Teams AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo | 100 % | 100 % | 29 | -1 |
| Aider Oslo Team AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo | 22 % | 100 % | 38 | 2 642 |
| Aider Vestfold Team AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo | 100 % | 100 % | 23 | -1 |
| Aider Sør Teams AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo | 100 % | 100 % | 24 | 0 |
| Aider Bergen Teams AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo | 100 % | 100 % | 30 | 0 |
| Aider Østfold Teams | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo Stiklestadveien 3, 7041 | 100 % | 100 % | 30 | -1 |
| Aider Midt-Norge AS | Trondheim | 70 % | 100 % | 50 | -6 298 |
| Aider Midt-Norge Teams AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo Infanterivegen 16, 3734 | 100 % | 100 % | 30 | 0 |
| Aider Tech AS | Skien Træleborgveien 9, 3112 | 100 % | 100 % | 3 220 | -1 647 |
| Aider Vestviken AS | Tønsberg C.M. Havigs gate 21, 8656 | 100 % | 100 % | 100 | -7 449 |
| Causa Nord AS | Mosjøen | 100 % | 100 % | 56 | 324 |
| Aider Østfold AS | Kalnesveien 5, 1712 Grålum Johan Berentsens vei 109, 5163 Laksevåg | 100 % | 100 % | 30 | 635 |
| Aider Bergen AS | Aspelundveien 4, 16 24 | 100 % | 100 % | 3 992 | 718 |
| Aider Fredrikstad AS | Gressvik | 100 % | 100 % | 2 448 | 1 298 |
| Aider Accounting AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo Infanterivegen 16, 3734 | 100 % | 100 % | 3 714 | 8 281 |
| Tet Innføring AS | Skien Fjørevegen 10, 6851 | 100 % | 100 % | 1 365 | 302 |
| Loftesnes Rekneskap AS | Sogndal Travbaneveien 3, 4031 | 100 % | 100 % | 689 | 481 |
| Aider Sørvest AS | Stavanger Strømfossveien 63, 1890 | 100 % | 100 % | 660 | 3 685 |
| Aider Rakkestad AS | Rakkestad Infanterivegen 16, 3734 | 100 % | 100 % | 3 446 | 3 258 |
| Grasp Labs AS | Skien Stangevegen 111, 2321 | 60 % | 60 % | 2 380 | 401 |
| Hamar Økonomitjenester AS | Hamar Vestre Strandgate 67, 4612 | 100 % | 100 % | 179 | 471 |
| Aider Sørlandet AS | Kristiansand S Hydroparken 295, 3660 | 100 % | 100 % | 11 | -13 |
| Aider Sørøst AS | Rjukan | 100 % | 100 % | 9 433 | 12 812 |

Note 13 – Tax

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| This years tax expense | | |
| Payable tax | 6 710 | 5 709 |
| Correction from last year | 128 | -257 |
| Change in deferred tax/tax asset | -4 817 | 516 |
| Total tax expense | 2 020 | 5 968 |
| Taxable income | | |
| Profit before tax | 4 493 | 19 733 |
| Permanent differences | 39 658 | 12 655 |
| Changes in temporary differences | -12 819 | -158 |
| Use of tax loss carried forward | -834 | -2 869 |
| Total taxable income | 30 498 | 29 361 |
| Payable tax in the balance sheet | | |
| Payable tax on this years result | 6 710 | 6 503 |
| Total payable tax | 6 710 | 6 503 |
| Temporary differences | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 041 | -514 |
| Receivables | -3 649 | -3 057 |
| Other provisions | 9 854 | -5 323 |
| Total | 9 247 | -8 894 |
| Tax loss carried forward | -18 529 | -779 |
| Off balance sheet deferred tax assets | -2 325 | 370 |
| Basis for calculating deferred tax/tax assets | -11 607 | -9 303 |
| Net tax assets/deferred tax | -2 556 | -2 047 |
| Deferred tax | 3 189 | 176 |
| Tax assets | 5 742 | 2 222 |

Note 14 – Share capital, shareholder information

| Share capital | Number outstanding | Face Value | Carrying value |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|
| Ordinary shares | 1 000 000 | 1 | 1 000 000 |
| Total | 1 000 000 | | 1 000 000 |

The share capital is owned by the following shareholders:

| Shareholders: | Number of shares | Ownership |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Aider Holding AS | 1 000 000 | 100% |
| Total number of shares | 1 000 000 | 100% |

Note 15 – Business combinations

Aider Konsern acquired all of the shares in the following companies:

- PWC Accounting AS acquired 1st of March 2022
 - Conto AS acquired 1st of May 2022
 - Regnskapskontoret Hamar AS acquired 1st of May 2022
 - Uberg Råd og Regnskap AS acquired 5th of October
 - Hamar Økonomitjenester AS acquired 14th of November
 - SUM AS acquired 25th of November 2022
 - Loftesens Rekneskap AS acquired 8th of December.2022
 - Exact Regnksapsbyrå AS acquired 9th of December 2022
- A further 30% of Grasp Labs was acquired 4th of October, giving Aider an ownership of 60%

The result in the consolidated statements reflects the period where Aider Konsern controlled the shares.

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | Fair value recognized on acquisition | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| | 31.12.2022 | 31.12.2021 |
| Assets | | |
| Property, plants and equipment | 14 967 | 7 773 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 23 323 | 15 468 |
| Deferred tax assets | 258 | 0 |
| Receivables | 58 149 | 11 801 |
| Total | 96 697 | 35 042 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payables | 1 588 | 786 |
| Other current liabilities | 51 417 | 15 061 |
| Public duties payable | 20 555 | 4 371 |
| Deferred tax | 5 405 | 737 |
| Liabilities | 78 964 | 20 955 |
| Net identifiable assets and liabilities at fair value | 17 733 | 14 088 |
| Goodwill | 356 948 | 51 791 |
| Purchase price | 374 680 | 65 878 |
| Share issued, at fair value* | 56 431 | 26 549 |
| Cash | 310 596 | 39 330 |
| Transaction costs | 7 653 | - |
| Total consideration | 374 680 | 65 878 |
| Paid in cash | 310 596 | 39 330 |
| Cash received | 23 323 | 15 468 |
| Net decrease/(increase) in cash | 287 273 | 23 861 |

*Shares are issued in the parent company Aider Holding AS.

Note 16 – Short term receivables and debt

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | 31.12.2022 | 31.12.2021 |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Prepaid costs | 13 763 | 3 518 |
| SkatteFUNN | 1 675 | 0 |
| Other short term receivables | 8 788 | 2 095 |
| Total other short term receivables | 24 226 | 5 613 |
| Dividend to minority | 2 365 | 1 883 |
| Accrued costs | 29 | 3 270 |
| Accrued payroll costs | 52 256 | 29 247 |
| Debt in relation to acquisitions | 45 255 | 29 800 |
| Other short term debt | 4 142 | 455 |
| Total other short term debt | 104 048 | 64 656 |

Note 17 – Bank deposits

The Group have per 31.12.22 TNOK 21 604 in restricted bank deposits:

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | 31.12.2022 | 31.12.2021 |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Aider Oslo AS | 3 965 | 2 687 |
| Aider Nord AS | 110 | 83 |
| Aider Innlandet AS | 504 | 430 |
| Aider Midt-Norge AS | 993 | 394 |
| Aider Tech AS | 1 815 | 874 |
| Aider Vestviken AS | 2 146 | 1 687 |
| Prokurist AS | 0 | 170 |
| Causa Nord AS | 56 | 310 |
| Aider Østfold AS | 115 | 0 |
| Aider Bergen AS | 246 | 237 |
| Aider Fredrikstad AS | 372 | 0 |
| Aider Accounting AS | 4 894 | 0 |
| Tet Innføring AS | 64 | 102 |
| Loftesnes Rekneskap AS | 132 | 0 |
| Aider Sørvest AS | 1 920 | 0 |
| Aider Rakkestad AS | 483 | 0 |
| Grasp Labs AS | 347 | 0 |
| Hamar Økonomitjenester AS | 88 | 0 |
| Vingman AS | 0 | 636 |
| Aider Sør AS | 3 354 | 2 305 |
| Total | 21 604 | 9 917 |

Note 18 – Long-term interest bearing debt

Nordic Trustee AS had at the end of 2022 lien of MNOK 3 500 on factoring, equipment as well as lien in the receivables in the subsidiaries

Long-term debt with maturity over five years after reporting date

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | Currency | Maturity | Maturity over five years |
|----------------------|----------|------------|--------------------------|
| Bond | NOK | 20.05.2026 | 487 450 |

Bond terms:

Aider Konsern have issued a bond on MNOK 500. The bond have an interest of 6% + NIBOR and principal shall be paid in full on the maturity date.

Bond covenant – free liquidity

In relation with the bond, the Group must have MNOK 20 free liquidity at any time in. Aider complies with this covenant requirement:

| Item | 31.12.22 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 103 805 |
| Restricted cash related to payroll | -21 604 |
| Overdraft facility | 31 972 |
| Free liquidity | 114 172 |
| Over-/under coverage | 94 172 |

Net interest bearing debt to EBITDA:

| Debt Leverage | 31.12.22 |
|---|----------------|
| Interest bearing debt | 488 184 |
| Lease liabilities | 78 791 |
| Overdraft facility | 8 028 |
| Total interest bearing liabilities | 575 003 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 103 805 |
| Net interest bearing debt | 471 198 |
| EBITDA LTM* | 94 154 |

Net interest bearing debt to EBITDA **5.0**

In order for Aider Konsern to tap on the bond according to the term sheet, the covenant must be below 4.75.

**EBITDA LTM is proforma EBITDA last twelve months included allowed one-off adjustments (special items) under terms of agreement for the bond.*

The special items that are adjusted are the following in 2022:

| Item | 31.12.22 |
|---|--------------|
| Integration of new offices and acquired companies | 3 045 |
| Work related to issuance of Bond | 1 794 |
| Total | 4 839 |

Note 19 – Group loans

The balance include a short term debt to the parent company Aider Holding AS of MNOK 39 001.

Note 20 – Use of estimates and assumptions

Management has used estimates and assumptions that have affected assets, liabilities, income, costs and information on potential liabilities. This particularly applies to the assessment of intangible assets. Future events may cause the estimates to change. Estimates and the underlying assumptions are assessed on an ongoing basis. Changes in accounting estimates are accounted for in the period in which the changes occur. Estimates and assessments are continuously assessed based on experience and factors that are considered reasonable under given conditions. Important estimates and assumptions that there is a significant risk of significantly affecting the book values of assets and liabilities during the next financial year are specified below. Important and critical assessments in the application of the company's accounting principles are also specified.

Valuations of intangible assets

The most important estimates and assumptions for which there is a significant risk of significantly affecting the book values of assets and liabilities during the next financial year are related to the valuation of intangible assets. Intangible assets related to software, development and licenses, and are amortized over an expected life estimated at years. The assets that are subject to depreciation are assessed annually for possible impairment. Recoverable amounts for cash-generating units are determined based on valuation of fair value less sales costs or by estimation of value in use. For further discussion of assessments of intangible assets, see note 7.

Note 21 – Financial risk, classification of financial instruments and measurement of fair value

The group has limited exposure to financial risks. The most important financial risks the group is exposed to are related to credit risk and liquidity risk.

i) Credit risk

The group is mainly exposed to credit risk linked to trade receivables and other short-term receivables, as well as fluctuation in NIBOR-rates related to the interest on the obligation debt.

There is no significant credit risk linked to a single counterparty or several counterparties that can be perceived as a group due to similarities in credit risk.

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will not be able to service its financial obligations as they fall due. The group's strategy for managing liquidity risk is to always have sufficient liquid funds, so that financial obligations can be met when due, also in the event of extraordinary events, without risking unacceptable losses or the group's reputation. A group account arrangement has also been implemented to secure payments across the companies in the group.

Classification of financial instruments

Aider Group

The group's financial assets consist of receivables, obligation debt and bank deposits which are fully assessed at amortized cost. All the group's financial obligations are assessed at amortized cost.

Principles for calculating fair value

Financial instruments in the parent company and group accounts consist of cash, accounts receivable, long-term and short-term debt. All are assessed at face value, which represents fair value.

Note 22 – Amended financial statements

The board of Aider Konsern AS signed the original financial statement 28.04.2023. However, the following information has been amended to the report after initial signing:

- ESEF-file has been published and added in the audit report
- Elaboration on the Corporate Social Responsibility reporting in the board of directors' report.



Parent company account Aider Konsern AS

Income statement

Aider konsern AS

| INCOME STATEMENT (Amount in NOK 1000) | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|---------------|---------------|
| Operating income | | | |
| Revenue | 1 | 21 651 | 12 531 |
| Other income | 1 | 20 871 | - |
| Total operating income | | 42 521 | 12 531 |
| Operating expenses | | | |
| Cost of goods sold | 1 | -4 246 | -1 933 |
| Amortizations and depreciations | 2 | -1 264 | -202 |
| Other expenses | 3 | 21 223 | 15 383 |
| Total operating expenses | | 26 733 | 17 517 |
| Operating profit | | 15 788 | -4 987 |
| Financial items | | | |
| Other interest income | | 2 067 | - |
| Other financial income | | 1 | - |
| Income from subsidiaries | 1 | 53 396 | 22 950 |
| Other interest expense | | 31 440 | 5 614 |
| Other financial expense | | 1 759 | 6 |
| Net financial items | | 22 266 | 17 330 |
| Profit before tax | | 38 054 | 12 343 |
| Income taxes | 4 | 4 833 | 154 |
| Profit for the period | | 33 221 | 12 188 |
| Attributable to | | | |
| Other equity | 5 | 33 221 | 12 188 |
| Total | | 33 188 | 12 188 |

Balance sheet

Aider konsern AS

| ASSETS (Amount in NOK 1000) | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------|----------------|----------------|
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | | | |
| Research and development | 2 | 5 683 | 2 154 |
| Total intangible assets | | 5 683 | 2 154 |
| Non-current financial assets | | | |
| Investments in subsidiaries | 1,6 | 602 905 | 225 941 |
| Investment in associated companies | 6 | - | 1 330 |
| Investments in shares | | 3 512 | - |
| Total non-current financial assets | | 606 416 | 227 271 |
| Total non-current assets | | 612 100 | 229 425 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Accounts receivables | 1 | 1 | 230 |
| Other short-term receivables | | 6 652 | 1 009 |
| Receivables from group companies | 1 | 94 435 | 23 617 |
| Cash and Cash equivalents | 7 | 62 902 | 10 |
| Total current assets | | 163 991 | 24 866 |
| Total assets | | 776 091 | 254 291 |

Balance sheet

Aider konsern AS

| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (Amount in NOK 1000) | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| EQUITY | | | |
| Paid-in capital | | | |
| Share capital | 8 | 1 000 | 1 000 |
| Share premium | | 44 566 | 44 566 |
| Total paid-in capital | | 45 566 | 45 566 |
| Other equity | | 49 187 | 15 966 |
| Total equity | | 94 753 | 61 532 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Provisions | | | |
| Deferred tax | 4 | 3 135 | - |
| Total provisions | | 3 135 | - |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Interest bearing debt | 9 | 485 606 | 94 332 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 485 606 | 94 332 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Liabilities to group companies | 1 | 121 503 | 63 875 |
| Accounts payables | | 994 | 4 339 |
| Tax payable | 4 | 4 161 | 156 |
| Public duties payable | | - | - |
| Debt to credit institutions | | 8 028 | - |
| Other current liabilities | 1 | 58 628 | 30 057 |
| Total current liabilities | | 192 598 | 98 427 |
| Total liabilities | | 681 338 | 192 759 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 776 091 | 254 291 |

Electronically signed
Andreas Vik
Chairman of the board/CEO

Electronically signed
Bjørnar Fjeld
Board member

Electronically signed
Knut Grotli
Board member

Dette dokumentet er signert ved hjelp av GetAccept Digital Signature Technology.

Fingerprint: bbe3c217f483a0ce2722726f9bab9fb9bd332e58849fc3156f8c916d1214134d46f869c7ddd3b13529269697c4e973444f59cdfbf0414702531152a813dd28ed

Cash flow statement

Aider konsern AS

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Operating activities | | |
| Profit for the period before tax | 38 054 | 12 343 |
| Tax paid | -156 | -225 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1 264 | 202 |
| Change in accounts receivables | 229 | -230 |
| Change in accounts payables | 7 753 | 1 844 |
| Change in other accrual items | 9 404 | 106 381 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 56 329 | 120 315 |
| Investment activities | | |
| Net expenditure on property, plant and equipment | -4 794 | -2 012 |
| Investment in shares | -377 603 | -66 586 |
| Net change in group account | -17 468 | -63 099 |
| Cash flow from investment activities | -399 862 | -131 697 |
| Financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from the issuance of new long-term liabilities | 500 000 | 1 436 |
| Repayment of long-term liabilities | -136 569 | - |
| Proceeds from equity | - | - |
| Overdraft on credit facility | 8 028 | - |
| Group contributions | 34 966 | 8 539 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 406 425 | 9 975 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 62 893 | -1 407 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period | 10 | 1 416 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 62 902 | 10 |

Notes to financial statement

Aider konsern AS

Accounting principles

The annual accounts have been prepared in conformity with the provisions of the Accounting Act and good accounting practice.

Use of estimates

In the preparation of the annual accounts estimates and assumptions have been made that have affected the profit and loss account and the valuation of assets and liabilities, and uncertain assets and liabilities on the balance sheet date in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. Areas which to a large extent contain such subjective evaluations, a high degree of complexity, or areas where the assumptions and estimates are material for the annual accounts, are described in the notes.

Revenues

Income from the sale of goods is recognised on the date of delivery. Services are posted as income as they are delivered. Income from the sale of services and long-term manufacturing projects (construction contracts) are posted to the profit and loss account in line with the project's degree of completion, when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated in a reliable manner. When the transaction's outcome cannot be estimated reliably, only income corresponding to a projects' incurred costs can be posted as revenue. At the time when it is identified that the project will give a negative result, the estimated loss on the contract is posted in full to the profit and loss account.

Tax

The tax charge in the profit and loss account consists of tax payable for the period and the change in deferred tax. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rate at 22 % on the basis of tax-reducing and tax-increasing temporary differences that exist between accounting and tax values, and the tax loss carried forward at the end of the accounting year. Tax-increasing and tax-reducing temporary differences that reverse or may reverse in the same period are set off and entered net. The net deferred tax receivable is entered on the balance sheet to the extent that it is likely that it can be utilised.

Classification and valuation of fixed assets

Fixed assets consist of assets intended for long-term ownership and use. Fixed assets are valued at acquisition cost less depreciation and write-downs. Long-term liabilities are entered on the balance sheet at the nominal amount at the time of the transaction.

Plant and equipment is capitalised and appreciated over the economic lifetime of the asset. Significant items of plant and equipment that consist of several material components with different lifetimes are broken down in order to establish different depreciation periods for the different components. Direct maintenance of plant and equipment is expensed on an ongoing basis under operating costs, while additions or improvements are added to the asset's cost price and depreciated in line with the asset. Plant and equipment is written down to the recoverable amount in the event of a fall in value that is not expected to be temporary. The recoverable amount is the higher of the net sales value and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of future cash flows related to the asset. The write-down is reversed when the basis for the write-down is no longer present.

Research and development

Expenses on research and development are capitalised to the extent one cannot identify a future economic benefit related to the development of an identifiable intangible asset and where the acquisition cost can be measured reliably. In the opposite case such costs are expensed as incurred. Capitalised research and development is depreciated on a straight line basis over its economic lifetime.

Subsidiaries and associated companies

Subsidiaries and associated companies are valued using the cost method in the company accounts. The investment is valued at acquisition cost for the shares unless a write-down has been necessary. A write-down to fair value is made when a fall in value is due to reasons that cannot be expected to be temporary and such write-down must be considered as necessary in accordance with good accounting practice. Write-downs are reversed when the basis for the write-down is no longer present.

Dividends, group contributions and other distributions from subsidiaries are posted to income in the same year as provided for in the distributor's accounts. To the extent that dividends/ group contributions exceed the share of profits earned after the date of acquisition, the excess amounts represents a repayment of invested capital, and distributions are deducted from the investment's value in the balance sheet of the parent company.

Goods

Goods are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and net sale value. Sale value is the estimated sale price in ordinary operations after deduction of estimated necessary expenses for completing the sale. Acquisition cost includes expenses incurred in acquiring goods and costs necessary to bring the goods to the present position and are attributed using the FIFO principle.

Receivables

Receivables from customers and other receivables are entered at par value after deducting a provision for expected losses. The provision for losses is made on the basis of an individual assessment of the respective receivables. In addition an unspecified provision is made to cover expected losses on claims in respect of customer receivables.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, bank deposits and other short-term, liquid investments

Note 1 – Transaction with related parties

| Related party | Affiliate |
|---------------------|------------|
| Aider Midt-Norge AS | Subsidiary |
| Aider Innlandet AS | Subsidiary |
| Aider Tech AS | Subsidiary |
| Aider Bergen AS | Subsidiary |
| Aider Oslo AS | Subsidiary |
| Aider Vestviken AS | Subsidiary |
| Aider Sørøst AS | Subsidiary |
| Aider Nord AS | Subsidiary |
| Tet Innføring AS | Subsidiary |
| Causa Nord AS | Subsidiary |
| Aider Accounting AS | Subsidiary |
| Aider Østfold AS | Subsidiary |

| The following internal transaction have found place in 2022: | Amount |
|--|--------|
| Sale of group services | 21 651 |
| Management fee revenue | 20 871 |
| Purchase of consultancy work | 1 728 |

| The balance includes the following amount in relation to transaction with related parties: | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Other short term receivables | 41 039 | 667 |
| Group contribution and dividends from subsidiaries | 53 396 | 22 950 |
| Other short term debt | 121 503 | 63 875 |
| Total | 158 310 | 87 492 |

Note 2 – Property, plant and equipment

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | Research and development | Total |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|
| Acquisition cost 1 January 2022 | 4 131 | 4 131 |
| Additions | 4 794 | 4 794 |
| Disposals | - | - |
| Acquisition cost end of period | 8 924 | 8 924 |
| Accumulated depreciation and write-downs | 3 241 | 3 241 |
| Carrying amount end of period | 5 683 | 5 683 |
| Depreciation in current period | 1 264 | 1 264 |
| Depreciation rates | 20-33% | |

Note 3 – Remuneration and salaries

The company has no employees and are therefore not obligated to have regulatory pension.

Auditor:

The company have expensed TNOK 254 excl. VAT for auditing services.

Note 4 – Tax

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|---------------|-------------|
| This years tax expense | | |
| Payable tax | 1 699 | 1 563 |
| Change in deferred tax/tax asset | 3 135 | -2 |
| Total tax expense | 4 833 | 154 |
| Taxable income | | |
| Profit before tax | 38 054 | 12 343 |
| Permanent differences | -15 921 | -11 805 |
| Changes in temporary differences | -14 411 | 172 |
| Group contributions | -3 204 | - |
| Total taxable income | 4 519 | 711 |
| Payable tax in the balance sheet | | |
| Payable tax on this years result | -6 546 | -2 249 |
| Payable tax on Group contributions | 7 540 | 2 405 |
| Total payable tax | 994 | 156 |
| Temporary differences | | |
| Tangible assets | -147 | -163 |
| Other differences | 14 394 | - |
| Total | 14 248 | -163 |
| Off balance sheet deferred tax assets | - | 163 |
| Basis for calculating deferred tax/tax assets | 14 248 | - |
| Net tax assets/deferred tax | 3 135 | - |

Note 5 – Equity

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | Share capital | Share premium | Other equity | Total |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------|
| Equity 31 December 2021 | 1 000 | 44 566 | 15 966 | 61 532 |
| Result for the period | | | 33 221 | 33 221 |
| Equity 31 December 2022 | 1 000 | 44 566 | 49 187 | 94 753 |

Note 6 – Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies

Subsidiaries are companies over which the Group has control. Control is defined as the power to govern the financial and operating policies of another entity to obtain benefits from its activities. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date on which control ceases.

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | Office | Owner-ship | Voting share | Equity pr 31.12.22 | Profit/loss 2022 |
|---------------------------|--|------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Aider Oslo AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo Dronningens gate 18, 8006 | 68 % | 100 % | 1 567 | 11 619 |
| Aider Nord AS | Bodø | 100 % | 100 % | 55 | -268 |
| Aider Innlandet AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo | 64 % | 94 % | 100 | -954 |
| Aider Innlandet Teams AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo | 100 % | 100 % | 29 | -1 |
| Aider Oslo Team AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo | 22 % | 100 % | 38 | 2 642 |
| Aider Vestfold Team AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo | 100 % | 100 % | 23 | -1 |
| Aider Sør Teams AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo | 100 % | 100 % | 24 | 0 |
| Aider Bergen Teams AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo | 100 % | 100 % | 30 | 0 |
| Aider Østfold Teams | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo Stiklestadveien 3, 7041 | 100 % | 100 % | 30 | -1 |
| Aider Midt-Norge AS | Trondheim | 70 % | 100 % | 50 | -6 298 |
| Aider Midt-Norge Teams AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo Infanterivegen 16, 3734 | 100 % | 100 % | 30 | 0 |
| Aider Tech AS | Skien Træleborgveien 9, 3112 | 100 % | 100 % | 3 220 | -1 647 |
| Aider Vestviken AS | Tønsberg C.M. Havigs gate 21, 8656 | 100 % | 100 % | 100 | -7 449 |
| Causa Nord AS | Mosjøen | 100 % | 100 % | 56 | 324 |
| Aider Østfold AS | Kalnesveien 5, 1712 Grålum Johan Berentsens vei 109, 5163 Laksevåg | 100 % | 100 % | 30 | 635 |
| Aider Bergen AS | Aspelundveien 4, 16 24 | 100 % | 100 % | 3 992 | 718 |
| Aider Fredrikstad AS | Gressvik | 100 % | 100 % | 2 448 | 1 298 |
| Aider Accounting AS | Karenslyst allé 11, 0278 Oslo Infanterivegen 16, 3734 | 100 % | 100 % | 3 714 | 8 281 |
| Tet Innfordring AS | Skien Fjørevegen 10, 6851 | 100 % | 100 % | 1 365 | 302 |
| Loftesnes Rekneskap AS | Sogndal Travbaneveien 3, 4031 | 100 % | 100 % | 689 | 481 |
| Aider Sørvest AS | Stavanger Strømfossveien 63, 1890 | 100 % | 100 % | 660 | 3 685 |
| Aider Rakkestad AS | Rakkestad Infanterivegen 16, 3734 | 100 % | 100 % | 3 446 | 3 258 |
| Grasp Labs AS | Skien Stangevegen 111, 2321 | 60 % | 60 % | 2 380 | 401 |
| Hamar Økonomitjenester AS | Hamar Vestre Strandgate 67, 4612 | 100 % | 100 % | 179 | 471 |
| Aider Sørlandet AS | Kristiansand S Hydroparken 295, 3660 | 100 % | 100 % | 11 | -13 |
| Aider Sørøst AS | Rjukan | 100 % | 100 % | 9 433 | 12 812 |

Note 7 – Bank deposits

The company has no restricted cash.
The company is the holder of the group cash pool.

Note 8 – Share capital, shareholder information

| Share capital | Number outstanding | Face Value | Carrying value |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|
| Ordinary shares | 1 000 000 | 1 | 1 000 000 |
| Total | 1 000 000 | | 1 000 000 |

The share capital is owned by the following shareholders:

| Shareholders: | Number of shares | Ownership |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Aider Holding AS | 1 000 000 | 100% |
| Total number of shares | 1 000 000 | 100% |

Note 9 – Pawned assets and guarantees

| (Amount in NOK 1000) | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Debt secured by pawn and guarantees | | |
| Obligation loan | 485 606 | - |
| Loan from credit institutions | - | 93 827 |
| Total | 485 606 | 93 827 |
| Book value of pawned assets | | |
| Investment in subsidiaries | 602 905 | 225 941 |
| Total | 602 905 | 225 941 |

Nordic Trustee AS had at the end of 2022 lien of MNOK 3 500 on the shares, factoring, as well as lien in the receivables in the subsidiaries

Note 10 – Amended financial statements

The board of Aider Konsern AS signed the original financial statement 28.04.2023. However, the following information has been amended to the report after initial signing:

- ESEF-file has been published and added in the audit report
- Elaboration on the Corporate Social Responsibility reporting in the board of directors' report.



RESPONSABILTY STATEMENT

RESPONSABILITY STATEMENT

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge, that the financial statements for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022 have been prepared in accordance with current applicable accounting standards, and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the entity and the Company taken as a whole.

We also confirm to the best of our knowledge that the Board of Directors report includes a true and fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the entity and the Company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the entity and the Company.

Oslo, 26.06.2023

Electronically signed
Andreas Vik
Chairman of the board/CEO

Electronically signed
Bjørnar Fjeld
Board member

Electronically signed
Knut Grotli
Board member

AIDER

Signatur sertifikat

Dokumentnavn:

Annual report Aider Konsern AS - amended ESEF






Unikt dokument Id:

9b2a77aa-f503-4fd0-919b-63f04cff90d8

Dokument fingeravtrykk:

bbe3c217f483a0ce2722726f9bab9fb9bd332e58849fc3156f8c916d1214134d46f869c7ddd3b13529269
697c4e973444f59cdfbf0414702531152a813dd28ed

Undertegnede

| | |
|--|--|
|  Bjørnar Fjeld E-post: bjornar.fjeld@aider.no Enhet: Firefox 114.0 on Unknown Windows 10.0 (desktop) IP adresse: 95.141.92.15 |  <p>Tillitsfullt tidsstempel: 2023-06-26 06:53:18 UTC</p> |
|  Andreas Vik E-post: andreas@aider.no Enhet: Edge 114.0.1823.51 on Unknown Windows 10.0 (desktop) IP adresse: 92.220.61.86 |  <p>Tillitsfullt tidsstempel: 2023-06-26 07:47:56 UTC</p> |
|  Knut Grotli E-post: knut@aider.no Enhet: Edge 114.0.1823.58 on Unknown Windows 10.0 (desktop) IP adresse: 86.62.190.98 |  <p>Tillitsfullt tidsstempel: 2023-06-26 10:45:34 UTC</p> |

Dette dokumentet ble gjennomført av alle parter på:

2023-06-26 10:45:34 UTC



Revisjonslogg

Tillitsfullt tidsstempel

2023-06-26 10:45:34 UTC

Hendelse med innsamlede revisjonsdato

Dokument ble signert av Knut Grotli (knut@aider.no)
Enhet: Edge 114.0.1823.58 on Unknown Windows 10.0 (desktop)
IP adresse: 86.62.190.98 - IP Lokasjon: Oslo, Norway

2023-06-26 10:45:14 UTC

Dokument ble åpnet av Knut Grotli (knut@aider.no)
Enhet: Edge 114.0.1823.58 on Unknown Windows 10.0 (desktop)
IP adresse: 86.62.190.98 - IP Lokasjon: Oslo, Norway

2023-06-26 07:47:56 UTC

Dokument ble signert av Andreas Vik (andreas@aider.no)
Enhet: Edge 114.0.1823.51 on Unknown Windows 10.0 (desktop)
IP adresse: 92.220.61.86 - IP Lokasjon: Drammen, Norway

2023-06-26 07:47:43 UTC

Dokument ble åpnet av Andreas Vik (andreas@aider.no)
Enhet: Edge 114.0.1823.51 on Unknown Windows 10.0 (desktop)
IP adresse: 92.220.61.86 - IP Lokasjon: Drammen, Norway

2023-06-26 06:53:18 UTC

Dokument ble signert av Bjørnar Fjeld (bjornar.fjeld@aider.no)
Enhet: Firefox 114.0 on Unknown Windows 10.0 (desktop)
IP adresse: 95.141.92.15 - IP Lokasjon: Bergen, Norway

2023-06-26 06:49:10 UTC

Dokument ble åpnet av Bjørnar Fjeld (bjornar.fjeld@aider.no)
Enhet: Firefox 114.0 on Unknown Windows 10.0 (desktop)
IP adresse: 95.141.92.15 - IP Lokasjon: Bergen, Norway

2023-06-26 06:32:11 UTC

Dokument ble sendt til Knut Grotli (knut@aider.no)
Enhet: Edge 114.0.1823.58 on Unknown Windows 10.0 (desktop)
IP adresse: 46.46.199.203 - IP Lokasjon: Oslo, Norway

2023-06-26 06:32:09 UTC

Dokument ble sendt til Bjørnar Fjeld (bjornar.fjeld@aider.no)
Enhet: Edge 114.0.1823.58 on Unknown Windows 10.0 (desktop)
IP adresse: 46.46.199.203 - IP Lokasjon: Oslo, Norway

2023-06-26 06:32:07 UTC

Dokument ble sendt til Andreas Vik (andreas@aider.no)
Enhet: Edge 114.0.1823.58 on Unknown Windows 10.0 (desktop)
IP adresse: 46.46.199.203 - IP Lokasjon: Oslo, Norway

2023-06-26 06:32:04 UTC

Dokument ble forseglet av Aleksander Hatteland (aleksander@aider.no)
Enhet: Edge 114.0.1823.58 on Unknown Windows 10.0 (desktop)
IP adresse: 46.46.199.203 - IP Lokasjon: Oslo, Norway

2023-06-26 06:30:09 UTC

Dokument ble opprettet av Aleksander Hatteland (aleksander@aider.no)
Enhet: Edge 114.0.1823.58 on Unknown Windows 10.0 (desktop)
IP adresse: 46.46.199.203 - IP Lokasjon: Oslo, Norway

