Brønnøysundregistrene

ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2022 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer:	924 728 485
Organisasjonsform:	Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn:	MORELD INVEST AS
Forretningsadresse:	Moseidsletta 122 4033 STAVANGER

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode:	01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

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:	Forenklet IFRS

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet:	Unni Røsok Thornes
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet:	15.06.2023

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2022: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert

År 2021: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2022

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, 13.07.2023

Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Kostnader			
Other operating expenses	2	51 000	69 000
Sum kostnader		**51 000**	**69 000**
Driftsresultat		**-51 000**	**-69 000**
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Renteinntekt fra foretak i samme konsern		342 000	
Sum finansinntekter		**342 000**	
Rentekostnad til foretak i samme konsern		342 000	
Impairment of financial assets	3		134 376 000
Sum finanskostnader		**342 000**	**134 376 000**
Netto finans			**-134 376 000**
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		**-51 000**	**-134 445 000**
Income tax expense	4	4 000	-15 000
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		**-55 000**	**-134 430 000**
Årsresultat		**-55 000**	**-134 430 000**
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Share premium reserves		-55 000	-134 430 000
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		**-55 000**	**-134 430 000**

Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Utsatt skattefordel	4	13 000	17 000
Sum immaterielle eiendeler		**13 000**	**17 000**
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investering i datterselskap	3	2 675 076 000	2 675 076 000
Lån til foretak i samme konsern	5	460 700 000	0
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		**3 135 776 000**	**2 675 076 000**
Sum anleggsmidler		**3 135 789 000**	**2 675 093 000**
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Fordringer			
Konsernfordringer	5	11 000	0
Sum fordringer		**11 000**	**0**
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Cash and short term deposits	6	10 000	12 000
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		**10 000**	**12 000**
Sum omløpsmidler		**21 000**	**12 000**
SUM EIENDELER		**3 135 810 000**	**2 675 105 000**
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Share capital	7	30 000	30 000
Overkurs	7	2 674 930 000	2 674 985 000
Sum innskutt egenkapital		**2 674 960 000**	**2 675 015 000**

Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
Sum egenkapital		**2 674 960 000**	**2 675 015 000**
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Gjeld til kredittinstitusjoner	8	460 700 000	
Sum annen langsiktig gjeld		**460 700 000**	
Sum langsiktig gjeld		**460 700 000**	**0**
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Leverandørgjeld		20 000	
Kortsiktig konserngjeld	5	130 000	89 000
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		**150 000**	**89 000**
Sum gjeld		**460 850 000**	**89 000**
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		**3 135 810 000**	**2 675 104 000**

Konsernets resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Inntekter			
Revenue from contracts with customers	6,7	5 731 449 000	5 005 328 000
Other operating income		21 758 000	25 543 000
Sum inntekter		**5 753 207 000**	**5 030 871 000**
Kostnader			
Cost of sales	7,8,9	3 141 900 000	2 647 266 000
Salaries and personell expenses	10	1 950 480 000	1 865 870 000
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	12,13, 14	394 762 000	257 322 000
Other operating expenses	10,11	364 759 000	351 032 000
Sum kostnader		**5 851 901 000**	**5 121 490 000**
Driftsresultat		**-98 694 000**	**-90 619 000**
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Share of gain/loss of assosciates and joint ventures	19	-2 428 000	-6 645 000
Annen renteinntekt		14 575 000	12 534 000
Other financial income		35 997 000	39 347 000
Fair value adjsutment of financial instruments	18	67 294 000	
Sum finansinntekter		**115 438 000**	**45 236 000**
Fair value adjustment of financial instruments	18		4 089 000
Annen rentekostnad	15,16, 17	90 551 000	89 319 000
Other financial expenses		53 086 000	40 161 000
Sum finanskostnader		**143 637 000**	**133 569 000**
Netto finans		**-28 199 000**	**-88 333 000**
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		**-126 893 000**	**-178 952 000**
Income tax expense	20	10 202 000	-46 730 000
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		**-137 095 000**	**-132 222 000**
Net profit/loss after tax from discontinued operations	21	20 217 000	-11 076 000

Konsernets resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
Årsresultat		**-116 878 000**	**-143 298 000**
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		28 584 000	-24 616 000
Sum resultatkomponenter for IFRS-foretak		28 584 000	-24 616 000
Totalresultat		**-88 294 000**	**-167 914 000**
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Equity holders of the parent company		-97 404 000	-165 895 000
Non-controlling interests		9 110 000	-2 021 000
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		**-88 294 000**	**-167 916 000**

Konsernets balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Intangible assets	12	269 250 000	318 954 000
Right of use assets	14	652 056 000	709 224 000
Utsatt skattefordel	20	119 871 000	138 259 000
Goodwill	12	1 579 000 000	1 750 392 000
Sum immaterielle eiendeler		**2 620 177 000**	**2 916 829 000**
Varige driftsmidler			
Property, plant and equipment	13	76 030 000	143 582 000
Sum varige driftsmidler		**76 030 000**	**143 582 000**
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investeringer i tilknyttet selskap	19	45 583 000	45 974 000
Non-current financial assets	18	443 482 000	324 256 000
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		**489 065 000**	**370 230 000**
Sum anleggsmidler		**3 185 272 000**	**3 430 641 000**
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Inventories	9	56 977 000	109 817 000
Sum varer		**56 977 000**	**109 817 000**
Fordringer			
Trade and other receivables	22	782 219 000	715 824 000
Contract assets	7,23	276 089 000	257 251 000
Other current assets	24	116 022 000	202 690 000
Income tax receivable	20	610 000	189 000
Assets held for sale	21	227 683 000	0
Sum fordringer		**1 402 623 000**	**1 175 954 000**
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Cash and short term deposits	25	201 616 000	298 929 000
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		**201 616 000**	**298 929 000**

Konsernets balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
Sum omløpsmidler		**1 661 216 000**	**1 584 700 000**
SUM EIENDELER		**4 846 488 000**	**5 015 341 000**
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Paid in capital	26	1 996 610 000	3 252 000 000
Sum innskutt egenkapital		**1 996 610 000**	**3 252 000 000**
Opptjent egenkapital			
Retained earnings	26		-1 156 654 000
Minoritetsinteresser		160 490 000	164 318 000
Sum opptjent egenkapital		**160 490 000**	**-992 336 000**
Sum egenkapital		**2 157 100 000**	**2 259 664 000**
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Utsatt skatt	20	45 182 000	66 783 000
Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser		**45 182 000**	**66 783 000**
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Gjeld til kredittinstitusjoner	15,16, 17,27	460 700 000	549 112 000
Other non-current financial liabilities	18	7 044 000	10 617 000
Lease liabilities	14,17, 23	600 023 000	636 926 000
Sum annen langsiktig gjeld		**1 067 767 000**	**1 196 655 000**
Sum langsiktig gjeld		**1 112 949 000**	**1 263 438 000**
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	15,16, 17	42 639 000	58 443 000
Leverandørgjeld	28	522 197 000	492 469 000

Konsernets balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
Income tax payable	20	5 717 000	4 862 000
Social security, VAT and similar public debt	23,28	147 793 000	183 397 000
Other current financial liabilities	18	3 524 000	3 256 000
Lease liabilities	14,17, 23	96 683 000	96 534 000
Contract liabilites	7,23	149 359 000	210 899 000
Other current liabilities	23,27, 28	410 294 000	442 378 000
Liabilities directly assosciated with assets held for sale	21	198 232 000	
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		**1 576 438 000**	**1 492 238 000**
Sum gjeld		**2 689 387 000**	**2 755 676 000**
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		**4 846 487 000**	**5 015 340 000**

Brønnøysundregistrene

ÅRSREGNSKAP FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2022 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Journalnummer:	2023 561018

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer:	924 728 485
Organisasjonsform:	Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn:	MORELD INVEST AS
Forretningsadresse:	Moseidsletta 122 4033 STAVANGER

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode:	01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

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:	Forenklet IFRS

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet:	Unni Røsok Thornes
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet:	15.06.2023

Revisjon

Ekstern autorisert regnskapsfører har i løpet av regnskapsåret bistått ved den løpende regnskapsføringen eller utført andre tjenester for selskapet enn å utarbeide årsregnskapet:	Ja

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2022: Årsregnskap er elektronisk innlevert.
År 2021: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2022.

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, 11.07.2023

Brønnøysundregistrene
Postadresse: Postboks 900, 8910 Brønnøysund
Telefon: 75 00 75 00
E-post: firmapost@brreg.no Internett: www.brreg.no
Organisasjonsnummer: 974 760 673

Organisasjonsnr: 924 728 485
MORELD INVEST AS

RESULTATREGNSKAP

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Kostnader			
Other operating expenses	2	51 000	69 000
Sum kostnader		**51 000**	**69 000**
Driftsresultat		**-51 000**	**-69 000**
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Renteinntekt fra foretak i samme konsern		342 000	
Sum finansinntekter		**342 000**	
Rentekostnad til foretak i samme konsern		342 000	
Impairment of financial assets	3		134 376 000
Sum finanskostnader		**342 000**	**134 376 000**
Netto finans			**-134 376 000**
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		**-51 000**	**-134 445 000**
Income tax expense	4	4 000	-15 000
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		**-55 000**	**-134 430 000**
Årsresultat		**-55 000**	**-134 430 000**
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Share premium reserves		-55 000	-134 430 000
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		**-55 000**	**-134 430 000**

Organisasjonsnr: 924 728 485
MORELD INVEST AS

BALANSE

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Utsatt skattefordel	4	13 000	17 000
Sum immaterielle eiendeler		**13 000**	**17 000**
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investering i datterselskap	3	2 675 076 000	2 675 076 000
Lån til foretak i samme konsern	5	460 700 000	0
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		**3 135 776 000**	**2 675 076 000**
Sum anleggsmidler		**3 135 789 000**	**2 675 093 000**
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Fordringer			
Konsernfordringer	5	11 000	0
Sum fordringer		**11 000**	**0**
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Cash and short term deposits	6	10 000	12 000
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		**10 000**	**12 000**
Sum omløpsmidler		**21 000**	**12 000**
SUM EIENDELER		**3 135 810 000**	**2 675 105 000**
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Share capital	7	30 000	30 000
Overkurs	7	2 674 930 000	2 674 985 000
Sum innskutt egenkapital		**2 674 960 000**	**2 675 015 000**
Sum egenkapital		**2 674 960 000**	**2 675 015 000**
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Gjeld til kredittinstitusjoner	8	460 700 000	

Sum annen langsiktig gjeld		**460 700 000**	
Sum langsiktig gjeld		**460 700 000**	**0**
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Leverandørgjeld		20 000	
Kortsiktig konserngjeld	5	130 000	89 000
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		**150 000**	**89 000**
Sum gjeld		**460 850 000**	**89 000**
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		**3 135 810 000**	**2 675 104 000**

Organisasjonsnr: 924 728 485
MORELD INVEST AS

KONSERNRESULTATREGNSKAP

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Inntekter			
Revenue from contracts with customers	6,7	5 731 449 000	5 005 328 000
Other operating income		21 758 000	25 543 000
Sum inntekter		**5 753 207 000**	**5 030 871 000**
Kostnader			
Cost of sales	7,8,9	3 141 900 000	2 647 266 000
Salaries and personell expenses	10	1 950 480 000	1 865 870 000
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	12,13,14	394 762 000	257 322 000
Other operating expenses	10,11	364 759 000	351 032 000
Sum kostnader		**5 851 901 000**	**5 121 490 000**
Driftsresultat		**-98 694 000**	**-90 619 000**
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Share of gain/loss of assosciates and joint ventures	19	-2 428 000	-6 645 000
Annen renteinntekt		14 575 000	12 534 000
Other financial income		35 997 000	39 347 000
Fair value adjsutment of financial instruments	18	67 294 000	
Sum finansinntekter		**115 438 000**	**45 236 000**
Fair value adjustment of financial instruments	18		4 089 000
Annen rentekostnad	15,16,17	90 551 000	89 319 000
Other financial expenses		53 086 000	40 161 000
Sum finanskostnader		**143 637 000**	**133 569 000**
Netto finans		**-28 199 000**	**-88 333 000**
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		**-126 893 000**	**-178 952 000**
Income tax expense	20	10 202 000	-46 730 000
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		**-137 095 000**	**-132 222 000**
Net profit/loss after tax from discontinued operations	21	20 217 000	-11 076 000
Årsresultat		**-116 878 000**	**-143 298 000**

Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	28 584 000	-24 616 000
Sum resultatkomponenter for IFRS-foretak	28 584 000	-24 616 000
Totalresultat	**-88 294 000**	**-167 914 000**
Overføringer og disponeringer		
Equity holders of the parent company	-97 404 000	-165 895 000
Non-controlling interests	9 110 000	-2 021 000
Sum overføringer og disponeringer	**-88 294 000**	**-167 916 000**

Organisasjonsnr: 924 728 485
MORELD INVEST AS

KONSERNBALANSE

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Intangible assets	12	269 250 000	318 954 000
Right of use assets	14	652 056 000	709 224 000
Utsatt skattefordel	20	119 871 000	138 259 000
Goodwill	12	1 579 000 000	1 750 392 000
Sum immaterielle eiendeler		**2 620 177 000**	**2 916 829 000**
Varige driftsmidler			
Property, plant and equipment	13	76 030 000	143 582 000
Sum varige driftsmidler		**76 030 000**	**143 582 000**
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investeringer i tilknyttet selskap	19	45 583 000	45 974 000
Non-current financial assets	18	443 482 000	324 256 000
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		**489 065 000**	**370 230 000**
Sum anleggsmidler		**3 185 272 000**	**3 430 641 000**
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Inventories	9	56 977 000	109 817 000
Sum varer		**56 977 000**	**109 817 000**
Fordringer			
Trade and other receivables	22	782 219 000	715 824 000
Contract assets	7,23	276 089 000	257 251 000
Other current assets	24	116 022 000	202 690 000
Income tax receivable	20	610 000	189 000
Assets held for sale	21	227 683 000	0
Sum fordringer		**1 402 623 000**	**1 175 954 000**
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Cash and short term deposits	25	201 616 000	298 929 000
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		**201 616 000**	**298 929 000**
Sum omløpsmidler		**1 661 216 000**	**1 584 700 000**
SUM EIENDELER		**4 846 488 000**	**5 015 341 000**

BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD

Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Paid in capital	26	1 996 610 000	3 252 000 000
Sum innskutt egenkapital		**1 996 610 000**	**3 252 000 000**
Opptjent egenkapital			
Retained earnings	26		-1 156 654 000
Minoritetsinteresser		160 490 000	164 318 000
Sum opptjent egenkapital		**160 490 000**	**-992 336 000**
Sum egenkapital		**2 157 100 000**	**2 259 664 000**
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Utsatt skatt	20	45 182 000	66 783 000
Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser		**45 182 000**	**66 783 000**
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Gjeld til kredittinstitusjoner	15,16,17,	460 700 000	549 112 000
Other non-current financial liabilities	18	7 044 000	10 617 000
Lease liabilities	14,17,23	600 023 000	636 926 000
Sum annen langsiktig gjeld		**1 067 767 000**	**1 196 655 000**
Sum langsiktig gjeld		**1 112 949 000**	**1 263 438 000**
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	15,16,17	42 639 000	58 443 000
Leverandørgjeld	28	522 197 000	492 469 000
Income tax payable	20	5 717 000	4 862 000
Social security, VAT and similar public debt	23,28	147 793 000	183 397 000
Other current financial liabilities	18	3 524 000	3 256 000
Lease liabilities	14,17,23	96 683 000	96 534 000
Contract liabilites	7,23	149 359 000	210 899 000
Other current liabilities	23,27,28	410 294 000	442 378 000
Liabilities directly assosciated with assets held for sale	21	198 232 000	
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		**1 576 438 000**	**1 492 238 000**
Sum gjeld		**2 689 387 000**	**2 755 676 000**
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		**4 846 487 000**	**5 015 340 000**

Organisasjonsnr: 924 728 485
MORELD INVEST AS

NOTEOPPLYSNINGER - SELSKAP

- alle poster oppgitt i hele tall

Note
1

Regnskapsprinsipper
se vedlagte regnskap

Note
2

Antall årsverk i regnskapsåret
0.00

Sum	Beløp

Balanseført verdi 31.12.	Varige driftsmidler	Immaterielle eiend.

Konsernregnskap

Morselskapet sitt navn

Forretningskontor for morselskapet

Begrunnelse for at datterselskap er utelatt fra konsolideringen

Konsern, tilknyttet selskap m.v. - fordringer og gjeld

Fordringer

Samlet beløp - tilknyttet selskap	Årets	Fjorårets

Samlet beløp - foretak i samme konsern	Årets	Fjorårets

Samlet beløp - foretak i samme konsern	Årets	Fjorårets

Samlet beløp - felles kontrollert virksomhet	Årets	Fjorårets

Pantstillelse	Beløp

Beholdning av egne aksjer	Antall	Pålydende	Andel av aksjek.

Note
2

Lån og sikkerhetsstillelse til medlemmer
Er det gitt lån eller sikkerhetsstillelse til ledende personer: Nei

Opplysninger om: **Medlemmer av:**

Mer om lån og sikkerhetsstillelse

Organisasjonsnr: 924 728 485
MORELD INVEST AS

NOTEOPPLYSNINGER - KONSERN

- alle poster oppgitt i hele tall

Note
1,2,3

Regnskapsprinsipper
Se vedlagte konsernregnskap

Sum	Beløp

Balanseført verdi 31.12.	Varige driftsmidler	Immaterielle eiend.

Samlet beløp - tilknyttet selskap	Årets	Fjorårets

Samlet beløp - foretak i samme konsern	Årets	Fjorårets

Samlet beløp - foretak i samme konsern	Årets	Fjorårets

Samlet beløp - felles kontrollert virksomhet	Årets	Fjorårets

Pantstillelse	Beløp

Beholdning av egne aksjer	Antall	Pålydende	Andel av aksjek.

The Board of Directors report 2022

Moreld is an industrial group created through the merger of several Hitec Vision backed service companies with roots in the North Sea offshore energy sector. During the second full year in operation the Moreld Group achieved a revenue of more than NOK 5 billion with a growing share of revenues from the renewables sector. The Group has created new growth engines while continuing to have a strong foothold in the oil and gas industry.

Global operations

Moreld is a leading industrial multi-disciplinary engineering group offering products and services to offshore energy, renewable, marine, aquaculture, and onshore markets. Moreld was established as an industrial group in December 2019 and includes 16 high-competence companies with proud history, many of which are market leaders and niche players within their respective markets. Moreld was established as an industrial group to allow commercial and operational synergies to take place between the companies, as well as to power energy transition activities across the group.

The Group is headquartered in Stavanger, Norway and employs over 3,000 people. Moreld is present globally with operations in 18 countries.

Moreld's number one priority is to ensure all our employees are returning home safely – every day. The Moreld Group took several actions to reduce the lost time incident frequency (LTIF) in 2022 resulting in a significant drop in the LTIF in the second half of the year. Safety performance remains our top focus going forward.

Moreld's consolidation allows commercial and operational synergies by leveraging each company's unique resources and competencies to increase the speed at which Moreld enters new market segments.

The company's strategy is to enable the energy transition through entering a new era of industrial services, focusing on sustainability and supporting our clients with technology and expertise. Creating new revenue streams based on our legacy oil and gas competence is at the core of how Moreld is able to take advantage of emerging market segments. We continue to focus on capturing attractive margins from a growing oil and gas market whilst we also help our customers to reduce their emissions.

Contributing to decarbonization of the energy industry is a key priority for Moreld, leveraging the company's expertise to cut emissions through providing new technology and innovative solutions. Furthermore, Moreld's engineering competencies are transferable to several high growth segments within renewables, and the company is developing new initiatives in segments such as floating offshore wind, hydrogen and carbon capture & storage technologies.

2022 in Brief

2022 has been a year focusing on safety, further optimizing the portfolio of companies and creating growth with increased margins. We have streamlined operations to enable the best utilization of the significant market potential and synergies within the Group businesses, as well as positioning for the energy transition.

Optimizing the portfolio includes the divestment of significant parts of the Teknisk AS' business (TekniskBureau), as well as divestment of btwn AS and HV VI Invest Phi Ltd. (Suretank) including subsidiaries in 2023. We have had several internal restructuring processes ongoing to secure a clear focus on capturing attractive margins within oil and gas while positioning for growth in new segments like aquaculture, offshore floating wind, and the marine sector. The current division structure is focused on strengthening margins and driving operational synergies.

Comments to the consolidated financial statements

Group revenue grew during the year and reached NOK 5 753 million, compared to NOK 5 031 million in 2021. The increase is mainly due to revenue growth in oil and gas and renewables.

Despite of margin pressure, EBITDA improved and ended at NOK 296 million in 2022, compared to NOK 167 million in 2021.

Net operating results for 2022 were NOK -99 million, compared to NOK -91 million in 2021. Net operating income is impacted by depreciation of right-of-use-assets (NOK -112 million in 2022 vs NOK -120 million in 2021), amortization of intangible assets (NOK -60 million, mainly from the formation of the Moreld Group) and impairment of NOK -190 million.

2022-impairment mainly relates to divested companies in the Life-cycle division, and these aside, net operating result for 2022 would have been NOK 92 million. Comparable figures for 2021 were NOK -89 million in amortization of intangibles and NOK -7 million in impairment.

Net financial expenses were NOK -28 million, compared to NOK -88 million in 2021, primarily due to a NOK 67 million improvement in fair value for the investment in shares of Ocergy Inc. Interest expenses are impacted by interest expenses related to lease liabilities of NOK 43 million in 2022, compared to NOK 42 million in 2021.

Net loss from continuing operations for the period was NOK -137 million, compared to NOK -132 million in 2021.

Cash flow from operating activities for the Moreld Group was NOK 103 million, compared to NOK 127 million in 2021. The difference between the net operating income and cash flow from operating activities is mainly explained by depreciation, amortization and impairments of NOK 395 million in 2022, of which impairment counts for NOK -190 million.

Net cash flow from investing activities was NOK -13 million compared to NOK 3 million in 2021.

Net cash flow to financing activities was NOK -187 million compared to NOK -482 million in 2021, mainly due to debt payments.

The cash and cash equivalents as of 31 December 2022 was NOK 202 million compared to NOK 299 million as of 31 December 2021. Gross interest-bearing debt was reduced to NOK 503 million by December 2022 compared to NOK 608 million as of 31 December 2021. Net interest-bearing debt was NOK 301 million in 2022 and NOK 309 million in 2021.

Total equity including non-controlling interest was NOK 2 157 million as of 31 December 2022, compared to NOK 2 260 million as of 31 December 2021. The corresponding equity to debt ratio as of 31 December remained unchanged at 45% both years.

Total R&D investments including additions from business combinations were NOK 23 million in 2022, compared to NOK 12 million in 2021.

A dividend of NOK 13 million has been distributed to minority shareholders in the subsidiaries in 2022.

Parent company financial statements

The parent company operating loss for 2022 was NOK 0 million, and the net financial expense was NOK 0 million. In 2021 parent company operating loss ended at NOK 0 million whereas net financial expense was NOK 134 million due to impairment of shares in subsidiaries. Net loss after tax was NOK 0 million in 2022, compared to NOK -134 million in 2021.

Total assets 31 December 2022 were NOK 3 136 million, mainly consisting of shares in subsidiaries, compared to NOK 2 675 million in 2021. Total equity was NOK 2 675 million, and total liabilities were NOK 461 million as of 31 December 2022, compared to NOK 2 675 million in equity and NOK 0 million in liabilities as of 31 December 2021.

Going concern

Pursuant to the Norwegian Accounting Act section 3-3a, the board confirms that the requirements of the going concern assumption are met and that the annual accounts have been prepared on that basis.

The board is not aware of any factors that materially affect the assessment of the company's position as of 31 December 2022, or the results for 2022, other than those presented in this report or that otherwise follow from the financial statements.

Environmental, Social and Governance

The Group companies adhere to strict ESG and HSE policies. Corporate governance is implemented in accordance with Moreld's "We behave and comply" policy. Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) data are monitored and reported monthly and quarterly against set targets. Please refer to Moreld's website for our ESG policy, ESG 2022 annual report, 2022 TCFD (Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures) report, Diversity & Inclusion policy, Whistleblowing procedure, as well as Business Principles for Suppliers and Partners.

The Group had seven lost time incidents in 2022, with a positive development (reduced LTIF) in the second half of the year. The sick leave statistics for the Group showed a positive trend throughout the year and with a total average for 2022 at 4.5 %.

As of 31 December 2022, the Group employed approximately 3 200 people. 18.5 % of the Group`s workforce are women. The share of women in management is 27 %. The wage equality ratio for women vs. men is 92 %.

The Group works actively and systematically to promote the purpose of the Discrimination act and shall be a workplace where there is no discrimination based on ethnicity, skin color, language, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or gender. This is reflected in the way Moreld works with recruitment, wages and working conditions, promotions, development, and protection against harassment.

Risk assessments

Market: The operational and financial development of the Group is dependent on the general development in the oil and gas industry, and especially the development in oil price. Additionally, the future success of the Group will also be impacted by its ability to penetrate new market segments. Several measures have been implemented to strengthen profitability and liquidity.

The market risk is to some extent limited due to the strong order backlog from long-term frame agreements. The Group has implemented several measures to reduce costs to remain profitable at a lower activity level.

Currency: FX hedging is utilized when required and is part of the Group's financial strategy. Some cash flows are hedged except where revenues and cost are in the same currency.

Interest rate: The Group is exposed to fluctuations in the interest rate as loan facilities, factoring facilities and deposits have a floating rate of interest. The Group does not use any financial instruments to hedge the interest risk.

Credit risk: Customers are mainly financially robust, and the Group has historically not suffered any significant loss from receivables. Credit rating is obtained prior to entering new contracts, both for new customers and for new subcontractors. The Group does not use any financial instruments to reduce the credit risk.

Liquidity risk: Liquidity risk represents the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations, including bank covenants as they fall due. The policy to manage liquidity is to ensure that the Group and parent company will always have sufficient liquidity reserves to meet its liabilities when due.

Management monitors weekly and monthly forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserves to identify liquidity requirements in future periods.

Climate related risks and opportunities (TCFD)

Moreld conducted a revised climate risk and opportunity assessment in 2022 based on the Financial Stability Board's Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations.

The results of the climate risk and opportunity assessment have been evaluated by Moreld's Management and is part of our strategic planning. The full TCFD report can be found on https://moreld.com/tcfd-reports/

Refinancing 2022

All company loans have been refinanced in 2022, following the refinancing of Moreld AS and relevant subsidiaries with SpareBank 1 SR-Bank. The refinancing process was completed 28 December 2022. As part of the refinancing process, the engagement between SpareBank 1 SR-Bank and Moreld AS was reallocated to Moreld AS' parent company, Moreld Invest AS. Based on the above, the Management is of the opinion that the Group has sufficient available funding to meet its obligations as they fall due on a short and long-term basis.

Outlook and future development

Moreld has a robust strategy to capture a growing market share in energy markets characterized by increased activity. The Group has been able to strengthen its balance sheet and leveraged organizational strength to launch new companies in sustainable segments outside oil and gas. The increases in oil and gas prices have led to increased project activity and a stronger order backlog. The increased government tax incentives for oil field developments on the NCS has strengthened this sentiment even further. A significant part of the capacity in the company is covered by long-term frame agreements.

The Group is also actively pursuing new non-oil & gas market segments, which is expected to have a favourable impact on future activity levels. Built on decades of offshore competence the Group is well positioned to enable the energy transition, focusing on both offshore oil and gas, as well as forward-looking renewable and sustainable industries. Segments within renewables like offshore floating wind, the marine sector as well as aquaculture are expected to grow in size and support Moreld's growth ambitions.

Directors and Officers (D&O) Liability Insurance

The parent company of Moreld AS, Moreld Invest AS, has purchased and maintains a Directors and Officers Liability Insurance for all entities in the Moreld Group. The insurance covers current, past and future directors and officers of the company and its subsidiaries. D&O insurance grants cover on a claims-based basis, and is issued by a reputable insurer, with an appropriate rating.

The Norwegian Transparency Act

Statement pursuant to the Norwegian Transparency Act will be published on Moreld's website under the section Sustainability by 30 June 2023.

Subsequent events

Overall, there are no significant subsequent events not reflected in the accounts and accompanying notes. However, with effect from 1 January 2023, former division Life-cycle has merged with the division Energy Solutions.

Stavanger, 25 May 2023

The Board of Directors of Moreld Invest AS

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Jone Skaara	Ove Martin Juul	Kjell Erik Endresen
Chairman of the Board	Board Member	Board member

Moreld Invest AS
Consolidated statement of profit and loss
for the year ended 31 December 2022

tNOK	Note	2022	2021
Revenue from contracts with customers	6, 7	5 731 449	5 005 328
Other operating income		21 758	25 543
Revenue and income		**5 753 207**	**5 030 871**
Cost of sales	7, 8, 9	3 141 900	2 647 266
Salaries and personnel expenses	10	1 950 480	1 865 870
Other operating expenses	10, 11	364 759	351 032
Earnings before interest, tax, deprecation and amortization (EBITDA)		**296 067**	**166 703**
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	12, 13, 14	394 762	257 322
Operating result		**-98 694**	**-90 619**
Interest income		14 575	12 534
Other finance income		35 997	39 347
Interest expenses	15, 16, 17	-90 551	-89 319
Fair value adjustment of financial instruments	18	67 294	-4 089
Other financial expenses		-53 086	-40 161
Share of gain / loss (-) of associates and joint ventures	19	-2 428	-6 645
Net financial expense		**-28 198**	**-88 333**
Net profit / (-loss) before tax for continuing operations		**-126 893**	**-178 953**
Income tax expense	20	10 202	-46 730
Net profit / (-loss) for the period from continuing operations		**-137 095**	**-132 223**

tNOK	Note	2022	2021
Discontinued operations			
Net profit / (-loss) after tax from discontinued operations	21	20 217	-11 076
Profit for the year		**-116 878**	**-143 299**
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent company		-118 212	-147 540
Non-controlling interests		1 334	4 240
		-116 878	**-143 299**

Moreld Invest AS
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 31 December 2022

tNOK	2022	2021
Net loss for the period	**-116 878**	**-143 299**
Other comprehensive income / loss		
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (net of tax):		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	28 584	-24 616
Other comprehensive income / (-loss) for the period	**28 584**	**-24 616**
Total comprehensive income / (-loss) for the period	**-88 294**	**-167 915**
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the parent company	-97 404	-165 895
Non-controlling interests	9 110	-2 021
	-88 294	**-167 915**

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Moreld Invest AS
Consolidated statement of financial position
as at 31 December 2022

tNOK

ASSETS	Note	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	76 030	143 582
Goodwill	12	1 579 000	1 750 392
Intangible assets	12	269 250	318 954
Right of use assets	14	652 056	709 224
Investments in associates and joint ventures	19	45 583	45 974
Non-current financial assets	18	443 482	324 256
Deferred tax assets	20	119 871	138 259
Total non-current assets		**3 185 271**	**3 430 642**
Current assets			
Inventories	9	56 977	109 817
Trade and other receivables	22	782 219	715 824
Contract assets	7, 23	276 089	257 251
Other current assets	24	116 022	202 690
Income tax receivable	20	610	189
Cash and short term deposits	25	201 616	298 929
Assets held for sale	21	227 683	-
Total current assets		**1 661 216**	**1 584 699**
Total assets		**4 846 487**	**5 015 341**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Equity			
Paid in capital	26	1 996 610	3 252 000
Retained earnings	26	-	-1 156 654
Equity attributable to equity holders of parent company		**1 996 610**	**2 095 346**
Non-controlling interests		160 490	164 318
Total equity		**2 157 100**	**2 259 664**
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	15, 16, 17, 27	460 700	549 112
Other non-current financial liabilities	18	7 044	10 617
Lease liabilities	14, 17, 23	600 023	636 926
Deferred tax liabilities	20	45 182	66 783
Total non-current liabilities		**1 112 949**	**1 263 438**
Current liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	15, 16, 17	42 639	58 443
Other current financial liabilities	18	3 524	3 256
Lease liabilities	14, 17, 23	96 683	96 534
Trade and other payables	28	522 197	492 469
Contract liabilities	7, 23	149 359	210 899
Social security, VAT and similar public debt	23, 28	147 793	183 397
Income tax payable	20	5 717	4 862
Other current liabilities	23, 27, 28	410 294	442 378
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	21	198 232	-
Total current liabilities		**1 576 438**	**1 492 238**
Total liabilities		**2 689 387**	**2 755 677**
Total equity and liabilities		**4 846 487**	**5 015 341**

DocuSigned by:
Jone Skaara
Chairman

DocuSigned by:
Ove Martin Juul
Ove Martin Juul
Board member

DocuSigned by:
Kjell Erik Endresen
Board member

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Moreld Invest AS

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 December 2022

tNOK	Note	Share capital	Other paid in capital and reserves	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Attributable to equity holders of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2021	1, 26	**30**	**3 251 970**	**-13 623**	**-1 143 032**	**2 095 346**	**164 318**	**2 259 664**
Dividend	26	-	-	-	-	**-**	-12 870	**-12 870**
Transactions with non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-1 332	**-1 332**	-69	**-1 401**
Redistribution of retained earnings/uncovered loss	26	-	-1 255 391	-7 185	1 262 575	**-**	-	**-**
Comprehensive income:								
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-118 212	**-118 212**	1 334	**-116 878**
Other comprehensive income/(- loss) for the period		-	-	20 807	-	20 807	7 777	28 584
Total comprehensive income		-	-	20 807	-118 212	**-97 404**	9 110	**-88 294**
Balance at 31 December 2022		**30**	**1 996 580**	**-**	**-**	**1 996 610**	**160 490**	**2 157 100**

	Note	Share capital	Other paid in capital and reserves	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Attributable to equity holders of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2020	1, 26	**30**	**3 363 970**	**4 650**	**-995 494**	**2 373 158**	**173 598**	**2 546 756**
Dividend	26	-	-112 000	-	-	**-112 000**	-7 260	**-119 260**
Comprehensive income:								
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-147 540	**-147 540**	4 240	**-143 299**
Other comprehensive income/(- loss) for the period		-	-	-18 273	-	-18 273	-6 261	-24 534
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-18 273	-147 540	**-165 813**	-2 021	**-167 833**
Balance at 31 December 2021		**30**	**3 251 970**	**-13 623**	**-1 143 032**	**2 095 346**	**164 318**	**2 259 664**

Moreld Invest AS
Consolidated statement of cash flows
for the year ended 31 December 2022

tNOK	Note	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit / (-loss) before tax from continuing operations		-126 893	-178 953
Net profit / (-loss) before tax from discontinued operations	21	20 217	-10 629
Net profit / (-loss) for the period		-106 676	-189 582
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	12, 13, 14	394 762	257 322
Changes in fair value of financial instruments	18	-87 511	-4 780
Net foreign exchange differences		35 613	-12 199
Gain (-) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	13	2 000	6 686
Other income - non cash element		-	-
Share of profit (-) / loss of associates or joint ventures	19	2 428	6 643
Interest received		-14 575	-12 534
Interest paid		90 551	89 319
Working capital adjustments:			
Change in inventories	9	-13 071	27 379
Change in trade and other receivables	22	-149 085	54 360
Change in trade and other payables	28	77 087	36 570
Change in accrued expenses and other current liabilities	24, 27, 28	-47 477	-51 630
Cash from operating activities		**184 046**	**207 554**
Interest received		14 575	12 534
Interest paid		-90 551	-89 319
Taxes paid		-4 862	-3 930
Net cash flows from operating activities		**103 208**	**126 839**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	13	20 532	8 969
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	13	-30 258	-33 996
Purchase of intangible assets	12	-28 708	-24 132
Receipts from net investment in the lease	14	-	7 484
Net cash flows from acquisitions	5, 22	-21 669	-
Net cash receipts (-payment) related to other investments	19	47 000	44 922
Net cash flows from investing activities		**-13 103**	**3 247**

tNOK	Note	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from issuance of shares	26	-	-
Proceeds from interest-bearing loans and borrowings	15	502 146	679 829
Repayment of interest-bearing loans and borrowings	15	-579 745	-765 829
Net change in overdraft facilities	15	-	-104 646
Payment of lease liabilities	14, 17	-93 377	-99 516
Dividend paid to equity holders of the company	26	-	-112 000
Dividend paid to non controlling interests	26	-12 870	-7 260
Net change in other non-current liabilities	18, 26	-3 572	-73 056
Net cash flows from financing activities		**-187 418**	**-482 478**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-97 313	-352 393
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	25	298 928	651 322
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		**201 617**	**298 928**

Moreld Invest AS

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 2022

1. Corporate information

The consolidated financial statements of Moreld Invest Group (hereby referred to as 'the Moreld Group', or simply 'Moreld' or 'the Group') for the fiscal year 2022 were approved and authorised for issue in the board meeting held at 25 May 2023.

The parent company Moreld Invest AS is a private limited liability company, incorporated in Norway and headquartered in Stavanger. The address of its registered office is Moseidsletta 122, 4033 Stavanger.

Changes in the Group
The work of streamlining and optimizing the legal structure of the Moreld Group has continued in 2022.

In 2022, two divisions of the Group were merged, and the Group are now operating with the following three divisions:

- **Engineering & Ocean**. Offers expertise within engineering, maintenance, modifications and operations in ocean industries.
- **Life-cycle**. Offers life-time extension of critical equipment and related services to a range of industries.
- **Energy Solutions**. Supplies products, services and solutions to the energy industry and builds and develops technical solutions and facilities, both on- and offshore.

The Group goodwill has been allocated to the three above-mentioned business divisions. See note 12.

The Moreld Group offers comprehensive services to the offshore energy, renewable, marine, aquaculture, and onshore markets.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act §3-9 and regulation on simplified IFRS (2014) as approved by the Ministry of Finance on 3 November 2014. This means that the measurement and recognition in all material respects are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which have been adopted by the EU and are mandatory for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2022, and disclosures are in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and generally accepted accounting principles in Norway (NGAAP).

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value.

2.2 Functional currency and presentation currency

Functional currency
The functional currency is determined for each entity in the Group based on the currency of the entity's primary economic environment. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate, non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The accounting effects from changes in exchange rates are recognised in the accounting period in which they occur.

Presentation currency
The Group's presentation currency is NOK. This is also the parent company's functional currency.

The statement of financial position figures of entities with a different functional currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period for balance sheet items, including goodwill, and the exchange rate at the date of the transaction for profit and loss items. Monthly average exchange rates are used as an approximation of the transaction date exchange rates.

Related currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI").

When investments in foreign subsidiaries are sold, the accumulated translation differences relating to the subsidiary attributable to the equity holders of the parent are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. When a loss of control, significant influence or joint control occurs, the accumulated translation differences related to investments allocated to controlled interests is recognised in profit and loss.

When a partial disposal of a subsidiary (not loss of control) occurs, a proportionate share of the accumulated translation differences is allocated to non-controlling interests.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The Group's consolidated financial statements comprise the parent company and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 2022. An entity has been assessed as being controlled by the Group when the Group is exposed to, or have the rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity, and has the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of the Group's returns.

Thus, the Group controls an entity if and only if the Group has all of the following:

- power over the entity;
- exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity; and
- the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of the Group's returns.

There is a presumption that if the Group has the majority of the voting rights in an entity, the entity is considered as a subsidiary. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over the entity. Including ownership interests, voting rights, ownership structure and relative power, as well as options controlled by the Group and shareholder's agreement or other contractual agreements. The assessments are done for each individual investment. The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an entity if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Profit or loss and each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests is presented separately under equity in the Group's balance sheet.

Change in ownership interest without loss of control
A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. The consideration is recognised at fair value and the difference between the consideration and the carrying amount of the non-controlling interests is recognised at the equity attributable to the parent.

Loss of control
In cases where changes in the ownership interest of a subsidiary lead to loss of control, the consideration is measured at fair value. Assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary and non-controlling interest at their carrying amounts are derecognised at the date when the control is lost.

The fair value of the consideration received is recognised and any investment retained is recognised at fair value. Gain or loss is recognised in profit and loss at the date when the control is lost.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

3.1 Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in other operating expenses.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

When acquiring a business, all financial assets and liabilities are assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions at the acquisition date. The acquired assets and liabilities are accounted for at fair value in the Group consolidated statement of financial position.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9. Other contingent consideration that is not within the scope of IFRS 9 is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed). If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (CGU) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

3.2 Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The considerations made in determining significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries. The Group investment in its joint venture is accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment separately.

The statement of profit or loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss outside operating profit and represents profit or loss after tax and non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries of the associate or joint venture.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss within 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

3.3 Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position as either current or non-current.

The Group classifies an asset as current when it:

- Expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle
- Holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period

Or

- The asset is cash or a cash equivalent, unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current, including deferred tax assets.

The Group classifies a liability as current when it:

- Expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle
- Holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading
- Is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period

Or

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current, including deferred tax liabilities.

3.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The services performed in all business divisions are recognised as performance obligations satisfied over time. Revenue for these services is recognised based on the stage of completion of the contract work.

Construction contracts

The Group operates both fixed price- and cost-plus construction contracts. The contracts are for the construction of assets with no alternative use and the Group has enforceable rights to payment for performance completed to date. Revenues from construction contracts are recognised over time, measuring progress using an input method. Revenue is recognised on the basis of the Group's efforts of inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation (for example, resources consumed, labour hours expended, cost incurred or time elapsed) relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation. If the Group's efforts or inputs are expended evenly throughout the performance period, it may be appropriate for the entity to recognise revenue on a straight-line-basis.

If the Group can reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation, the Group recognises revenue for a performance obligation satisfied over time.

The directors consider that this input method is an appropriate measure of the progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under IFRS 15.

Revenue from rendering of services
Revenues from the rendering of service-related performance obligations are considered distinct when they are regularly supplied by the Group to other customers on a stand-alone basis and are available to customers from other providers in the market. Revenue relating to the rendering of services is recognised over time based on the stage of completion of the contract.

The directors have assessed that the stage of completion determined as the proportion of the total time expected to the services has elapsed at the end of the reporting period is an appropriate measure of progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under IFRS 15. Payment for services is not due from the customer until the services are complete and therefore a contract asset is recognised over the period in which the services are performed representing the Group's right to consideration for the services performed to date.

Sale of goods
Revenue is generated from the sale of equipment. When the equipment sale is determined to constitute a separate performance obligation, it is satisfied at a point in time, when control of the equipment is passed to the customer. Consequently, the Group recognises revenue from the sale of equipment at a point in time upon satisfaction of the performance obligation.
Interest income
Interest income is recognised as the interest accrues, unless collectability is uncertain. Interest income is included in finance income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Contract balances
Contract assets
A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables
A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Contract liabilities
A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group fulfils the performance obligation(s) under the contract.

3.5 Segments

The Executive Management Committee is the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) and monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

3.6 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

The Group classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the plan to sell the asset and the sale expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortised once classified as held for sale.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately as current items in the statement of financial position.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the statement of profit or loss. All other notes to the financial statements include amounts for continuing operations, unless indicated otherwise.

3.7 Income tax

The tax expense consists of the tax payable and changes to deferred tax. Deferred tax/tax assets are calculated on all differences between the book value and tax value of assets and liabilities, with the exception of:

- temporary differences linked to goodwill that are not tax deductible
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures when the Group controls when the temporary differences are to be reversed and this is not expected to take place in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that the company will have a sufficient profit for tax purposes in subsequent periods to utilize the tax asset. The companies recognise previously unrecognised deferred tax assets to the extent it has become probable that the company can utilize the deferred tax asset. Similarly, the company will reduce a deferred tax asset to the extent that the company no longer regards it as probable that it can utilize the deferred tax asset.

Deferred tax and deferred tax assets are measured on the basis of the expected future tax rates applicable to the companies in the Group where temporary differences have arisen based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax and deferred tax assets are recognised at their nominal value and classified as non-current asset investments (long-term liabilities) in the balance sheet.

Taxes payable and deferred taxes are recognised directly in equity to the extent that they relate to equity transactions.

3.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are valued at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

General expenditure on repairs and maintenance is recognised as an expense when incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Plant and equipment are derecognised on disposal and when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition represent the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount, and are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year of derecognition.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

3.9 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets
The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of property, motor vehicle and machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain extension or purchase options). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor
Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

The Group enters from time to time into arrangements to sublease leased assets to third parties while the original lease contracts are in effect. The Group as intermediate lessor classifies the sublease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, rather than by reference to the underlying asset. The Group accounted for the sublease by (a) derecognising the right-of-use asset relating to the head lease that it transfers to the sub-lessee and recognising the net investment in the sublease; (b) recognising any difference between the right-of-use asset and the net investment in the sublease in profit or loss; and (c) retained the lease liability relating to the head lease in its statement of financial position, which represents the lease payments owed to the head lessor. The net investment in the lease is the gross investment discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. The gross investment in the lease is the aggregate of the minimum lease payments receivable by the Group. The lease payments received from the lessee are treated as repayments of principal and finance income.

3.10 Intangible assets
Intangible assets that have been acquired separately are carried at cost. The costs of intangible assets acquired through an acquisition are recognised at their fair value in the Group's opening balance sheet. Capitalised intangible assets are recognised at cost less any amortisation and impairment losses.

Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised but are expensed as incurred.

The economic life is either definite or indefinite. Intangible assets with a definite economic life are amortised over their economic life and tested for impairment if there are any indications. The amortisation method and period are assessed at least once a year. Changes to the amortisation method and/or period are accounted for as a change in estimate.

Intangible assets with an indefinite economic life are tested for impairment at least once a year, either individually or as a part of a cash-generating unit. Intangible assets with an indefinite economic life are not amortised. The economic life is assessed annually with regard to whether the assumption of an indefinite economic life can be justified. If it cannot, the change to a definite economic life is made prospectively.

Patents and licenses
Amounts paid for patents and licenses are capitalised and amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life.

Software
Expenses linked to the purchase of new software are capitalised as an intangible asset provided these expenses do not form part of the hardware acquisition costs. Software is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic life. Costs incurred as a result of maintaining or upholding the future utility of software is expensed unless the changes in the software increase the future economic benefits from the software.

3.11 Financial instruments
A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets
Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, or at fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement
For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (trade and other receivables)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost (trade and other receivables)
The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:
- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment testing. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition
Financial assets are derecognised when rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement.

Impairment
The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

For trade receivables and contract cost, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

Financial liabilities
Initial recognition and measurement
Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value

through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement
The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IFRS 9.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

3.12 Inventories
Inventories are stated at the lower of cost of acquisition or production and recoverable amount and comprise raw materials, work in progress, and finished goods. The costs of finished goods and work in progress include the cost of raw materials used and direct production costs. The recoverable amount is determined on an individual basis.

3.13 Cash and cash equivalents
Cash comprises cash at bank. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and have a maximum term to maturity of three months. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and are presented in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

3.14 Equity
Equity and liabilities
Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the underlying economic realities.

Interest, dividend, gains and losses relating to a financial instrument classified as a liability are presented as an expense or income. Amounts distributed to holders of financial instruments that are classified as equity are recorded directly in equity. In accordance with simplified IFRS, the Group applies the continuous dividends approach with respect to recognition of dividends and group contributions. This means that the Group can distribute and recognise dividends through several levels in the group without having to wait for the dividends to be approved by the general meeting of the individual company.

Costs of equity transactions
Transaction costs directly related to an equity transaction are recognised directly in equity after deducting related tax expenses.

3.15 Other equity
Translation differences
Translation differences arise in connection with exchange-rate differences occurring when translating foreign entities for consolidation purposes.

Exchange-rate differences in monetary amounts (liabilities or receivables) which are in reality a part of a company's net investment in a foreign entity are also included as translation differences.
If a foreign entity is sold, the accumulated translation difference linked to the entity is reversed and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the gain or loss on the sale is recognised.

3.16 Provisions
A provision is recognised when the Group has an obligation (legal or self-imposed) as a result of a previous event, it is probable (more likely than not) that a financial settlement will take place as a result of this obligation and the size of the amount can be measured reliably. If the effect is considerable, the provision is calculated by discounting estimated future cash flows using a discount rate before tax

that reflects the market's pricing of the time value of money and, if relevant, risks specifically linked to the obligation.

Onerous contracts
If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

Restructuring provisions
Restructuring provisions are recognised when the Group has approved a detailed, formal restructuring plan and the restructuring has either started or been publicly announced.

3.17 Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent liabilities (less than 50% likelihood of resulting in cash outflows) are not recognised in the financial statements. Significant contingent liabilities are disclosed, with the exception of contingent liabilities that are considered remote of occurring. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed if it is more likely than not that a benefit will be received by the Group.

3.18 Related parties

Related parties are individuals and companies where the individual or Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

3.19 Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting date are those events, favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Adjusting events require the Group to adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements while non-adjusting events do not require any adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND DEFINITIONS

4.1 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires Management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates and the differences may be material to the consolidated financial statements. These estimates are reviewed on a regular basis and if a change is needed, it is accounted for in the year the change becomes known.

The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements are prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Judgements made in applying accounting policies
In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, Management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

Assessing control versus joint control
The determination of whether Moreld's investments in other entities constitute subsidiaries (control alone), and should be fully consolidated, or investments in joint ventures (joint control with other shareholders), for which the equity method should normally be applied requires significant judgement. The Group has assessed what constitutes relevant activities and who controls the decision-making process related to these relevant activities when determining whether an investment constitutes a subsidiary or a jointly controlled investment. All facts and circumstances relating to the various relationships with other owners were factored in in the assessments.

Estimations of fair values and "value in use"
The Group measures financial instruments, such as derivatives, earn-out receivables and payables and shares, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, describes as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Measuring fair values when performing purchase price allocations (PPAs)
PPAs were performed for all entities, at the time of transfer of ownership shares from the HitecVision private equity funds into the Moreld structure, when establishing the Moreld Group. These transactions were made between related parties and the process of estimating the fair values required extensive use of unobservable assumptions and inputs, such as business plans, etc. The fair values were set using net present value approaches commonly applied in the industry. Under the fair value hierarchy, as set out in IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurements,* the valuations would constitute level 3 measurements, as the assumptions driving the most significant portion of the values are internal.

Impairment of goodwill
The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the “value in use”. Estimating value in use amount requires Management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows and to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The estimates used to calculate the “value in use” change from year-to-year based on operating results and market conditions. Changes in these estimates and assumptions could materially affect the determination of fair value and impairment.

4.2 Definitions

EBITDA
Moreld refers to EBITDA in its financial statements. EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. The Group makes regular use of EBITDA in the Management and controlling of the business. Further, management is of the opinion that this information is useful to investors who wish to evaluate the company’s operating performance, ability to repay debt and capability to pursue new business opportunities.

All figures are presented in 1000 NOK unless specifically stated otherwise

Note 5 **Group information**

The following subsidiaries in which Moreld Invest AS has a direct investment are included in these consolidated financial statements:

Subsidiaries	Business Divisions	Country	Equity interest 31.12.2022	Voting power 31.12.2022
Moreld AS	NA	Norway	100 %	100 %

Detailed list of subsidiaries in the Moreld Invest Group as of 31 December 2022:

Subsidiaries	Parent Company	Country	Direct ownership %	Group ownership % and voting %
Agility Group AS	Energy Solutions	Norway	100 %	100 %
AO HoldCo AS	Energy Solutions	Norway	100 %	100 %
btwn AS	Energy Solutions	Norway	100 %	100 %
Flux Group AS	Energy Solutions	Norway	100 %	100 %
GM Group Plc.	Engineering & Ocean	Malta	92 %	92 %
HV VI Invest Phi Ltd	Energy Solutions	Ireland	100 %	100 %
More Asset AS	NA	Norway	100 %	100 %
More HoldCo Apply AS	Engineering & Ocean	Norway	100 %	100 %
More HoldCo KM AS	Life-cycle	Norway	98 %	98 %
Moreld Aqua AS	Engineering & Ocean	Norway	100 %	100 %
Moreld Ocean Wind AS	Engineering & Ocean	Norway	100 %	100 %
Ross Offshore AS	Energy Solutions	Norway	89 %	89 %
Teknisk AS (former TekniskBureau AS)	Life-cycle	Norway	100 %	100 %
Moreld Agility AS	Agility Group AS	Norway	100 %	100 %
Apply Aluminum Pte Ltd	AO Holdco AS	Singapore	50 %	50 %
Aluminium Offshore Pte Ltd	Apply Aluminum Pte Ltd	Singapore	100 %	50 %
Minox Technology AS	Apply AS	Norway	100 %	100 %
Apply Poland Sp.z.o.o.	Apply AS	Poland	100 %	100 %
Apply Capnor AS	Apply AS	Norway	67 %	67 %
Leidang Industripartner AS	Apply AS	Norway	100 %	100 %
Apply Capnor Poland Sp.z.o.o.	Apply Capnor AS	Poland	100 %	67 %
Flux AS	Flux Group AS	Norway	100 %	100 %
Prior Power Solutions Ltd.	Gapton Partners Limited	United Kingdom	100 %	68 %
Global Maritime Shanghai Co Ltd.	Global Maritime AS	China	100 %	92 %
Global Maritime Consultancy Egypt	Global Maritime Consultancy Ltd.	Egypt	100 %	92 %
Global Maritime Consultancy Ltd.	Global Maritime Consultancy Ltd.	Abu Dhabi	100 %	92 %
GMGH Ltd	Global Maritime Consultancy Ltd.	Ghana	100 %	92 %
Global Maritime Australia Pty Ltd	Global Maritime Consultancy Pte. Ltd	Australia	100 %	92 %
Global Maritime South Korea Pte Ltd	Global Maritime Consultancy Pte. Ltd	South Korea	100 %	92 %
PT Global Maritime	Global Maritime Consultancy Pte. Ltd.	Indonesia	100 %	92 %
Global Maritime AS	Global Maritime Group AS	Norway	100 %	92 %
Global Maritime Middle East	Global Maritime Group AS	Qatar	100 %	92 %

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Global Maritime Sp. Z. o. o.	Global Maritime Group AS	Poland	100 %	92 %
Global Maritime Holding Ltd.	Global Maritime Group AS	United Kingdom	100 %	92 %
Canadian Global Maritime Ltd.	Global Maritime Holding Ltd.	Canada	100 %	92 %
Global Maritime Deutschland GmbH	Global Maritime Holding Ltd.	Germany	100 %	92 %
American Global Maritime, Inc.	Global Maritime Holding Ltd.	United States	100 %	92 %
Global Maritime Consultancy Ltd.	Global Maritime Holding Ltd.	United Kingdom	100 %	92 %
Global Maritime Consultancy Pte. Ltd.	Global Maritime Holding Ltd.	Singapore	100 %	92 %
Global Maritime Group AS	GM Group Plc.	Norway	100 %	92 %
GM Dynamic Ltd.	GMGH Ltd	Ghana	75 %	69 %
Suretank Group Ltd.	HV VI Invest Phi Ltd	Ireland	68 %	68 %
Aquamarine AS	Karsten Moholt AS	Norway	100 %	98 %
Minox Technology Inc	Minox Technology AS	USA	100 %	100 %
Apply AS	More HoldCo Apply AS	Norway	100 %	100 %
Karsten Moholt AS	More Holdco KM AS	Norway	100 %	98 %
Ross Offshore Well Management AS	Ross Offshore AS	Norway	100 %	89 %
Ross Offshore Consultants AS	Ross Offshore Well Management AS	Norway	100 %	89 %
Suretank USA, L.L.C	Suretank Group Ltd.	United States	78 %	53 %
Suretank Export Limited	Suretank Group Ltd.	Ireland	100 %	68 %
Suretank Ltd	Suretank Group Ltd.	Ireland	100 %	68 %
Suretank Polska Sp.Zoo.	Suretank Group Ltd.	Poland	100 %	68 %
Suretank UK Ltd	Suretank Group Ltd.	United Kingdom	100 %	68 %
Gapton Partners Limited	Suretank UK Ltd	United Kingdom	100 %	68 %

Consolidated entities in 2021	Business Divisions	Country	Equity interest 31.12.2021	Voting power 31.12.2021
Moreld AS	NA	Norway	100 %	100 %

Note 6 **Revenue**

The Group derives its revenue from contracts with customers for the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major areas of operations:

Per area of operation:	2022	2021
Energy	4 735 330	4 083 604
Infrastructure	180 282	113 893
Marine	565 107	385 463
Industry	250 730	422 369
Total	**5 731 449**	**5 005 328**

Per geographic market:	2022	2021
Norway	4 782 137	4 285 789
UK	222 151	174 487
Other countries in Europe	335 067	233 752
Middle East	66 416	59 304
Asia and Australia	179 204	123 214
Americas	75 937	91 600
Other countries	70 535	37 182
Total	**5 731 449**	**5 005 328**

Per division:	2022	Restated 2021
Engineering and Ocean	3 314 280	2 622 503
Life Cycle	633 981	805 083
Energy Solutions*	1 783 188	1 577 742
Total	**5 731 449**	**5 005 328**

*On 1 October 2022 Energy Solutions and Technical Solutions were merged into Energy Solutions.

Note 7 **Construction contracts**

Construction projects in progress at the end of the reporting period:

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Construction costs incurred	11 162 663	9 153 206
Plus recognised profits	1 553 904	1 275 784
(Less) recognised losses to date	-383	-20 680
Revenues on ongoing construction contracts	**12 716 184**	**10 408 310**
(Less): progress billings	-12 589 454	-10 361 958
Amounts due from (to) customers under construction contracts (not yet invoiced)	**126 730**	**46 352**

Recognised and included in the consolidated financial statements as amounts due:		
Contract assets: Amounts due from customers under construction contracts	276 089	257 251
Contract liabilities: Amounts due to customers under construction contracts	-149 359	-210 899
Amounts due from (to) customers under construction contracts (not yet invoiced)	**126 730**	**46 352**

Method used to account for construction contracts:
Revenues from construction contracts are recognised over time, measuring progress using an input method. Generally this is based on costs spent compared to total estimated costs or based on labour hours expended relative to the total expected hours. Long-term contracts (including contracts that are not fixed price) with KPI's and lump-sum compensation elements give rise to estimation uncertainty. Estimation uncertainty related to earned revenue, variations and cost to complete is evaluated and measured at the best estimate. Recoverable amounts from variation orders and incentive payments are recognised when they are measurable and deemed likely to result in revenue. This evaluation is adjusted by Management's judgement of claims to be imposed by customers usually relating to contractual delivery terms. Judgements are continuously reviewed and are based on past experience and expectations of future events. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely match actual figures precisely.

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which it is invoiced to the customer.

Payment for services is not due from the customer until the services are complete and therefore a contract asset is recognised over the period in which the services are performed to represent the entity's right to consideration for the services transferred to date. For contracts that include payment for instalments, the Group may receive consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer. Such prepayments are recognised as a contract liability.

There are no remaining production on loss making contracts at 31 December 2022 (2021: mNOK 0).

At 31 December 2022, prepayments in the amount of mNOK 1,8 has been retained by customers due to conditions in contracts (2021: mNOK 20,8).

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Note 8 **Cost of sales**

	2022	2021
Cost of goods sold	2 254 140	1 878 011
Cost of handling	318 930	268 190
Cost of consultancy and engineering	540 862	464 554
Other items	27 969	36 511
Total	**3 141 900**	**2 647 266**

Note 9 **Inventories**

Net book value of inventories	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Raw materials	36 016	69 775
Work in progress	-	19 908
Finished goods	20 961	20 134
Total	**56 977**	**109 817**

Write down of inventories included in the net book value	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Raw materials	-	4 635
Work in progress	-	-
Finished goods	10 073	3 489
Total	**10 073**	**8 124**

Write down of inventories included in cost of sales (P&L)	-6 446	132

Note 10 Employee benefits expense

	2022	2021
Salaries and wages (excl. bonuses)	1 566 817	1 519 544
Bonuses	31 219	12 102
Social security tax	219 799	218 840
Pension costs	80 935	71 645
Other benefits	51 710	43 739
Total salaries and personnel expenses	**1 950 480**	**1 865 870**
Number of full time equivalents at the end of the year	2 182	2 300

Salaries and personnel expenses charged to other financial statement lines:	2022	2021
Salaries and personnel expense included in Cost of Sales	61 624	51 461
Salaries and personnel expense included in R&D	4 167	-
Other capitalized assets	-	1 853
Total	**65 792**	**53 314**

Key Management personnel compensation 2022	Board remuneration	Salary	Bonus	Pension cost	Other benefits	Total
Management						
Chief Executive Officer		4 617	1 622	93	13	6 346
Board of Directors						
Chairman	533					533
Board members	1 725					1 725
Total remuneration	**2 258**	**4 617**	**1 622**	**93**	**13**	**8 604**

In 2021 Directors fees amounted to mNOK 7,3.

Remuneration to independent auditor (excl. VAT):	2022	2021
Audit fee*)	8 384	6 756
Audit related fee, incl. attestation services	564	1 068
Tax services	206	546
Other non-audit related assistance	274	449
Total	**9 428**	**8 820**

**)Amounts in table above represent the total remuneration to independent audit firms for Moreld Invest AS and it's subsidiaries and consolidated associates. Amounts included (excl. VAT) related to Moreld AS' independent audit firm and associated member firms are as follows: audit fee NOK 6 136 thousand (2021: NOK 5 279 thousand), Assurance services NOK 104 thousand (2021: NOK 143 thousand), Tax services NOK 89 thousand (2021: 4 thousand) and Other non-audit services NOK 406 thousand (2021: 184 thousand).*

Contribution plans

The Group have an occupational pension scheme in accordance with the Norwegian law on required occupational pension ("lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon") for all employees in Norwegian companies. The Group's pension arrangements fulfil the requirements of the law. The Group's defined contribution plan is organised in accordance with Norwegian legislation on defined contribution pensions ("lov om innskuddspensjon").

Further, the Group has several defined contribution plans in their foreign subsidiaries.

Note 11 Other operating expenses

	2022	2021
Premises expenses	51 362	48 354
Consultancy fees and external personnel	57 727	69 041
Repair and maintenance costs	12 709	10 948
Rental and leasing costs	20 687	17 845
Auditor remuneration	9 428	8 820
IT expenses	101 945	95 943
Travel and marketing	47 028	26 048
Other operating costs	63 873	74 034
Total	**364 759**	**351 032**

Note 12 **Goodwill and other intangible assets**

Acquisition cost	Research and development	Patents and licenses with definite useful lives	Trade marks and trade names	Customer relationships	Order backlog	Goodwill	Total
Acquisition cost as at 1 January 2021	**102 372**	**57 888**	**29 650**	**317 477**	**143 374**	**2 141 337**	**2 792 097**
Additions from business combinations in the year	-0	-	-	-	-	-0	-1
Additions and adjustments in the year	11 722	12 410	-	-	-	0	24 133
Disposal in the year	201	703	-	-	-	-	904
Disposal in the year due to discontinued operations	-71 859	-26 419	-9 691	-13 918	-	-258 573	-380 460
Net foreign currency exchange differences	-	74	-	-	-456	-7 736	-8 118
Acquisition cost as at 31 December 2021	**42 437**	**44 656**	**19 959**	**303 559**	**142 918**	**1 875 027**	**2 428 556**
Additions in the year	23 346	4 073	-	1 157	131		28 708
Disposal in the year	-	-672	-	-	-	-22 692	-23 364
Assets held for sale	-	-7 900	-	-	-10 093		-17 993
Net foreign currency exchange differences	38	743	-	-1 837	2 339		1 284
Acquisition cost as at 31 December 2022	**65 821**	**40 901**	**19 959**	**302 879**	**135 295**	**1 852 335**	**2 417 189**

Accumulated amortisation							
Accumulated amortisation as at 1 January 2021	**53 740**	**24 883**	**8 168**	**33 997**	**108 820**	**253 836**	**483 444**
Amortisation expense	14 397	6 061	2 100	39 369	26 674		88 601
Disposal in the year due to discontinued operations	-54 715	-20 615	-7 566	-4 774	-	-127 591	-215 261
Impairment loss	3 148	-	-	-	-	4 220	7 368
Net foreign currency exchange differences	24	718	-	-	146	-5 830	-4 943
Accumulated amortisation as at 31 December 2021	**16 594**	**11 047**	**2 702**	**68 591**	**135 640**	**124 635**	**359 209**
Assets held for sale	-	-6 654	-	-	-7 791		-14 445
Amortisation expense	11 496	9 431	2 100	29 618	7 065		59 710
Disposal in the year	-	-	-	-	-		-
Impairment loss	-	3 352	-	5 266	-	148 700	157 318
Net foreign currency exchange differences	72	1 241	-	5 454	381		7 148
Accumulated amortisation as at 31 December 2022	**28 162**	**18 417**	**4 802**	**108 928**	**135 295**	**273 335**	**568 940**
Net carrying amount as at 1 January 2021	**48 632**	**33 005**	**21 482**	**283 480**	**34 554**	**1 887 501**	**2 308 654**
Net carrying amount as at 31 December 2021	**25 843**	**33 610**	**17 257**	**234 967**	**7 278**	**1 750 392**	**2 069 347**
Net carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	**37 659**	**22 484**	**15 157**	**193 951**	**-0**	**1 579 000**	**1 848 250**
Estimated useful life	2-5 years	3-10 years	3-10 years	1-5 years	1-5 years	Indefinite	
Depreciation method	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear	NA	

Impairment assessment of goodwill and adjustment to goodwill in 2022

Carrying amount of goodwill is allocated to the cash generating units to which synergies from the acquisitions are expected. The major part of the Group's goodwill is relating to the acquisition of a portfolio of oil service and oilfield technology companies from different HitecVision private equity funds in 2020. Derecognition of goodwill in 2021 mainly relates to the divestment of the subsidiaries Leirvik, Emtunga, Deepwell and Vryhof Group. Derecognition of goodwill in 2022 is mainly due to disposals of subsidiaries as described in note 21.

The Group goodwill was initially allocated to the four business divisions established in 2021. With the merger of the divisions Energy Solutions and Technical Solutions in 2022, goodwill from Technical Solutions has been allocated to Energy Solutions.

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis, and more frequently if there are indications that amounts may be impaired. In accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of assets, the carrying amount of the cash generating unit to which the goodwill has been allocated is compared with the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit. The recoverable amount is mainly determined based on value in use calculations. Value in use is determined by using the discounted cash flow method. The calculations use cash flow projections based on the latest strategic forecasts. Cash flows beyond 2027 are stipulated by extrapolation using a constant nominal growth rate.

The impairment charge in 2022 is related to the Life-cycle division (mNOK 141) and to the Energy Solutions division (mNOK 7,7).

Key assumptions in the value in use calculations

Growth rate

Cash flows in 2027 and beyond are extrapolated using estimated growth rates of 2%. The growth rates used are considered reasonable by the Management in relation to the general industry expectations.

Discount rate

The discount rate is based on a weighted average cost of capital (WACC) method. The cost of equity is derived from the expected return on investment by the Group's investors by using the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM). The risk-free interest rate is estimated on a 10-year Norwegian government bond interest rate and is based on all cash flows being translated to NOK. The risk premium is the entity's systematic risk as represented by the Beta value multiplied by the market's risk premium including a specific small-cap premium. Market risk premium of 5% is reflected in the discount rate. Entity specific risk is incorporated by applying individual debt premium. The Beta factor is based on publicly available market information. Cost of debt is based on the interest-bearing borrowings the Group is obliged to service. The estimated capital structure is based on the average capital structure in the industry in which the cash generating unit operates and an assessment of a reasonable and prudent long-term capital structure. The applied WACC varies between approximately 10.1% and 10.4%.

Long term EBITDA margin

Long term EBITDA margin is one of the key assumptions. Several of the Group's operations that experienced a dip in revenues and EBITDA margins in 2020 and 2021 have experienced improvement in margins during 2022 and it is expected that the market will grow and that the EBITDA margin will increase further in the years to come. The EBITDA margin used in the cash flows is based on latest forecasts and prognoses and with an expected increase in the following years.

Sensitivity analysis for key assumptions

A sensitivity analysis has been performed over the key assumptions applied in the valuation model. These key assumptions are the WACC and the long-term EBITDA margin used in the model. The sensitivity analysis performed shows that a nominal change in the WACC of 1% (+) and a change of 10% (-) in the long-term EBITDA margin would result in an additional impairment charge of NOK 45 million for the Moreld Group, related to the Life-cycle division.

Note 13 **Property, plant and equipment**

Acquisition cost	Buildings and plants	Machinery	Equipment	Other equipment	Total
Acquisition cost as at 1 January 2021	**205 738**	**61 726**	**1 455 564**	**109 246**	**1 832 274**
Additions from business combinations in the year	-	-		-	-
Additions in the year	1 144	7 627	19 567	5 658	33 996
Disposal in the year	-129 371	81	-527	-8 458	-138 275
Disposal in the year due to discontinued operations	-4 000	-18 900	-1 436 325	-475	-1 459 700
Net foreign currency exchange differences	-3 764	-2 092	-566	-315	-6 737
Acquisition cost as at 31 December 2021	**69 747**	**48 442**	**37 714**	**105 656**	**261 559**
Additions purchased property, plant and equipment	111	6 132	8 797	15 218	30 258
Disposals	-4 336	-13 771	-2 434	-1 970	-22 511
Assets held for sale	-69 555	-26 804	-18 722	-15 173	-130 254
Net foreign currency exchange differences	4 105	1 649	2 183	1 729	9 667
Acquisition cost as at 31 December 2022	**73**	**15 648**	**27 538**	**105 460**	**148 719**
Accumulated depreciation					
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 January 2021	**6 254**	**14 478**	**615 786**	**69 031**	**705 550**
Disposal in the year due to discontinued operation	-715	-658	-624 301	-475	-626 148
Depreciation expense	10 297	10 339	14 968	6 100	41 705
Disposals	-	-	-150	-569	-719
Impairment loss	-	-	1 290	-	1 290
Net foreign currency exchange differences	-1 154	-1 858	-557	-133	-3 702
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2021	**14 683**	**22 302**	**7 037**	**73 955**	**117 977**
Assets held for sale	-14 013	-23 829	-17 881	-40 479	-96 202
Depreciation expense	2 442	11 763	14 383	4 045	32 634
Disposals	-4 424	-12 483	-2 155	-683	-19 745
Impairment loss	-	-	-	32 656	32 656
Net foreign currency exchange differences	1 312	2 246	410	1 403	5 371
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2022	**-0**	**-0**	**1 794**	**70 896**	**72 689**
Net carrying amount as at 1 January 2021	**199 484**	**47 248**	**839 778**	**40 215**	**1 126 724**
Net carrying amount as at 31 December 2021	**55 065**	**26 139**	**30 678**	**31 701**	**143 582**
Net carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	**73**	**15 648**	**25 745**	**34 564**	**76 030**
Estimated useful life	3-25 years	3-10 years	3-20 years	3-10 years	
Depreciation method	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear	

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Note 14 Leasing

Right-of-use assets

The Group leases several assets such as offices and other facilities, machinery and equipment as well as vehicles. The Group's right-of-use assets are categorised and presented in the table below:

Acquisition cost	Buildings and plants	Machinery	Equipment	Other equipment	Total
Acquisition cost as at 1 January 2021	**1 029 579**	**20 659**	**33 094**	**23 509**	**1 106 841**
Additions in the year	161 417	2 868	-	400	164 684
Disposal in the year	-114 744	-	-	-	-114 744
Disposal in the year due to discontinued operations	-208 992	-21 403	-25 087	-5 629	-261 111
Net foreign currency exchange differences	246	-	-	1	246
Acquisition cost as at 31 December 2021	**867 505**	**2 124**	**8 007**	**18 281**	**895 917**
Additions of right-of-use assets	65 623	-	-	1 562	67 185
Disposals	-1 334	-312	-	-429	-2 075
Net foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	765	7	772
Acquisition cost as at 31 December 2022	**931 794**	**1 812**	**8 772**	**19 421**	**961 799**
Accumulated depreciation					
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 January 2021	**149 758**	**2 090**	**11 116**	**8 490**	**171 455**
Depreciation expense	109 956	2 471	1 988	5 895	120 310
Disposal in the year	-25 142	-	-	-	-25 142
Disposal in the year due to discontinued operations	-58 591	-8 505	-11 036	-1 017	-79 148
Impairment loss	-1 952	-	-	-	-1 952
Net foreign currency exchange differences	1 117	-	-	54	1 171
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2021	**175 146**	**-3 943**	**2 069**	**13 422**	**186 693**
Depreciation	107 368	1 336	841	2 901	112 446
Net foreign currency exchange differences	7 992	2 607	-	5	10 604
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2022	**290 506**	**-0**	**2 910**	**16 328**	**309 743**
Net carrying amount as at 1 January 2021	**879 821**	**18 569**	**21 977**	**15 019**	**935 386**
Net carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	**692 360**	**6 067**	**5 938**	**4 859**	**709 224**
Net carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	**641 289**	**1 812**	**5 862**	**3 093**	**652 056**
Estimated useful life	1-20 years	3-10 years	3-20 years	1-10 years	
Depreciation method	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear	

Lease liabilities

Undiscounted lease liabilities and maturity of cash outflows	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Not later than one year	123 925	129 599
Between one and five years	409 537	406 148
Later than five years	404 918	403 596
Total future minimum lease payments	938 380	939 343
Less: amount representing interest (input: *negative number*)	-241 673	-205 883
Present value of total lease liabilities	**696 706**	**733 460**

Included in the consolidated financial statements as:		
Current liabilities	96 683	96 534
Non-current liabilities	600 023	636 926
Total	**696 706**	**733 460**

Options in significant lease agreements have not been included in the calculations.

Note 15 **Interest-bearing liabilities**

Overview of interest-bearing liabilities at 31 December 2022

Facility	Currency	Borrower	Type (credit facility, term loan etc)	Maturity	Total credit limit	Nominal amount	Remaining, unamortized financing fees	Net book value 31.12.2022
SpareBank 1 SR-Bank	NOK	Moreld Invest AS	Revolving credit facility	30.06.2024	571 000	460 700	-	460 700
SpareBank 1 SR-Bank loan	NOK	Moreld AS	Bank loan	13.09.2023	4 613	4 613	-	4 613
Loan Moreld Holding AS	NOK	Moreld AS	Loan Moreld Holding	31.12.2022	-	-	-	-
Factoring debt SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Factoring AS	NOK	Karsten Moholt AS	Factoring	Other	65 000	32 084	-	32 084
Factoring debt SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Factoring AS	NOK	Teknisk AS	Factoring	Other	65 000	5 943	-	5 943
Total interest-bearing liabilities					**705 613**	**503 339**	**-**	**503 339**

Non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	460 700
Other current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	42 639
Total interest-bearing liabilities	**503 339**

Repayment schedule as per 31.12.22 (excl. remaining, unamortized financing fees)	Type (credit facility, term loan etc)	2023	2024	2025-2026	2027 and later	Total amount
SpareBank 1 SR-Bank	Revolving credit facility	-	460 700	-	-	460 700
SpareBank 1 SR-Bank loan	Bank loan SR Bank	4 613	-	-	-	4 613
SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Factoring AS	Factoring debt	38 027	-	-	-	38 027
Sum		**42 639**	**460 700**	**-**	**-**	**503 339**

Senior Secured Revolving Credit and Guarantee Facilities Agreement

The previously held Senior Secured Revolving Credit and Guarantee Facilities Agreement was up to 27 December 2022 held by Moreld AS, but as part of the refinancing of the Group, the agreement was transferred to Moreld AS' parent company, Moreld Invest AS from 28 December 2022. Moreld Invest AS finances Moreld AS on equal terms as Moreld Invest AS' financing with SpareBank 1 SR-Bank. The mNOK 916 Senior Secured Revolving Credit and Guarantee Facilities Agreement held by Moreld Invest AS consists of a revolving credit facility (571 mNOK) and a guarantee facility (345 mNOK). Termination date for the loan is 30 June 2024. The loan agreement has been secured with first priority pledges in shares, floating charges. Further, the loan agreement includes financial covenants such as level of equity ratio, level of EBITDA, liquidity, NIBD to EBITDA, NWC level and borrowing base. The Group is in compliance with all loan covenants at the balance sheet date and at the date of these financial statements.

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Loan

Termination date of the loan is 13 September 2023. The loan has a schedule repayment of NOK 512 500 per month starting in October 2022.
Other terms: The financing is granted on condition that the borrower(s) both as of today, and at all times in the term of the financing, carries out its activities in accordance with all statutory requirements and sanctions and holds any necessary permits/licenses/dispensations. The company is compliant with all terms and conditions.

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Factoring debt

Factoring debt held by Teknisk AS, Karsten Moholt AS and Karsten Moholt AS' subsidiary Aquamarine AS.

Bank loan Ulster Bank

Suretank Group Ltd completed a refinancing plan in July 2022. As a result of the sale of Suretank Group Ltd.'s parent company HV VI Invest Phi Ltd. in January 2023, all assets and all liablities related to HV VI Invest Phi Ltd. and subsidiaries have been reclassified to assets held for sale and disposal group liabilities respectively (see note 21), hence Suretank Group's financing is not included in the table above.

Loan Moreld Holding

The Moreld Holding loan was fully redeemed in October 2022.

Available credit lines	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Total credit lines	571 000	575 970
Utilized	460 700	545 876
Available credit at end of period	**110 300**	**30 094**

The Management assessed that the fair values of the interest-bearing liabilities listed above, are approximate their carrying amounts. Se note 18 for more information related to fair value assessment. See note 14 for details on lease liabilities.

Overview of interest-bearing liabilities at 31 December 2021

Facility	Currency	Borrower	Type (credit facility, term loan etc)	Maturity	Total credit limit	Nominal amount	Remaining, unamortized financing fees	Net book value 31.12.2021
SpareBank 1 SR-Bank	NOK	Moreld AS	Revolving credit facility	28.06.2023	571 000	544 500	-	544 500
SpareBank 1 SR-Bank loan	NOK	Moreld AS	Bank loan	13.09.2023	6 150	6 150	-	6 150
Loan Moreld Holding AS	NOK	Moreld AS	Loan Moreld Holding	31.12.2022	14 500	14 829	-	14 829
Bank loan Ulster Bank	EUR	Suretank Group Ltd	Term loan	30.09.2023	44 950	44 950	-	44 950
Bank loan Ulster Bank	EUR	Suretank Group Ltd	Term loan	30.09.2023	559	559	-	559
SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Factoring AS	NOK	Teknisk Bureau AS	Factoring debt	Other	65 000	11 395	-	11 395
Total interest-bearing liabilities					**702 159**	**622 383**	**-**	**622 383**

Senior Secured Revolving Credit and Guarantee Facilities Agreement
The mNOK 916 Senior Secured Revolving Credit and Guarantee Facilities Agreement held by Moreld AS consists of a revolving credit facility (571 mNOK) and a guarantee facility (345 mNOK). Termination date for the loan is 30 June 2023. The loan agreement has been secured with first priority pledges in shares, floating charges. Further, the loan agreement includes financial covenants such as level of equity ratio, level of EBITDA, liquidity, NIBD to EBITDA, NWC level and borrowing base. The Group is in compliance with all loan covenants at the balance sheet date and at the date of these financial statements.

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Loan
Termination date of the loan is 13 September 2023. The loan has a schedule repayment of NOK 512 500 per month starting in October 2022.
Other terms: The financing is granted on condition that the borrower(s) both as of today, and at all times in the term of the financing, carries out its activities in accordance with all statutory requirements and sanctions and holds any necessary permits/licenses/dispensations. The company is compliant with all terms and conditions.

SpareBank 1 SR-Bank Factoring debt
Factoring debt held by Teknisk AS.

Bank loan Ulster Bank
Suretank Group Ltd. is not compliant with all terms and conditions. The Group is currently working with a refinancing plan and it is expected that the refinancing will be completed in July 2022.

Loan Moreld Holding
The Moreld loan consists of a term loan of mNOK 14,5 from Moreld Holding. An amended and restated agreement was signed on 10 January 2022. There is no repayment schedule, the loan mature in its full 31 December 2022. There are no security pledges or covenants. Se also note 27.

Note 16 **Financial instruments - Financial risk and management objectives and policies**

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Group's Management is responsible for managing these risks, whereas the Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the management of the risks being presented.

Market risk
Market risk is the risk that the future cash flows or fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk includes interest risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and deposits.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt with floating rates.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in interest rate. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on interest-bearing debt as follows:

	Changes in interest rate by basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity through OCI
2022	+150	-7 550	-
	-100	5 033	-
2021	+150	-9 113	-
	-100	6 076	-

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's policy to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity reserves to meet its liabilities when due. Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding from an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The objective is to maintain a balance in the funding through the use of bank deposits, bank loans, leases and intra-group loans in addition to maintaining a sufficient and sound equity and closely monitor working capital.

Management monitors weekly and monthly forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserves closely in order to identify liquidity requirements in future periods. Rolling long-term forecast based on budget is also prepared and monitored.

Note 17 **Interest expenses**

	2022	2021
Interest on debt and borrowings	30 600	28 260
Interest factoring	11 993	6 050
Interest on lease liabilities (IFRS 16)	43 481	42 336
Other interest expenses	4 477	12 675
Total	**90 551**	**89 319**

Note 18 Fair value measurement

Fair value and fair value hierarchy

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents is approximately equal to fair value since these instruments have a short term to maturity. Similarly, the carrying amount of accounts receivables and other current receivables and payables is approximately equal to fair value since they are short term and entered into on "normal" terms and conditions. The carrying amount of bank loans are assessed to be approximately equal to fair value because the floating interest rate are adjusted to reflect current conditions and a large part of the debt was recently refinanced and/or close to maturity. There are balances in the financial statements that have been measured at fair value, which is listed below in the fair value hierarchy.

			Fair value measurement using		
Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 December 2022:	Date of valuation	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:					
Non-listed equity investments	31 December 2022	88 164			88 164
Seller credits	31 December 2022	15 498			15 498
Other	31 December 2022	2 828			2 828
Discontinued operations (note 21)					
Earnout related to discontinued operations	31 December 2022	336 992			336 992

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2022	2021
Other non-current financial assets		
Shares in Ocergy Inc.	88 164	9 723
Seller credits	14 986	11 430
Earn-out, sale of Vryhof Coop Group (note 21)	307 242	251 864
Earn-out, sale of Emtunga and Leirvik (note 21)	29 750	50 000
Other	3 340	1 239
Total	**443 482**	**324 256**
Other non-current financial liabilities	**7 044**	**10 617**
Other current financial liabilities	**3 524**	**3 256**

In 2022 fair value adjustment of financial instruments in the consolidated statement of profit and loss is related to Ocergy Inc.

Other non-current liabilities

Other non-current liabilities relate to amounts due to suppliers for equipment purchased on credit to be repayable over a period of more than twelve months.

The Group does not have any debt which matures later than 5 years from the reporting date.

Note 19 **Investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method**

Investments in associates and joint ventures	Investor	Comment	Date of acquisition	Date of disposal	Registered office	Ownership share	Voting share
Bokn Holdco AS*	Moreld AS	1)	13.10.2020		Stavanger	60,1 %	50,0 %
Teresoft AS	Moreld AS	2)	03.04.2020		Stavanger	49,3 %	49,3 %
Ross Offshore Danmark A/S	Ross Offshore		03.04.2020		Denmark	22,4 %	22,4 %
Hydepoint AS	More HoldCo Apply AS		11.02.2022		Arendal	33,3 %	33,3 %
Eureka Group AS*	More Holdco Giba AS	1) 3)	03.04.2020		Fornebu	58,5 %	50,0 %

1) Eureka Group AS (former Align) was acquired 3 April 2020. Bokn Holdco AS was established in October 2020 and the Fire & Safety business in Align was sold to Bokn Holdco AS.
2) The ownership share in Teresoft AS takes into consideration a conversion right held by DnB in the company.
3) At 31 December 2022, Eureka Group AS is classified as a disposal group held for sale.
* Jointly controlled investments where all relevant activities in the operation require the unanimous consent of the two main owners.

Companies accounted for using the equity method

2022	Bokn Holdco AS	Teresoft AS	Ross Offshore Danmark AS	Hydepoint AS	Total 2022
Net book value at the beginning of period	**-**	**44 190**	**1 784**	**-**	**45 974**
Additions	-	-	-	2 500	**2 500**
Share of profit/(loss), net of tax	-77	142	-99	-2 395	**-2 428**
Adjustments to equity and dividend	-6 007	-	-1 065	-	**-7 073**
Paid in/repayment of capital in the period	6 612	-	-	-	**6 612**
Net book value at the end of period	**527**	**44 331**	**620**	**105**	**45 583**

2021	Eureka Group AS*	Bokn Holdco AS	Teresoft AS	C5 Eiendom Holding AS**	Ross Offshore Danmark AS	GM Eiendom AS**	Total 2021
Net book value at the beginning of period	**-**	**2 523**	**45 164**	**34 400**	**2 166**	**41 565**	**125 819**
Disposals	-	-	-	-34 400	-	-38 802	**-73 202**
Share of profit/(loss), net of tax	-	-2 523	-975	-	-382	705	**-3 175**
Gains/(losses) on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-3 468	**-3 468**
Net book value at the end of period	**-**	**-**	**44 190**	**0**	**1 784**	**-**	**45 974**

* In October 2022, the Board of Directors committed to a plan to sell Eureka Group AS. The sale is expected to be completed within a year from the reporting date, and at 31 December 2022, Eureka Group AS is classified as a disposal group held for sale.

** C5 Eiendom Holding AS and GM Eiendom AS was sold during 2021 and therefore not listed in the table for 2022.

Note 20 Income tax expense

Specification of income tax expense

The tax benefit/(expense) is calculated based on income before tax and consists of current tax and deferred tax.

Specification of income tax expense	2022	2021
Income tax payable	10 202	11 680
Prior year adjustments	34	996
Changes in deferred tax	-3 212	-63 303
Withholding taxes	3 364	3 897
Effect due to changes in tax rate	-185	-
Income tax expense	**10 202**	**-46 730**

Income tax payable (statement of financial position)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Income tax payable	13 794	12 110
Paid during the year	-7 360	-6 889
Currency translation effect	-717	-359
Tax payable (statement of financial position)	**5 717**	**4 862**

Income tax receivable (statement of financial position)	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Tax receivable ("Skattefunn")	610	1 652
Tax receivable included in other current receivable (statement of financial position)	**610**	**1 652**

Effective Tax Rate

The table below reconciles the reported income tax expense to the expected income tax expense according to the corporate income tax rate of 22%. It also shows major components of tax expense (income).

	2022	2021
Corporate tax rate	22 %	22 %
Profit/(loss) before tax	-126 893	-178 953
Expected income tax applying nominal tax rate	-27 916	-39 370
Tax effect of the following items:		
Permanent differences	32 411	15 737
Changes in not recognised deferred tax asset/reversal of not recognised deferred tax asset	-834	-24 227
Effect of different tax rates in other jurisdictions	-2 150	-1 186
Withholding taxes	3 487	3 965
Other	5 203	-1 650
Income tax expense/income recognised in profit or loss	**10 202**	**-46 730**
Effective tax rate	-8,0 %	26,1 %

	31.12.2022		31.12.2021	
Specification of the tax effect of temporary differences and losses carried forward:	**Assets**	**Liabilities**	**Assets**	**Liabilities**
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	27 408	181 755	43 418	213 513
Current assets	54 748	-	56 659	-
Leasing	75 245	23 799	65 372	34 791
Provisions	18 968	-	10 844	-
Profit and loss account	-2 464	-	-6 066	3 000
Pension	699	-	593	795
Contracts	-39 609	-	-11 382	-
Limitation of interest costs	46 066	-	22 024	51 523
Tax losses carried forward	835 990	-	925 778	-
Other	3 278	-	22 969	
Total tax effect of temporary differences	1 020 329	205 553	1 130 209	303 622
Amounts not recognised (valuation allowance)/netted per entity	-475 462	-64	-501 759	-63
Deferred tax assets/liabilities	**544 866**	**205 490**	**628 450**	**303 559**
Tax rate	22 %	22 %	22 %	22 %
Deferred tax assets	**119 871**		**138 259**	
Deferred tax liability		**45 182**		**66 783**
Net deferred tax assets/liabilities	**74 688**		**71 476**	

Deferred tax asset is recognised based on an assumption that the Group will have sufficient profit for tax purposes in subsequent periods to utilize the tax asset. Tax losses carried forward is mainly relating to Norway where there are no limitations for utilization.

Note 21 **Discontinued operations and assets held for sale**

Divestment of subsidiary - HV VI Invest Phi Ltd
In December 2022, the Board of Directors decided to sell HV VI Invest Phi Ltd incl. subsidiaries, as part of a management buyout. The shareholders of the Company approved the plan to sell in December, and the sale of HV VI Invest Phi Ltd was completed at 13 January 2023. HV VI Invest Phi Ltd is part of the Energy Solutions division and has been determined not to constitute a discontinued operation. However, as of 31 December 2022, all assets and liabilities related to HV VI Invest Phi incl. subsidiaries are presented as assets held for sale and liabilities held for sale respectively, see table below.

Divestment of subsidiary - btwn AS
In December 2022, the Board of Directors decided to sell btwn AS, as part of a management buyout. The shareholders of the Company approved the plan to sell in December, and the sale of btwn AS was completed at 20 January 2023. btwn AS is part of the Energy Solutions division and has been determined not to constitute a discontinued operation. However, as of 31 December 2022, all assets and liabilities related to btwn AS are presented as assets held for sale and liabilities held for sale respectively, see table below.

Divestment of parts of subsidiary - Teknisk AS' business in Haugesund, Bergen and Stavanger
In April 2022, the Board of Directors decided to sell Teknisk AS' business in Haugesund to Aritech AS. The sale of the Haugesund business was completed at 1 May 2022.

In May 2022, the Board of Directors decided to sell Teknisk AS' business in Bergen to Karsten Moholt AS. The sale of the Bergen business was completed at 1 June 2022.

In December 2022, the Board of Directors decided to sell Teknisk AS' business in Stavanger, to NFH 221027 AS. The shareholders of the Company approved the plan to sell in December, and the sale of the Stavanger business was completed at 1 January 2023. Teknisk AS is part of the Life Cycle division and has been determined not to constitute a discontinued operation. However, as of 31 December 2022, all assets and liabilities related to Teknisk AS' business in Stavanger are presented as assets held for sale and liabilities held for sale respectively, see table below.

Divestment of subsidiary - Leirvik
In September 2021, the Board of Directors decided to sell More Holdco Leirvik AS, a wholly owned subsidiary, as part of a management buyout. In September 2021, the shareholders of the Company approved the plan to sell. The sale of More Holdco Leirvik AS was completed at 30 September 2021 and classified as a discontinued operation. As part of the transaction, the parties entered into an agreement involving a seller credit. The final amounts to be paid, are dependent on events after the transactions' closing date, and subsequent changes to the estimate are recognised on the discontinued operations line in the income statement.

Divestment of subsidiary - Emtunga
In September 2021, the Board of Directors decided to sell More Holdco Emtunga AS, a wholly owned subsidiary, as part of a management buyout. In September 2021, the shareholders of the Company approved the plan to sell. The sale of More Holdco Emtunga AS was completed at 30 September 2021 and classified as a discontinued operation.

Divestment of subsidiary - Deepwell
In April 2021, the Board of Directors decided to sell Deepwell, a wholly owned subsidiary, to Archer. In May 2021, the shareholders of the Company approved the plan to sell. The sale of Deepwell was completed at 31 May 2021 and classified as a discontinued operation.

Divestment of subsidiary - Vryhof Coop Group

In May 2021, the Board of Directors decided to sell Vryhof Coop Group, a wholly owned subsidiary, to Delmar Systems Inc. In May 2021, the shareholders of the Company approved the plan to sell. The sale of Vryhof Coop Group was completed at 30 September 2021 and classified as a discontinued operation. As part of the transaction, the parties entered into an agreement involving a seller credit. The final amounts to be paid, are dependent on events after the transactions' closing date, and subsequent changes to the estimate are recognised on the discontinued operations line in the income statement.

The divestments of HV VI Invest Phi Ltd., btwn AS and part of Teknisk AS in 2022, with completion in 2023, have been concluded not to satisfy criteria in IFRS 5.32 for classification and presentation as discontinued operations. Results for these businesses are therefore presented gross and as part of results from continuing operations in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for both 2022 and 2021. Assets and liabilities relating to these businesses per 31 December 2022 have been reclassified and are presented as respectively "assets held for sale" and "liabilities held for sale" in the consolidated statement of financial position. Comparative information for 2021 relates to the divestments of Leirvik, Emtunga, Deepwell and Vryhof Coop Group, which all were concluded to satisfy criteria in IFRS 5.32 for classification and presentation as discontinued operations. Results for 2021 for these businesses were therefore presented net as part of profit and loss from discontinued operations in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for 2021. A breakdown of the gross results for 2021 are presented in table below. In addition, in relation to the divestment of Leirvik/Emtunga and Vryhof Coop Group, a contingent consideration/earn-out receivable was recognised in 2021 and included as "other non-current assets" in the statement of financial position (see note 18). The change in estimate (remeasurement) of the contingent consideration/earn-out in 2022 has been presented as "profit and loss from discontinued operations" for 2022 both in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and in table below.

	2022	2021
Revenue from contracts with customers (external) and other income		632 860
Expenses		660 505
Operating Income	-	-27 645
Net financial (income) / expense		28 273
Net profit / (-loss) before tax	-	-55 918
Gain (-loss) on sale of the subsidiary before income tax (see recon. Below: A)	20 217	45 289
Net profit / (-loss) from discontinued operation before tax	**20 217**	**-10 629**
Income tax	-	447
Profit (-loss) from discontinued operation	**20 217**	**-11 076**

Gain (-loss) on sale of the subsidiary	2022	2021
Disposal consideration / Remeasurement earnout	20 217	335 198
Carrying amount of net assets sold	-	289 909
Gain (-loss) of net assets sold	**20 217**	**45 289**
Reclassification of foreign currency translation reserve	-	-
Gain (-loss) on sale of the subsidiary before income tax (A)	20 217	45 289
Income tax expense on gain	-	-
Gain (-loss) on sale of the subsidiary after income tax	**20 217**	**45 289**

Net cash flows from discontinued operations	2022	2021
Operating	-	4 577
Investing	-	-1 878
Financial	-	-5 961
Net cash flows	**-**	**-3 261**

The resulting effect on the assets and liabilities for the Group:	2022	2021
Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	34 052	-
Goodwill	7 586	-
Intangible assets	3 549	-
Deferred tax asset	558	-
Inventory	65 911	-
Contract assets	3 879	-
Trade and other receivables	82 690	-
Other current assets	13 748	-
Investment in shares	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	15 712	-
Total assets classified as held for sale	**227 683**	**-**
Liabilities		
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	36 210	-
Lease liability	694	-
Interest-bearing liabilities	5 236	-
Trade and other payables	47 379	-
Contract liabilities	3 074	-
Social security, VAT and similar public debt	16 855	-
Other current liabilities	88 784	-
Total liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	**198 232**	**-**
Net book value of assets classified as held for sale	**29 443**	**-**

Note 22 **Trade and other receivables**

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Trade and other receivables	745 876	697 742
Expected credit loss (analysed below)	-7 726	-13 847
Total trade receivables	**738 150**	**683 895**
Other receivables	44 069	31 930
Total trade and other receivables	**782 219**	**715 824**

The above total represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date.

Allowance expected credit loss	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Balance at 1 January	13 847	14 130
Expected credit loss recognised on receivables	2 270	1 511
Credit losses reversed	-11 021	-694
Credit loss defined as uncollectible	2 630	-1 100
Balance at the end of the year	**7 726**	**13 847**

Note 23 Contingent liabilities and guarantees

Contingent liabilities

A significant portion of the Group's business relates to construction contracts that are recognised over time. There is uncertainty associated with the estimates related to such contracts where the outcome of future events might impact the financial statements at the reporting date. The financial reporting as at the reporting date is based on Management assessments based on all available, relevant information at the time and reflect Managements best estimate.

Guarantees

Liabilities related to guarantee work for projects are valued at estimated cost for the services. Estimation of costs is based on past experience of the level of guarantee work. The guarantee period within existing maintenance and modification contracts are two years.

Guarantees issued at 31 December 2022	Currency	Amount
Guarantees under the SpareBank 1 SR-Bank facilities		
Performance guarantee	NOK'000	117 112
Contra guarantee	NOK'000	17 866
Rental guarantee	NOK'000	8 330
Withholding tax	NOK'000	77 600
Guarantees issued under other bank facilities		
Performance guarantees	NOK'000	1 031 140
Leasing guarantee	NOK'000	500
Leasing guarantee	GBP'000	5 000
Rental guarantee	NOK'000	43 000

MORELD INVEST AS
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Note 24 **Other current assets**

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Prepayments to employees	250	2 689
Prepaid costs	48 446	56 575
Loan to employees	197	385
Tax receivables	1 084	3 564
VAT and other taxes receivables	40 457	31 859
Accrued Income	11 052	23 153
Seller credit, sale of Deepwell (note 21)	-	47 000
Other receivables	14 536	37 465
Total	**116 022**	**202 690**

Note 25 **Cash and cash equivalents**

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Short-term bank deposits	201 616	298 929
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position and cash flow statements	**201 616**	**298 929**

Included in the above balance are the following restricted cash balances:	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Bank deposits for employee tax withholding	1 400	1 894
Restricted cash under SpareBank 1 SR-Bank facilities	24 856	24 710
Other restricted cash	6 642	928
Total restricted cash	**32 898**	**27 532**
Bank guarantee for employee tax withholding	77 600	69 100

Note 26 **Share capital, shareholder information and dividend**

	Number	Nominal amount (NOK)	Carrying value (NOK)
Share capital at 31 December 2022	30 000	1	30 000
Total	**30 000**		**30 000**

	Share capital	Share premium	Other paid in capital	Total
Balance as of 31 December 2021	30	3 251 970	-	3 252 000
Redistribution of retained earnings/uncovered loss		-1 255 375		-1 255 375
Balance as of 31 December 2022	**30**	**1 996 595**	**-**	**1 996 625**

Ownership structure

Shareholder as of 31 December 2022:	Ordinary shares	Total	Ownership share	Voting share
Moreld Invest AS	30 000	30 000	100 %	100 %
Total	**30 000**	**30 000**	**100 %**	**100 %**

Equity transactions	2022	2021
Dividend: Cash distribution to shareholder	-	112 000
Dividend; Cash distribution to non-controlling interests	12 870	7 260
Total	**12 870**	**119 260**

Note 27 Related party transactions

The Group has the following debt to related parties as of 31 December 2022:	Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	Other current liabilities	Total 31.12.22
Loan from Moreld Holding AS	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**

* see note 15 for further details.

The Group has the following debt to related parties as of 31 December 2021:	Other non-current liabilities	Other current liabilities	Total 31.12.21
Loan from Moreld Holding AS	-	14 829	14 829
Total	**-**	**14 829**	**14 829**

Note 28 Trade and other current liabilities

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Trade liabilities	522 197	492 469
Trade liabilities	**522 197**	**492 469**
Accrued holiday allowance	142 606	152 596
Accrued salaries (including bonus)	76 736	66 546
Received, not invoiced materials and services	63 458	62 596
Other taxes payables	134 429	161 409
Loan from Moreld Holding AS	-	14 829
Other payables	140 859	167 799
Other current liabilities	**558 088**	**625 775**
Trade and other current liabilities	**1 080 285**	**1 118 244**

Note 29 **Climate change**

As part of the preparation of the financial statements 2022 for the Moreld Invest Group, climate related issues have been assessed. As the Group is both asset light and operating in the energy transition market, Management has not identified any significant climate related risks with impact on the Group's financial reporting for 2022. For more information on sustainability goals, strategy and challenges, further details can be found in Moreld's Sustainability Report for 2022 (https://moreld.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Moreld-Sustainability-report-2022-Final.pdf) and in our TCFD Report (https://moreld.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Moreld-2022-TCFD-report.pdf).

Note 30 **Subsequent events**

Overall, there hasn't been any significant subsequent events that are not reflected in the accounts and accompanying notes. However, with effect from January 1 2023, former division Life-cycle has merged with the division Energy Solutions.

Moreld Invest AS
Statement of profit and loss
for the period ended 31 December 2022

tNOK	Note	2022	2021
Other operating expenses	2	51	69
Operating expenses		**51**	**69**
Operating income		**-51**	**-69**
Interest income from group companies (-)		-342	-
Impairment of financial assets	3	-	134 376
Interest expense		342	-
Net financial expense		**-**	**134 376**
Net loss before tax expense		**-51**	**-134 445**
Income tax expense	4	4	-15
Net loss for the period		**-55**	**-134 430**
Allocation of loss for the period			
Share premium reserves		-55	-134 430
		-55	**-134 430**

Moreld Invest AS
Statement of financial position
as at 31 December 2022

tNOK

ASSETS	Note	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Non-current assets			
Deferred tax assets	4	13	17
Investments in subsidiaries	3	2 675 076	2 675 076
Non-current assets - intercompany	5	460 700	-
Total non-current assets		**3 135 789**	**2 675 093**
Current assets			
Other current assets		0	-
Other current assets - intercompany	5	11	-
Cash and short term deposits	6	10	12
Total current assets		**21**	**12**
Total assets		**3 135 809**	**2 675 105**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Equity			
Share capital	7	30	30
Share premium reserves	7	2 674 930	2 674 985
Total equity		**2 674 960**	**2 675 015**
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8	460 700	-
Total non-current liabilities		**460 700**	**-**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		20	-
Other current liabilities - intercompany	5	130	89
Total current liabilities		**150**	**89**
Total liabilities		**460 850**	**89**
Total equity and liabilities		**3 135 809**	**2 675 105**

DocuSigned by:
Jone Skaara
Chairman

DocuSigned by:
Ove Martin Juul
Ove Martin Juul
Board member

DocuSigned by:
Kjell Erik Endresen
Board member

Moreld Invest AS
Statement of cash flows
for the period ended 31 December 2022

tNOK	Note	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss before tax		-51	-134 445
Adjustments for:			
Impairment of financial assets	3	-	134 376
Working capital adjustments:			
Change in trade and other payables		20	-
Change in other current assets and liabilities		-11	-
Change in other accruals		41	25
Net cash flows from operating activities		**-2**	**-44**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend received from subsidiary		-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		**-**	**-**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid to equity holders of the company	7	-	-
Proceed of interest-bearing debt	8	460 700	-
Payment of interest-bearing loans and borrowings	8	-460 700	-
Group contribution	3,7	-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		**-**	**-**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	6	-2	-44
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	6	12	56
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		**10**	**12**

Moreld Invest AS
Notes to the financial statement 2022

Note 1 Accounting Principles
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and generally accepted accounting principles in Norway.

Use of estimates
The Management has used estimates and assumptions that have affected assets, liabilities, incomes, expenses and information on potential liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Norway.

Income tax
The tax expense consists of the tax payable and changes to deferred tax. Deferred tax/tax assets are calculated on all differences between the book value and tax value of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is calculated as 22 percent of temporary differences and the tax effect of tax losses carried forward. Deferred tax assets are recorded in the balance sheet when it is more likely than not that the tax assets will be utilized. Taxes payable and deferred taxes are recognised directly in equity to the extent that they relate to equity transactions.

Balance sheet classification
Current assets and liabilities consist of receivables and payables due within one year, and items related to the inventory cycle. Other balance sheet items are classified as fixed assets/non-current liabilities.

Current assets are valued at the lower of cost and fair value. Fixed assets are valued at cost, less depreciation and impairment losses. Current and non-current liabilities are recognised at nominal value.

Shares in subsidiaries
Subsidiaries are valued at cost in the company accounts. The investment is valued at cost of the shares in the subsidiary, less any impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognised if the impairment is not considered temporary, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Impairment losses are reversed if the reason for the impairment loss disappears in a lather period.

Dividends, group contributions and other distributions from subsidiaries are recognised in the same year as they are recognised in the financial statement of the provider. If dividends/group contribution exceeds withheld profits after the acquisition date, the excess amount represents repayment of invested capital, and the distribution will be deducted from the recorded value of the acquisition in the balance sheet for the parent company.

Trade and other receivables
Trade and other current receivables are recorded in the balance sheet at nominal value less provisions for doubtful accounts. Provisions for doubtful accounts are based on an individual assessment of the different receivables.

Cash flow statement
The cash flow statement is presented using the indirect method. Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank deposits and other short term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

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MORELD INVEST AS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 2 Employee benefits expense

The company has no employees and no remuneration was paid to board members.

Remuneration to independent auditor (incl. VAT):	2022	2021
Audit fee	37	35
Total	**37**	**35**

Note 3 Investments in subsidiaries

December 2022

Shares in subsidiaries	Date of acquisition	Registered office	Acquisition cost	Book value 31.12.2022	Ownership share	Voting share
Moreld AS	03.04.2020	Stavanger	3 364 000	2 675 076	100,0 %	100,0 %
Total			**3 364 000**	**2 675 076**		

December 2021

Shares in subsidiaries	Date of acquisition	Registered office	Acquisition cost	Book value 31.12.2021	Ownership share	Voting share
Moreld AS	03.04.2020	Stavanger	3 364 000	2 675 076	100,0 %	100,0 %
Total			**3 364 000**	**2 675 076**		

MORELD INVEST AS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 4 Income tax expense

Specification of income tax expense	2022	2021
Income tax payable	-	-
Prior year adjustments	15	
Changes in deferred tax and tax loss carry forward	-11	-15
Income tax expense	**4**	**-15**

Calculation of current year tax	2022	2021
Net loss before tax expense	-51	-134 445
Permanent differences (impairment of shares and gain on sale of shares)	-	134 376
Changes in temporary differences	-	-
Tax basis for the year before group contribution	-51	-69
Group contribution payable	-	-
Tax loss carry forward	-	-
Tax basis for the year / tax loss carry forward	**-51**	**-69**

Effective Tax Rate	2022	2021
Corporate tax rate	22 %	22 %
Loss before tax expense	-51	-134 445
Expected income tax applying nominal tax rate	-11	-29 578
Tax effect of the following items:		
Permanent differences	-	**29 563**
Income tax expense / income recognised in profit or loss	**4**	**-15**
Effective tax rate	-8,1 %	0,0 %

Specification of the tax effect of temporary differences and losses carried forward:	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Tax losses carried forward	-59	-69
Total	-59	-69
Tax rate	22 %	22 %
Deferred tax	**-13**	**-17**

MORELD INVEST AS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 5 **Transactions with related parties**

31 December 2022

Related party	Other non-current assets	Trade and other receivables	Total
Subsidiaries*)	460 700	11	460 711
Total	**460 700**	**11**	**460 711**

Moreld Invest AS has the following debt	Other current liabilities	Trade and other payables	Total
Subsidiaries	130	-	130
Total	**130**	**-**	**130**

*The loan of mNOK 460,7 from SpareBank 1 SR-Bank has been refinanced to Moreld Invest AS.

31 December 2021

Related party	Other non-current assets	Trade and other receivables	Total
Subsidiaries	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**

Related party	Other current liabilities	Other current liabilities	Total
Subsidiaries	89	-	89
Total	**89**	**-**	**89**

Note 6 **Cash and cash equivalents**

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Short-term bank deposits	10	12
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position and cash flow statements	**10**	**12**

Included in the above balance are the following restricted cash balances	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Restricted cash	-	-
Total restricted cash	**-**	**-**

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MORELD INVEST AS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 7 **Equity**

	Share capital	Share premium reserves	Other Equity	Total equity
At 1 January 2022	30	2 674 985	-	2 675 015
Loss for the period		-55		-55
As of 31 December 2022	**30**	**2 674 930**	**-**	**2 674 960**

Shareholders information

The share capital in Moreld Invest AS as of 31 December 2022 consists of the following share classes:	Total shares	Face value (NOK)	Share capital
Ordinary shares	30 000	1	30 000
Total	**30 000**		**30 000**

Shareholders as of 31 December 2022:	Ordinary shares	Total shares	Ownership/ Voting share
Moreld Holding AS	30 000	30 000	100 %
Total	**30 000**	**30 000**	**100 %**

Note 8 **Interest-bearing liabilities**

Overview of interest-bearing liabilities at 31 December 2022

Facility	Currency	Type (credit facility, term loan etc)	Maturity	Total credit limit	Nominal amount	Remaining, unamortized financing fees	Net book value 31.12.2022
SpareBank 1 SR-Bank	NOK	Revolving credit facility	30.06.2024	571 000	460 700		460 700
Total interest-bearing liabilities					**460 700**	**-**	**460 700**

Moreld Invest AS - Senior Secured Revolving Credit and Guarantee Facilities Agreement

The previously held Senior Secured Revolving Credit and Guarantee Facilities Agreement was up to 27 December 2022 held by Moreld AS, but as part of the refinancing of the Group, the agreement was transferred to Moreld AS' parent company, Moreld Invest AS from 28 December 2022. Moreld Invest AS finances Moreld AS on equal terms as Moreld Invest AS' financing with SpareBank 1 SR-Bank. The mNOK 916 Senior Secured Revolving Credit and Guarantee Facilities Agreement held by Moreld Invest AS consists of a revolving credit facility (571 mNOK) and a guarantee facility (345 mNOK). Termination date for the loan is 30 June 2024. The loan agreement has been secured with first priority pledges in shares, floating charges. Further, the loan agreement includes financial covenants such as level of equity ratio, level of EBITDA, liquidity, NIBD to EBITDA, NWC level and borrowing base. The Group is in compliance with all loan covenants at the balance sheet date and at the date of these financial statements.

MORELD INVEST AS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 9 **Guarantees**

The Company serves as guarantor for its subsidiaries as follows:

Guarantees
Liabilities related to guarantee work for projects are valued at estimated cost for the services. Estimation of costs is based on past experience of the level of guarantee work. The guarantee period within existing maintenance and modification contracts are two years.

The following guarantees are issued at 31 December 2022	Currency	Amount
Guarantees under the SpareBank 1 SR-Bank facilities (see note 8)		
Performance guarantee	NOK'000	117 112
Contra guarantee	NOK'000	17 866
Rental guarantee	NOK'000	8 330
Withholding tax	NOK'000	77 600

Note 10 **Subsequent events**

Overall, there hasn't been any significant subsequent events not reflected in the accounts and accompanying notes.

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To the General Meeting of Moreld Invest AS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Moreld Invest AS, which comprise:

- The financial statements of the parent company Moreld Invest AS (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, 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 Moreld Invest AS and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, 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 a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 2022, 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 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to section 3-9 of the Norwegian Accounting Act.

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 (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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements 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 and true and fair view of the consolidated financial statements of the Group in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to the Norwegian Accounting Act section 3-9, and 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible

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for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Stavanger, 25 May 2023
Deloitte AS

Ommund Skailand
State Authorised Public Accountant

PENNEO

Signaturene i dette dokumentet er juridisk bindende. Dokument signert med "Penneo™ - sikker digital signatur". De signerende parter sin identitet er registrert, og er listet nedenfor.

"Med min signatur bekrefter jeg alle datoer og innholdet i dette dokument."

Ommund Skailand
Statsautorisert revisor
Serienummer: 9578-5999-4-1493317
IP: 77.16.xxx.xxx
2023-06-01 07:26:27 UTC

bank ID

Penneo Dokumentnøkkel: LBILC-LOYVI-4ENWT-EECYB-ES0G7-A6VC8

Skatteetaten

Vår dato 01.02.2021	Din/Deres dato 04.01.2021	Saksbehandler Vibeke Horne
800 80 000 Skatteetaten.no	Din/Deres referanse AR407807771	Telefon 90518192
Org.nr 974761076	Vår referanse 2021/5022433	Postadresse Postboks 9200 Grønland 0134 OSLO

MORELD INVEST AS
Hospitalsgata 4
4006 STAVANGER

Att. Ove Martin Juul

Tillatelse til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på engelsk

Vi viser til deres brev av 4. januar 2021 der det søkes om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk for for selskapene som er oppgitt i vedlegget til denne tillatelsen.

Skattekontoret gir på bakgrunn av en konkret helhetsvurdering de nevnte selskaper (se vedlegg) dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk, jf. regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd. Dispensasjonen gjelder så lenge opplysningene som danner grunnlaget for vedtaket ikke endres vesentlig.

Kopi av dette brevet må sendes til Regnskapsregisteret i Brønnøysund sammen med årsregnskapet. Den regnskapspliktige må selv dokumentere ved dette brev at tillatelse er gitt.

Bakgrunn
Selskapene som er opplistet i vedlegget er norske investerings- og holdingsselskaper som som inngår i Moreld-konsernet. Moreld-konsernet er basert på selskaper i HitecVision porteføljen. Samtlige av selskapenes direkte og indirekte aksjonærer er profesjonelle investorer. Arbeidsspråket som benyttes er engelsk. Selskapene har foretatt, eller vil foreta investeringer innenfor energibransjen. Selskapene har få eksterne kunder. Selskapenes leverandører består utelukkende av profesjonelle tjenesteytere innenfor juridisk eller finansiell profesjon, og som benytter engelsk som arbeidsspråk. All kommunikasjon med selskapenes långivere og aksjonærer foregår på engelsk.

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 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.

Det er særlig hensynet til brukerne av regnskapsinformasjon som skal vurderes ved en dispensasjonssøknad. I denne vurderingen har skattekontoret lagt vekt på at selskapenes direkte og indirekte aksjonærer er profesjonelle investorer basert på HitecVision porteføljen. Videre er det vektlagt at alle sentrale aktører og samarbeidspartnere behersker og benytter engelsk.

Vennligst oppgi vår referanse ved henvendelse i saken.

Med hilsen

Vibeke Horne
rådgiver
Brukerdialog, brukerkontakt
Skatteetaten

Dokumentet er elektronisk godkjent og har derfor ikke håndskrevne signaturer.

Selskap	Org.nummer
Moreld Invest AS	924 728 485
Moreld AS	923 807 799
More HoldCo Alfa AS	992 149 264
More HoldCo Emtunga AS	818 858 892
AO HoldCo AS	918 858 911
More HoldCo Leirvik AS	991 937 226
More HoldCo Apply AS	918 274 790
More HoldCo Giba AS	912 536 270
More HoldCo TB AS	918 858 881
Nord Well AS	912 536 394
DW Quip AS	922 983 410
Norwegian Piping Holding AS	925 305 812
More Asset AS	925 270 199
Bokn BidCo2 AS	925 270 156
More HoldCo Gamma AS	997 550 528
Moseidveien 17 AS	916 775 911
D1-3 Eiendom AS	997 030 451
Agility Group AS	987 316 039
More HoldCo Aza AS	911 628 007
More HoldCo KM AS	913 192 230