Brønnøysundregistrene

ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2023 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer:	919 885 084
Organisasjonsform:	Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn:	NORSK GJENVINNING NORGE AS
Forretningsadresse:	Lysaker torg 35 1366 LYSAKER

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode:	01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Konsern

Morselskap i konsern:	Ja
Konsernregnskap lagt ved:	Ja

Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet:	Nei
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til selskapet:	Regnskapslovens alminnelige regler
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til konsernet:	IFRS

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet:	Malene Manheim
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet:	30.04.2024

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2023: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert

År 2022: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2023

Det er ikke krav til at årsregnskapet m.v. som sendes til Regnskapsregisteret er undertegnet. Kontrollen på at dette er utført ligger hos revisor/enhetens øverste organ. Sikkerheten ivaretas ved at innsender har rolle/rettighet for innsending av årsregnskapet via Altinn, og ved at det bekreftes at årsregnskapet er fastsatt av kompetent organ.

Brønnøysundregistrene, 12.08.2025

Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Kostnader			
Other expenses	5	1 294 000	604 000
Sum kostnader		**1 294 000**	**604 000**
Driftsresultat		**-1 294 000**	**-604 000**
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Renteinntekt fra foretak i samme konsern	6, 7	41 829 000	12 606 000
Annen renteinntekt	6	740 000	143 000
Other financial income	6	230 323 000	79 990 000
Sum finansinntekter		**272 892 000**	**92 739 000**
Rentekostnad til foretak i samme konsern	6, 7	1 116 000	1 515 000
Annen rentekostnad	6	236 950 000	111 596 000
Other financial expenses	6	145 634 000	55 605 000
Sum finanskostnader		**383 700 000**	**168 716 000**
Netto finans		**-110 808 000**	**-75 977 000**
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		**-112 102 000**	**-76 581 000**
Income tax expense	4, 11	-24 422 000	-16 848 000
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		**-87 680 000**	**-59 733 000**
Årsresultat	12	**-87 680 000**	**-59 733 000**
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Transferred from other equity		-87 679 000	-59 734 000
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		**-87 679 000**	**-59 734 000**

Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Utsatt skattefordel	4, 11	154 383 000	130 274 000
Sum immaterielle eiendeler		**154 383 000**	**130 274 000**
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investering i datterselskap	1	2 745 824 000	1 866 404 000
Lån til foretak i samme konsern	10	603 640 000	544 889 000
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		**3 349 464 000**	**2 411 293 000**
Sum anleggsmidler		**3 503 847 000**	**2 541 567 000**
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Fordringer			
Other short-term receivables	8	26 000	160 000
Konsernfordringer	10	161 853 000	80 356 000
Sum fordringer		**161 879 000**	**80 516 000**
Investeringer			
Other financial instruments		1 098 000	
Sum investeringer		**1 098 000**	
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	6 893 000	55 812 000
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		**6 893 000**	**55 812 000**
Sum omløpsmidler		**169 870 000**	**136 328 000**
SUM EIENDELER		**3 673 717 000**	**2 677 895 000**

BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD

Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Share capital	3	96 359 000	95 624 000
Overkurs	2	146 104 000	144 587 000
Ikke registrert kapitalforhøyelse		873 421 000	
Annen innskutt egenkapital		1 113 000	
Sum innskutt egenkapital		**1 116 997 000**	**240 211 000**
Opptjent egenkapital			
Other equity	2	-87 679 000	
Sum opptjent egenkapital		**-87 679 000**	
Sum egenkapital		**1 029 318 000**	**240 211 000**
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Obligasjonslån		90 913 000	47 602 000
Gjeld til kredittinstitusjoner	8	2 500 259 000	2 351 269 000
Liabilities to group companies	8, 10	16 576 000	17 713 000
Sum annen langsiktig gjeld		**2 607 748 000**	**2 416 584 000**
Sum langsiktig gjeld		**2 607 748 000**	**2 416 584 000**
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Current borrowings	8	27 238 000	17 481 000
Leverandørgjeld	8	125 000	333 000
Kortsiktig konserngjeld		6 000 000	
Other current liabilities		3 287 000	3 287 000
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		**36 650 000**	**21 101 000**
Sum gjeld		**2 644 398 000**	**2 437 685 000**
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		**3 673 716 000**	**2 677 896 000**

Konsernets resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Inntekter			
Revenue	4,5	8 362 372 000	7 791 169 000
Other income	6	40 142 000	33 289 000
Sum inntekter		**8 402 514 000**	**7 824 458 000**
Kostnader			
Cost of materials	5,16	4 508 466 000	4 298 430 000
Employee benefits expense	7	1 918 048 000	1 696 436 000
Depreciation and amortisation expense	12,13, 14	594 291 000	539 166 000
Other operating expenses	8	1 094 230 000	941 477 000
Sum kostnader		**8 115 035 000**	**7 475 509 000**
Driftsresultat		**287 479 000**	**348 949 000**
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Renteinntekt fra foretak i samme konsern	15	4 189 000	7 370 000
Financial income	10	7 499 000	3 586 000
Other (gains)/losses - net	9	33 521 000	-8 343 000
Net currency gain/loss(-)	10	9 008 000	-27 352 000
Sum finansinntekter		**54 217 000**	**-24 739 000**
Finance costs	10	448 577 000	291 303 000
Sum finanskostnader		**448 577 000**	**291 303 000**
Netto finans		**-394 360 000**	**-316 042 000**
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		**-106 881 000**	**32 907 000**
Income tax expense	11	-27 806 000	21 771 000
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		**-79 075 000**	**11 136 000**
Årsresultat		**-79 075 000**	**11 136 000**

Konsernets balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Right of use assets	14	1 773 615 000	1 658 993 000
Intangible assets	12	326 196 000	323 330 000
Utsatt skattefordel	11	240 202 000	217 241 000
Goodwill	12	2 784 407 000	2 763 789 000
Sum immaterielle eiendeler		**5 124 420 000**	**4 963 353 000**
Varige driftsmidler			
Property, plant and equipment	13	1 017 685 000	948 652 000
Sum varige driftsmidler		**1 017 685 000**	**948 652 000**
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investeringer i tilknyttet selskap	15	47 359 000	58 310 000
Pension asset	7	23 399 000	1 711 000
Other non-current receivables	17	10 995 000	33 649 000
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		**81 753 000**	**93 670 000**
Sum anleggsmidler		**6 223 858 000**	**6 005 675 000**
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Inventories	16	336 697 000	302 110 000
Sum varer		**336 697 000**	**302 110 000**
Fordringer			
Trade receivables	5, 17	726 173 000	492 119 000
Other receivables	5,17	295 936 000	273 766 000
Sum fordringer		**1 022 109 000**	**765 885 000**
Investeringer			
Other financial assets	26	2 586 000	1 231 000
Sum investeringer		**2 586 000**	**1 231 000**
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			

Konsernets balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	18	96 113 000	123 636 000
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		**96 113 000**	**123 636 000**
Sum omløpsmidler		**1 457 505 000**	**1 192 862 000**
SUM EIENDELER		**7 681 363 000**	**7 198 537 000**
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Total equity attributable to owners o	19,20	1 486 680 000	1 127 660 000
Sum innskutt egenkapital		**1 486 680 000**	**1 127 660 000**
Opptjent egenkapital			
Minoritetsinteresser	27	-12 481 000	156 059 000
Sum opptjent egenkapital		**-12 481 000**	**156 059 000**
Sum egenkapital		**1 474 199 000**	**1 283 719 000**
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Pensjonsforpliktelser	7	23 500 000	19 220 000
Utsatt skatt	11	52 671 000	71 810 000
Non-current provisions	22	98 980 000	58 981 000
Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser		**175 151 000**	**150 011 000**
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Gjeld til kredittinstitusjoner	14	1 552 148 000	1 463 292 000
Non-current borrowings	21	2 489 222 000	2 473 689 000
Non-current derivative financial inst	26	92 941 000	22 829 000
Sum annen langsiktig gjeld		**4 134 311 000**	**3 959 810 000**
Sum langsiktig gjeld		**4 309 462 000**	**4 109 821 000**
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Current lease liabilities	14	354 512 000	344 054 000
Leverandørgjeld	5, 25	588 000 000	423 573 000

Konsernets balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
Income tax payable	11	8 199 000	51 139 000
Other liabilities	23	753 914 000	779 892 000
Current borrowings	21	182 641 000	154 621 000
Current derivative financial instrum	26	2 135 000	29 216 000
Current provisions	22	8 301 000	22 502 000
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		**1 897 702 000**	**1 804 997 000**
Sum gjeld		**6 207 164 000**	**5 914 818 000**
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		**7 681 363 000**	**7 198 537 000**

ANNUAL REPORT 2023 NORSK GJENVINNING NORGE AS

Directors' report 2023

About the business and its location

Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS is the holding company in the Group, called NG Group throughout the report. The company's role is to manage ownerships in the subsidiaries. The company is located at Lysaker, Lysaker torg 35, in Norway.

NG Group addresses a global challenge, turning waste into valuable resources, contributing to cutting greenhouse gas emissions and preventing resource scarcity, and reducing pressure on nature.

NG Group has 2 300 employees, handles 2.0 million tonnes of waste and is present in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Poland, and the UK. The group controls and manages a critical part of the Nordic waste management infrastructure through a large modern asset base. With a strong upstream presence in waste collection, logistics, sorting, pre-processing, and trading, and downstream presence in material recycling and recovery, aiming to pioneer circularity as well as clean energy solutions. With creative thinking and teamwork, we challenge conventional norms and regenerate resources so that we can take better care of our planet. We are proud to take a leading role, with our customers and partners, in the green transition to a circular economy in the Nordics.

NG Group`s owner, Summa Equity, is a purpose-driven, thematic investment firm, considering global challenges as opportunities.

Organizational structure

NG Group is a leading Nordic provider of circular solutions and environmental services. The group controls and manages a critical part of the Nordic waste management infrastructure through a large modern asset base. With a strong upstream presence in waste collection, logistics, sorting, pre-processing, and trading, and downstream presence in material recycling and recovery, aiming to pioneer circularity as well as clean energy solutions. NG Group is divided in six strategic platforms; Recycling and Sustainable Resources, Green Metals, Urban Reuse, Global Zirqular Solutions, Green Transitions & Technology – Mana and NGm3 and Digital Solutions.

Recycling and Sustainable Resources
The platform Recycling and Sustainable Resources reduce reliance on primary resources. By keeping materials already available on the market in circulation they ensure that waste is handled responsibly. The platform leads the Norwegian market in waste management and environmental services. They offer a wide range of services including collection, sorting, processing, and waste consultation and have extensive links to international customers and partners. In 2023 the platform had 696 employees.

Green Metals
The platform Green Metals are working towards becoming one of the largest and leading metal, battery, electrical and electronic equipment recyclers in the Nordics. They offer a secure and transparent reuse and recycling solutions for their customers, actively developing their value chain through high environmental, social and governance initiatives. In 2023 the platform had 169 employees.

Urban Reuse
The platform Urban Reuse is a leading partner for sustainable reuse of buildings and infrastructure in Norway. Today, Urban Reuse has approximately 750 employees across 10 companies. Urban Reuse is the leading national provider of various services within demolition, remediation and life extension of buildings, and also provides a range of services for sorting, handling, reuse and recycling of materials.

Global Zirqular Solutions
The platform Global Zirqular Solutions exist to challenge the possibilities in waste materials and providing circularity to global industry players. They are here to accelerate the transition to an efficient circular economy through recycling. Currently they are focused on urban mining trough cables, circular solutions for the health industry and re-imagineering plastics through industrial scale circular solutions in production of products to a wide range of industries. In 2023 the platform had 203 employees.

Green Transitions & Technology – Mana
The platform Green Transitions & Technology Mana is developing solutions to transform non-recycled waste into clean energy and products. Together with their partners across the value chain, they are building downstream infra positions to valorize waste to drastically reduce CO_2 emissions and maximize energy output. In 2023 the platform had 15 employees.

Green Transitions & Technology – NGm3
NGm3 offers secure handling for excavated materials, construction waste, and other mineral wastes. They operate five sites across Eastern Norway. In 2023 they had 10 employees.

Digital Solutions
The platform's digital solutions of world-class technology provide the valuable insights needed to streamline waste management. With long-term goals set to reduce operational costs and environmental impacts, their mission is to optimize waste management and enable increased recycling rate. In 2023 the platform had 40 employees.

Work environment

NG Group shall be at the forefront of the industry as a serious and socially responsible company, also within HSE. Work with health and safety is equated with other management tasks. It should be safe and health-promoting to work in NG Group. The group achieve this through systematic and targeted work on HSE and safety culture, including visible management, risk assessment of our activities, training, sharing of best practice, learning from incidents and communication across the NG Group. We have zero vision for injuries and accidents and the overall goal is to avoid all injuries and accidents. We never compromise on safety. All employees shall return home safely from work - every day. NG Group has integrated HSE work at all levels and the corporate emergency preparedness team works closely with the individual platform to develop common safety measures and industry specific risk management. HSE is an integrated part of NG Group, with close collaboration between management, employees, employee representatives, safety representatives, and the working environment committee (AMU in Norwegian) to assess and identify all work-related hazards. NG Group has defined a set of "lifesaving rules", as a part of the group's safety work, and the platforms communicates the rules in rotation. This ensures that the rules are regularly revisited in meetings and receive extra attention at sites with high-risk activities. Some of NG Group's platforms have further adapted the rules to ensure they are relevant for their own activities.

The group ensures continual attention to and development of safety through the active use of adverse events and regular training. NG Group strives to ensure that all types of adverse events are registered in the quality management system, and systematically follows up on these incidents to identify dangerous conditions or practices and areas for improvement. Near misses, improvements and also positive observations are registered in the system to share best practice. Training is essential to develop and ensuring a strong safety culture. Safety representatives and members of the Workplace Environment Committee are required by law to take a 40-hour HSE basic course, which the group also requires all operative managers to complete. The group has put together an internal course that includes a two-day gathering where key leaders, AMU members, safety representatives and other key employees share their experience to create learning across functions and platforms, and a holistic HSE approach throughout the group. The group sees the importance of its so-called "safety talks", which are conversations where managers walk with employees through production sites to discuss safety culture, positive operational conditions, and challenges the employees face in their daily work. The overall goal is to build safety culture and increased risk awareness, highlight good safety practices, and uncover opportunities for improvement. Platform Green Metals have also incorporated psychological aspects of safety and working condition into their safety talks.

The basic HSE training courses conducted by NG Group are essential part of the groups safety work. In 2023, two courses were conducted with approximately 50 employees in total. Throughout 2023 NG Group have had special focus on preventive HSE work such as sharing lessoned learned and best practice, risk assessment, training and safety talks. In addition, further HSE standardization has been a focus area. High-level policies and procedures are standardized across the group, and standardization regarding minimum standard for protective equipment for employees, visitors and external personnel, as well as safety briefings for visitors were implemented at the end of 2023. NG Group has put together a HSEQ network where head of HSE in the platforms participate. It is led by NG Group's head of compliance, and is used to share best practices, implement, and improve HSEQ processes, and be a sounding board for the CEO and the Executive Committee. In 2023 there were two extended network meetings in addition to the monthly meetings and the annual HSE-day. HSE-day was organized and coordinated across all platforms for the first time in 2022, and in 2023 the focus was on risk assessments and safe job analysis.

Number of Injuries and Consequential Days of Absence

Indicator	2023	2022	2021	2020
Number of work-related fatalities	0	0	0	0
Number of days lost to injuries	705	390	411	397
Number of incidents resulting in absence	14	13	25	19
Number of incidents resulting in injuries	143	131	129	103
Sick leave	6,6%	7%	7%	5%
LTIFR	3.9	3.4	6.8	6.8

Incidents
The Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) is a statistic which refers to the number of lost-time injuries per million hours worked. In 2022 the LTIFR was reduced by 50 %, but in 2023 the Group did not reduce any further. The NG Group's LTIFR increased from 3.4 in 2022, to 3.9 in 2023 The group has a zero-vision for incidents and accidents and aims, eventually, to reach a zero LTIFR and will continue working towards this in the future, but LTIFR is volatile in nature, and As a part of the sustainability linked loan (SLL) NG Group has based target for LTIFR on a 3-year rolling average and aim for a 5% annual improvement from the 2022 level going forward. That target was achieved for 2023. There were no incidents with fatal injuries in NG Group in 2023, but the group had a total of 14

injuries that resulted in at least one day of absence, so-called lost-time injuries, which resulted in a total of 705 days of absence. This is an increase from 2022.

Sick leave
NG Group had set target for short time sick leave in 2023 to 2.5%, with the result of 2.4 %. The target set for total sick leave was 5.0 %, with the result of 6.6 %. The group will increase the focus on reducing sick leave through leadership training and safety to reduce work related sick leave.

NG Standard Fire approach
Fire risk in waste management facilities has become an increasingly important topic over the past few years, due to increasing quantity of lithium batteries in the waste, concern over local air pollution, runoff of the now polluted water used to put out the fires, and last but not least the risk fire poses to employees and firefighters Most fires are caused by batteries and the number of batteries in waste will keep increasing the next years of what fire risk is a particular focus area for NG Group. The group approaches fires form a prevention standpoint and works on this continuously. Since 2017 the group has been working on a new standard for facility fire protection, including training, upgrading of equipment and investments in technology. One example is NG Group's largest facility, Groruddalen Miljøpark, which invested in a larger fire extinguisher system as a supplement to the employee contingency. In 2023 platform Recycling and Sustainable Resources had a total of 163 registered incidents in 2023, but zero serious fires. NG Standard fire approach has gone from being a project to being part of NG Group's internal quality management system. It is essential that employees understand and use the systems, and the frequent training of the employees is essential.

Engaged employees are the foundation for our success
At NG we acknowledge that engaged and content employees are the foundation for our success, and we always search for employee insight to make sure we are in touch with our organization, and that we make the right decisions. In 2023 a new approach targeting employee engagement (EES) was introduced, and the data from this EES survey will form the baseline for the NG Group's dedicated work with employee wellbeing and employee engagement in the years to come. The objective of the EES is to listen to our employees by establishing an organizational development process founded in real time data. The survey target cultural aspects that we believe is vital for us to succeed, such as diversity and inclusion, leadership, our previous mentioned "WE-culture", and general employee wellbeing. We put in extensive work in our EES, to make sure that the questions and areas covered were relevant for both our office-based employees as well as the magnitude of production workers across our sites and countries. The survey was distributed in ten languages to our more than 2200 employees in the last half of 2023 with a massive response rate of 77 % and an overall engagement score of 66 % for the Group. To ensure ownership and continued focus on the results from the employee engagement survey, we work frequently with it across the whole organization, making it part of our strategic focus through workshops, our bonus models and our coming leadership training, to name a few. In addition to our yearly EES, some of our platforms also use frequent pulse surveys to help us understand how people really feel through consistent employee feedback, with concrete insights on how to support them. This gives us a better view on what's happening in the organization from week to week, and in 2024 the remaining platforms will also implement these pulse surveys.

Diversity and equal opportunities - values that support our goals and strategy
NG Group believe that diversity will make us a more attractive employer as well as provide us with the platform needed to pioneer circularity. Diversity in gender, age, culture, and different backgrounds will contribute to a sound and dynamic working environment and harmonize with NG Group's values and strategic focus on attracting and retaining the right talent. We have a massive focus on setting a new industry level for gender diversity with a Group target KPI of 40% women in management and specialist functions within 2027. NG Group has a stated zero tolerance for harassment and discrimination. The purpose of the Gender Equality Act is indicative through recruitment, pay and working conditions, promotion, development opportunities, and protection against harassment. Guiding with reference to whistleblowing is easily available on both intranet and homepage, in Norwegian and in English. In 2023 NG Group conducted a survey towards our female employees to get clear feedback on how we can ensure that NG Group is a great place to work for women and men alike. We experienced a great response rate and received valuable and actionable data. Several measures were set in place, such as full pay and general pay increases for all during parental leave, separate toilets/locker room facilities for women and dedicated facilities for nursing mothers, safety gear/clothing/shoes tailored for women, and a general mindset of flexibility to better accommodate employees' family needs. We have put formal directions on gender diversity in our succession and recruitment processes to battle unconscious bias, and all open positions will of course be advertised internally. Equal pay is another area that sends a clear signal. Hence, during the annual review of employee salaries, a pay equity assessment for equal work or work of equal value is always conducted.

Number oᶠ emplyees and FTEs

Indicator	2023 Result	2022 Result	2021 Result
Number of employees	2277	2178	1862
Number of FTEs	2214	2052	1792
Number of female employees	382	356	279
Number of female FTEs	368	343	278
Number of male employees	1895	1822	1583
Number of male FTEs	1846	1709	1514
% of female employees	17%	17%	15%
Nationalities	45	35	No data available
Female Leaders and Specialists	33%	29,5%	No data available

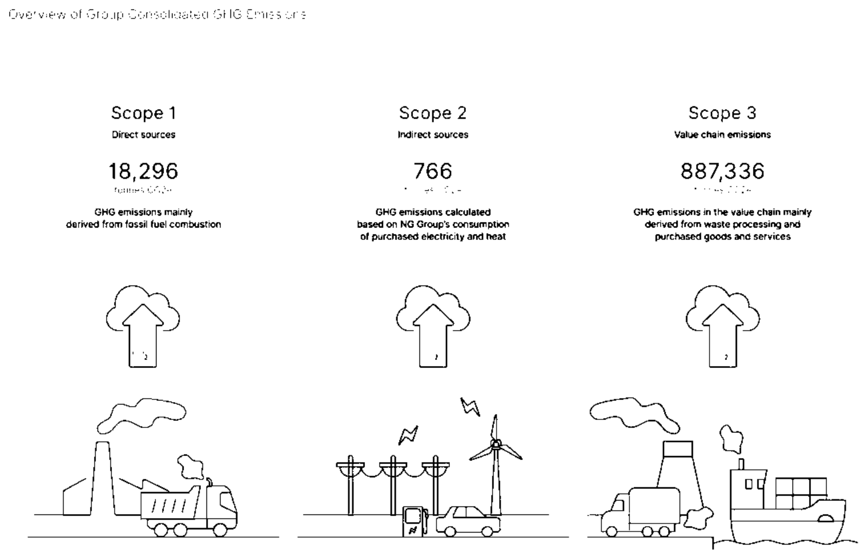
We never compromise on safety
HSE is a major focus for all Platforms in the NG Group. Being a major player within the industry, it is vital that the group shows leadership in safe and sustainable operations. We do this by challenging and inspiring employees to find solutions and take on more responsibility, which in return results in continuous improvement, a good learning culture and increased employee satisfaction. We work specifically on tightening the link between safety, language, and cultural origin. NG Group is an approved apprenticeship company (Godkjent Lærebedrift), training is offered with focus on safety and collaboration. In 2023, almost 100 employees were offered a free course in the Norwegian language. A continuous work to broaden employees' skills and competency is done through the NG Academy, an internal channel for training and courses. Additionally, many platforms have their own initiatives.

Climate and environment

In NG Group we have the infrastructure and networks to drive circular economy solutions. NG Group's central business activities – facilitating recycling and material recovery – reduce society's total greenhouse gas emissions by keeping resources in the value chain for longer and reducing the necessity of extracting primary resources. These efforts reduce global emissions and contribute to the mitigation of climate change. However, the same services generate greenhouse gas emissions from transportation of waste, and through our sorting and processing operations. The largest source of greenhouse gas emissions from NG Group's activities is indirect emissions from downstream waste handling and processing, such as incineration plants or metal remelting facilities. We are working to reduce both direct and indirect emissions from our activities. One of the dilemmas we face, is that increasing the share of waste sent to recycling and material recovery generally has higher associated greenhouse gas emissions compared to solutions lower in the waste hierarchy, thus increasing our scope 3 emissions. We are setting quantified absolute emissions reduction targets for scope 1 and scope 2, and for the non-waste related part of our scope 3 emissions. The waste-related emissions are part of our greenhouse gas accounting and are addressed through our avoided emissions.

To address our scope 1 emissions, we are replacing part of our fleet with zero-emissions vehicles and equipment and incorporating the use of biofuels. In addition, we are streamlining our operations by route optimization, and identifying alternative transportation solutions with a lower climate impact – such as trains and ships. Our subsidiary, Reen, have developed sensors that provide real-time updates on the fill level of waste receptacles to minimize the total number of collection trips. We are using the location-based approach to calculate our scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity, and we are working to reduce our energy use through targeted efficiency measures, such as the strategic selection of energy efficient partners. We have not purchased guarantees of origin to reduce our footprint, as our opinion is that there are better suited options to ensure sustainable power use.

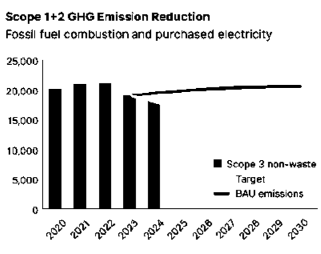
In 2023, we revised our greenhouse gas reporting regime to be in-line with the GHG Protocol, and developed a new, robust, in-house accounting tool to collect data and calculate related emissions. The accounting tool is built for a stepwise transition towards automated data collection of both activity and spend-based data.

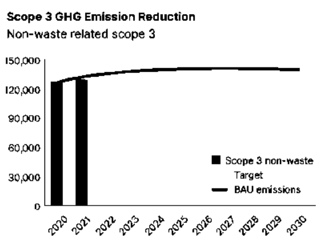


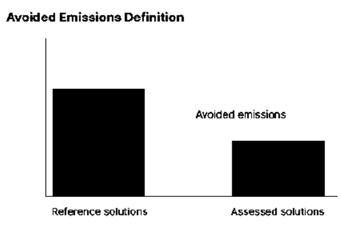
Targets
In April 2023, NG Group submitted targets for validation to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and at the time of publication is awaiting review and validation. SBTi is a global initiative to validate if corporate emissions reduction targets are in line with what the latest climate science deems necessary to meet the Paris Agreement goals of limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. We have set out an absolute reduction target for scope 1 and 2 emissions by 42% by 2030, compared to the baseline year 2023. For scope 3 emissions the absolute reduction target is 25% by 2030, compared to the 2023 baseline. Furthermore, we have set targets to reach net zero emissions by 2050. We are actively working towards these targets by implementing concrete, technologically and economically feasible emissions reduction plans.

Avoided Emissions
When recycled raw materials replace the need for primary resources, significant emissions resulting from the extraction of virgin materials can be avoided. To understand this contribution to global net zero efforts, the concept of avoided emissions has been introduced. WBCSD have in collaboration with Carbone 4 made a guidance on avoided emissions, which aims to establish a proper robust framework to prevent any misuse of this assessment, including the risk of greenwashing. Avoided emissions refer to the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions associated with a particular solution compared to a reference solution2. In NG Group, we calculate avoided emissions for material recycling by considering the emissions related to the use of the marked average blend of virgin and recycled material compared to recycled material alone. Additionally, materials sent for energy recovery are factored into our avoided emissions calculations. In this context, avoided emissions are calculated on the premise that the emissions from energy recovery of the material serve as a substitute for the utilization of Scandinavian district heating. If this results in lower emissions compared to the emissions associated with Scandinavian district heating, it is accounted for as avoided emissions.

Norsk Industri, The Federation of Norwegian Industries has previously developed emissions factors for avoided emissions and end-of-life treatment for the waste management sector in Norway. Presently these factors are used as the basis for our avoided emissions calculations. We are currently in the process of refining these to better reflect our physical realities, in accordance with best practice. In 2023, NG Group's work with recycling, material recovery and energy recovery of materials contributed to the avoidance of over 1.4 million tons of CO2 equivalents. One of the largest contributors to these emissions was the groups handling of over 250,000 metric tonnes of metals, as the extraction of virgin metals is highly emission intensive.







Volumes
In 2023, NG Group handled 2.025 million tons of waste. We are committed to taking a leading role in the transition to a low-carbon future where materials are kept in the loop for as long as possible and continuously strive to increase the share of waste handled at the higher levels of the waste hierarchy. Therefore, we have set an ambitious target of a 75% recycling and material recovery rate by 2025. To achieve this goal, we are optimizing our sorting processes, and implementing better downstream solutions through new technology, partnerships, and expansion of operations. We are working closely with our upstream and downstream customers to continuously search for innovative new solutions to enable circular value chains where resources are utilized efficiently, and waste is minimized. Succeeding will reduce waste handling emissions and the need for raw material extraction. It is, however, important to note that there will, for the foreseeable future, be a need for responsible handling of waste that cannot be kept in the loop. This includes some types of hazardous waste which are potentially harmful to the environment. NG Group is dedicated to actively seeking solutions for safely handling this type of waste with minimal emissions and impact on nature.

Other information

Statement on the work with fundamental human rights and decent working condition, according to the transparency act, can be found on NG Group's website.

Financial Reporting

The consolidated financial statement of Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations from the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), as determined by the EU. In the Board's opinion, the submitted profit and loss account, cash flow statement, balance sheet and notes give a true and fair view of the company's operations and position at the end of the year. Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS is the holding company in the Group. The company's role is to manage ownerships in the subsidiaries.

Income Statement

The Group's total operating income was MNOK 8 403 (2022: MNOK 7 824), and the total operating costs was MNOK 8 077 (2022: MNOK 7 476). The Group's operating profit was MNOK 325 in 2023 (2022: MNOK 348). Increase in operating income is partly driven by strategic price adjustments. Operating costs are increasing in line with activity and inflation, but the Group has had cost initiatives to mitigate the increase in costs, thereby gaining an uplift in operating profit.

The Group's net financial cost was MNOK 432 in 2023 (2022: MNOK 315). The Group's financial expenses primarily relate to interest on bank financing and interest on lease liabilities of MNOK 397 in 2023 (2022: MNOK 253). The Group has had a negative effect on hedging instruments equals to MNOK 84,2 (2022: MNOK 24,3), which is included in Net Currency loss.

The Group's profit before tax was MNOK -107 in 2023 (2022: MNOK 33). The consolidated profit of the year was MNOK -79 (2022: MNOK 11).

Balance, Financing and liquidity
By year end 2023, total non-current assets were MNOK 6 224 (2022: MNOK 6 006). Out of this, intangible assets were MNOK 3 111 (2022: MNOK 3 087). Additions related to property, plant and equipment was MNOK 277 in 2023 (2022: 217), and there were none related to acquisitions (2022: 74).

By year end 2023, total current assets were MNOK 1 458 (2022: MNOK 1 193). Out of this, receivables were MNOK 1 022 (2022: MNOK 766) and Cash and Cash equivalents were MNOK 96 (2022: MNOK 124).

The Group's equity as of 31.12.23 was MNOK 1 474 (2022: MNOK 1 284), indicating an equity share of 19 % (2022: 18 %).
By year end 2023, total liability was MNOK 6 207 (2022: MNOK 5 915). For more information about Borrowings, see note 21.

Cash Flow
The Group's cash flow from operating activities was MNOK 590 (2022: MNOK 820). The difference between the cash flow from operating activities and the Group's operating profit is MNOK 264 (2022: MNOK 472), which is mainly due to adjustment related to depreciation and amortization.

Net cash flow from investing activities was MNOK -313 (2022: MNOK -591). The group has invested MNOK -352 (2022: MNOK -282) in non-current assets and sold non-current assets for MNOK 24 (2022: MNOK 24). Remaining amount is mainly related to purchases of subsidiaries and associated companies.

Net cash flow from financial activities was MNOK 304 (2022: MNOK -188), which mainly relates to payment of interest and repayment of borrowings and transactions with non-controlling interests.

At the end of 2023, total cash and cash equivalents was MNOK 96 (2022: MNOK 124).

Going Concern
In connection with the Accounting Act §3-3a (Regnskapsloven §3-3a), we hereby confirm going concern. The Financial statements 2023 and forecasts do not indicate any issues related to the Group's going concern.

Statement of the parent company's Financial Statement

Nature of business
Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS is the holding company in the Group. The company's role is to manage ownerships in the subsidiaries.

Income Statement
The holding company's total operating costs was MNOK -1 (2022: MNOK -0,6) and the result before tax in 2023 was MNOK -107 (2022: MNOK -77).

Equity and Solvency
By the end of 2023, the holding company's equity was MNOK 1 034 (2022: MNOK 240). The balance consists mainly of equity, non-current borrowings and investments in subsidiaries.

Allocation of net income
The Board of Directors has proposed the total loss of MNOK 83 to be transferred from other equity.

Risk management

Risk management in the Group, is an integral part of the company's business activity. Risk management is divided between the operational entities, which has the main responsibility of operational and commercial risk management including compliance of laws and rules within their business area, and the Group's finance department, which has the main responsibility that the financial risk managements are in line with approved guidelines from the board. The Group's management establish guidelines and routines for how to handle compliance risk, including coordinates and carries out an overall risk assessment. Below is a description of risks factors that may affect our business and economic position in short term and long term.

Operational risk and risk management

Political risk and regulatory risk
The Group operates in a strictly regulated business. During normal operation, changes in laws, regulations and permits and changes in planned implementation of new emission requirements might have significant impact on the Group's operations and financial results. Furthermore, the Group sells its waste-based raw materials internationally and is therefore influenced by international political, legal and economic conditions.

Dependence on key personnel
Further development of the Group is dependent on access to qualified personnel, especially in key management positions and in areas with special skills needs. Loss of key personnel can have a negative impact on the Group's operating results and financial position. The Group works purposefully to look after key personnel as far as possible. Access to labor in general is not considered a high risk for the group.

Operational gearing and loss of revenue
A large part of the Group's cost base consists of wages. Consequently, a large part of the cost base should be considered fixed in the medium term. Any decrease in income will largely affect net profit before tax in the same order of magnitude as the gross contribution from such lost income.

Insurance risk
The Group's insurance policies cannot necessarily cover all potential liabilities in the Group. There is a risk that the Group will suffer large losses that will not be covered by any insurance. Fire incidents at waste facilities in Norway are a growing problem in the industry. Consequently, most insurance companies do not want to insure this risk. Despite this, the Group has satisfactory insurance for all its facilities, equipment and operations. This is a result of the Group's strategy of continuous improving operations, increased focus on internal control and significant investments within fire-reducing.

Health, Safety and Environment

The Group is involved in collection and handling of industrial, commercial and household waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous), demolition and environmental remediation (asbestos, PCBs etc.), has operations with a lot of energy (pressure, voltage, height) and has a significant transport business. Therefore, employees in the Group are to a greater or lesser extent exposed to health, safety and environmental risks when carrying out their work. The same applies to hired personnel, subcontractors and other visitors and passers-by, who are in contact with the Group's operations. The Group can be held financially responsible for accidents and other HSE-related incidents.

The Group has several licenses and permits from the authorities in various jurisdictions that allow the Group to operate in the waste industry and/or produce recycled raw materials, and to handle, transport, export and import various types of waste. Loss of such licenses and permits can have a significant negative impact on the business in the Group. To ensure that we continuously operate in accordance with permits and regulations, we regularly conduct conformity assessments of both permits and relevant regulations. As part of NG Group's internal control, internal and external audits and inspections are also conducted. This is how we improve operations and ensure compliance with permits and relevant regulations.

The Group's operations can lead to significant pollution of the air, soil or water. The group can also be held financially responsible for such environmental pollution or damage.

Risk associated with fraud, bribery and corruption
There is a relatively high inherent risk of fraud, bribery and corruption in several of the Group's business areas. The Group is particularly exposed to such risks in connection with the use of agents abroad, including Asia. Although the Group has established routines and several comprehensive risk-reducing measures to prevent the occurrence of fraud, bribery and corruption, there will be some residual risk associated with such offences. Involvement in corruption or other illegal activities by the Group's board members, employees, agents, business partners or customers may have a significant negative impact on the Group's operations, such as civil or criminal sanctions, exclusion from public tenders and/or loss of reputation. The group mitigate these risks by IDD checks, audits and training.

Risk related to import and export restrictions
The Group is exposed to the risk of incorrect application of import and export regulations. Any breaches of such rules, as a consequence of incorrect classification of products or otherwise, can have a negative impact on the Group's operations. The group has implemented procedures and training of employees to reduce such risks.

Cyber Security
The last years, the Group has gone through extensive digitalization and the digitalization development is continuing. With other words, the Group’s infrastructure and data are increasingly depending on technology and internet connection. Undesirable events can occur through criminal acts or through errors. Failure to manage these risks can result in financial losses, as well as service availability and competitiveness. The Group is strengthening its cyber security measures with a security program to support the digitalization process and increase cyber resilience throughout The Group. The security program takes into account upcoming EU legislation for cyber resilience and emphasizes strengthened security measures to adapt to a heightened threat picture.

Financial risk and risk management

Currency risk
The Group has international operations and is exposed to foreign currency risk that arises due to transactions in several currencies, especially EUR, PLN, SEK, DKK and USD. To mitigate currency risk, efforts are made to establish long-term loans, generally in the same currencies as the underlying exposure and cash generation. Forward currency contracts are used for main currencies to mitigate the impact of changes in exchange rates.

Interest rate risk
The Group’s interest rate risk arises from non-current liabilities. Debt issued on the basis of variable rates entails the Group being exposed to interest rate risk that impacts the cash flows. The Group manage interest rate risk linked to cash flows using interest rate swap contracts. The Group’s guidelines entail hedging a minimum of 60 per cent of its long-term loans entered into with variables rates that are also anchored in the Group’s loan agreements.

Liquidity risk
The finance department monitors rolling forecasts of the Group’s liquidity requirements to ensure that it has enough cash on hand to meet operational needs and always maintains a satisfactory margin in relation to the unused loan facility to ensure that the Group does not breach requirements set out in the loan agreement. The Group’s financing needs are covered through bank loans.

Credit risk
Credit risk is managed at a group level. Credit risk arises from bank deposits, financial instruments, deposits in banks, financial institutions and through exposure to customers. The Group has experienced few losses related to outstanding trade receivables the

last years. The credit risk associated with each new customer is analyzed and rated before payment and delivery terms are offered. Individual risk limits are determined based on internal and external ratings based on guidelines set by the Group.

Price risk
The Group is exposed to price risk linked to raw materials. To mitigate the price risk, the Group enters concurrent downstream contracts for volumes from upstream activities wherever possible. Price risk linked to metals are hedged in financial markets. The development in raw material prices through 2023:

- **Residual waste:** In first half of 2023 there was a shortage of residual waste to energy, which was mainly due to demanding import conditions from rest of Europe into Scandinavia. In the second half of the year, it was again possible to build inventories when import markets functioned better and consumption was reduced due to low energy prices in the autumn. Cost to deliver waste to energy to downstream plants were low throughout 2023, but the signals towards 2024 were that these would again be pushed up due to better finances and access to quantities for imports from other countries in Europe. In Norway, the CO2 fee increases dramatically at the start of 2024. The CO2 fee (EU/ETS) in Sweden and Denmark was high throughout the year and seems to be more stable as 2024 progresses.

- **Steel and metals:** There was a slight increase in prices during the first quarter. Prices then came down the following two quarters and bottomed out end of summer. Prices has been relatively stable, but slightly increasing at the end of the year.

- **Waste wood:** Waste wood experienced a rapid increase in demand due to the energy crisis in Europe, and consequently incurred rising gate-fees throughout 2023. The gate-fees now appears to be at a peak at the end of 2023, this because we have reached a point of more stable energy prices and some plants are dragging down production and consumption as it is not profitable. In the second half of the year, it has been made good progress with deliveries of waste wood for material recycling, and buyers have to pay a marketable price compared to energy recovery.

- **Transportation/delivery:** There has been generally good availability of transportation by road throughout the year, however due to unstable fuel prices, decreased import due to increasing of interests, there was significant boost in transport costs, that has been stable high throughout the year. The shipping marked held a stable path within the availability of vessels in the marked, simultaneously with a small decrease in freight prices that kept stable throughout 2023 compared to 2022.

- **Plastic:** The market for recycled plastic has been under pressure in 2023. Low prices of virgin material in combination with weaker demand for consumer products, due to the overall market situation with higher interest rates and inflation, results in a lower need for recycled plastic materials.

- **Paper:** The market for recycled paper was under pressure in 2023. Reduced demand for paper in the market due to the lack of economic activity. Last six month in 2023, the selling price of finished paper decreased, but the marked price of recycled paper increased due to good export prices and low transport rates to Asia.

General market risk
The Group is exposed to economic cycles beyond the Group's control. Changes in the business, as a result of general economic conditions, affect resource consumption and waste volume, and consequently the demand for the Group's products and services, even though the Group benefits from differentiation through a large geographical area and wide range of activities.

- **Competition in the market**
  All business areas where the Group is active are exposed to competition.

- **Client risk**
  The Group is generally dependent on orders under framework agreements with customers for the sale of its products and services. This creates an uncertainty regarding future income. Although the group has a diversified customer base, lower sales volumes linked to one or more of the existing framework agreements, or the loss of customers or framework agreements for whatever reason, can have a significant negative impact on the Group's financial results. The group is also dependent on participating in and being awarded assignments in public tenders. No guarantees can be given that the group will be awarded assignments under such public tenders in the future. The group has over 40 000 customers, which results in a low degree of customer concentration.

- **Estimated risk in tender processes**
  The Group may fail to effectively calculate risk, costs or timing when preparing tenders. Errors and deficiencies in tender processes can have a significant negative impact on the Group's profitability.

Liability insurance for the Board and Executive Committee

Both the members of the Board and the executive committee are covered by a Liability Insurance. The insurance covers personal legal liabilities including defence and legal costs. The insurance provides protection when compensation claims are made against the insured as a result of an actual or alleged error/omission that he has incurred as a result of his assignment for the group. The insurance covers both damage/liability and defense costs up to a total annual sum of SEK 100 million. An example of an exception in the insurance is an intentional criminal act.

Expected financial development

The Groups financial result has decreased slightly compared to last year. It is marked by a challenging macro-economic and market environment and inflation continues to strike. Despite this, a positive development emerged as the group effectively mitigated the impact of unfavorable financial trends through strategic pricing adjustments and cost optimalization. Despite challenging market conditions, the Group maintains a resilient outlook, anticipating inflation to remain relatively moderate with fiscal policies and prudent monetary measured serving to mitigate significant spikes. The impact from the ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East, has remained minimal on business operations. While the situations in these regions continue to be concerning, our business has not experienced material disruptions or significant adverse effects. We remain vigilant and closely monitor development. Looking forward the Group expects positive development during 2024 with improved metals market conditions and positive trends to continue for RSR. Solid order books in demolition and operational enhancements in household collection and industrial services underpin the optimism despite the ongoing market challenges faced by NG Group.

Lysaker 30 April 2024

Bjørn Arve Ofstad	Hannah Gunvor Jacobsen
Group CEO	Chair of the Board

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Income Statement

(NOK thousands)	Notes	2023	2022
Revenue	4, 5	8 362 372	7 791 169
Other income	6	40 142	33 289
Total operating income		**8 402 514**	**7 824 458**
Cost of materials	5, 16	4 508 466	4 298 430
Employee benefits expense	7	1 918 048	1 696 436
Depreciation and amortization expense	12, 13, 14	594 291	539 166
Other operating expenses	8	1 094 230	941 477
Other (gains)/losses – net	9	(33 521)	8 343
Share of profit/(loss) from associated companies	15	4 189	7 370
Operating profit		**325 189**	**347 976**
Finance income	10	7 499	3 586
Finance costs	10	448 577	291 303
Net currency gain/(loss)	10	9 008	(27 352)
Profit before income tax		**(106 881)**	**32 907**
Income tax expense	11	(27 806)	21 771
Profit (loss) for the period		**(79 075)**	**11 136**
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	20	(88 613)	(9 297)
Non-controlling interests	27	9 538	20 433

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(NOK thousands)	Notes	2023	2022
Profit (loss) for the period		**(79 075)**	**11 136**
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Currency translation differences	20	4 125	(4 065)
Other comprehensive income		**4 105**	**(4 065)**
Total comprehensive income		**(74 950)**	**7 071**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	20	(84 488)	(13 746)
Non-controlling interests	27	9 538	20 817

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

ASSETS

(NOK thousands)	Notes	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	1 017 685	948 652
Right of use assets	14	1 773 615	1 658 993
Intangible assets	12	326 196	323 330
Goodwill	12	2 784 407	2 763 789
Deferred tax assets	11	240 202	217 241
Investments in associated companies	15	47 359	58 310
Pension asset		23 399	1 711
Other non-current receivables	17	10 995	33 649
Total non-current assets		**6 223 858**	**6 005 675**
Current assets			
Inventories	16	336 697	302 110
Trade receivables	5, 17	726 173	492 119
Other receivables	5, 17	295 936	273 766
Other financial assets	26	2 586	1 231
Cash and cash equivalents	18	96 113	123 636
Total current assets		**1 457 505**	**1 192 862**
Total assets		**7 681 363**	**7 198 537**

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

(NOK thousands)	Notes	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Equity			
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	19, 20	1 486 680	1 127 660
Non-controlling interests	27	(12 481)	156 059
Total equity		**1 474 199**	**1 283 719**
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current borrowings	21	2 489 222	2 473 689
Non-current lease liabilities	14	1 552 148	1 463 292
Non-current derivative financial instruments	26	92 941	22 829
Deferred tax liabilities	11	52 671	71 810
Post-employment benefits	7	23 500	19 220
Non-current provisions	22	98 980	58 981
Total non-current liabilities		**4 309 462**	**4 109 821**
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	5, 25	588 000	423 573
Other liabilities	5, 23	753 914	779 892
Income tax payable	11	8 199	51 139
Current borrowings	21	182 641	154 621
Current lease liabilities	14	354 512	344 054
Current derivative financial instruments	26	2 135	29 216
Current provisions	22	8 301	22 502
Total current liabilities		**1 897 702**	**1 804 997**
Total liabilities		**6 207 164**	**5 914 818**
Total equity and liabilities		**7 681 363**	**7 198 537**

Lysaker 30 April 2024

Bjørn Arve Ofstad	Hannah Gunvor Jacobsen
Group CEO	Chair of the board

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(NOK thousands)	Notes	2023	2022
Profit (loss) before income tax		**(106 881)**	**32 907**
Taxes paid		(59 416)	(29 739)
Depreciation, amortization and write-downs	12, 13	594 291	539 166
Net finance cost (income)		432 070	315 069
Net (gain) loss on sale of non-current assets		(18 119)	(11 578)
Share of profit from associates		(4 189)	-
Difference pension cost and paid pension		(17 408)	(2 446)
Changes in long term receivables		22 654	-
Changes in inventories		(34 887)	(10 142)
Changes in trade and other receivables		(256 227)	58 606
Changes in trade and other payables		138 449	(32 471)
Changes in other provisions		(100 825)	(39 785)
Net cash flow from operating activities		**589 812**	**819 587**
Payment for intangible assets, property, plant and equipment	12, 13, 14	(352 323)	(282 265)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	15	23 931	24 386
Sale of business		-	-
Payment for acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash	15	-	(337 528)
Net payment other financial investments		-	-
Dividends from associated companies	15	15 000	4 000
Net cash flow from investing activities		**(313 392)**	**(591 407)**
Repayment of borrowings external	21	(36 526)	(2 155 817)
Proceeds from borrowings	21	131 646	2 571 842
Net change in credit facility		(44 913)	-
Payment of financial lease	14	(286 288)	(270 936)
Payment of interest	14, 21	(330 146)	(343 701)
Proceeds from shares issued		567 002	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	27	-	(988)
Transactions with non-controlling interests	27	(304 387)	11 809
Net cash flow from financial activities		**(303 614)**	**(187 791)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(27 194)**	**40 389**
Foreign currency effects on cash		(329)	(4 007)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	18	123 636	87 255
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		**96 113**	**123 636**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Share Premium	Not registered capital-increase	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2023	**95 624**	**1 677 604**	**-**	**(645 567)**	**1 127 660**	**156 059**	**1 283 719**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(88 613)	(88 613)	9 538	(79 075)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	3 703	3 703	422	4 125
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(84 910)**	**(84 910)**	**9 960**	**(74 950)**
Share capital increase	736	1 516-	873 420	-	875 672	-	875 672
Group contribution	-	-	-	937	937	-	937
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	(494)	(494)
Other transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	(432 678)	(432 678)	(178 007)	(610 685)
Total transactions with owners	**736**	**1 516-**	**873 420**	**(431 741)**	**443 930**	**(178 501)**	**265 430**
Balance at 31 December 2023	**96 360**	**1 679 120**	**873 420**	**(1 162 219)**	**1 486 680**	**(12 481)**	**1 474 199**

	Share capital	Share Premium	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2022	**95 624**	**1 677 604**	**(640 715)**	**1 132 607**	**135 164**	**1 267 830**
Profit for the year	-	-	(9 297)	(9 297)	20 433	11 136
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(4 449)	(4 449)	384	(4 065)
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**(13 746)**	**(13 746)**	**20 817**	**7 071**
Dividends to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(988)	(988)
Other transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	8 894	8 894	1 066	9 960
Total transactions with owners	**-**	**-**	**8 894**	**8 894**	**78**	**8 972**
Balance at 31 December 2022	**95 624**	**1 677 604**	**(645 567)**	**1 127 660**	**156 059**	**1 283 719**

See notes 19 and 20 for additional information on equity allocated to the shareholders in the parent company and note 27 for information related to non-controlling interests.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1 General information

Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS is controlled by Summa Circular Holdco AS, which holds 88.5 percent of the shares in NG Midco AS, which holds 100 percent of the shares in Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS. Summa Circular Holdco AS is controlled through an investment structure by Summa Equity AB. Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS controls NG Group AS.

In 2023 the Group has been through reorganization of ownership. Both Summa Equity Fund I AB and Summa Equity Fund III AB has continued their ownership, together with a new shareholder in Summa Circular AB. As a result of this transaction NG Topco AS was liquidated, and replaced by Summa Circular Holdco AS.

In March 2023, due to strategic changes in the Group, there was a change of company names. NG Group AS was renamed to Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS, and Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS was renamed to NG Group AS.

The NG Group is Norway's largest supplier of recycling and environmental services. The services provided include waste management, metal recycling, industry cleaning services, hazardous waste management, downstream solutions, household waste collection, demolition, environmental remediation, and secure shredding services.

The Company's corporate office is in Lysaker, Norway. The Group has business interests in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Poland and the UK.

2 Basis for preparation

Basis for preparation

The consolidated financial statements of Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS and its subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with IFRS accounting standards as adopted by the European Union (EU) and Norwegian authorities and effective as of 31 December 2023 and additional requirements in the Norwegian Securities Act.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis, with a few exceptions. Certain assets, liabilities and financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, or at fair value over other comprehensive income. The financial statements are prepared based on the going concern assumption.

The preparation of annual financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. Actual results may differ. Areas in which uncertainties tend to exist regarding material estimates and critical accounting assumptions and assessments are described below.

Presentation and functional currency
The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Norwegian kroner. The Norwegian krone (NOK) is the functional currency which is both the parent company's functional currency and the Group's presentation currency. As a result of rounding differences, amounts and percentages may not add up to the total. For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, i.e., normally the one in which the entity primary generates and expends cash.

New standards and changes to accounting policies

New amended standards that applied for the first time in 2023 with significant material impact to the consolidated financial statements in 2023 include:

Disclosure of Accounting Policies – Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2
In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements, in which it provides guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their "significant" accounting policies with a requirement to disclosure their "material" accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures. The amendments to IAS 1 are effective for these consolidated financial statements beginning 1 January 2023. The amendments have had an impact on the Group's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Group's financial statements.

Voluntary changes in accounting policies:

No material changes have been made to standards and interpretations that have had a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated subsidiaries and investments in associated entities

The subsidiaries are divied into six strategic platforms named Recycling & Sustainable Resources (RSR), Green Metals (GM), Urban Reuse (UR), Global Zirqular Solutions (GZS), Green Transistion & Technology (GTT) and Digital Solutions (DS).
The Group's consolidated financial statements include the following consolidated subsidiaries and equity-accounted associates:

Parent enterprises and subsidiaries	Office	Ownership	Platforms
Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS (Parent)	Lysaker	100%	HQ
NG Group AS	Lysaker	100%	HQ
Norsk Gjenvinning Miljøeiendommer AS	Lysaker	100%	HQ
Adact AS	Oslo	100%	HQ
Norsk Gjenvinning AS	Lysaker	100%	RSR
Norsk Gjenvinning Downstream AS	Lysaker	100%	RSR
NG Secure AS	Lysaker	100%	RSR
Humlekjær og Ødegaard AS	Fredrikstad	100%	RSR
Tomwil Miljø AS	Lysaker	100%	RSR
Løvås Transportfirma AS	Alnabru	100%	RSR
Norsk Gjenvinning Transport AS	Alnabru	100%	RSR
NG Oppstrømtransport AS	Alnabru	100%	RSR
iSekk AS	Oslo	100%	RSR
Revise AS	Lysaker	100%	RSR
Tenden Miljø AS	Stryn	100%	RSR
Miljøkvalitet AS	Ikornnes	100%	RSR
Østfold Gjenvinning AS	Fredrikstad	100%	RSR
NG Downstream AB (Sweden)	Täby	100%	RSR
O Tenden Holding AS	Stryn	100%	RSR
Jarnes Miljøpark AS	Ikornnes	66%	RSR
Metodika Miljøpark AS	Lysaker	100%	RSR
Norsk Gjenvinning Metall AS	Lysaker	100%	RSR
NG Metall AB (Sweden)	Katrineholms	100%	RSR
Sims Recycling Solutions AS	Sarpsborg	100%	GM
NG Metall Holding AB (Sweden)	Gothenburg	100%	GM
Norsk Gjenvinning M3 AS	Lysaker	100%	GM
Asak Massemottak AS	Lysaker	100%	GM
Midt-Norge Massemottak AS	Lysaker	100%	GTT
Kopstad Massemottak AS	Lysaker	100%	GTT
Borge Massemottak AS	Lysaker	100%	GTT
Eikefet Massemottak AS	Lysaker	100%	GTT
Mana Group AS	Oslo	100%	GTT
Holmen Massemottak AS	Lysaker	100%	GTT
Hauka Deponi AS	Lysaker	100%	GTT
Zero Emission Energy AS	Lysaker	100%	GTT
NG Vekst AS	Lysaker	100%	GTT
Nordisk Återvinning Service AB (Sweden)	Gothenburg	60%	GTT
Norsk Gjenvinning Renovasjon AS	Sem	100%	UR
IBKA Norge AS	Lysaker	100%	UR

IBKA A/S (Denmark)	Vordingborg	100%	UR
IBKA AB (Sweden)	Kungelv	100%	UR
IBKA UK Ltd (United Kingdom)	Cardiff	100%	UR
IBKA NUF	Vordingborg	100%	UR
R3 Entreprenør AS	Oslo	100%	UR
Norprodukter-Miljø AS	Oslo	100%	UR
Saneringsteknikk AS	Steinholt	100%	UR
Nordic Industrial Services AS	Lysaker	100%	UR
Sørvest Betongsaging AS	Bjerkreim	100%	UR
Drillcon AS	Spydeberg	100%	UR
Diamant Wire Teknikk AS	Halden	100%	UR
EC Svenska AB (Sweden)	Bagarmossen	100%	UR
Øst-Riv AS	Slemmestad	100%	UR
Nordic Demolition AS	Slemmestad	50.6%	UR
Mortens Rørinspeksjon AS	Kodal	68.66%	DS
Reen Technology OY (Finland)	Helsinki	68.66%	DS
Reen Technologies Ltd. (United Kingdom)	Nottingham	68.66%	DS
Reen AS	Larvik	99.8%	GZS
Zirq Cables AS	Revetal	99.8%	GZS
Zirq Medical A/S (Denmark)	Præstø	99.8%	GZS
Zirq Cables Denmark A/S (Denmark)	Præstø	99.8%	GZS
Letbek Holding ApS (Denmark)	Tistrup	99.8%	GZS
Letbek A/S (Denmark)	Tistrup	99.8%	GZS
Outercore ApS (Denmark)	Tistrup	99.8%	GZS
Letbek Sp.Z.o.o (Poland)	Komorniki	99.8%	GZS
Zirq Solutions AS	Lysaker	99.8%	GZS

Associated companies 31 December 2023

Østlandet Gjenvinning AS	50%
Pasa AS	38%
New West Gipsgjenvinning AS	50%

3 Critical accounting estimates and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and discretionary assessments are evaluated on an ongoing basis and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations concerning future events that are deemed reasonable given the current circumstances. The Group prepares estimates and makes assumptions regarding the future. The resulting critical accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely completely match the final outcome. Estimates and assumptions that represent a significant risk of material changes in the book value of assets and liabilities during the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimates and assumptions:

- Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets (note 12)
- Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets (note 11)
- Provisions for environmental obligations (note 22)
- Landfill (note 13)
- Restructuring provisions (note 22)

A detailed description of the significant accounting judgements is included in the individual note where applicable.

4 Revenue

The Group's platforms consist of Recycling & Sustainable Resources, Green Metals, Urban Reuse, Global Zirqular Solutions, Green Transition & Technology and Digitalization Solutions. HQ and eliminations consist of holding entities together with property and eliminations.

Revenue streams

a) Upstream sales of services
The Group's activities in the upstream market mainly consist of collecting and treating various kinds of waste materials. Revenue from customer contracts is recognized over time, typically in line with the collection of waste materials from customers or when the waste material is delivered to the processing facilities.

The Group also provides other specialized demolition services, a broad range of industrial cleaning services and other environmental services. Revenue from customer contracts is recognized over time, typically in line with delivery to customers. For some projects, revenue recognition is based on measurements of progress using estimates.

The Group offers a wide range of waste management services in Norway and the rest of the Nordic region. Sales activities mainly involve the collection and treatment of all types of waste, as well as other specialized services. The services in these local markets are primarily within Recycling & Sustainable Resources, Urban reuse, and Global Transition & Technology.

b) Downstream sales of recycled raw materials
The Group produces recycled raw materials that are sold in the downstream market based on source-separated waste collected in the upstream market and purchased goods. The Group's main products are ferrous and non-ferrous metals and paper. Revenue from sales of recycled raw materials is recognized when control is transferred to the customer. This typically happens upon delivery of the goods to the customer.

Two of the Group's platforms, Green Metal and Recycling & Sustainable Resources, sell recycled raw materials that are produced from source-separated waste collections in the upstream market and purchased goods. Sales revenue from the downstream market is heavily affected by commodity prices and exchange rates, since the Group delivers goods to the global market.

Revenue per platform 2023

(NOK thousands)	**Recycling & Sustainable Resources**	**Green Metals**	**Urban Reuse**	**Global Zirqular Solutions**	**Green Transition & Technology**	**Digitalization Solutions**	**HQ & Eliminations**	**Total**
Norway	2 968 896	8	1 390 314	-	56 917	8 359	1 465	4 425 959
Other Nordics	231 949	116 890	99 030	14 267	-	996	-	463 132
Other Europe	-	6 065	44 577	-	-	9 626	-	60 268
Intra segment	425 679	1 221	189 883	364	88 594	17 987	(723 728)	-
Total upstream	**3 626 524**	**124 184**	**1 723 804**	**14 631**	**145 511**	**36 968**	**(722 263)**	**4 949 359**
Norway	321 049	353 033	10 926	189 578	-	-	-	874 586
Other Nordics	224 827	547 202	-	345 224	-	-	-	1 117 253
Other Europe	134 318	276 637	-	665 376	-	-	-	1 076 331
Asia	6 584	332 295	-	5 964	-	-	-	344 843
Intra segment	193 301	474 667	187	154 945	-	-	(823 100)	-
Total downstream	**880 079**	**1 983 834**	**11 113**	**1 361 087**	-	-	**(823 100)**	**3 413 013**
Total revenue	**4 506 603**	**2 108 018**	**1 734 917**	**1 375 718**	**145 511**	**36 968**	**(1 545 363)**	**8 362 372**

Revenue per platform 2022

(NOK thousands)	Recycling & Sustainable Resources	Green Metals	Urban Reuse	Global Zirqular Solutions	Green Transition & Technology	Digitalization Solutions	HQ & Eliminations	Total
Norway	2 752 593	-	1 240 907	24	89 487	4 652	616	4 088 279
Other Nordics	213 489	57 064	78 390	4 444	-	896	-	354 283
Other Europe	3 369	-	9 406	1 181	-	8 620	-	22 576
Intra segment	53 746	36 621	158 513	132 840	89 242	28 913	(499 875)	-
Total upstream	**3 023 196**	**93 685**	**1 487 216**	**138 489**	**178 729**	**43 081**	**(499 259)**	**4 465 137**
Norway	417 940	455 096	13 123	250 883	-	-	-	1 137 042
Other Nordics	139 756	424 615	-	222 445	-	-	-	786 816
Other Europe	309 801	434 253	-	366 455	-	-	-	1 110 509
Asia	2 649	289 016	-	-	-	-	-	291 665
Intra segment	592 706	294 827	7 189	15 299	-	-	(910 021)	-
Total downstream	**1 462 852**	**1 897 807**	**20 312**	**855 082**	-	-	**(910 021)**	**3 326 032**
Total revenue	**4 486 048**	**1 991 492**	**1 507 528**	**993 571**	**178 729**	**43 081**	**(1 409 280)**	**7 791 169**

The Group's platforms are focused on being local service providers for customers who need waste-related services (upstream market) and selling recycled raw materials to industrial customers (downstream market).

(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Upstream – sales of services	4 949 359	4 464 916
Downstream – sales of recycled raw materials	3 413 013	3 326 253
Revenue from customer contracts	**8 362 372**	**7 791 169**

The table below summarises revenue from customer contracts based on the customer's location. No one customer in the Group accounts for more than 10% of total revenue.

(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Norway	5 300 545	5 225 320
Other Nordics	1 580 385	1 141 098
Other Europe	1 136 599	1 133 085
Asia	344 843	291 665
Revenue from customer contracts	**8 362 372**	**7 791 169**

5 Related parties

Related parties include entities under significant influence by Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS, and companies outside the Group that are under control (either directly or indirectly). It also includes key management personnel and Board of Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS. Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS is wholly owned by NG Midco AS, which again is owned by Summa Circular Holdco AS that is controlled through an investment structure by Summa Equity AB. Related party transactions are negotiated and conducted according to arm's length prices. Such transactions involve sale and purchase of goods and services, leasing of property, plant and equipment, administrative personnel, accounting services, HR services, IT- and development projects. The Group has had the following transactions with related parties:

Transactions and balances with related parties

(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Operating revenue	26 808	16 836
Operating expenses	54 487	66 174
Finance cost	15 000	-
Trade receivables and other receivables	3 252	1 740
Trade payables and other payables	2 252	3 369

6 Other Income

(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Rental income from real estate	21 069	18 922
Gain on sale of non-current assets	18 778	14 374
Other operating income	295	(7)
Other Income	**40 142**	**33 289**

7 Employee benefits expense

The company has several pension schemes, both defined contribution schemes and defined benefit schemes. The Group is subject to the Norwegian requirements for mandatory occupational pensions. The Group's pension schemes meet the legislated pension requirements.

Accounting policies
a) Pension liabilities
In a *defined contribution scheme*, a company pays into a public or private scheme an amount that they have contractually agreed to, are obliged to by law or contribute on a voluntary basis. The company then has no further obligation beyond this contribution.

A *defined benefit pension scheme* is defined as a scheme that is not a defined contribution pension plan. The pension liability for a defined benefit scheme is measured as the present value of the liability as of the balance sheet date, net of the fair value of the pension funds, if there is a pension fund.

The group has entered into individual pension agreements for certain senior group management employees. These pension agreements are supplementary to the group's employee pension plan and are financed by group operations.

b) Severance pay
Severance pay is paid when an employment relationship is terminated by the company before normal retirement age, or when an employee voluntarily accepts redundancy in return for compensation. The Group recognizes severance pay at the earlier of the following dates: a) when the offer of severance pay can no longer be withdrawn; or (b) when the company recognizes the costs associated with restructuring as defined in IAS 37 and the restructuring includes severance pay. In cases where severance pay is offered to encourage voluntary departure, the liability is measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer

(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Wages	1 523 282	1 381 506
Employer's national insurance contributions	227 036	189 614
Pension costs	56 526	44 726
Other expenses	105 959	80 590
Restructuring payments to employees	5 245	-
Total employee benefits expense	**1 918 048**	**1 696 436**
Average number of employees	2 226	1 827

Post-employment benefits liability as of 31 December *(NOK thousands)*	**2023**	**2022**
Defined benefit obligation	1 187	1 187
Provision for defined contribution plans	22 313	18 033
Total post-employment benefits liability	**23 500**	**19 220**

Remuneration of chief executive officer 2023 *(NOK thousands)*	**Salary**	**Bonus**	**Pension costs**	**Other benefits**	**Total**	**Severance pay**
Bjørn Arve Ofstad	4 052	6 661	670	188	11 571	-

Remuneration of chief executive officer 2022 *(NOK thousands)*	**Salary**	**Bonus**	**Pension costs**	**Other benefits**	**Total**	**Severance pay**
Bjørn Arve Ofstad	3 756	3 174	606	180	7 716	
Astrid Skarheim Onsum	3 700	688	176	135	4 699	12 mnd

Bjørn Arve Ofstad became Chief Executive Officer (CEO) after Astrid Skarheim Onsum in April 2022.

The CEO receives a salary and other benefits from NG Group AS. No loans or guarantees have been given to either the CEO or any members of the Board. No remuneration has been paid to the Board of Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS in 2022 or 2023.

The CEO's bonus for the year presented is the amount of the bonus payment and includes stay-on bonus of 3 MNOK granted in 2020 and paid in December 2023.

8 Other operating expenses

(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Premises costs	103 424	71 693
Operating equipment costs	567 535	541 976
External services	145 826	111 928
Office costs	91 758	74 235
Operating costs, landfill	1 112	2 756
Insurance	45 928	36 638
Sales and marketing costs	23 011	16 053
Losses on receivables and contracts	6 773	9 267
Restructuring costs	17 627	-
Other costs	91 236	76 931
Total other operating expenses	**1 094 230**	**941 477**

Auditor's fees (excl. VAT) *(NOK thousands)*	**2023**	**2022**
Statutory audit fees (including technical assistance with financial statements)	10 808	7 291
Assurance services	250	257
Tax advisory fees (including technical assistance with tax returns)	676	641
Other services	8 343	7 276
Total fees to auditor	**20 077**	**15 465**

9 Other (gains) / losses - net

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Other gains/losses:		
Change in estimate related to earnout*	(40 779)	-
Financial assets at fair value though profit or loss:		
Metal derivatives	7 258	8 343
Other (gains) / losses - net	**(33 521)**	**8 343**

*in connecting with acquisitions in December 2022, part of the deal was an earnout stating that the seller of the business was to obtain additional compensation in the future if the business achieved certain financial goals, which did not happen during 2023.

10 Financial income and expenses

The Group's financial expenses primarily relate to interest on bank financing. See note 21 for a description and the terms of the various borrowings. The Group also has separate credit facilities for leasing, overdraft and guarantees.

Accounting policies
Interest income and interest expenses on loans and receivables are recognized through profit or loss based on the effective interest rate method.

Interest expense on lease liabilities represents the interest rate implicit in the lease, or the incremental borrowing rate used to measure the lease liabilities recognized on the balance sheet. For further information, please refer to note 14.

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Interest & debt related expenses on borrowings from credit institutions	262 014	134 992
Interest expense on lease liabilities	133 806	116 926
Other interest expenses	2 235	5 894
Other financial expenses	50 522	33 491
Total financial expenses	**448 577**	**291 303**

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Interest income	6 754	2 709
Other financial income	745	877
Total financial income	**7 499**	**3 586**

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Foreign currency gains	316 446	294 710
Foreign currency losses	(307 438)	(322 062)
Net currency gains (losses)	**9 008**	**(27 352)**

11 Tax

Accounting policies
Income tax
Income tax expense consists of taxes payable and deferred tax. Tax expense is recognized through profit or loss, expect when it relates to items that are recognized through other comprehensive income or directly against equity. In the situation, the tax expense is also recognized through other comprehensive income or directly against equity, respectively.

The tax payable for the period is calculated in accordance with the applicable tax legislation and taxation regulations that have been adopted, or essentially adopted, as of the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company and the subsidiaries operate and generate taxable revenue. Management continuously assesses the judgements applied in the tax returns where the tax legislation is especially open to interpretation. Based on management's judgment, provisions are made for the expected tax payments when deemed appropriate and reasonable.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent it is likely that future taxable income will allow for the utilization of the tax reducing temporary differences. Deferred tax is calculated on temporary differences from investments in subsidiaries and associates, apart from when the parent entity has control over the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences, and it is likely that they will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

Critical accounting estimates
The Group recognizes deferred tax assets related to tax loss carry forwards- that arise when the Group's income tax expense exceeds taxable revenue. Recognition requires an assumption related to the existence of future earnings that will be at a sufficient level to allow the tax loss carry forward to be utilized. Management's assessment of any future utilization of tax loss carry forwards is based on budgets for estimates future revenues and expenses. Budgets are based on the most recent strategic plans for the next two years. Considerable uncertainty is associated with the estimates with respect to these budgets and the timing of the expected date on which the tax loss carry forwards will be able to be utilized.

Income tax expense

(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**	
Taxes payable	15 119	50 440	*
Change in deferred tax	(36 221)	(29 149)	*
Changes in estimates related to prior years	(6 704)	480	
Total income tax expense	**(27 806)**	**21 771**	

Reconciliation of tax expense

(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Profit before taxes	(106 881)	32 907
Income tax expense at Nominal tax rate	(23 514)	7 240
Permanent differences	7 382	15 800
Effect of tax rates outside Norway	(4 970)	(1 749)
Changes in estimates related to prior years	(6 704)	480
Total income tax expense	**(27 806)**	**21 771**
Effective tax rate in %	26,0%	66,2 %

Material components of deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets

(NOK'000)	**2023**	**2022**	
Provisions	25 190	18 617	
Accounts Receivables	3 384	2 264	
Other differences	41 509	28 387	
Interest deduction limitation cut-off	6 658	6 916	
Tax loss carry forward	188 790	172 530	*
Subtotal	**265 895**	**228 714**	
Not recognized deferred tax assets	(12 734)	(15 417)	
Total deferred tax assets	**253 161**	**213 297**	
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions**	(12 959)	3 944	
Net deferred tax assets	**240 202**	**217 241**	

Deferred tax liabilities

(NOK'000)	**2023**	**2022**
Property, plant and equipment	53 723	1 121
Gains and losses	11 568	10 000
Inventories	339	549
Deferred tax acquired in business combinations	-	56 196
Total deferred tax liabilities	**65 630**	**67 866**
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions**	(12 959)	3 944
Net deferred tax liabilities	**52 671**	**71 810**
Total net deferred tax assets	**187 531**	**145 431**

Movement in net deferred tax balances

(NOK'000)	**2023**	**2022**	
Net balance at 1 January	**(145 431)**	**(132 943)**	
Tax effect of Acquisitions of subsidiaries	331	16 799	
Changes in deferred tax expense	(36 221)	(29 149)	*
Currency translation differences	(6 210)	(139)	
Net balance at 31 December	**(187 531)**	**(145 431)**	

Taxes payable

(NOK'000)	**2023**	**2022**	
Taxes payable	15 119	50 440	*
Tax payable Acquired subsidiaries	-	8 993	
Net of prepaid tax and tax payable previous years	(7 183)	(8 371)	
Translation differences	262	77	
Total tax payable	**8 199**	**51 139**	

* NG Group and its wholly-owned subsidiaries have applied the tax consolidation legislation, which means that these entities are taxed as a single entity. As a consequence, the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities of these entities have been offset in the consolidated financial statements.

Tax rates outside Norway	**2023**	**2022**
Sweden	20.6%	20.6%
Denmark	22%	22%
Finland	20%	20%
UK	20%	19%
Poland	19%	19%

12 Intangible assets

Accounting policies
a) Goodwill
The Group recognizes goodwill when a business is acquired and the consideration paid is less the Group's share of the fair value of net identifiable assets and liabilities in the acquired business. Goodwill can also arise from acquisitions when there is a policy choice to measure non-controlling interests at fair value on the acquisition date. Negative goodwill is recognized immediately as other income. The Group initially measures goodwill at cost. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

In subsequent impairment tests, goodwill is assigned to the cash generating units (CGUs) or groups of cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the acquisition in which goodwill arose.

Potential Impairment of goodwill is assessed annually, or more often if events or changes in circumstances indicate a possible impairment. Book value is compared with the recoverable amount, which is the higher of use value and fair value less sales costs. Any write-downs are recognized as costs and are not reversed in subsequent periods.

b) Trademarks
Trademarks are recognized at acquisition cost. Trademarks acquired via a business combination are recognized at fair value on the acquisition date. Trademarks are deemed to have an indefinite useful life and are therefore not amortized. Trademarks are tested annually for possible impairment.

c) Customer contracts and relationships
Customer contracts and relationships arise when a business is acquired. The fair value of a customer relationship is calculated based on expected turnover, adjusted for contractual turnover, and reduced for expected customer turnover.

d) Other intangible assets
Other intangible assets mainly relates to the capitalized cost of ERP systems for the Group.
Software maintenance expenditure are expensed when the cost is incurred. Development expenses that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software controlled by the Group are capitalized as an intangible asset when all the recognition criteria in IAS 38 are met. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are expensed as the cost is incurred.

Intangible assets 2023 *(NOK thousands)*	**Trademarks**	**Customer contracts**	**Landfill rights**	**Other intangible assets**	**Goodwill**	**Total**
Balance at 1 January	**65 790**	**96 246**	**45 404**	**115 889**	**2 763 789**	**3 087 118**
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions**	-	-	-	73 332	2 854	76 186
Amortization and impairment losses	(4 694)	(35 281)	(1 430)	(39 449)	-	(80 854)
Reclassification*	-	7 755	-	(410)	-	7 345
Foreign currency translation effect	-	1 728	-	1 466	17 764	20 807
Balance at 31 December	**61 096**	**70 488**	**43 974**	**150 677**	**2 784 407**	**3 110 602**
Useful life	Indefinite	5-10 year	1-10 year	3-5 year	Indefinite	
Depreciation method		Straight-line	Landfill capacity	Straight-line		
Accumulated cost 31 December	66 084	481 764	102 200	232 791	2 784 407	3 667 246
Accumulated amortization 31 December	(4 988)	(411 316)	(58 226)	(82 113)	-	(556 643)

* Reclassification from "Other intangible assets" to "Property, plant and equipment" in note 13. Reduction of goodwill due to previous acquisitions.

** Addition to Goodwill related to adjustment on Goodwill on UR platform from 2022.

Intangible assets 2022 *(NOK thousands)*	Trademarks	Customer contracts	Landfill rights	Other intangible assets	Goodwill	Total
Balance at 1 January	**66 082**	**105 814**	**47 808**	**53 179**	**2 461 653**	**2 734 536**
Acquisitions through business combinations		33 187	-	19 982	303 307	356 476
Disposals	(85)	-	-	(864)	-	(949)
Additions	10	-	-	57 355	-	57 365
Amortization and impairment losses	(217)	(42 324)	(2 404)	(18 478)	-	(63 423)
Reclassification		-	-	5 128	-	5 128
Foreign currency translation effect	-	(431)	-	(413)	(1 171)	(2 015)
Balance at 31 December	**65 790**	**96 246**	**45 404**	**115 889**	**2 763 789**	**3 087 118**
Useful life	Indefinite	5-10 year	1-10 year	3-5 year	Indefinite	
Depreciation method		Straight-line	Landfill capacity	Straight-line		
Accumulated cost 31 December	66 084	471 228	102 200	157 822	2 763 789	**3 561 123**
Accumulated amortization 31 December	(294)	(374 982)	(56 796)	(41 933)	-	**(474 005)**

The Group acquired Letbek Holding ApS with subsidiaries, Diamant Wire Teknikk AS, Sørvest Betongsaging AS, Drillcon AS, Zero Emission Energy AS, Aip Sanering AS and Aip Betongsaging AS in 2022. These acquisitions resulted in an increase of NOK 33.2 million in customer contracts, NOK 19.7 million in customer relationships, and NOK 303.3 million in goodwill.

The Group's classification of intangible assets

Trademarks

With the acquisition of POS holding AS in 2018, the Group acquired the rights to the trademarks Norsk Gjenvinning, iSEKK, R3, NG M3 and IBKA. In 2019, the Group also acquired the rights to the trademarks Nordic Demolition, Norprodukter-Miljø, Øst-Riv and KMT. Since trademark KMT is renamed to Zirq Cabels AS, KMT is no longer in use, and is recognized as impairment loss.

Customer contracts and relationships

Customer contracts and relationships were recognized through the acquisitions during 2022 and earlier. The excess value of customer contracts consists of specific contracts in the Group's various business areas, whereas all material long-term contracts have been subject to individual assessments.

Value is also assigned to the Group's customer relationships. Analyses of historical data show that the Group enjoys a high level of customer loyalty and low customer turnover. The value of a customer relationship is calculated based on expected revenue, adjusted for contractual revenue, and expected customer turnover.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets mainly relates to the capitalized cost of ERP systems for the Group.

Goodwill

Goodwill is assigned to separate platforms (cash generating units). The platforms are defined at the lowest level for testing impairment of goodwill. Goodwill stems mainly from the acquisition of POS holding AS in 2018 and acquisitions in the following years, see note 28. No additional goodwill was recognized during 2023.

For information on the Group's division into platforms see note 4. A breakdown of goodwill allocation per business platform is provided below.

Goodwill per platform 2023 *(NOK thousands)*	1 January	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification & Currency adjustments	31 December
Recycling & Sustainable Resources	1 663 674			-	1 663 674
Green Metal	248 894			8 286	257 180
Urban Reuse	605 662	2 854		(505)	608 011
Global Zirqular Solutions	215 598			9 984	225 582
Green Transition & Technology	29 960			-	29 960
Digitalization Solutions	-			-	-
Total goodwill	**2 763 789**	**2 854**	-	**17 765**	**2 784 407**

Goodwill per platform 2022 *(NOK thousands)*	1 January	Additions	Disposals	Reclassification & Currency adjustments	31 December
Recycling & Sustainable Resources	1 663 674	-	-	-	1 663 674
Green Metal	252 468	-	-	(3 574)	248 894
Urban Reuse	471 959	133 703	-	-	605 662
Global Zirqular Solutions	73 552	139 644	-	2 402	215 598
Green Transition & Technology	-	29 960	-	-	29 960
Digitalization Solutions	-	-	-	-	-
Total goodwill	**2 461 653**	**303 307**	-	**(1 172)**	**2 763 789**

Impairment of non-financial assets
The Group evaluates external and internal indications of impairment for intangible assets, goodwill, property, plant and equipment and right of use assets.

Impairment assessment of Property, plant and equipment, right of use assets and intangible assets with definite lives
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with definite lives are tested for impairment when there are indications of possible impairment, where it is possible that future earnings cannot justify the asset's carrying amount.

Critical accounting estimates
Impairment assessment of intangible assets with indefinite useful life and goodwill
Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and goodwill are not amortized; instead they are tested annually for impairment.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the book value of the asset and its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost of disposal (FVLCOD) and value-in-use (ViU). When assessing any need for an impairment, non-current assets are grouped at the lowest level where it is possible to separate out independent input cash flows (cash generating units). The possibility of reversing previous write-downs on non-financial assets (excluding goodwill) is assessed at each reporting date.

The Group performs annual impairment tests on goodwill and trademarks since these assets have an indefinite useful life. To determine the value in use, the Group has discounted the expected cash flow from the various cash generating units. The Group has defined the various platforms as cash generating units to test for the impairment of goodwill. The impairment tests revealed no need for impairment, and no reasonable changes in assumptions will change this outcome.

Discounted cash flow model
The ViU model is based on a 5-year financial forecast of discounted cash flow based on the Group's business plans with a terminal value calculated using Gordon's formula. The FVLCOD is calculated using discounted cash flow model specific for the CGU. The Group has implemented different strategies for each platform by identifying its current status and the specific priorities for the next 3 years. These strategies provide the basis for the financial forecasts used in the cash flow model. Annual growth of 2,5% is expected for the following 2 years, which is in line with long-term annual growth. The model is based on the following assumptions:

Cash flow
A strategic plan has been developed for 2024-2026 based on the Group's underlying goals and current market conditions. The strategic plan is used as a basis for the 3-year financial forecasts. Annual growth is set at 2,5% to estimate the cash flows after the 3-year period and for the terminal value for ViU.

WACC (weighted average cost of capital)
The Group uses the CAPM discount rate method to calculate discount rates. The cost of capital is calculated based on 10-year Norwegian government bonds, adjusted for an assessed group-specific risk premium and illiquidity premium. The cost of debt is based on the Group's financing and the industry gearing. The calculated WACC after tax was 9.3% for Recycling, 10.2 % for Green Metals, 10.9 % for Urban Reuse, 12.3 % for Global Zirqular Solutions, 12.7 % for Green Transition & Technology, and 14 % for Digital Solutions. A 1% reduction in annual growth in the terminal value would not affect the conclusion of the impairment test. The same applies to a 1% increase in WACC.

13 Property, plant and equipment

Accounting policies
Land and buildings consist of production facilities, warehouse locations and offices. Property, plant and equipment are recognized at acquisition cost less depreciation. Acquisition cost includes costs directly linked to the acquisition of the property, plant or equipment. Acquisition cost also includes gains or losses transferred from equity on the acquisition date and that are due to cash flow hedges in foreign currency upon purchases of property, plant or equipment.

Depreciation on the separately recognized assets is recognized in profit or loss based on the useful life of the specific asset. Other repair and maintenance expenses are recognized in profit or loss in the period when the expenses are incurred.
Accounting policies for impairment of Property, plant and equipment are described in note 12.
Property, plant and equipment that are no longer being used in operations and are expected to be sold are classified and presented separately as in the balance sheet as a held for sale assets. Property, plant and equipment held for sale are measured at the lower of book value and fair value less sales costs.

Borrowing costs arising from general and specific financing related to the acquisition, construction or production of eligible assets, which are assets that will take a significant amount of time to complete for their intended use or sale, are capitalized as part of the asset's acquisition cost up to the date when the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.
All other interest costs are expensed as incurred.

Critical accounting estimates

Landfill
Investments related to landfill sites for inert matter on leased land before and after a project are accounted for as a lease under IFRS 16, and investments during a project are accounted for as tangible assets under IAS 16. Provisions are made for expenses related to the ongoing post-operation of landfill sites and are included as part of the provisions for environmental obligations in accordance with IAS 37. At the inception date, leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability in the statement of financial position, with the additional recognition of a provision for the removal liability.

The Group operates landfill sites where the period's results depend on future investment estimates. Estimates are based on the best estimate of future liabilities. Some uncertainty is associated with estimates with respect to the timing of settlement and magnitude of liabilities.

Property, plant and equipment 2023 *(NOK thousands)*	**Land and buildings**	**Machinery, equipment, fixtures, and tools etc.**	**Landfill**	**Assets under construction**	**Total**
Balance at 1 January	**173 878**	**702 980**	**37 363**	**34 432**	**948 652**
Reclassifications*	19 552	8 972	-	(32 086)	(3 562)
Additions from business acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	57 019	164 861	12 106	42 874	276 860
Depreciation for the year	(19 617)	(176 502)	(13 871)	-	(209 990)
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	385	(3 707)	-	(3 074)	(6 396)
Foreign currency translation effect	662	9 537	-	1 922	12 121
Balance at 31 December	**231 879**	**706 141**	**35 598**	**44 068**	**1 017 685**
Useful life	10 years/ indefinite	5-10 years	3-10 years		
Depreciation method	Straight-line	Straight-line	Straight-line		
Accumulated cost 31 Dec	312 475	1 375 729	134 711	44 767	1 867 682
Accumulated depreciation 31 Dec	80 596	669 588	99 113	699	849 996

Property, plant and equipment 2022 *(NOK thousands)*	Land and buildings	Machinery, equipment, fixtures, and tools etc.	Landfill	Assets under construction	Total
Balance at 1 January	**154 145**	**624 786**	**49 608**	**39 287**	**867 825**
Reclassifications*	11 417	9 929	-	(27 850)	(6 504)
Additions from business acquisitions	12 078	61 252	-	692	74 022
Additions	12 660	167 867	13 550	23 038	217 115
Depreciation for the year	(16 420)	(150 280)	(25 795)	(123)	(192 618)
Impairment losses	-	-	-	(699)	(699)
Disposals	-	(11 277)	-	(56)	(11 333)
Foreign currency translation effect	(2)	703	-	144	845
Balance at 31 December	**173 878**	**702 980**	**37 363**	**34 432**	**948 652**
Useful life	10 years/ indefinite	5-10 years	3-10 years		
Depreciation method	Straight-line	Straight-line	Straight-line		
Accumulated cost 31 Dec	232 606	1 160 893	122 605	35 254	1 551 358
Accumulated depreciation 31 Dec	58 728	457 913	85 242	822	602 705

* The reclassifications are between intangible asset classifications and right-of-use assets, as well as reclassifications within the tangible asset categories.

The Group has contractual commitments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment. Outstanding commitments as of year-end for assets not yet delivered:

Capital expenditure commitments

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Property, plant and equipment	130 400	75 521
Total capital expenditure commitments	**130 400**	**75 521**

14 Leases

Accounting policies
For contracts that constitute or contain a lease, the Group separates components of the lease if it can benefit from the use of an underlying asset, either on its own or in conjunction with other resources that are readily available to the Group, and the underlying asset is neither highly dependent on nor closely associated with other underlying assets in the contract. Thereafter, the Group recognizes each component of the lease in the contract as a lease separate from the non-lease components of the contract.

On the date a lease commences, the Group recognizes a lease liability and a corresponding right-of-use asset for all leasing contracts with the exception of the following applied exceptions:

- Short-term leases (lease period of 12 months or shorter)
- Low value assets

For these short-term leases and leases of low value assets, the Group recognizes the lease payments as other operating expenses in the income statement when the payments are due and payable.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual lease payments over the period of the lease. Index linked payments or similar CPI adjustments are based on the relevant index factor at lease inception or at the payment readjustment date. Subsequent measurement of the lease liability takes into account the accrual of interest, lease payments and any reassessments or changes to the lease term, as well as to reflect adjustments in the variable lease payments due to changes in the index rates.

Accounting estimates
When the lease term is determined for an individual contract, the Group assesses whether any extension options exist that should be taken into account when determining the lease term. Such an assessment involves judgement related to the extension options

and whether it is reasonably certain or not if the Group will exercise the option. When exercise is reasonably certain the extension option time period is included in the lease term. Determining the discount interest rate that will be used as a basis for calculating the present value of future lease liabilities also requires the use of judgment. Procedures have been established for this process.

Right-of-use assets 2023 *(NOK thousands)*	**Buildings**	**Machinery and equipment**	**Landfill**	**Total**
Balance at 1 January	**1 286 718**	**338 085**	**34 190**	**1 658 993**
Reclassifications*	-	(3 783)	-	(3 783)
Additions	211 895	163 994	37 058	412 947
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(429)	-	(429)
Depreciation and impairment losses	(170 471)	(131 418)	(1 558)	(303 447)
Foreign currency translation effect	4 973	4 360	-	9 334
Balance at 31 December	**1 333 115**	**370 810**	**69 690**	**1 773 615**

Right-of-use assets 2022 *(NOK thousands)*	**Buildings**	**Machinery and equipment**	**Landfill**	**Total**
Balance at 1 January	**1 272 387**	**349 760**	**30 782**	**1 652 929**
Reclassifications*	(57)	1 433		1 376
Additions	175 535	87 949	9 892	273 377
Additions from business acquisitions**	-	24 413	-	24 413
Disposals	(5 058)	(4 594)	-	(9 651)
Depreciation and impairment losses	(157 219)	(118 724)	(6 484)	(282 426)
Foreign currency translation effect	1 129	(2 153)	-	(1 024)
Balance at 31 December	**1 286 718**	**338 085**	**34 190**	**1 658 993**

*Reclassifications from Right-of- use assets to Intangible assets and Property, plant and equipment in notes 12 and 13.
**Whereof NOK 12 797 thousand was the amount invested prior to the start of the landfill project.

Lease liabilities *(NOK thousands)*	**2023**	**2022**
Balance at 1 January	**1 807 351**	**1 802 750**
Reclassifications	-	951
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	18 615
New and updated leases recognized during the period	377 029	267 269
Lease payments of principal	(288 206)	(270 936)
Lease payments of interest	(131 858)	(117 217)
Interest expense related to lease liabilities	133 806	117 218
Disposals	(433)	(9 961)
Foreign currency translation effect	8 971	(1 338)
Balance at 31 December	**1 906 660**	**1 807 351**
Current lease liability	354 512	344 054
Non-current lease liability	1 552 148	1 463 292
Net cashflow effect from changes in lease liabilities (Principal and interest)	(420 064)	(388 153)

Undiscounted lease payments maturity analysis *(NOK thousands)*	**2023**	**2022***
Less than one year	383 341	427 668
1-2 years	336 714	384 724
2-3 years	284 225	353 113
3-4 years	242 186	324 807
4-5 years	215 003	300 218
More than five years	1 112 326	1 174 038
Total undiscounted future lease liability payments as of 31 December	**2 573 795**	**2 964 569**

Lease payments expensed through profit or loss in 2023 was NOK 55 328 thousand for short-term and low value leases.

15 Investments in associates and joint ventures

Accounting policies
Investments in associates are recognized using the equity method. Investments are recognized on their acquisition date at their acquisition cost, and the Group's share of the result in subsequent periods is recognized as income or an expense. The investment in associates includes recognition of any implicit goodwill identified on the acquisition date.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but the Group maintains significant influence, only a proportional share of the amount that was previous recognized through other comprehensive income is reclassified to the income statement.

The Group's share of the profit or loss in an associate is recognized through profit or loss and added to the book value of the investment. The Group's share of the other comprehensive income in the associated company is recognized through other comprehensive income in the Group and also added to the capitalized amount of the investment.

At the end of each accounting period, the Group evaluates whether the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is an impairment, the amount of the write-down is calculated as the difference between the investment's recoverable amount and the book value, with the difference recognized through profit or loss as a separate line item "Net profit/loss from associates".

Gains or losses related to changes in the ownership percentage in associates are recognized through profit or loss.

The Group has investments in the following associates and joint ventures:

	Office	**Ownership share***
Østlandet Gjenvinning AS	Hamar	50.0%
Pasa AS	Porsgrunn	38.0%
New West Gipsgjenvinning AS	Holmestrand	50.0%

*) Share ownership and voting share ownership are equivalent percentages.

Change in book value of the Group's shares:

(NOK thousands)	**01.01.2023**	**Dividends**	**Share of profits**	**Other**	**31.12.2023**
Østlandet Gjenvinning AS	52 957	(15 000)	3 634		41 591
Other entities	5 353		555	(140)	5 768
Total	**58 310**	**(15 000)**	**4 189**	**(140)**	**47 359**

MiCollect Aps was sold in December 2023.
With the acquisitions of POS holding AS in 2018, the Group also received invested shares in Østlandet Gjenvinning AS, Egersund Omsetningsgård AS, Pasa AS and New West Gipsgjenvinning AS. Egersund Omsetningsgård AS was sold in April 2021. The identified

goodwill in Pasa AS was measured at NOK 500 thousand, while the identified excess value in Østlandet Gjenvinning AS amounted to NOK 33 201 thousand.

Key financial figures for Østlandet Gjenvinning and its subsidiaries

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Operating income	278 480	278 571
Profit for the period	16 213	15 143
Current assets	64 095	63 368
Non-current assets	82 437	73 528
Total assets	**146 532**	**136 896**
Equity	74 950	97 678
Current payables	38 580	36 816
Non-current payables	33 001	2 402
Total equity and liabilities	**146 532**	**136 896**

16 Inventories

Inventories of raw materials are measured at the lower of average acquisition cost and fair value. Finished goods are measured at the lower of full production cost and fair value.

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Raw materials	250 564	178 403
Finished goods	50 558	104 999
Spare parts	35 575	18 708
Total	**336 697**	**302 110**

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Inventory measured at cost	336 697	302 110
Total	**336 697**	**302 110**

Inventories consist of positive fractions where the Group has purchased materials from upstream suppliers. The financial statement item “Cost of goods sold” contains the cost of purchased positive fractions that were sold during the year.

NOK 1 818 million was recognized in cost of goods sold from sold goods in 2023 (2022: NOK 1 915 million). These costs are included under the financial statement item “Cost of goods sold”. The financial statement item consists of the cost of purchased good as described above, as well as the cost of goods sold to downstream solutions for negative fractions.

17 Trade and other receivables

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Trade receivables (gross)	525 297	328 676
Trade receivables (factoring)	211 581	173 870
Loss allowance	(10 705)	(10 427)
Total trade receivables	**726 173**	**492 119**

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Prepaid expenses	63 700	52 188
Earned income that has not been invoiced	203 717	195 306
Other current receivables	28 519	26 272
Total other receivables	**295 936**	**273 766**

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Other non-current receivables	10 995	33 649
Total other non-current receivables	**10 995**	**33 649**

The Group has a factoring agreement in which a major part of the trade receivables are sold immediately after issuance of the invoice, see notes 24 and 25 for more information.

The fair value of trade receivables and other receivables is not considered to be materially different from their book value.

Credit risk trade receivable (gross)

The Group makes provisions for expected future lifetime losses on trade receivables based on provision matrices. All newly established corporate customers are credit rated. Credit checks are only carried out of private individuals in exceptional cases, although all private individuals are reviewed to verify their complete information. Credit checks are outsourced to a third party.

18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, bank deposits and other short-term, easily negotiable investments with a maximum 3-month original term. Overdrafts on the statement of financial position are included in loans under current liabilities.

(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Cash and deposits	95 653	120 875
Restricted bank deposits	460	2 761
Total cash and cash equivalents	**96 113**	**123 636**

(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
NOK	(121 783)	(708 870)
DKK	(19 843)	(9 779)
EUR	203 012	760 085
USD	37 713	75 870
SEK	2 362	5 687
GBP	(5 348)	643
Total cash and cash equivalents	**96 113**	**123 636**

19 Share capital and premium

Share capital, share premium and other paid-in equity
Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Expenses directly related to the issuance of new shares or options, less tax, are recognized as reductions in the received remuneration against equity.

Other paid-in equity is capital invested from owners, but which is not included in share capital and share premium. Received group contributions from owners in the same tax group are recognized as funds and included in other paid-in equity.

	2023	**2022**
Number of shares 31 December	7 355 675	7 355 675
Par value (NOK)	14.60	13.00

(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Share capital	96 359	95 624
Share premium	1 679 120	1 677 604
Not registered capital increase	873 420	

All shares in Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS have the same rights and are 100% owned by NG Midco AS.

Changes in share capital for 2023 are illustrated in the table below:

Share capital	Number of shares authorized	Per value per share *(NOK)*	Share capital *(NOK thousands)*	Share capital, not registered *(NOK thousands)*
At 31 December 2022	**7 355 675**	**13,00**	**95 624**	-
Share capital increase (23 August 2023)		0,10	736	-
Share capital increase (30 November 2023)*		0,90		6 620
Share capital increase (21 December 2023)*		0,60		4 413
At 31 December 2023	**7 355 675**	**14,60**	**96 359**	**11 033**

Issued capital and reserves:

Share Capital Increase 23 August 2023
At 23 August 2023, the share capital of the Company was increased by NOK 736 thousand and the share premium by NOK 1 516 thousand by increase of par value on the shares from NOK 13.00 to NOK 13.10 per share. The capital increase was contributed as debt conversion.

Share Capital Increase 30 November 2023
At 30 November 2023, the share capital of the Company was increased by NOK 10 298 thousand and the share premium by NOK 828 482 thousand by increase of par value on the shares from NOK 13.10 to NOK 14.00 per share. The share Capital increase was registered in January 2024. The capital increase was partly contributed in cash, NOK 532 361 thousand, the remaining, NOK 306 419 thousand was contributed as debt conversion.

Share Capital Increase 21 December 2023
At 21 December 2023, the share capital of the Company was increased by NOK 736 thousand and the share premium by NOK 33 905 thousand by increase of par value on the shares from NOK 14.00 to NOK 14.60 per share. The share Capital increase was registered in January 2024. The capital increase, NOK 34 641 thousand was contributed in cash.

Dividends:
Dividend payments and group contributions to the parent company's shareholders are classified as liabilities from the date the dividend is determined by the general meeting. Dividend income is recognized through profit or loss when the right to receive payment arises.

20 Retained earnings

Movements in retained earnings 2023 *(NOK thousands)*	**Translation differences**	**Pension**	**Retained earnings**	**Total Retained earnings**
Balance at 1 January	**(7 072)**	**(1 233)**	**(637 164)**	**(645 567)**
Profit for the period	-	-	(88 613)	(88 613)
Currency translation differences	3 703	-	-	3 703
Group contribution	-	-	937	937
Other transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	(432 678)	(432 678)
Balance at 31 December	**(3 369)**	**(1 233)**	**(1 157 518)**	**(1 162 219)**

Movements in retained earnings 2022 *(NOK thousands)*	**Translation differences**	**Pension**	**Retained earnings**	**Total Retained earnings**
Balance at 1 January	**(2 623)**	**(1 233)**	**(636 761)**	**(640 715)**
Profit for the period	-	-	(9 297)	(9 297)
Currency translation differences	(4 449)	-	-	(4 449)
Other transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	8 894	8 894
Balance at 31 December	**(7 072)**	**(1 233)**	**(637 164)**	**(645 567)**

The table only show movements for the majority share ownership of retained earnings.

21 Borrowings

Accounting policies
Borrowings are recognized at fair value less transaction costs when the cash is received. In subsequent periods, borrowings are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The difference between the cash proceeds received (less any transaction costs) and the maturity value of the loan is recognized through profit or loss over the term of the loan as part of measurement of the effective interest expense.

(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Intercompany Borrowings	16 576	17 618
Borrowings from credit institutions	2 452 552	2 437 000
Other loans	20 094	19 071
Total non-current borrowings	**2 489 222**	**2 473 689**

(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Borrowings from credit institutions	182 641	126 790
Other loans	-	27 831
Total current borrowings	**182 641**	**154 621**

The following table shows the relationship between the book value and fair value of borrowings:

	Book value		**Fair value**	
(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Shareholder loans	16 576	17 618	16 576	17 618
Borrowings from credit institutions	2 635 193	2 563 790	2 635 193	2 563 790
Other loans	20 094	46 902	20 094	46 902
Total borrowings	**2 671 863**	**2 628 310**	**2 671 863**	**2 628 310**

The following tables show the movement in borrowings split between changes with cash effects and with non-cash effects:

2023 *(NOK thousands)*	**Borrowings**
Balance at 1 January	**2 628 310**
Proceeds from borrowings external	135 889
Transaction cost	(4 243)
Repayment of borrowings	(36 526)
Net change in credit facility	(44 913)
Payment of interest*	(198 288)
Cash flows, net	**(148 081)**
Translation differences	6 482
Interest expense	207 226
Loans and hold back-amounts related to acquisitions	(40 308)
Capitalized transaction costs related to borrowings	18 234
Other Changes	**191 634**
Balance at 31 December	**2 671 863**

*Total payment of interest on borrowings from table above, NOK 198 288, and payment of interest on lease liability, NOK 131 858, refer to note 14, in total aggregate to payment of interest in Cash Flow statement, NOK 330 146

2022 *(NOK thousands)*	**Borrowings**
Balance at 1 January	**2 157 728**
Proceeds from borrowings	2 571 842
Transaction cost	(85 731)
Repayment of borrowings	(2 155 817)
Paid interests	(122 388)
Cash flows, net	**207 906**
Translation differences	-
Interest expense	121 926
Loans and hold back-amounts related to acquisitions	114 708
Capitalized transaction costs related to borrowings	26 042
Other Changes	**262 676**
Balance at 31 December	**2 628 310**

Loan agreements
Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS signed a loan agreement on 9 November 2022. The loan agreement concerns a senior facilities agreement of NOK 3 737 million, including a revolving credit facility (RCF) for NOK 685 million and a capex facility of NOK 790 million

Revolving credit facility (RCF)
The RCF consists of a cash overdraft limit of NOK 340 million, a leasing facility of NOK 300 million, a guarantee limit of NOK 30 million and a separate RCF for NOK 115 million. The latter is subject to interest of 3-month NIBOR with a 3.75% margin and has similar maturity to other borrowings to the original lenders. At the end of 2023, there was no overdraft on the separate RCF.

Capex Facility
The Capex Facility has a limit of NOK 790 million and may be used towards funding of capital expenditures projects and acquisitions. At year end the Utilisation of this facility was NOK 175 million.

Other loans
Other loans contain multiple smaller loans from other credit institutions and some hold back amounts regarding acquisitions transacted in December 2022. The loans are issued on market terms consistent with other financing. The fair value of borrowings and accrued interest are equal to book value since the agreed interest is on market terms.

Credit facility
The credit overdraft facility has a limit of NOK 240 million (NOK 205 million) and at the end of the year there was a NOK 109 million overdraft drawn on this facility (NOK 0 million).

The table below shows relevant information concerning the various facilities related to the aforementioned loan agreement and other loans:

Credit Issuer	Type of Facility	Maturity	Interest	Currency	Principal at 31 Dec 2021	Principal at 31 Dec 2022	Principal at 31 Dec 2023
DnB/Nordea	Facility A	10.01.2023	3mnd Nibor + 3,5 %	NOK	242 847	-	-
DnB/Nordea	Facility B	10.01.2023	3mnd Nibor + 3,75 %	NOK	1 310 000	-	-
DnB/Nordea	Facility C	10.01.2023	3mnd Nibor + 2,75 %	NOK	228 000	-	-
DnB, Danske Bank, Sparebank 1 SR-Bank, Swedbank	Bank overdraft	15.11.2027	3mnd Nibor + 3,75 %	NOK	-	109 129	-
DnB	Facility A1	10.01.2023	3 mnd Nibor +3.25 %	SEK	29 466	-	-
DnB	Facility B1	10.01.2023	3 mnd Nibor +3.25 %	SEK	137 508	-	-
DnB	Liquidity Facility	10.01.2023	3 mnd Nibor +3.25 %	NOK	70 713	-	-
Nordea	Liquidity Facility	10.01.2023	3 mnd Nibor +3.50 %	NOK	72 129	-	-
DnB, Danske Bank, Sparebank 1 SR-Bank, Swedbank	RCF	15.11.2027	3 mnd Nibor +3,70 %	NOK	-	-	90 000
DnB, Danske Bank, Sparebank 1 SR-Bank, Swedbank	Facility B	15.11.2027	3 mnd Nibor +4.25 %	NOK	-	2 262 000	2 262 000
DnB, Danske Bank, Sparebank 1 SR-Bank, Swedbank	Capex Facility	15.11.2027	3 mnd Nibor +4.25 %	NOK	-	175 000	220 000
Diverse				NOK	67 065	82 181	99 863
Total					**2 157 728**	**2 628 310**	**2 671 863**

As part of the financing of the Group, the largest entities have a on demand guarantees for loan agreements and credit facilities:

(NOK thousands)	Book value	Secured amount
Property, plant and equipment	883 796	4 500 000
Trade receivables	653 595	4 500 000
Inventories	306 265	4 500 000

The Group has the following operational guarantees per 31 December:

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Operational guarantees	141 989	108 811
Rent guarantees	19 053	17 208
Contract guarantees	79 872	69 547
Tax withholdings guarantees	81 900	62 400

Loan covenants
The Group has financial covenants related to net interest-bearing debt from their main financing issuer. The covenants' terms for the above-mentioned borrowings are linked to the adjusted EBITDA to net financial cost ratio and the adjusted EBIDA to net interest bearing debt ratio, refer to note 24 for further information. The first time of reporting covenants is during the first quarter of 2023.

22 Provisions

Accounting policies
The Group recognizes provisions for environmental obligations, onerous contracts, restructuring processes and legal claims. Legal claims are recognized when a legal or self-imposed obligation exists as a result of previous events, and the obligation will, on the balance of probabilities, be settled by a transfer of financial resources, and the magnitude of the liability can be estimated with sufficient reliability. Provisions are calculated based on a probability-weighted, discounted future cash flows models.

In those cases where multiple liabilities of a similar nature exist, the probability of the liabilities being settled is determined by assessing liabilities of this type using a portfolio approach. Provisions are therefore made even if the probability of settlement associated with the individual obligation is assessed as low.

For waste material that have been received but not yet delivered to a final downstream solution, a provision is made for the incurred treatment and downstream costs. This is classified as other current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

2023 *(NOK thousands)*	**Onerous contracts**	**Environmental and site restoration**	**Restructuring**	**Other provisions**	**Total**
Balance at 1 January	-	**44 394**	**36 993**	**96**	**81 483**
Provisions made during the year	3 303	36 179	12 882	9 011	61 375
Provisions reversed during the year	(3 303)	(5 822)	-	-	(9 125)
Provisions used during the year	-	(7 685)	(16 096)	(2 535)	(26 316)
Unwinding of discount	-	-	-	(136)	(136)
Balance at 31 December	-	**67 066**	**33 779**	**6 436**	**107 281**
Classified as:					
-Non-current	-	64 543	29 541	4 896	**98 980**
-Current	-	2 522	4 239	1 539	**8 301**

2022 *(NOK thousands)*	**Onerous contracts**	**Environmental and site restoration**	**Restructuring**	**Other provisions**	**Total**
Balance at 1 January	-	**40 546**	**47 193**	**3 016**	**90 755**
Provisions made during the year	-	8 856			8 856
Provisions reversed during the year	-				-
Provisions used during the year	-	(5 854)	(10 200)	(2 919)	(18 973)
Unwinding of discount	-	846		-1	845
Balance at 31 December	-	**44 394**	**36 993**	**96**	**81 483**
Classified as:					
-Non-current	-	32 093	26 888	-	**58 981**
-Current	-	12 300	10 106	96	**22 502**

The Group's classification of provisions
Onerous contracts
No onerous contracts at year end 2023.

Environmental obligations
Pursuant to the relevant business regulations, the Group is subject to providing funding for restoration requirements related to landfills, site restoration and potential liabilities in relation to hazardous environmental emissions. To the extent where a legal or self-imposed funding requirement exists, the Group makes provisions based on the estimated value of these funding needs.

Restructuring
During the year 2023 there has been provisions made related to restructuring in platform Urban Reuse. This relates to relocation and reorganising of service areas within demolition, with the associated reduction of personnel.
In Trondheim in 2022, a strategic decision was made to reorganise the construction business to ensure increased competitiveness in the region. Work related to this continued through 2023. The consolidation in Kristiansund was started in 2020 and was completed around the beginning of 2022.

The remaining projects concern the consolidation of the construction business in the Vestfold region and changes to the operating model in a small part of the Eastern region.

Other provisions
Other provisions include provisions not specifically related to the above-mentioned categories.

Critical accounting estimates

Provisions for liabilities contain estimation uncertainty and are recognized based on management's best estimates based on the information available as per the date of the financial statements.

Provisions for environmental obligations
The Group performs activities that over time may have environmentally negative impact on the land areas where these activities take place. This could give rise to restoration and clean-up obligations that will have to be fulfilled at a future date. Provisions for these environmental liabilities are based on management's assessment of the likelihood of an environmental clean-up obligation arising and the best estimate available of the future expenditures required to meet this obligation. Considerable uncertainty is associated with assessments of whether such an obligation exists, estimates of the future expenditure required, and the timing of these expenditures. See note 22 for further information on provisions for environmental obligations at year-end.

The group has changed the accounting policy for environmental obligations as the discount rate no longer includes a credit element. For further description see note 2 Basis of preparation.

Restructuring provisions
The Group implemented measures in both 2020 and 2021 to control costs. The restructuring provisions involve judgement and are determined based on best estimates of the expenses expected to be incurred. Any estimated future operating losses are not included in the restructuring provision. A detailed plan must exist that identifies which parts of the business will be restructured, and steps must be taken to ensure that those who will be affected have a realistic expectation that the restructuring will be carried out. One important assumption is that the restructuring will materially change the scope of the activities or how they are operated. If the impact is material, the expected future cash flows will be discounted using a pre-tax rate that reflects the risk associated with the provision.

23 Other current liabilities

(NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Accrued expenses	339 045	417 964
Payroll related liabilities	161 425	160 524
Public duties payable	198 211	154 248
Accrued downstream expenses*	11 388	21 029
Other current liabilities	43 845	26 137
Total other current liabilities	**753 914**	**779 892**

* Accrued downstream expenses: the Group accrues expected expenses for transport and processing for received waste materials not delivered to a final downstream destination by year end.

24 Financial risk management

24.1 Financial risk factors
The Group's activities result in exposure to several financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictable nature of the financial markets and tries to minimize any potential negative impact on the Group's financial figures. The Group uses financial instruments in the form of derivatives to hedge against certain types of risk exposure.

24.1.1 Market risk
Currency risk
The Group has international operations and is exposed to foreign currency risk that arises due to transactions in several currencies. Currency risk arises because of transactions linked to operations, assets and liabilities in foreign currency and net investments in foreign operations. Downstream transactions are particularly exposed to changes in exchange rates.

Currency risk is managed. In order to mitigate currency risk, efforts are made to establish long-term loans, generally in the same currencies as the underlying exposure and cash generation. Such assessments are partly based on the attractiveness of the terms and conditions that can be achieved in relation to the various foreign currencies. Forward currency contracts are used for main currencies to mitigate the impact of changes in exchange rates.

Moreover, the consistent use of identical indices across both upstream and downstream contracts mitigates currency risk. This underscores the company's exposure to low currency risk, as significant fluctuations of 20-30% would be necessary to have a notable impact. The group also pursues a back-to-back strategy where sourcing costs and fraction revenues are locked in at the same time, and the majority of these contracts are denominated in NOK. Metals and Cables also hedge certain aluminum fractions on a NOK basis.

The Group has various investments in foreign operations where net assets are exposed to currency risk. Such currency exposures are not assessed as having a significant impact and are therefore not hedged.

Interest rate risk
The Group's interest rate risk arises from non-current liabilities. Debt issued on the basis of variable rates entails the Group being exposed to interest rate risk that impacts the cash flows. The Group manages interest rate risk linked to cash flows using interest rate swap contracts. The financial effect of interest rate swap contracts comes from converting variable rates to fixed rates. The Group generally borrows on a long-term basis at variable rates and swaps them to fixed rates. In an interest rate swap contract, the Group enters into an agreement with a counterparty to swap the difference between the fixed and variable rates at their nominal values every quarter. The Group's guidelines entail hedging a minimum of 50 percent of its loans entered into with variables rates that are also anchored in the Group's loan agreements. New hedging has been implemented in line with the new loan agreements. This was done through the creation of a cross currency swap. The purpose of this is to turn NOK debt into EUR debt in order to achieve a better match between debt and EBITDA.

If the rate for liabilities and bank deposits had averaged 100 basis points higher/lower throughout the year, and all other variables had remained constant, profit after tax would have been NOK 24,7 million lower/higher. This sensitivity calculation takes account of open interest rate swap contracts.

Price risk
The Group is exposed to price risk linked to raw materials. Fluctuations in commodity prices have generally increased significantly in recent years and can have a significant impact on the Group's results. The Group's results are primarily affected by prices for our main products: ferrous and non-ferrous metals, paper and refuse derived fuel (RDF).

Our principal risk management strategy is to limit our exposure to price changes. This is achieved by entering into concurrent downstream contracts for volumes from upstream activities wherever possible. Price risk linked to metals discovered during the waste source separation process (it is not possible to reliably estimate these volumes) may be hedged in financial markets and revised on a monthly basis. These hedges are based on estimated volumes and timing and are thus not perfectly aligned economic hedges and the effects are recognized through profit or loss. About 80 % of the volume has a hedging mechanism, in addition the operational units run a "no stock" strategy, i.e. buy and sell in the same market.

24.1.2 Credit risk
Credit risk is managed at a group level. Credit risk arises from bank deposits, financial instruments and deposits in banks and financial institutions. It also arises through exposure to customers, including outstanding receivables and contractual transactions. As far as banks and financial institutions are concerned, only individual counterparties with a minimum A rating are accepted. The credit risk associated with each new customer is analyzed and rated before payment and delivery terms are offered. If customers are rated individually in their credit score, these ratings used as a basis. If no individual credit rating is available, credit quality will be assessed by taking account of the customer's financial position, previous experience and other relevant factors. Individual risk

limits are determined based on internal and external ratings based on guidelines set by the Group. The utilization of credit limits is monitored regularly.

There is credit risk associated with derivatives. This risk is minimized by only trading with financial institutions with a credit rating of AA or better.

24.1.3 Liquidity risk

Estimates of future cash flows are conducted by the Group's corporate finance department. The finance department monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure that it has enough cash on hand to meet operational needs and always maintains a satisfactory margin in relation to the unused loan facility to ensure that the Group does not breach requirements set out in the loan agreement. Such estimates of future cash flows take into account the Group's plans for debt financing, loan agreement terms and conditions and compliance with internal ratio requirements for the statement of financial position. Surplus liquidity in each individual company, in excess of the requirements set for working capital, are deposits on interest bearing accounts with financial institutions.

The table below specifies the Group's financial liabilities that are not derivatives classified in accordance with the due date structure. Classification is determined based on the due date of the contract. The amounts in the table below are the contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows. Non-current loans are presented without future interest payments.

For further information related to lease payments see note 14. For further information related to derivatives see note 26.

31.12.2023 *(NOK thousands)*	**Less than 1 year**	**Between 1 and 5 years**	**Later than 5 years**
Loans (excl. financial leases)	182 641	2 489 222	
Trade payables and other liabilities	1 314 915		
Financial interests	225 067	600 272	
Total financial liabilities (excl. derivatives)	1 722 624	3 089 494	

31.12.2022 *(NOK thousands)*	**Less than 1 year**	**Between 1 and 5 years**	**Later than 5 years**
Loans (excl. financial leases)	154 621	2 473 689	
Trade payables and other liabilities	1 203 465		
Financial interests	179 661	705 816	
Total financial liabilities (excl. derivatives)	1 537 747	3 179 505	

24.2 Capital management

The Group's capital management goals are to secure its ability to continue operations in order to provide owners and other stakeholders with a return on their investment and to maintain an optimal capital structure in order to reduce the cost of capital.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group can distribute capital to its owners, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. In connection with the signing of a new loan agreement in November 2022, a new asset strategy was also established for the Group. The Group monitors capital based on the covenants defined in the loan agreement.

The relevant covenants are calculated as net liabilities divided by adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA over net finance costs. The loan agreement defines how adjusted EBITDA, net finance costs and net interest-bearing debt should be calculated. Net liabilities is based on total liabilities (including interest-bearing liabilities before admission costs, and non-interest-bearing liabilities as shown on the consolidated statement of financial position) less loans guaranteed by owners, less IFRS 16 adjustments and finally cash/cash holdings.

Adjusted EBITDA is used to assess the underlying profitability of operations in a given period. This is a financial measure that is not defined under IFRS. The figure is calculated by adjusting EBITDA by removing any element (positive or negative) that could be characterized as being one-time, irregular or non-recurring. Adjusted EBITDA and other relevant figures related to the calculation of covenants are shown in the tables below. The Group met its covenant requirements for 2023.

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
EBIT	**325 189**	**347 976**
Depreciation and write-downs	594 291	539 166
Other non-recurring changes and adj. for acq. companies	66 800	61 560
IFRS 16 adjustments	(267 592)	(260 680)
Restructuring costs	22 872	39 600
Adjusted EBITDA	**741 560**	**727 622**

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	96 113	123 636
Lease liabilities	1 906 657	1 807 346
Bank loans	2 635 193	2 563 790
Other loans	36 670	64 520
Net liabilities	**4 482 407**	**4 312 020**
IFRS 16 adjustments	(1 578 781)	(1 517 097)
Admission costs	71 741	85 731
Group loans, guaranteed loans	(28 808)	(17 618)
Adjusted net liabilities	**2 946 559**	**2 863 036**

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Net finance costs	**441 078**	**315 069**
Adjustments for net currency gains/losses	(49 904)	(27 352)
IFRS 16 adjustments	(107 889)	(105 887)
Interest and costs associated with guaranteed loans	(43 123)	-
Supplier interest and other financial items	(4 092)	-
Adjusted net finance costs	**236 070**	**181 830**
Leverage ratio	**4,15**	**3,93**

	31.12.2023	**Loan covenant**
Adjusted EBITDA	741 560	
Adjusted net finance costs	236 070	
Interest cover ratio	**3,14**	**> 2.2**

	31.12.2023	**Loan covenant**
Adjusted EBITDA	741 560	
Adjusted net liabilities	2 946 559	
Adjusted leverage ratio	**3,97**	**≤ 5.30**

25 Financial instruments

Financial instruments by category:

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Financial assets at amortized cost:		
Trade receivables (gross)	525 297	328 676
Other receivables excluding prepayments	243 231	255 227
Cash and cash equivalents	96 113	123 636
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Trade receivables (factoring)	211 581	173 870
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Other financial assets	2 586	1 231
Total assets	**1 078 808**	**882 640**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:		
Loans	2 671 863	2 628 310
Financial leases	1 906 660	1 807 346
Trade payables	588 000	423 573
Other liabilities excluding statutory obligations	555 704	625 644
Derivatives		
Fair value through profit or loss	92 490	50 814
Total liabilities	**5 814 716**	**5 535 687**

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
The majority of the trade receivables are sold immediately after the invoicing date. These trade receivables are defined in the above table as "Trade receivables (factoring)". This arrangement is part of a business model in which the purpose is to receive contractually regulated cash flows immediately as well as to sell the receivables. Since some of the invoices are sold the last day in the month and there is some process time, we will still have some trade receivables (factoring) at year end.. Trade receivables (factoring) are therefore recognized at fair value through other comprehensive income. The factoring company that buys the receivables performs its own credit ratings. Based on the trade receivables being sold immediately after the invoicing date, where the factoring company assumes all of the risk, no changes in the value of these receivables have been identified.

Customers are divided into three groups based on trade receivables:

- Group 1 – customers not past due or fewer than 30 days past due.
- Group 2 – customers between 31 and 90 days past due.
- Group 3 – customers more than 91 days past due or sent to debt recovery.

(NOK thousands)	2023	2022
Group 1	577 483	418 927
Group 2	36 627	21 248
Group 3	122 768	62 371
Total trade receivables (gross)	**736 878**	**502 546**

26 Other financial assets and liabilities

The derivatives are used for hedging purposes. They are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized through profit or loss.

	2023		2022	
(NOK thousands)	**Asset**	**Liability**	**Asset**	**Liability**
Interest rate and currency swaps	-	92 941		52 045
Metal derivatives	2 586	2 135	1 231	
Total book value	**2 586**	**95 076**	**1 231**	**52 045**
Of which non-current items:	-	92 941		22 829
Of which current items	2 586	2 135	1 231	29 216

Accrued interest is classified as a current liability.

Forward currency contracts
Forward currency contracts are used to reduce exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates linked to the Group's cash holdings and bridge loans. Gains and losses (net) on hedging instruments are included as part of finance costs (note 10).

Metal derivatives
Metal derivatives are held for trading purposes. Gains and losses (net) are included in other gains and losses (note 9).

Measured at fair value
The table below shows financial instruments measured at fair value and classified by fair value measurement hierarchy.

2023

(NOK thousands)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets/liabilities (-) at fair value through profit or loss				
Interest rate and currency swaps		92 941		92 941
Metal derivatives		(451)		(451)

2022

(NOK thousands)	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets/liabilities (-) at fair value through profit or loss				
Interest rate and currency swaps	-	52 045	-	52 045
Metal derivatives	-	(1 231)	-	(1 231)

There were no transfers between the levels during the year. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (such as unlisted derivatives) is determined using the bank's estimated value of the instrument (MTM value). The Group assesses and chooses methods and assumptions that are, wherever possible, based on the market conditions as of each statement of financial position date. The different levels are defined as follows;

(a) *Level 1 financial Instruments* – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
(b) *Level 2 financial Instruments* - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
(c) *Level 3 financial Instruments* - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

27 Non-controlling ownership interests

Overview of non-controlling ownership interests at 31 December 2023

(NOK thousands)	Registered office	Non-controlling interest	Share of profit in period	Accumulated ownership interest 31 December
Reen AS	Larvik	31,34%	11 482	(19 183)
Other			(1 944)	6 702
Total			**9 538**	**(12 481)**

In 2023 the group acquired the non-controlling interest in Nordic Demolition AS, Zirq Solutions AS and O Tenden AS. Purchase consideration below:

(NOK thousands)	Nordic Demolition AS	Zirq Solutions AS	O Tenden	Total
Cash paid	166 446	133 112	4 830	304 387
Issuance of promissory notes to sellers	283 043	23 376	-	306 419
Total purchase consideration	**449 489**	**156 489**	**4 830**	**610 807**

Overview of non-controlling ownership interests at 31 December 2022

(NOK thousands)	Registered office	Non-controlling interest	Share of profit in period	Accumulated ownership interest 31 December
Nordic Demolition AS	Slemmestad	39.85%	23 383	129 812
Zirq Solutions AS	Revetal	22.73%	7 560	24 866
Other			(10 508)	1 381
Total			**20 433**	**156 059**

Dividends
The Group's dividends from companies in which it has non-controlling ownership interests amounted to TNOK 506 (2022: TNOK 1 012). Both years all dividends received were entirely from Morten Rørinspeksjon AS.

General financial information
Reen AS, Nordic Demolition AS and Zirq Solutions AS all have subsidiaries. The financial statements figures given below relate to consolidated figures including the subsidiaries . All of the amounts presented in the tables below are after eliminations in the subsidiary group and before the elimination of transactions with other group companies.

2023

(NOK thousands)	Reen AS
Income statement figures (ownership period)	
Revenue	30 898
Profit (loss) for the period	(36 636)
Statement of financial position figures at 31 December	
Non-current assets	47 296
Current assets	(9 619)
Total assets	**37 677**
Equity	(10 244)
Non-current liabilities	27 644
Current liabilities	20 279
Total equity and liabilities	**37 677**

2022

(NOK thousands)	Reen AS	Nordic Demolition AS	Zirq Solutions AS (KMT Gjenvinning AS)
Income statement figures (ownership period)			
Revenue	23 264	1 121 116	857 134
Profit (loss) for the period	(27 549)	62 022	25 167
Statement of financial position figures at 31 December			
Non-current assets	36 049	549 331	212 218
Current assets	14 401	314 632	249 456
Total assets	**50 450**	**863 963**	**461 674**
Equity	6 784	411 496	26 284
Non-current liabilities	33 829	138 916	231 123
Current liabilities	9 836	313 557	204 259
Total equity and liabilities	**50 450**	**863 963**	**461 674**

28 Business combinations

Accounting policies

a) Subsidiaries
Subsidiaries are all entities (including structural entities) that are controlled by the Group. Control of an entity arises when the Group is exposed to variability of returns from the entity and can influence these returns based on its authority over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control is obtained sand until there is a loss of control.

The acquisition method is used for business acquisitions. The remuneration is measured at the fair value of the transferred assets, incurred liabilities and issued equity instruments. The remuneration also includes the fair value of all assets or liabilities resulting from agreements concerning contingent consideration. Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are recognized at their fair value on the acquisition date. Non-controlling interests in the acquired company are measured, at either their fair value or their share of the acquired company's net assets, as appropriate for the specific acquisition.

Expenses linked to acquisitions are recognized as costs as they are incurred.

When an acquisition takes place in multiple stages, the assets from previous purchases are measured at fair value on the date control occurs with changes in value recognized through profit or loss.

Contingent remuneration is measured at fair value on the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent remuneration are recognized through profit or loss or recognized as a change in the statement of comprehensive income as long as it is classified as an asset or liability. No new measurement of contingent remuneration classified as equity is performed and subsequent remuneration is recognized against equity.

If the remuneration (including any non-controlling interests and the fair value of previous ownership interests) exceeds the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities in the acquisition, it is recognized as goodwill. If the remuneration (including any non-controlling interests and the fair value of previous ownership interests) amounts to less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary as a result of a purchase made on favourable terms, the difference is recognized as a gain in the income statement.

Intergroup transactions, outstanding balances and unrealized gains/losses between group companies are eliminated. Figures that have been reported by the subsidiaries are restated if this is necessary to comply with the Group's accounting policies.

b) Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without loss of control

Transactions with non-controlling owners in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are treated as equity transactions. In the event of further purchases, the difference between the remuneration and the shares' proportional share of the book value of the net assets of the subsidiary is recognized against the equity of the parent company's owners. Gains or losses on sales to non-controlling owners are correspondingly recognized against equity.

c) Disposals of subsidiaries

In the event of a loss of control, any remaining ownership interest is measured at fair value with changes recognized through profit or loss. The fair value recognized thereafter will constitute the acquisition cost, as either an investment in an associated company or joint venture or a financial asset. Amounts related to this company that were previously recognized through other comprehensive income will be treated as though the Group had disposed of the underlying assets and liabilities. This could entail the amount that was previously recognized through other comprehensive income being reclassified to the income statement.

No acquisitions took place in 2023.

Business combinations in 2022

In 2022, the Group acquired 100 % of the issued share capital of AiP Group, Sørvestbetongsaging AS, DrillCon AS, Diamant Wire Teknikk Group and Letbek Group, and acquired 60 % of the issued share capital of Zero Emission Energy. The acquisitions were recognized using the acquisition method, where identifiable assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on the acquisition date and deferred tax is measured at nominal value.

The acquisition in two AIP entities, AIP Betongsaging AS and AIP Sanering AS was done by Nordic Demolition in February 2022. This acquisition enables growth in Nordic Demolition by bringing in competency in vibration sensitive areas, noise and adjacent infrastructure. In addition, it will reduce the company's dependency on a cyclical building market, through new growth in hydropower plants, waste and sewage systems, and rock removal services. This strengthens Nordic Demolitions position as the preferred partner within sustainable urban reuse and gives the company a strategic position below ground.

The acquisition in Sørvestbetongsaging AS was done by Nordic Demolition in September 2022. This acquisition strengthens the competency and capacity at Nordic Demolision related to concrete cutting and drilling, indoor demolition, and remediation services. Simultaneously, the acquisition gives Nordic Demolition a foothold in the Rogaland regions and creates the possibility for the company to become a market leader in the area.

The acquisition in Drillcon AS was done by Nordic Demolition in end of December 2022. Drillcon is a top-quality company with a good reputation and excellent client referrals. This acquisition reduces the Group's dependency on the cyclical building market through life-expansion, small upgrade, and change-of-use-project services. There are also opportunities for growth in this area, as Drillcon has no proactive sales activity, and has had to turn down several engagements due to lack of capacity.

The acquisition in Diamant Wire Teknikk AS and its Swedish subsidiary, ECT AB, was done by Nordic Demolition in end of December 2022. This acquisition enables growth in Nordic Demolition by bringing in competency in vibration sensitive areas, noise and adjacent infrastructure. In addition, it will reduce the company's dependency on a cyclical building market, through new growth in hydropower plants, waste and sewage systems, and rock removal services. This strengthens Nordic Demolitions position as the preferred partner within sustainable urban reuse and gives the company a strategic position below ground.

Zero Emission Energy acquisition of 60 % was done stepwise by NG Markets AS in both July 2022 and November 2022. Zero Emission Energy has entered a license agreement with WasteX AS giving NG an exclusive right to commercialize and use the WX Technology within the Scope in the Nordics. The objective of the technology is to produce high and emission free energy from waste streams not suited for material recycling.

The acquisition of Letbek Group was done by Zirq Medical A/S in the beginning of December 2022. The acquisition of Letbek AS is key to support the transforming of NG Group and Zirq into a vertically integrated recycling company, which turns waste into high-end, low carbon plastic products. This integration allows for full traceability and circularity of plastics, giving Zirq a unique market position.

Purchase consideration – cash outflow

(NOK thousands)	**AiP Group**	**Sørvest Betongsaging AS**	**Drillcon AS**	**Diamant Wire Teknikk AS & ECS AB**	**Zero Emission Energy AS**	**Letbek Group**	**Total**
Cash remuneration	15 013	25 987	23 236	59 014	30 000	139 101	292 351
Bank deposits acquired	389	3 094	4 559	1 775		361	10 178
Net cash remuneration – investment activities	**14 624**	**22 893**	**18 677**	**57 239**	**30 000**	**138 741**	**282 173**

Total purchase consideration

(NOK thousands)	**AiP Group**	**Sørvest Betongsaging AS**	**Drillcon AS**	**Diamant Wire Teknikk AS & ECS AB**	**Zero Emission Energy AS**	**Letbek Group**	**Total**
Cash remuneration	15 013	25 987	23 236	59 014	30 000	139 101	292 351
Shares issued	-	17 325	15 489	23 218			56 032
Contingent consideration	2 795		1 000	14 512		53 390	71 697
Internal loan transfer from previous owner	-	-	-	-	-	- 13 391	-
Total purchase consideration	**17 808**	**43 312**	**39 726**	**96 744**	**30 000**	**179 100**	**420 080**

The assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

(NOK thousands)	AiP Group	Sørvest Betongsaging AS	Drillcon AS	Diamant Wire Teknikk AS & ECS AB	Zero Emission Energy AS	Letbek Group	Total
Customer contracts	758	1 900	-	24 778	-	5 751	33 187
Customer relationships	1 012	-	4 042	-	-	14 599	19 652
Other intangible assets	-	-	-	330	-	-	330
Deferred tax assets	-	592	-	-	-	-	592
Property, plant and equipment	1 683	3 913	4 443	22 223	-	41 749	74 010
Right of use assets	3 948	-	6 869	4 394	-	5 307	20 518
Non-current receivables	207	850	450	166	-	287	1 960
Investments in Associated entities	-	-	-	-	-	139	139
Identified fixed assets acquired	**7 608**	**7 255**	**15 803**	**51 890**	-	**67 832**	**150 387**
Inventories	29	-	449	3 820	-	32 657	36 897
Trade receivables	3 464	4 552	5 393	32 483	40	28 010	73 941
Other receivables	2 237	1 571	844	1 199	-	1 934	7 786
Bank deposits	389	3 094	4 559	1 775	-	361	10 178
Identified current assets acquired	**6 061**	**9 217**	**11 245**	**39 277**	**40**	**62 962**	**128 801**
Deferred tax	422	418	857	6 656	-	8 997	17 350
Internal loan	-	-	-	-	-	12 509	12 509
Other loans	541	-	-	17 837	-	21 339	39 717
Lease liability	3 948	-	7 019	4 521	-	3 023	18 510
Identified non-current liabilities acquired	**4 911**	**418**	**7 876**	**29 014**	-	**45 868**	**88 086**
Trade payables	1 950	1 327	955	2 434	-	15 759	22 424
Taxes payable	-	741	1 506	3 284	-	3 403	8 935
Other financial liabilities	-	88	-	-	-	14 593	14 681
Other current liabilities	6 189	- 78	8 139	10 815	-	10 423	35 488
Other short term provisions for liabilities	-	4 900	-	-	-	1 291	6 191
Identified current liabilities acquired	**8 139**	**6 978**	**10 600**	**16 533**	-	**45 469**	**87 719**
Net identified assets acquired	**619**	**9 075**	**8 573**	**45 620**	**40**	**39 456**	**103 383**
Goodwill	17 189	34 237	31 153	51 124	29 960	139 644	303 307
Net assets acquired	**17 808**	**43 312**	**39 726**	**96 744**	**30 000**	**179 100**	**406 690**

The fair value of trade receivables is displayed above. Below follows the breakdown of gross value of trade receivable and provision for losses:

(NOK thousands)	**AiP Group**	**Sørvest Betongsaging AS**	**Drillcon AS**	**Diamant Wire Teknikk AS & ECS AB**	**Zero Emission Energy AS**	**Letbek Group**	**Total**
Fair value of Trade receivables	3 464	4 552	5 393	32 483	40	28 010	**73 941**
Provisions for losses	-	30	67	933		208	**1 238**
Gross value of trade receivable	**3 464**	**4 582**	**5 459**	**33 415**	**40**	**28 218**	**75 179**

Transaction costs amounting to NOK 6 402 000 are included in other operating expenses in the consolidated income statement.

The acquisitions (from the acquisition date until 31 December 2022) contributed total sales revenue and a profit before tax of the following:

(NOK thousands)	**AiP Group**	**Sørvest Betongsaging AS**	**Drillcon AS**	**Diamant Wire Teknikk AS & ECS AB**	**Zero Emission Energy AS**	**Letbek Group**	**Total**
The acquisitions contributed total sales revenue	28 792	27 360	-	1		7 659	**63 812**
Profit before tax	945	4 006	-	- 3		-235	**4 713**

If the business combinations had been completed on 1 January 2022, the consolidated sales revenue and profit before tax for the year ending 31 January 2022 would have been the following:

(NOK thousands)	**AiP Group**	**Sørvest Betongsaging AS**	**Drillcon AS**	**Diamant Wire Teknikk AS & ECS AB**	**Zero Emission Energy AS**	**Letbek Group**	**Total**
The acquisitions contributed total sales revenue	28 792	57 842	42 419	101 640		210 529	**441 222**
Profit before tax of	1 025	7 375	6 699	17 395		9 287	**41 781**

29 Subsequent Events

There are no known events occurring after the balance sheet date which would be expected to have a material effect on the Group's 2023 consolidated financial statements.

Financial statements parent company – Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS

Financial statements parent company – Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS

Income statement 1.1-31.12

(NOK'000)	Note	2023	2022
Other operating expenses	1	1 294	604
Other operating expenses		**1 294**	**604**
Operating profit		**(1 294)**	**(604)**
Financial income and financial expenses			
Income from subsidiaries and group companies	2, 3	41 829	12 606
Other interest income	2	740	143
Other financial income	2	230 323	79 990
Interest paid to group companies	2, 3	1 116	1 515
Other interest expenses	2	236 950	111 596
Other financial expense	2	145 634	55 605
Net financial items		**(110 807)**	**(75 977)**
Profit before tax		**(112 101)**	**(76 582)**
Income tax expense	4	(24 422)	(16 848)
Profit (loss) for the period		**(87 679)**	**(59 734)**
Attributable to			
Transferred from other equity		87 679	59 734
Total		**(87 679)**	**(59 734)**

Balance sheet 31.12

ASSETS

(NOK'000)	Note	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Deferred tax assets	4	154 383	130 274
Total intangible assets		**154 383**	**130 274**
Investments in subsidiaries	5	2 745 824	1 866 404
Loans to group companies	7	603 640	544 889
Total financial fixed assets		**3 349 465**	**2 411 293**
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**3 503 847**	**2 541 567**
Other receivables		26	160
Receivables from group companies	7	161 853	80 356
Other financial instruments		1 098	-
Total receivables		**162 977**	**80 516**
Cash and bank deposits	8	6 893	55 812
Total current assets		**169 870**	**136 329**
Total assets		**3 673 717**	**2 677 895**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

(NOK'000)	**Note**	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Share capital	9, 10	96 359	95 624
Share premium	10	146 104	144 587
Other paid-in equity	10	1 113	-
Not registered capital increase	10	873 421	-
Total paid-in equity		**1 116 997**	**240 211**
Other equity	10	(87 679)	-
Total retained earnings		**(87 679)**	-
Total equity		**1 029 318**	**240 211**
Non-current borrowings	6	2 500 259	2 351 269
Liabilities to group companies	7	16 576	17 713
Derivatives		90 913	47 602
Total non-current liabilities		**2 607 749**	**2 416 584**
Current borrowings	6	27 238	17 481
Trade payables		125	333
Liabilities to group companies		6 000	-
Other short-term liabilities		3 287	3 287
Total current liabilities		**36 650**	**21 101**
Total liabilities		**2 644 399**	**2 437 685**
Total equity and liabilities		**3 673 717**	**2 677 895**

Lysaker 30 April 2024

Bjørn Arve Ofstad	Hannah Gunvor Jacobsen
CEO	Chair of the Board

Cash flow statement

(NOK '000)	**2023**	**2022**
Profit before income taxes	**(112 101)**	**(76 582)**
Change accrued interest income	(41 829)	1 595
Change accrued interest costs	1 116	(12 606)
Net financial items without cash effect	(94 465)	(21 949)
Change in other items	351	847
Net cash flow from operations	**(246 928)**	**(108 695)**
Purchase of shares and investments in other companies	(567 001)	-
Net change loan from group companies	-	(6 000)
Net change loan to group companies	(16 922)	(377 075)
Net cash flow from investments	**(583 923)**	**(383 075)**
Proceeds from borrowings	135 000	2 386 269
Repayment from borrowings	-	(1 850 595)
Proceeds from issuance of equity	567 001	-
Group contriubution received	79 931	-
Net cash flow from financing	**781 932**	**535 674**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**(48 919)**	**43 904**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**55 812**	11 908
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**6 893**	**55 812**

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting principles
The annual accounts have been prepared in compliance with the Accounting Act and accounting principles generally accepted in Norway.

Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS is a wholy owned company by NG Midco AS and part of the Summa Circular Holdco AS-Group.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with the Accounting Act requires the use of estimates. The application of the company's accounting principles also require management to apply assessments. Areas which to a great extent contain such assessments, a high degree of complexity, or areas in which assumptions and estimates are significant for the financial statements, are described in the notes.

Classification of balance sheet items

Assets intended for long term ownership or use have been classified as fixed assets. Assets relating to the trading cycle have been classified as current assets. Other receivables are classified as current assets if they are to be repaid within one year after the transaction date. Similar criteria apply to liabilities. First year's instalment on long term liabilities and long term receivables are, however, not classified as short term liabilities and current assets.

Investments in other companies
Except for short term investments in listed shares, the cost method is applied to investments in other companies. The cost price is increased when funds are added through capital increases or when group contributions are made to subsidiaries. Dividends received are initially taken to income. Dividends exceeding the portion of retained equity after the purchase are reflected as a reduction in purchase cost. Dividend/group contribution from subsidiaries are reflected in the same year as the subsidiary makes a provision for the amount. Dividend from other companies are reflected as financial income when it has been approved.

Debtors

Trade debtors are recognised in the balance sheet after provision for bad debts. The bad debts provision is made on basis of an individual assessment of each debtor and an additional provision is made for other debtors to cover expected losses. Significant financial problems at the customers, the likelihood that the customer will become bankrupt or experience financial restructuring and postponements and insufficient payments, are considered indicators that the debtors should be written down.

Other debtors, both current and long term, are recognised at the lower of nominal and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the present value of estimated future payments. When the effect of a writedown is insignificant for accounting purposes this is, however, not carried out. Provisions for bad debts are valued the same way as for trade debtors.

Liabilities

Liabilities, with the exception of certain liability provisions, are recognised in the balance sheet at nominal amount.

Taxes
The tax charge in the income statement includes both payable taxes for the period and changes in deferred tax. Deferred tax is calculated at relevant tax rates on the basis of the temporary differences which exist between accounting and tax values, and any carryforward losses for tax purposes at the year-end. Tax enhancing or tax reducing temporary differences, which are reversed or may be reversed in the same period, have been eliminated. The disclosure of deferred tax benefits on net tax reducing differences which have not been eliminated, and carryforward losses, is based on estimated future earnings. Deferred tax and tax benefits which may be shown in the balance sheet are presented net.
Tax reduction on group contributions given and tax on group contribution received, booked as a reduction of cost price or taken directly to equity, are booked directly against tax in the balance sheet (offset against payable taxes if the group contribution has affected payable taxes, and offset against deferred taxes if the group contribution has affected deferred taxes).
Deferred tax is reflected at nominal value.

Cash flow statement
The cash flow statement has been prepared according to the indirect method. Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank deposits, and other short term investments which immediately and with minimal exchange risk can be converted into known cash amounts, with due date less than three months from purchase date.

Note 1 Payroll expenses, number of employees, remunerations, loans to employees, etc.

The company has no employees.

No remuneration have been given to the board or CEO.
Neither the chairman of the Board, nor the CEO, has any bonus agreement or any severance pay agreement.
The CEO receives payment from NG Group AS.

No loans/sureties have been granted to the general manager, Board chairman or other related parties.

Expensed audit fee (NOK thousands)

	2023	2022
Statutory audit	787	306
Other assurance services	30	0
Tax advisory fee (incl. technical assistance with tax return)	30	1 014
Other non-audit services (incl. technical assistance with financial statements)	30	247
Total audit fees	**877**	**1 567**

Note 2 Specification of financial income and expenses

Financial income (NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Interest income from group companies	41 829	12 606
Other interest income	740	143
Currency gain	67 709	2 671
Group contributions	160 426	77 318
Other financial income	2 188	-
Total financial income	**272 892**	**92 738**

Financial expenses (NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Interest expenses to group companies	1 116	1 515
Other interest expenses	236 950	111 596
Currency loss	99 585	22 209
Other financial expenses	2 738	1 282
Value change derivative	43 311	32 114
Total financial expenses	**383 699**	**168 716**

Note 3 Related-party transactions

The company have borrowing and lending with group companies.

Related-party transactions: (NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Interest expenses to NG Midco AS	1 116	1 515
Interest income from NG Group AS	41 829	9 003

Note 4 Taxes

Calculation of deferred tax/deferred tax benefit (NOK thousands)

	2023	2022
Temporary differences		
Other differences	71 741	85 731
Limitation of interest deduction	(22 024)	(22 024)
Interest hedging	(89 816)	(47 602)
Net temporary differences	**(40 099)**	**16 105**
Tax losses carried forward	(661 640)	(608 261)
Basis for deferred tax	**(701 739)**	**(592 155)**
Deferred tax in the balance sheet	**(154 383)**	**(130 274)**

Basis for income tax expense, changes in deferred tax and tax payable

	2023	2022
Result before taxes	(112 101)	(76 582)
Permanent differences	-	-
Basis for the tax expense for the year	**(112 101)**	**(76 582)**
Change in temporary differences	56 204	(34 209)
Change in tax loss carried forward	54 470	109 590
Basis for payable taxes in the income statement	**(1 427)**	**(1 202)**
+/- Group contributions received/given	1 427	1 201
Taxable income (basis for payable taxes in the balance sheet)	-	-

Components of the income tax expense

	2023	2022
Payable tax on this year's result	(314)	(264)
Adjustment in respect of priors	-	-
Total payable tax	**(314)**	**(264)**
Change in deferred tax	(24 348)	(16 584)
Adjustment in respect of priors	239	-
Tax expense	**(24 422)**	**(16 848)**

Reconciliation of the tax expense

	2023	2022
Result before taxes	(112 101)	(76 582)
Calculated tax	(24 662)	(16 848)
Tax expense	(24 422)	(16 848)
Difference	**239**	-
The difference consist of:		
Tax of permanent differences	-	-
Other differences	239	-
Sum explained differences	**239**	-
Payable taxes in the balance sheet		
Payable tax in the tax charge	(314)	(264)
Tax effect of group contribution	314	264
Payable tax in the balance sheet	-	-

Note 5 Subsidiaries, associated companies, and joint ventures

Investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures are booked according to the cost method.

Subsidiaries	Location	Ownership/ voting right	Equity 31.12.23 (100%)*	Result 31.12.23 (100%)*	Balance sheet value*
NG Group AS	Lysaker	100 %	2 135 590	48 084	2 745 824
Balance sheet value 31.12.					2 745 824

* Based on estimated annual accounts

Note 6 Financial instruments by category

Financial assets: (NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Cash and bank deposits	6 893	55 812
Other receivables	26	160
Group contributions receivables	161 853	80 356
Borrowings to group companies	603 640	544 889
Total	**772 413**	**681 217**

Financial liabilities at amortized costs: (NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Liabilities to group companies	22 576	17 713
Trade payables	125	333
Loans	2 500 259	2 351 269
Unrealized currency hedge	90 913	47 602
Other short term liabilities	3 287	3 287
Short term loans	27 238	17 481
Total	**2 644 399**	**2 437 685**

Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS signed a loan agreement on 9 November 2022. The loan agreement concerns a senior facilities agreement of NOK 3 737 million, including a revolving credit facility (RCF) for NOK 685 million and a capex facility of NOK 790 million.

The RCF consists of a cash overdraft limit of NOK 340 million, a leasing facility of NOK 300 million, a guarantee limit of NOK 30 million and a separate RCF for NOK 115 million. The latter is subject to interest of 3-month NIBOR with a 3.75% margin and has similar maturity to other borrowings to the original lenders. At the end of 2023, there was no overdraft on the separate RCF.

Note 7 Balance with group companies, etc.

Borrowings to group companies (NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
NG Group AS	603 640	544 889
Total	**603 640**	**544 889**

Other receivable from group companies (NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
NG Group AS	57 008	61 367
NG Midco AS	1 368	2 613
Norsk Gjenvinning M3 AS	10 854	15 951
Norsk Gjenvinning Metall AS	0	425
Norsk Gjenvinning Downstream AS	0,1	-
NG Secure AS	26 308	-
Isekk AS	24 093	-
Humlekjær og Ødegaard AS	11 652	-
Løvås Transportfirma AS	15 152	-
Kopstad Massemottak AS	4 954	-
Tomwil Miljø AS	6 400	-
Eikefet Massemottak AS	205	-
Summa Circular Holdco AS	59	-
Zirq Solution AS	0,1	-
Drillcon AS	310	-
R3 Entreprenør AS	146	-
Norprodukter - Miljø AS	22	-
Ibka Norge AS	3 330	-
Øst-Riv AS	263	-
Total	**161 854**	**80 356**

Other payables to group companies (NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
NG Midco AS	16 576	15 461
NG Secure AS	6 000	-
NG Topco AS	-	2 252
Total	**22 576**	**17 713**

Note 8 Cash and bank deposits

Restricted bank deposits (NOK thousands)	**2023**	**2022**
Cash and bank deposits	6 893	55 812

No restricted bank deposits.

Note 9 Share capital and shareholder information

All shares have equal rights and is owned by NG Midco AS.
The share capital of TNOK 96 359 consists of 7 355 675 shares with nominal value of NOK 13,1 each.

Note 10 Shareholders' equity

Equity changes in the year (NOK thousands)	**Share capital**	**Share premium**	**Not registered capital increase**	**Other equity**	**Total**
Equity 01.01.	95 624	144 587	-	-	240 211
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(87 679)	(87 679)
Group contribution	-	1 113	-	-	1 113
Capital increase	736	1 517	873 421	-	875 673
Equity 31.12.	**96 359**	**147 217**	**873 421**	**(87 679)**	**1 029 318**

Appendix 1 – Alternative performance measures

The Group presents result figures in the annual financial statements that are not defined under IFRS. These measurement figures are categorized as alternative performance measures (APMs).

APM	Definition	Why the APM provides useful information
Operating result	Operating result is shown directly in the income statement	Frequently used measure of profitability.
EBITDA	Abbreviation for earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization. EBITDA is calculated directly from the line items as presented in the income statement.	Frequently used measure of profitability.
Adjusted EBITDA	= EBITDA, adjusted by removing any element (positive or negative) that could be characterized as being infrequent, uncommon or non-recurring.	The company's management is of the opinion that this adjusted performance measure provides more relevant information for the purposes of analysis and presentation. The items that are not included in Adjusted EBITDA are deemed to be of little relevance when assessing the historical and future performance of the business at the end of the period.
Net liabilities	= non-current liabilities to credit institutions + current liabilities to credit institutions + nominal value of bond issues + accrued interest on bond issues – cash and cash equivalents	Frequently used measure of a company's debt financing.
Leverage ratio	= adjusted EBITDA / net liabilities	Frequently used measure of asset management.

To the General Meeting of Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS, which comprise:

- the financial statements of the parent company Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2023, the income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and
- the consolidated financial statements of Norsk Gjenvinning Norge AS and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion

- the financial statements comply with applicable statutory requirements,
- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, and
- the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company and the Group as required by relevant laws and regulations in Norway and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director (management) are responsible for the information in the Board of Directors' report. The other information comprises information in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the information in the Board of Directors' report.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Board of Directors' report. The purpose is to consider if there is material inconsistency between the Board of Directors' report and the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or whether the Board of Directors' report otherwise appears to be materially misstated. We are required to report if there is a material misstatement in the Board of Directors' report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Based on our knowledge obtained in the audit, it is our opinion that the Board of Directors' report

- is consistent with the financial statements and
- contains the information required by applicable statutory requirements.

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Statsautoriserte revisorer, medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening og autorisert regnskapsførerselskap

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, and for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU. Management is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. The financial statements of the Company use the going concern basis of accounting insofar as it is not likely that the enterprise will cease operations. The consolidated financial statements of the Group use the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.For further description of Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements reference is made to: https://revisorforeningen.no/revisjonsberetninger

Oslo, 30 April 2024
PricewaterhouseCoopers AS

Hallvard Helgetun
State Authorised Public Accountant
(This document is signed electronically)

Securely signed with Brevio

Revisjonsberetning

Signers:

Name	*Method*	*Date*
Helgetun, Hallvard	BANKID	2024-05-02 09:37

Skatteetaten

Vår dato	Din/Deres dato	Saksbehandler
28.11.2022		Robin Ingebrigtsen
800 80 000	Din/Deres referanse	Telefon
Skatteetaten.no		99778267
Org.nr	Vår referanse	Postadresse
974761076	2022/6039762	Postboks 9200 Grønland 0134 OSLO

NG GROUP AS
Postboks 567 Skøyen
0214 OSLO

Dispensasjon fra kravet om å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk

Vi viser til NG Group AS (org.nr. 919 885 084) sin søknad om dispensasjon fra kravet om å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk.

Skattekontoret gir på bakgrunn av en konkret helhetsvurdering selskapet dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk, jf. regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd. Dispensasjonen forutsetter at engelsk språk benyttes i stedet ved utarbeidelsen, og at øvrige opplysninger som vedtaket baserer seg på, heller ikke endres vesentlig.

Kopi av dette brevet må sendes Regnskapsregisteret i Brønnøysund sammen med årsregnskapet. Det påligger den regnskapspliktige å dokumentere ved dette brev at tillatelsen er gitt.

Bakgrunn
Fra søknaden siteres:

> *Selskapet ønsker å utarbeide konsernregnskapet og selskapsregnskapet til NG Group AS org nr 919 885 084 på engelsk. Det er et stort konsern med mange selskaper både fra Norge og utlandet.*
>
> *Konsernet har aksjonærer, brukere og interessenter fra utlandet, samt en fransktalende styreformann.*
>
> *(...)*

Skattekontorets vurdering
Etter regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd skal *"årsregnskapet og årsberetningen ... være på norsk. Departementet kan ved ... enkeltvedtak bestemme at årsregnskapet og/eller årsberetningen kan være på et annet språk."*

I Ot. prp. nr. 42 (1997-1998) Om lov om årsregnskap mv., er det uttalt følgende om regnskapslovens formål, jf. pkt. 1.1:

> Regjeringen har som siktemål at regnskapsloven skal bidra til informative regnskaper for ulike grupper av regnskapsbrukere. Regnskapsbrukerne er dels investorer og kreditorer som tilfører kapital til foretakene, og dels andre grupper som har interesse av å vite hvordan foretaket drives, f.eks. de ansatte og lokalsamfunnet. Informasjonen til kapitalmarkedet skal gi grunnlag for riktig prising av finansielle objekter. Riktig prisdannelse på aksjer er en forutsetning for at ressursbruken i samfunnsøkonomien skal bli best mulig. Gode regnskaper vil også gjøre det vanskeligere for markedsdeltakere å ta ut spekulasjonsgevinster med basis i skjevt fordelt informasjon.

Det fremgår således at et av hovedformålene med regnskapsloven er å bidra til *"informative regnskaper for ulike grupper av regnskapsbrukere"*. Regnskapsbrukere vil omfatte, jf. uttalelsen i proposisjonen, blant andre investorer, kreditorer, ansatte, kunder og lokalsamfunnet.

Det er etter skattekontorets vurdering derfor avgjørende ved vurdering av om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og/eller årsberetning på norsk kan gis, at det ikke foreligger mulige brukere av regnskapsinformasjon som blir vesentlig berørt negativt ved en eventuell dispensasjon.

Som nevnt ovenfor er det særlig hensynet til brukerne av regnskapsinformasjon som skal vurderes ved en dispensasjonssøknad. I dette tilfellet er det opplyst at kommunikasjon med de fleste av kunder og leverandører skjer på engelsk. Selskapets eiere er engelskspråklige og vil ikke ha mulighet for å forstå årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk. Skattekontoret finner at disse forholdene samlet tilsier at dispensasjon fra kravet om å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk kan gis.

Vennligst oppgi vår referanse ved henvendelse i saken.

Med hilsen

Magrit Kilen Stoebner
underdirektør
Innsats, storbedrift
Skatteetaten

Robin Ingebrigtsen

Dokumentet er elektronisk godkjent og har derfor ikke håndskrevne signaturer.

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