20250513101187

Årsredovisning

för

Svenska Kunskapsförskolan Koncept AB

559143-3510

Räkenskapsåret

2024–01–01–2024–12–31

Fastställelseintyg

UndertecknadstyrelseledamotiSvenskaKunskapsförskolanKonceptABintygarattresultaträkningen ochbalansräkningeniårsredovisningenharfastställtspåårsstämma2025-04-29.Årsstämmanbeslutade attgodkännastyrelsensförslagtillresultatdisposition.

Jagintygarocksåattinnehålletiårsredovisningenochrevisionsberättelsenstämmeröverensmed originalen.

Stockholm2025-05-05

Carl Lindstrand

20250513101888

Årsredovisning

för

Svenska Kunskapsförskolan Koncept AB

559143-3510

Räkenskapsåret

2024–01–01 – 2024–12–31

HJbitbU90ye-HyG3tWUcA1e

Styrelsen för Svenska Kunskapsförskolan Koncept AB avger följande årsredovisning för räkenskapsåret 2024–01–01 – 2024–12–31.

Årsredovisningen är upprättad i svenska kronor, SEK. Om inte annat särskilt anges, redovisas alla belopp i hela kronor (kr). Uppgifter inom parentes avser föregående år.

Förvaltningsberättelse

Verksamheten

Allmänt om verksamheten
Svenska Kunskapsförskolan Koncept AB bildades 2017. Bolaget bedriver förskoleverksamhet på ett antal platser runt om i Sverige och äger även aktier i ett dotterbolag.

Bolaget ingår i en kommission och mervärdesskattegrupp med Norlandia förskolor AB som kommittent och grupphuvudman. Avtalsstrukturen är sådan att Svenska Kunskapsförskolan Koncept AB även i fortsättningen äger tillgångar och skulder. Effekten av kommissionärsavtalet innebär att det ekonomiska resultatet av verksamheten på balansdagen överförs till kommittenten. Till följd av detta beskattas bolagets resultat hos kommittenten.

Bolaget ingår i en cashpool för koncernen, varvid bolagets bankmedel redovisas som en skuld eller fordran till koncernbolag. Cashpoolen ägs av Norlandia Health & Care Group AS.

Företaget har sitt säte i Uppsala län, Uppsala kommun.

Väsentliga händelser under räkenskapsåret
En ny förskola har öppnats under året.

Väsentliga händelser efter räkenskapsårets slut
Inget att rapportera om.

Ägarförhållanden
Bolaget ägs av Norlandia förskolor AB org nr 556729-3765 som tillhör den norska koncernen Norlandia Health and Care Group AS org nr 917 933 367.

För mer information om koncernförhållanden, se not 10

Flerårsöversikt (Tkr)	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**
Balansomslutning	30 776	39 546	25 009	9 581
Nettoomsättning	208 573	169 813	53 722	771
Resultat efter finansiella poster	-16 805	-24 172	-17 721	3 663
Soliditet (%)	13	32	14	18

För definitioner av nyckeltal, se Redovisnings- och värderingsprinciper not 1

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20250513110189

Förändringar i eget kapital

	Aktie-kapital	Balanserat resultat	Årets resultat	Totalt
Belopp vid årets ingång	-500 000	-2 415 331	-7 750 000	**-10 665 331**
Utdelning			7 750 000	**7 750 000**
Årets resultat			0	**0**
Belopp vid årets utgång	**-500 000**	**-2 415 331**	**0**	**-2 915 331**

Förslag till vinstdisposition

Styrelsen föreslår att till förfogande stående vinstmedel (kronor):

balanserad vinst	2 415 331
disponeras så att	
i ny räkning överföres	2 415 331
	2 415 331

Företagets resultat och ställning i övrigt framgår av efterföljande resultat- och balansräkning med noter.

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Resultaträkning

	Not	2024-01-01 -2024-12-31	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31
	1		
Rörelsens intäkter			
Nettoomsättning		208 572 566	169 812 940
Övriga rörelseintäkter		3 623 656	1 758 834
		212 196 222	**171 571 774**
Rörelsens kostnader			
Övriga externa kostnader		-92 907 049	-82 164 933
Personalkostnader	2	-132 334 217	-110 211 479
Avskrivningar av materiella anläggningstillgångar		-3 363 677	-2 852 872
		-228 604 943	**-195 229 284**
Rörelseresultat		**-16 408 721**	**-23 657 510**
Resultat från finansiella poster			
Övriga ränteintäkter och liknande resultatposter	3	247 163	234 081
Räntekostnader och liknande resultatposter	4	-643 639	-748 998
Summa finansiella intäkter och kostnader		**-396 476**	**-514 917**
Resultat efter finansiella poster		**-16 805 197**	**-24 172 427**
Bokslutsdispositioner	5	-14 050	6 208 529
Resultat före skatt		**-16 819 247**	**-17 963 898**
Resultat överfört till kommittent		16 819 247	25 713 898
Årets resultat		**0**	**7 750 000**

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Balansräkning

	Not	2024-12-31	2023-12-31
	1		
TILLGÅNGAR			
Anläggningstillgångar			
Materiella anläggningstillgångar			
Inventarier, verktyg och installationer	6	9 643 268	10 770 336
		9 643 268	**10 770 336**
Finansiella anläggningstillgångar			
Andelar i koncernföretag	7, 8	25 000	25 000
Andra långfristiga fordringar		0	75 000
		25 000	**100 000**
Summa anläggningstillgångar		**9 668 268**	**10 870 336**
Omsättningstillgångar			
Kortfristiga fordringar			
Kundfordringar		2 111 267	3 915 012
Fordringar hos koncernföretag		1 958 750	11 451 967
Övriga fordringar		436 560	200 981
Förutbetalda kostnader och upplupna intäkter		13 161 295	9 243 367
		17 667 872	**24 811 327**
Kassa och bank		3 439 795	3 864 795
Summa omsättningstillgångar		**21 107 667**	**28 676 122**
SUMMA TILLGÅNGAR		**30 775 935**	**39 546 458**

HJbitbU90ye-HyG3tWUcA1e

Balansräkning

	Not	2024-12-31	2023-12-31
	1		
EGET KAPITAL OCH SKULDER			
Eget kapital			
Bundet eget kapital			
Aktiekapital		500 000	500 000
		500 000	**500 000**
Fritt eget kapital			
Balanserad vinst eller förlust	9	2 415 331	2 415 331
Årets resultat		0	7 750 000
		2 415 331	**10 165 331**
Summa eget kapital		**2 915 331**	**10 665 331**
Obeskattade reserver	10	1 555 521	1 541 471
Kortfristiga skulder			
Leverantörsskulder		10 569 447	12 244 593
Skulder till koncernföretag		2 230 959	3 248 004
Övriga skulder		4 619 357	4 471 521
Upplupna kostnader och förutbetalda intäkter		8 885 320	7 375 538
Summa kortfristiga skulder		**26 305 083**	**27 339 656**
SUMMA EGET KAPITAL OCH SKULDER		**30 775 935**	**39 546 458**

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20250513101911

Noter

Not 1 Redovisnings- och värderingsprinciper

Allmänna upplysningar
Årsredovisningen är upprättad i enlighet med årsredovisningslagen och BFNAR 2012:1 Årsredovisning och koncernredovisning (K3).

Fordringar har upptagits till de belopp varmed de beräknas inflyta.

Övriga tillgångar och skulder har upptagits till anskaffningsvärden där inget annat anges.

Redovisningsprinciperna är oförändrade jämfört med föregående år.

Uppskattningar och bedömningar
I samband med värdering av andelar i koncernföretag har uppskattningar gjorts. För övrigt har bolaget få uppskattningar och bedömningar i sina räkenskaper, vilka inte anses få någon betydande effekt på de redovisade beloppen.

Intäktsredovisning
Allmänt
Intäkter har tagits upp till verkligt värde av vad som erhållits eller kommer att erhållas och redovisas i den omfattning det är sannolikt att de ekonomiska fördelarna kommer att tillgodogöras bolaget och intäkterna kan beräknas på ett tillförlitligt sätt.

Offentliga bidrag
Offentliga bidrag som inte är förenade med krav på framtida prestation redovisas som intäkt när villkoren för att få bidraget är uppfyllda. Offentliga bidrag som är förenat med krav på framtida prestationer redovisas som intäkt när prestationen är utförd.Har bidragen tagits emot innan villkoren för att redovisa intäkt uppfyllts, redovisas erhållet bidrag som skuld. Offentligt bidrag som avser stöd för att täcka kostnader redovisas som övriga intäkter och ej som t ex minskad personalkostnad

Redovisningsprinciper för enskilda balansposter
Materiella anläggningstillgångar
Materiella anläggningstillgångar redovisas till anskaffningsvärde minskat med ackumulerade avskrivningar enligt plan och eventuella nedskrivningar. I anskaffningsvärdet ingår förutom inköpspriset även utgifter direkt hänförliga till förvärvet. Tillkommande utgifter som uppfyller tillgångskriteriet räknas in i tillgångens redovisade värde. Utgifter för löpande underhåll och reparationer redovisas som kostnad i den period när de uppkommer.

Materiella anläggningstillgångar tas bort från balansräkningen vid utrangering, försäljning eller när några framtida ekonomiska fördelar inte väntas från användningen av tillgången eller komponenten. Den vinst eller förlust som uppkommer när en materiell anläggningstillgång tas bort från balansräkningen redovisas som en övrig rörelseintäkt eller övrig rörelsekostnad.

Nedskrivning och avskrivning av materiella anläggningstillgångar
Vid varje balansdag analyserar koncernen de redovisade värdena för anläggningstillgångar för att fastställa om det finns någon indikation på att dessa tillgångar har minskat i värde. Finns det sådan indikation beräknas tillgångens återvinningsvärde. Om återvinningsvärdet understiger redovisat värde görs en nedskrivning som redovisas som kostnad i resultaträkningen.

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Avskrivning sker linjärt över den förväntade nyttjandeperioden med hänsyn till väsentligt restvärde. Följande avskrivningsprocent tillämpas:

Materiella anläggningstillgångar

Inventarier	10 - 20%

Finansiella instrument

Allmänt

Finansiella instrument värderas utifrån anskaffningsvärdet. Instrumentet redovisas i balansräkningen när bolaget blir part i instrumentets avtalsmässiga villkor. Finansiella tillgångar tas bort från balansräkningen när rätten att erhålla kassaflöden från instrumentet har löpt ut eller överförts och bolaget har överfört i stort sett alla risker och förmåner som är förknippade med äganderätten. Finansiella skulder tas bort från balansräkningen när förpliktelserna har reglerats eller på annat sätt upphört.

Andelar i dotterföretag

Andelar i dotterföretag redovisas till anskaffningsvärde efter avdrag för eventuella nedskrivningar. I anskaffningsvärdet ingår köpeskillingen som erlagts för aktierna samt förvärvskostnader. Eventuella kapitaltillskott läggs till anskaffningsvärdet när de uppkommer.

Kundfordringar/kortfristiga fordringar

Kundfordringar och kortfristiga fordringar redovisas som omsättningstillgångar till det belopp som förväntas bli inbetalt efter avdrag för individuellt bedömda osäkra fordringar.

Låneskulder och leverantörsskulder

Låneskulder och leverantörsskulder redovisas initialt till anskaffningsvärde efter avdrag för transaktionskostnader. Skiljer sig det redovisade beloppet från det belopp som ska återbetalas vid förfallotidpunkten periodiseras mellanskillnaden som räntekostnad över lånets löptid med hjälp av instrumentets effektivränta. Härigenom överensstämmer vid förfallotidpunkten det redovisade beloppet och det belopp som ska återbetalas.

Nedskrivningsprövning av finansiella anläggningstillgångar

Vid varje balansdag bedöms om det finns indikationer på nedskrivningsbehov av någon av de finansiella anläggningstillgångarna. Nedskrivning sker om värdenedgången bedöms vara bestående och prövas individuellt.

Leasingavtal

Leasingavtal klassificeras som finansiell eller operationell leasing. Finansiell leasing föreligger då de ekonomiska riskerna och förmånerna som är förknippade med ägandet i allt väsentligt är överförda till leasetagaren. I övriga fall föreligger operationell leasing. Företaget redovisar samtliga leasingavtal, såväl finansiella som operationella, som operationella leasingavtal. Operationella leasingavtal redovisas som en kostnad linjärt över leasingperioden.

Inkomstskatter

Allmänt

Total skatt utgörs av aktuell skatt och uppskjuten skatt. Skatter redovisas i resultaträkningen, utom då underliggande transaktion redovisas direkt mot eget kapital varvid tillhörande skatteeffekter redovisas i eget kapital.

Aktuell skatt

Aktuell skatt avser inkomstskatt för innevarande räkenskapsår samt den del av tidigare räkenskapsårs inkomstskatt som ännu inte redovisats. Aktuell skatt beräknas utifrån den skattesats som gäller per balansdagen.

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Ersättningar till anställda

Allmänt

Ersättningar till anställda avser alla former av ersättningar som företaget lämnar till de anställda. Kortfristiga ersättningar utgörs av bland annat löner, betald semester, betald frånvaro, bonus och ersättning efter avslutad anställning (pension). Kortfristiga ersättningar redovisas som kostnad och en skuld då det finns en legal eller informell förpliktelse att betala ut en ersättning till följd av en tidigare händelse och en tillförlitlig uppskattning av beloppet kan göras.

Pensioner - avgiftsbestämda pensionsplaner

I företaget finns endast avgiftsbestämda pensionsplaner. Som avgiftsbestämda planer klassificeras planer där fastställda avgifter betalas och det inte finns förpliktelser att betala något ytterligae utöver dessa avgifter. Utgifterna för premierna redovisas som en kostnad när de anställda utför de tjänster som ligger till grund för förpliktelsen.

Ersättningar vid uppsägningar

Ersättning vid uppsägningar, i den omfattning ersättningen inte ger företaget några framtida ekonomiska fördelar, redovisas som en skuld och en kostnad när företaget har en legal eller informell förpliktelse att lämna ersättingar till anställda som avslutar sin anställning.

Nyckeltalsdefinitioner

Nettoomsättning
Rörelsens huvudintäkter, fakturerade kostnader, sidointäkter samt intäktskorrigeringar.

Balansomslutning
Företagets samlade tillgångar

Resultat efter finansiella poster
Resultat efter finansiella intäkter och kostnader men före bokslutsdispositioner och skatter.

Soliditet (%)
Justerat eget kapital (eget kapital och obeskattade reserver med avdrag för uppskjuten skatt) i procent av balansomslutning.

Not 2 Medelantalet anställda

	2024-01-01 -2024-12-31	**2023-01-01 -2023-12-31**
Medelantalet anställda	241	213

Jämförelsetalen har justerats och beräknats enligt samma metod som används 2024.

Not 3 Övriga ränteintäkter och liknande resultatposter

	2024-01-01 -2024-12-31	**2023-01-01 -2023-12-31**
Ränteintäkter cashpool	240 288	221 768
Övriga ränteintäkter	6 875	12.313
	247 163	**234 081**

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Not 4 Räntekostnader och liknande resultatposter

	2024-01-01 -2024-12-31	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31
Övriga räntekostnader	20 690	15 594
Räntekostnader cashpool	622 948	733 405
	643 638	**748 999**

Not 5 Bokslutsdispositioner

	2024-01-01 -2024-12-31	2023-01-01 -2023-12-31
Förändring av överavskrivningar	-14 050	-1 541 471
Mottagna koncernbidrag	0	7 750 000
	-14 050	**6 208 529**

Not 6 Inventarier, verktyg och installationer

	2024-12-31	2023-12-31
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	15 850 471	9 032 398
Inköp	2 325 059	4 369 690
Försäljningar/utrangeringar	-143 433	0
Fusion	0	2 448 383
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	**18 032 097**	**15 850 471**
Ingående avskrivningar	-5 080 135	-1 445 094
Försäljningar/utrangeringar	52 592	0
Årets avskrivningar	-3 361 286	-2 537 398
Fusion	0	-1 097 643
Utgående ackumulerade avskrivningar	**-8 388 829**	**-5 080 135**
Utgående redovisat värde	**9 643 268**	**10 770 336**

Not 7 Andelar i koncernföretag

	2024-12-31	2023-12-31
Ingående anskaffningsvärden	25 000	13 547 998
Utgående ackumulerade anskaffningsvärden	**25 000**	**13 547 998**
Ingående nedskrivningar	0	-9 825 000
Återförda nedskrivningar	0	200 000
Fusioner	0	-3 897 998
Utgående ackumulerade nedskrivningar	**0**	**-13 522 998**
Utgående redovisat värde	**25 000**	**25 000**

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Not 8 Specifikation andelar i koncernföretag

Namn	Kapital-andel	Rösträtts-andel	Antal andelar	Bokfört värde
Kunskapsförskolan Lidingö AB	100	100	25 000	25 000
				25 000

	Org.nr	Säte
Kunskapsförskolan Lidingö AB	559232-2639	Stockholms län

Not 9 Disposition av vinst eller förlust

	2024-12-31
Förslag till vinstdisposition	
Styrelsen föreslår att till förfogande stående vinstmedel:	
balanserad vinst	2 415 331
disponeras så att	
i ny räkning överföres	2 415 331
	2 415 331

Not 10 Obeskattade reserver

	2024-12-31	2023-12-31
Ackumulerade överavskrivningar	1 555 521	1 541 471
	1 555 521	**1 541 471**

Not 11 Eventualförpliktelser

	2024-12-31	2023-12-31
Bankgarantier	3 439 795	3 838 645
	3 439 795	**3 838 645**

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Not 12 Uppgifter om ägarförhållande

Svenska Kunskpasförskolan Koncept AB är ett helägt dotterbolag till Norlandia Förskolor org nr; 556729-3765, som bedriver likartad verksamhet i Sverige och tillhör den norska koncernen Norlandia Health and Care Group AS org nr 917 933 367.

Företaget är moderföretag men med hänvisning till undantagsreglerna i årsredovisningslagen 7 kap 2§ upprättas ingen egen koncernredovisning.

Norlandia Health & Care Group AS, med säte i Oslo, Norge, upprättar den minsta koncernredovisningen och kan hämtas på Norlandias hemsida, www.norlandia.no. Den största koncernredovisningen upprättas av Hospitality Invest AS, org nr 985 096 546, med säte i Oslo, Norge och kan hämtas på www.hospitalityinvest.no.

Underskriven den dag som framgår av min elektroniska underskrift

Kristin Voldsnes
Ordförande

Jennie Gränsbacke

Carl Lindstrand

Vår revisionsberättelse har lämnats den dag som framgår av min elektroniska underskrift

KPMG AB

Mikael Ekberg
Auktoriserad revisor

HJbitbU90ye-HyG3tWUcA1e

20250513101941

Revisionsberättelse

Till bolagsstämman i Svenska Kunskapsförskolan Koncept AB, org. nr 559143-3510

Rapport om årsredovisningen

Uttalanden

Vi har utfört en revision av årsredovisningen för Svenska Kunskapsförskolan Koncept AB för år 2024.

Enligt vår uppfattning har årsredovisningen upprättats i enlighet med årsredovisningslagen och ger en i alla väsentliga avseenden rättvisande bild av Svenska Kunskapsförskolan Koncept ABs finansiella ställning per den 31 december 2024 och av dess finansiella resultat för året enligt årsredovisningslagen. Förvaltningsberättelsen är förenlig med årsredovisningens övriga delar.

Vi tillstyrker därför att bolagsstämman fastställer resultaträkningen och balansräkningen.

Grund för uttalanden

Vi har utfört revisionen enligt International Standards on Auditing (ISA) och god revisionssed i Sverige. Vårt ansvar enligt dessa standarder beskrivs närmare i avsnittet Revisorns ansvar. Vi är oberoende i förhållande till Svenska Kunskapsförskolan Koncept AB enligt god revisorssed i Sverige och har i övrigt fullgjort vårt yrkesetiska ansvar enligt dessa krav.

Vi anser att de revisionsbevis vi har inhämtat är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga som grund för våra uttalanden.

Styrelsens ansvar

Det är styrelsen som har ansvaret för att årsredovisningen upprättas och att den ger en rättvisande bild enligt årsredovisningslagen. Styrelsen ansvarar även för den interna kontroll som den bedömer är nödvändig för att upprätta en årsredovisning som inte innehåller några väsentliga felaktigheter, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag.

Vid upprättandet av årsredovisningen ansvarar styrelsen för bedömningen av bolagets förmåga att fortsätta verksamheten. Den upplyser, när så är tillämpligt, om förhållanden som kan påverka förmågan att fortsätta verksamheten och att använda antagandet om fortsatt drift. Antagandet om fortsatt drift tillämpas dock inte om styrelsen avser att likvidera bolaget, upphöra med verksamheten eller inte har något realistiskt alternativ till att göra något av detta.

Revisorns ansvar

Våra mål är att uppnå en rimlig grad av säkerhet om huruvida årsredovisningen som helhet inte innehåller några väsentliga felaktigheter, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag, och att lämna en revisionsberättelse som innehåller våra uttalanden. Rimlig säkerhet är en hög grad av säkerhet, men är ingen garanti för att en revision som utförs enligt ISA och god revisionssed i Sverige alltid kommer att upptäcka en väsentlig felaktighet om en sådan finns. Felaktigheter kan uppstå på grund av oegentligheter eller misstag och anses vara väsentliga om de enskilt eller tillsammans rimligen kan förväntas påverka de ekonomiska beslut som användare fattar med grund i årsredovisningen.

Som del av en revision enligt ISA använder vi professionellt omdöme och har en professionellt skeptisk inställning under hela revisionen. Dessutom:

- identifierar och bedömer vi riskerna för väsentliga felaktigheter i årsredovisningen, vare sig dessa beror på oegentligheter eller misstag, utformar och utför granskningsåtgärder bland annat utifrån dessa risker och inhämtar revisionsbevis som är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga för att utgöra en grund för våra uttalanden. Risken för att inte upptäcka en väsentlig felaktighet till följd av oegentligheter är högre än för en väsentlig felaktighet som beror på misstag, eftersom oegentligheter kan innefatta agerande i maskopi, förfalskning, avsiktliga utelämnanden, felaktig information eller åsidosättande av intern kontroll.
- skaffar vi oss en förståelse av den del av bolagets interna kontroll som har betydelse för vår revision för att utforma granskningsåtgärder som är lämpliga med hänsyn till omständigheterna, men inte för att uttala oss om effektiviteten i den interna kontrollen.
- utvärderar vi lämpligheten i de redovisningsprinciper som används och rimligheten i styrelsens uppskattningar i redovisningen och tillhörande upplysningar.
- drar vi en slutsats om lämpligheten i att styrelsen använder antagandet om fortsatt drift vid upprättandet av årsredovisningen. Vi drar också en slutsats, med grund i de inhämtade revisionsbevisen, om huruvida det finns någon väsentlig osäkerhetsfaktor som avser sådana händelser eller förhållanden som kan leda till betydande tvivel om bolagets förmåga att fortsätta verksamheten. Om vi drar slutsatsen att det finns en väsentlig osäkerhetsfaktor, måste vi i revisionsberättelsen fästa uppmärksamheten på upplysningarna i årsredovisningen om den väsentliga osäkerhetsfaktorn eller, om sådana upplysningar är otillräckliga, modifiera uttalandet om årsredovisningen. Våra slutsatser baseras på de revisionsbevis som inhämtas fram till datumet för revisionsberättelsen. Dock kan framtida händelser eller förhållanden göra att ett bolag inte längre kan fortsätta verksamheten.
- utvärderar vi den övergripande presentationen, strukturen och innehållet i årsredovisningen, däribland upplysningarna, och om årsredovisningen återger de underliggande transaktionerna och händelserna på ett sätt som ger en rättvisande bild.

Vi måste informera styrelsen om bland annat revisionens planerade omfattning och inriktning samt tidpunkten för den. Vi måste också informera om betydelsefulla iakttagelser under revisionen, däribland de eventuella betydande brister i den interna kontrollen som vi identifierat.

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Rapport om andra krav enligt lagar och andra författningar

Uttalanden

Utöver vår revision av årsredovisningen har vi även utfört en revision av styrelsens förvaltning för Svenska Kunskapsförskolan Koncept AB för år 2024 samt av förslaget till dispositioner beträffande bolagets vinst eller förlust.

Vi tillstyrker att bolagsstämman disponerar vinsten enligt förslaget i förvaltningsberättelsen och beviljar styrelsens ledamöter ansvarsfrihet för räkenskapsåret.

Grund för uttalanden

Vi har utfört revisionen enligt god revisionssed i Sverige. Vårt ansvar enligt denna beskrivs närmare i avsnittet Revisorns ansvar. Vi är oberoende i förhållande till Svenska Kunskapsförskolan Koncept AB enligt god revisorssed i Sverige och har i övrigt fullgjort vårt yrkesetiska ansvar enligt dessa krav.

Vi anser att de revisionsbevis vi har inhämtat är tillräckliga och ändamålsenliga som grund för våra uttalanden.

Styrelsens ansvar

Det är styrelsen som har ansvaret för förslaget till dispositioner beträffande bolagets vinst eller förlust. Vid förslag till utdelning innefattar detta bland annat en bedömning av om utdelningen är försvarlig med hänsyn till de krav som bolagets verksamhetsart, omfattning och risker ställer på storleken av bolagets egna kapital, konsolideringsbehov, likviditet och ställning i övrigt.

Styrelsen ansvarar för bolagets organisation och förvaltningen av bolagets angelägenheter. Detta innefattar bland annat att fortlöpande bedöma bolagets ekonomiska situation och att tillse att bolagets organisation är utformad så att bokföringen, medelsförvaltningen och bolagets ekonomiska angelägenheter i övrigt kontrolleras på ett betryggande sätt.

Revisorns ansvar

Vårt mål beträffande revisionen av förvaltningen, och därmed vårt uttalande om ansvarsfrihet, är att inhämta revisionsbevis för att med en rimlig grad av säkerhet kunna bedöma om någon styrelseledamot i något väsentligt avseende:

- företagit någon åtgärd eller gjort sig skyldig till någon försummelse som kan föranleda ersättningsskyldighet mot bolaget, eller
- på något annat sätt handlat i strid med aktiebolagslagen, årsredovisningslagen eller bolagsordningen.

Vårt mål beträffande revisionen av förslaget till dispositioner av bolagets vinst eller förlust, och därmed vårt uttalande om detta, är att med rimlig grad av säkerhet bedöma om förslaget är förenligt med aktiebolagslagen.

Rimlig säkerhet är en hög grad av säkerhet, men ingen garanti för att en revision som utförs enligt god revisionssed i Sverige alltid kommer att upptäcka åtgärder eller försummelser som kan föranleda ersättningsskyldighet mot bolaget, eller att ett förslag till dispositioner av bolagets vinst eller förlust inte är förenligt med aktiebolagslagen.

Som en del av en revision enligt god revisionssed i Sverige använder vi professionellt omdöme och har en professionellt skeptisk inställning under hela revisionen. Granskningen av förvaltningen och förslaget till dispositioner av bolagets vinst eller förlust grundar sig främst på revisionen av räkenskaperna. Vilka tillkommande granskningsåtgärder som utförs baseras på vår professionella bedömning med utgångspunkt i risk och väsentlighet. Det innebär att vi fokuserar granskningen på sådana åtgärder, områden och förhållanden som är väsentliga för verksamheten och där avsteg och överträdelser skulle ha särskild betydelse för bolagets situation. Vi går igenom och prövar fattade beslut, beslutsunderlag, vidtagna åtgärder och andra förhållanden som är relevanta för vårt uttalande om ansvarsfrihet. Som underlag för vårt uttalande om styrelsens förslag till dispositioner beträffande bolagets vinst eller förlust har vi granskat om förslaget är förenligt med aktiebolagslagen.

Göteborg den dag som framgår av vår elektroniska signatur

KPMG AB

Mikael Ekberg
Auktoriserad revisor



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Activity log

RECIPIENT	ACTION*	TIMESTAMP (CET)	METHOD	DETAILS
Carl Henrik Widell Lindstrand	**Signed**	**14.04.2025 11:52**	**eID**	**Swedish BankID (DOB: 1972/10/17)**
carl.lindstrand@lindstrand.se	Authenticated	14.04.2025 11:52	High	Swedish BankID (SSN: 197210170051)
Jennie Charlotta Gränsbacke	**Signed**	**14.04.2025 15:33**	**eID**	**Swedish BankID (DOB: 1977/05/25)**
Jennie.Gransbacke@norlandia.com	Authenticated	14.04.2025 15:31	High	Swedish BankID (SSN: 197705251689)
Kristin Voldsnes	**Signed**	**16.04.2025 19:44**	**eID**	**Norwegian BankID (DOB: 63/02/13)**
Kristin.Voldsnes@norlandia.com	Authenticated	16.04.2025 19:42	High	Norwegian BankID (SSN: 13026345019)
MIKAEL EKBERG	**Signed**	**22.04.2025 16:18**	**eID**	**Swedish BankID (DOB: 1964/11/11)**
mikael.ekberg@kpmg.se	Authenticated	22.04.2025 16:17	High	Swedish BankID (SSN: 196411115576)

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NHC Group
Annual Report 2024

Norlandia Health & Care Group AS



NHC

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Remaining True to Our Purpose

"As we reflect on the past year, we do so with a deep sense of purpose and responsibility. The landscape of welfare services continues to evolve, shaped by demographic shifts, technological advancements, regulatory changes, and global uncertainties. At NHC Group, we remain steadfast in our mission: to be the most trusted provider of welfare services across the Nordic region and beyond, delivering high-quality, sustainable, and innovative welfare solutions."

On the cover:

INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY
Our vision is to ensure dignity for every individual. By creating a safe environment and meeting people with respect, we offer the support, assistance, and resources they need in their daily lives.

Building Trust and Sustainable Welfare – Across Generations

Trust is the foundation of everything we do. Our commitment to quality and efficiency, even under challenging conditions, has strengthened our reputation as a reliable and forward-thinking provider of welfare services. The foundation of trust stem from our ownership and is built on consistent service delivery and transparency, and is monitored through data-driven insights and systematic customer feedback.

Being the most trusted provider also means leading the way in sustainable welfare. Sustainability, as we see it, is not just about environmental responsibility but also about delivering services that are financially viable and socially impactful over the long term. The Draghi Report, often referenced in our internal discussions, highlights the need for Europe to build resilient and competitive social models. Our role in this is clear: as a service provider, we must balance quality with efficiency, ensuring that future generations can rely on a strong and well-functioning welfare system.

The geopolitical shifts of the past year have reinforced the importance of robust and resilient social infrastructures. These changes demand a new level of rationality in how societies operate. At NHC Group, we take this responsibility seriously. Our approach to sustainability is rooted in real-world solutions that enhance care quality while optimizing resource use—whether through smarter workforce management, advanced service design integrating new technology, or innovative property development. A wise use of providers such as us ensures that society has the resources it needs as further priorities emerge in an unstable world.

Productivity Through Innovation

One of the important ways we enhance productivity is the clever use of technology and service design. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is increasingly playing a role in optimizing staffing, predicting care needs, and ensuring that resources are allocated efficiently. As we have seen with the innovative staffing planning done at Oksenøya nursing home in Bærum outside of Oslo with AI-tool Dynamon, this approach to workforce planning has the potential to transform how we deliver care, reducing inefficiencies while maintaining high (even increasing) service levels.

Beyond AI, our investment in innovative service solutions continues to yield results. The implementation of CLASS in our preschools in Norway and Sweden—a competency that was not even part of our core expertise three years ago—has now become a crucial enabler of a very useful framework for observing and improving interactions at our units. CLASS (Classroom Assessment Scoring System) is an observation tool used in preschools to measure the quality of interactions between employees and young children. Its primary benefit is supporting preschoolers' social, emotional, and cognitive development by helping pedagogues and other employees to create nurturing and engaging environments. This kind of forward-thinking approach ensures that we remain at the forefront of innovation in our sectors.

"Our commitment to quality and efficiency, even under challenging conditions, has strengthened our reputation as a reliable and forward-thinking provider of welfare services."

In certain sectors, we see that service delivery has expanded to an extent that is no longer sustainable. As a society, we should seek to reject overconsumption of resources based on dogma and ancient traditions. Increased productivity will be meaningful for individual professionals and imperative for society.

Inclusion and Resource Mobilization

Another defining principle of our work is the inclusion of marginalized members of the workforce. People find themselves outside of the workforce for many reasons – sickness, injury, disability, lack of school completion, psychiatric challenges, or addiction. In the broadest sense, we seek to ascertain the potential of individuals who are interested in getting exposure to our kind of work environment and provide them with a safe space for testing their capabilities. The need to mobilize new types of resources— long-term unemployed, students, volunteers, seniors, and others outside the traditional workforce—has never been greater. A diverse workforce that reflects the society we serve is not just a moral imperative; it is also a strategic advantage. We are inspired by what e.g. IKEA seems to be able to accomplish in this realm and are set to raise the arch of our ambitions to achieve truly transformative results for many individuals.

Our recent success in the tender competition for nursing homes Bjølsen and Abildsø in Oslo are prime examples of how a municipality recognize and prioritize inclusion. By integrating work training programs and service teams, we will provide opportunities for those who have been marginalized in the labor market while also addressing critical staffing needs. In doing so, we not only strengthen communities but also reinforce our ability to deliver high-quality care.

Growth and Expanding Competencies

Sustainable growth remains a key priority for NHC Group. This means leveraging our core competencies while continuous-

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ly exploring new service areas. We always ask ourselves: What can we do next? What new services can we provide that align with our expertise and the evolving needs of society?

Our approach to growth is strategic and deliberate. We have seen the impact of expanding our competencies, and we will continue to build on this momentum. Whether through partnerships, new business models, or cross-sector collaborations, we will pursue growth that strengthens our position as a leader in welfare services.

Leadership and Performance Culture
At the heart of our success is our leadership philosophy. We believe in fostering a performance-driven culture that balances financial discipline with social responsibility. We must embrace and balance commercial necessity with the ethical precedents of our chosen sectors. Our leaders are expected to be results-oriented, competitive, and unwavering in their commitment to excellence.

This means making difficult but necessary decisions, including exiting contracts that are not sustainable. Recent examples, such as our withdrawal from Gullhaug nursing home in Bærum, Norway and home care services in Sweden, illustrate our firm stance on ensuring that all our operations are both viable and aligned with our strategic goals.

We have the courage to challenge established models for operation and service delivery. At times, we are willing to tolerate being seen as unconventional in order to push the limits of how service models are set up. Looking ahead 5 or 10 years, the demographic forces already felt will necessitate radical changes in efficiency. We are getting a taste of this in the format by which we plan for new nursing home operations: There is a move towards task shifting and role expansion within the projected staff base. Also in this sector, much more sophisticated use of technology – both soft- and hardware - will allow for greater sustainability, dignity and efficiency.

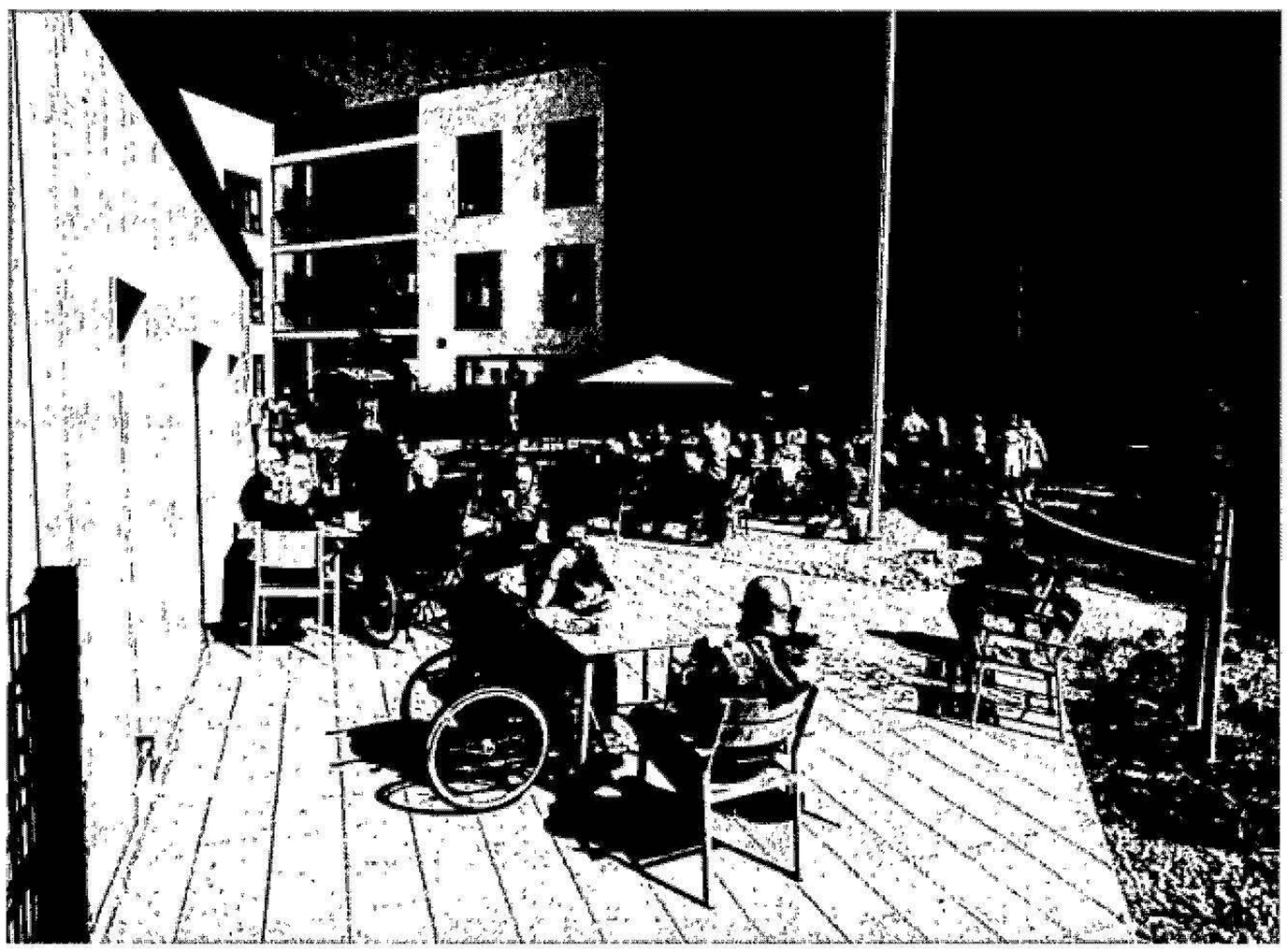
Property as an Innovation and Growth Accelerator
Property development is deeply embedded in our approach to business. We see real estate not just as a financial asset but as a fundamental enabler of innovation and quality in welfare services. Our projects in Osloveien (Moss, Norway), multi-use units in Finland and new design on elderly care homes exemplify how well-designed spaces can enhance the dignity of users and improve working conditions for employees The concept housing model at Osloveien is particularly noteworthy. Designed to serve vulnerable groups who may not have strong advocates, this initiative demonstrates how thoughtful property development can create a more inclusive and supportive environment. Such projects reinforce our belief that the built environment plays a crucial role in shaping the future of care services.



Yngvar Tov Herbjørnssønn
CEO, NHC Group

Simplification and Efficiency
An essential aspect of our operational philosophy is simplification. As discussed in our leadership meetings, we must be rigorous in eliminating unnecessary processes and focusing only on what creates real value. This requires a disciplined mindset—being conscious of when to say no, streamlining workflows, and ensuring that every effort contributes directly to our mission.

In practice, this means continuously evaluating our work methods, cutting complexity where possible, and fostering a culture of efficiency. Success often



Norlandia's newly opened facility in Malminkartano, Helsinki, Finland. The facility combines elderly care, assisted living for seniors, apartments for people with disabilities, a preschool, and a doggy daycare.

comes from identifying what works well and doing more of it, rather than from overly complicated solutions.

Creating an Engaging and Healthy Workplace

The best organizations attract and retain talent by offering a workplace that is engaging, flexible, and conducive to learning. Our so-called Gravity initiative is centered on this idea, emphasizing individual well-being, continuous development, and work-life balance. Our approach is increasingly individualized, recognizing that our employees are not merely representatives of their professional roles but unique individuals whose personal growth and well-being directly contribute to our collective success.

Technology enables more personalized solutions, allowing employees to tailor their work schedules and professional growth to their needs. As we move forward, our challenge is to further integrate digital tools that support both operational efficiency and employee satisfaction.

Performance Management and Strategic Decision-Making

In an industry where financial margins are often tight, we must remain firm in our approach to performance management. This means setting clear profitability targets and holding ourselves accountable to them. It also means making strategic choices about which contracts and markets align with our business objectives.

Our decision to exit unprofitable contracts, as mentioned above, is an example of this disciplined approach.

Looking Ahead

As we look to the future, our focus remains on strengthening our position as the most trusted provider of welfare services. We will achieve this through continued investment in innovation, a commitment to financial sustainability, and an unwavering dedication to quality.

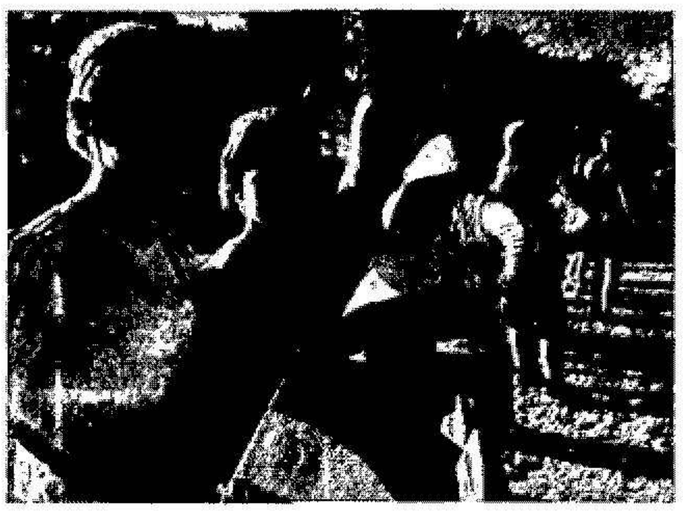
The past year has demonstrated our resilience, adaptability, and capacity for growth. By staying true to our values and strategic priorities, we are confident that we will continue to lead the way in shaping the future of welfare services in the Nordic region and beyond.

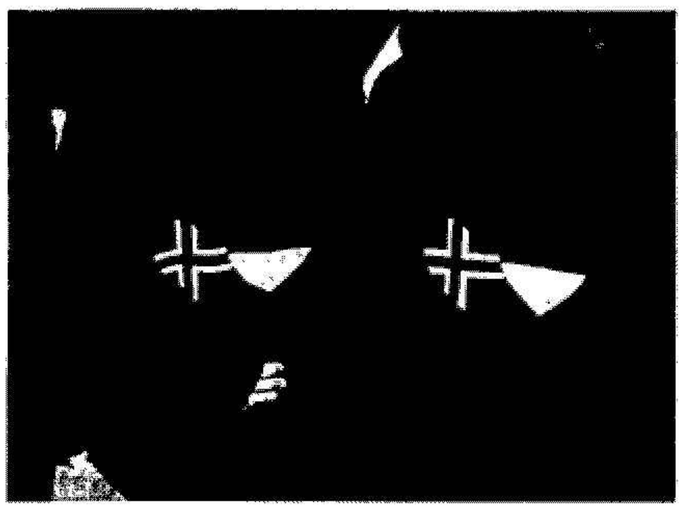
Thank you to all our employees, partners, and stakeholders for your hard work and dedication. Together, we are building a stronger, more sustainable future for welfare services.

Regards,

Yngvar Tov Herbjørnssønn
CEO







Last summer, a group of Ukrainian girls found joy, peace, and friendship through football at the Norway Cup, thanks to the "Support Passes to Ukraine" initiative and NHC Group — an activity we're proud to support again this year.

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CARE

We contribute to people having a good life every day, whether they are in nursing homes or patient hotels, have personal assistance, or home care. We do this by providing person-centered care based on more than twenty years of experience.

Some of our brands

Care

norlandia care

äldreliv

Individual & family

frösunda

aberia

Preschools

Norlandia PRESCHOOL

wekita.

Alina

aurora OMSORG

Integration services

HERO

Property

NHC PROPERTY

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PRESCHOOLS

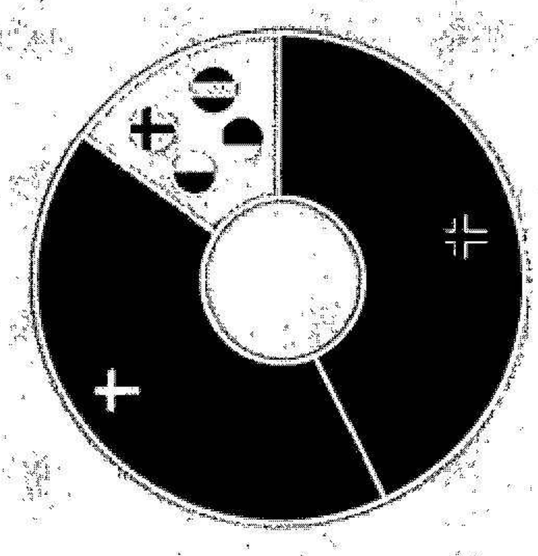
Our ambition is to ensure that all children attend a high-quality preschool and to simplify the lives of the families they are part of.

19,000
EMPLOYEES

34,000
USERS

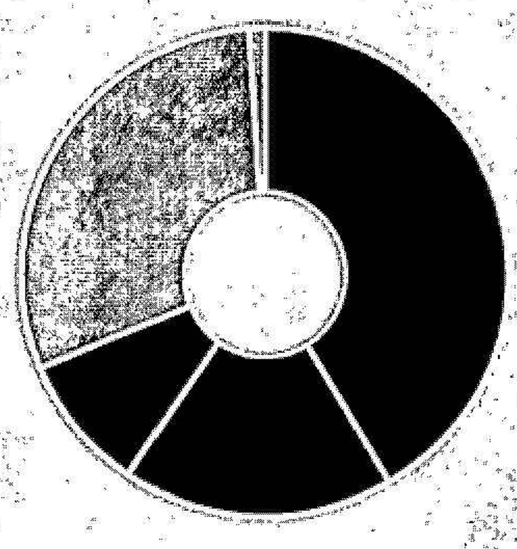
Revenue per country

- Norway 43%
- Sweden 42%
- Finland, Poland, The Netherlands, and Germany 15%

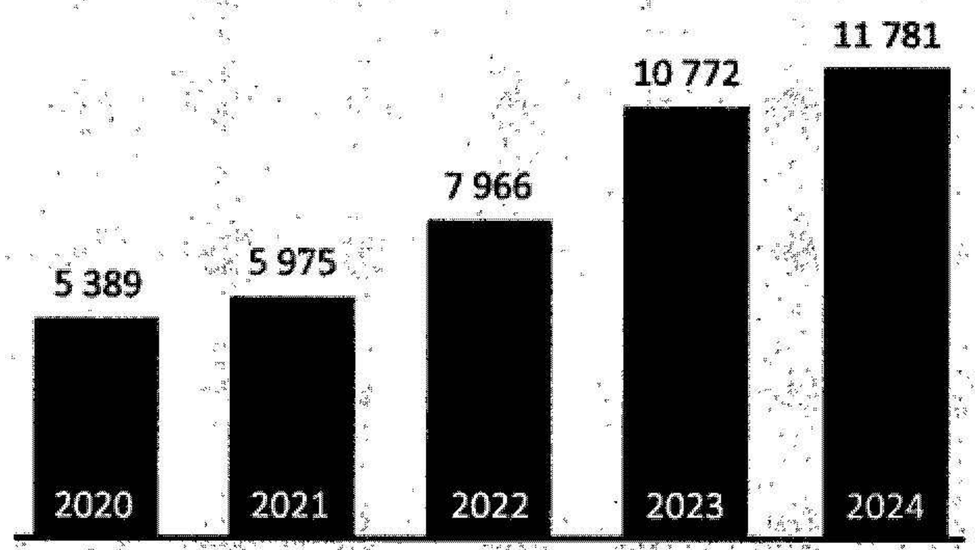


Revenue per segment

- Preschools 41%
- Care 18%
- Integration services 9%
- Individual & family 30%
- Property 1%



Revenue growth



*Numbers in NOK million

735
UNITS

Segments

Preschools
Preschools
Out of school care
Generation concept

Care
Elderly care
Patient hotels
Home care
Generation concept

Integration services
Reception centres/ accommodation
Interpretation

Individual & family
Child care/foster homes
Assisted living
Personal assistance (BPA)
Rehabilitation

Property
Development, acquisition and sale of real estate

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Locations

- Preschools
- Care
- Integration services
- Individual & family

4 1
11 6
1 4
6 11 1
1
1 1
2 3
3
1 1 14
1
28 27
16 36 3
60 12
55 47 6 6
71 66 34 1
13 2 4
25 13 5
17 19 11
41
5
50
22
1
32

*Andøya - companies place of origin

Group history

1990

The two brothers,
Kristian and Roger Adolfsen,
acquire their first hotel



1995

Kristian and Roger
Adolfsen acquire twelve
hotels between
1990 and 1995
and establish the
Norlandia brand
in 1995

1997

Norlandia Care AS
was established as
a spin off from
Norlandia Hotels & Resorts
together with
Claes Forsberg, Tommie
Borsand and
Nina Torp Høisæter

2007

The Nordic private equity
company FSN Capital
acquires 45% of
Norlandia Care AS

2008

Kristian and
Roger Adolfsen and
partners establish
preschool company
ACEA Holding AS together
with Even Carlsen
and Benn Eidissen

2010

Kristian and Roger
Adolfsen establish
Aberia Healthcare
together with
Nina Torp Høisæter

2011

Norlandia Care
buys out FSN Capital.
Norlandia Care Group AS
(NCG) is created as a
merger between
Norlandia Care AS and
ACEA Holding AS

2014

The owners
acquire a majority stake
of integration services
company Hero Group
from ISS

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2015

NCG acquires Kosmo, a major Swedish elderly care operator

NCG acquires 100% of preschool company Kidsa

2016/2017

Kristian and Roger Adolfsen acquire all minority stakes in NCG, Hero, Aberia and Kidsa and merge them to form the NHC Group

2018

The owners acquire Swedish health care operator Frösunda. While Frösunda is not part of NHC, there is increasing cooperation between the two companies

2019

NH Europe is established as a joint venture (JV). NHC owns 49% and Hospitality Invest owns 51% of the company. NH Europe is operated by NHC and has acquired several preschool chains in the Netherlands, Finland and Sweden.

2020

Our Front line heros fought corona

2021

NHC aquires preschool company Gnist and 100 % of NH Europe

Issuance of Sustainability linked bond

2022

Aquistion of Kunskapsförskolan

2023

Frösunda fully integrated in NHC

Innovating welfare



STIMULATING CURIOSITY

QUEST is an annual event in our preschools. Over months, children and employees explore, learn and share about aspects of that year's Quest theme. The theme is new every year. The core purpose of Quest is to stimulate curiosity in children and employees. In the last few years, the themes have been Fairytales, Water & oceans, Color, Being together, and Heroes. All our preschools in Poland, the Netherlands, Finland, Sweden, and Norway participate in Quest.



WON INNOVATION ROCKET

Gipsgjutaren Gruppboende in Stockholm has won the 2024 Innovationsraketen award for its innovative, values-driven approach to care. By challenging traditional methods and focusing on independence and self-determination, the team has created new opportunities for residents to live more autonomous lives. Their inspiring work sets a benchmark for the entire care sector, showing how dedication and innovation can transform everyday care.



BRIDGING GENERATIONS

Our first foray into a generation concept was done in Tuusula, Finland. Within a specifically constructed building, elderly residents and children in a preschool co-exist for great mutual benefit. We have spread the concept to Sweden, and at our unit Rospiggen in Norrtälje, the generations meet in a natural way. Health-promoting physical activities, small excursions, storytelling sessions, singing & music, conversations, baking, and meal preparations are done together. A lively living environment is the result.



TRAINING FOR SAFETY

Systematic and innovative competence development makes Aberia a focal point of the industry caring for people with special needs. Aberia has developed its own school – the Aberia Academy – that offers, among other things, theoretical and physical training in injury prevention and averting harm. Our instructor, Stine Haugen, drills the staff in all imaginable variations of physical outbursts. This provides the service recipients and employees with the safety and security they need.



HEALTHIER KIDS

JUMP is a resource for physical activity in our preschools. Originally developed in Sweden under the name Skuttet, JUMP was further enriched by internal and external contributors in Norway. JUMP provides a systematic approach to stimulating a wide range of motor skills in kids with a diverse set of suggested activities. Ultimately, JUMP contributes to cognitive and social skills in kids.



CONCEPTUAL ARCHITECTURE

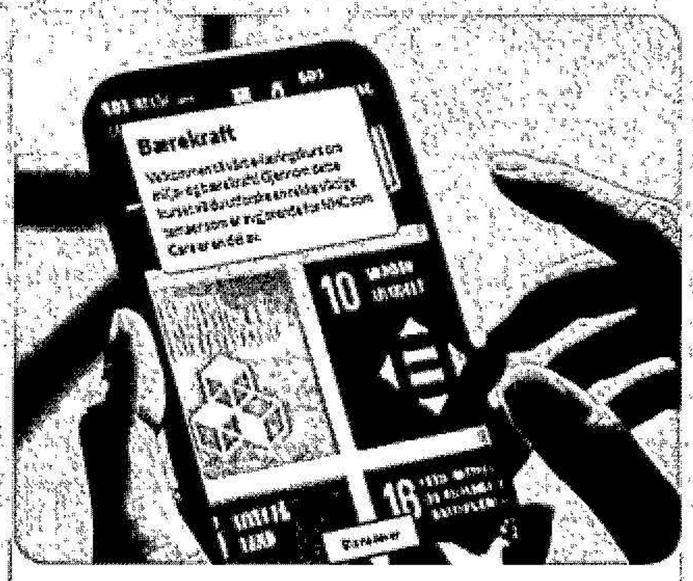
Aberia and NHC Property have collaborated on the development of a new type of building that improves everyday quality of life for our residents and staff. Actively abandoning an institutional feel, the building has the welcome ambience of a residence and is tailored to the needs of our target group with careful thought given to material selection, lighting, overview possibilities, flexibility, and conditions for good experiences.

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INNOVATIVE CONFERENCE

Hero Norway's Innovation for a Better Future for Refugees and Migrants conference on April 17, 2024, gathered 250 attendees and 27 speakers to explore innovative solutions for refugee and migrant integration. The event focused on workforce inclusion, social entrepreneurship, climate migration, humanitarian innovation, and public sector innovation, emphasizing Norway's potential for global leadership in these areas.



STAFFING SOLUTION

Norlandia Flex was created in Finland to streamline preschool staffing. High demand for temporary staff made the previous process costly and time-consuming for managers. Flex has reduced costs, improved staffing quality, and simplified management. Our automated system lets temporary staff book shifts via an app, ensuring fast and efficient payroll. After a successful internal launch, Flex is now expanding to municipalities and other clients.



BEST IDEA WINS

Norlandia Preschools Netherlands believes the best ideas come from those closest to daily practice. That's why they launched Norlandia's Best Idea – a nationwide staff competition to spark innovation from within. Every month, employees submitted creative, future-focused ideas to improve our services. Winning ideas, like the GoGreen sharing cabinet where parents can exchange children's gear, are now being rolled out across the country.



LGBTQI FIRST

As the first nursing home in Sweden, Hanveden provides an LGBTQI-sensitized offering for individuals in need of somatic care and support in an open and inclusive living environment. Whether you are gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, intersex, or simply feel a strong affinity with the LGBTQI world – everyone is welcome with us. Employees at Hanveden are certified by the Swedish national LGBTQI association to ensure that we meet the specific needs and desires of this community.



SMARTER SCHEDULING

We're introducing Dynamon – an AI-based scheduling tool that helps us plan smarter. Dynamon balances quality of care, employee preferences, and financial efficiency, reducing administrative work and improving flexibility. First launched at Oksenøya Nursing Home in 2024 and later in our home care services, Dynamon helps us use resources better and support a healthier work-life balance. In 2025, we're expanding the tool to even more departments.



DIGITAL CARING

Alina Care Free provides individual remote care through an easy-to-use video device designed for the needs of the elderly. The innovative service allows seamless communication with Alina's professional nurses, who offer personalized support and care via video calls. This ensures that users and their families always have access to reliable assistance, fostering a sense of security and well-being.

Sustainability in practice

NORLANDIA CARE AND HERO

Unlocking the Potential of Migrants in Healthcare

Hero Care, a partnership between Hero and Norlandia Care Norway, supports migrants with healthcare backgrounds in entering the Norwegian healthcare sector. The Helsenorsk A2-B2 program offers flexible digital and in-person courses, helping participants develop essential language and cultural skills. Tailored for those with healthcare education or interest, the program includes assessments to adapt training to individual needs. It also helps residents in integration centers prepare for employment, providing a clear pathway to meaningful healthcare careers in Norway.





NORLANDIA PRESCHOOLS

Meat Reduction on Preschool Menus

Norlandia preschools have focused on this through chef gatherings, webinars, and developing 6-week menus. Reducing meat consumption is crucial for sustainability because it can lower greenhouse gas emissions and save water resources. It also helps preserve biodiversity and improves soil health.

ABERIA

Building skills - building employees

We've launched a skills upgrade program for employees without higher education who work as therapists in our units. This group is vulnerable, as rising competency requirements risk excluding those without a bachelor's degree, especially if they take leave or change jobs. By covering the cost of their education, we help secure their employment, increase their wages, and ensure long-term, reliable staff.





NHC GROUP

Digital Solution Brings Volunteers and Residents Together

At the Oksenøya nursing home in Bærum, we have partnered with VilMer to implement a new SaaS solution that facilitates volunteer engagement. This innovative service enables volunteers to participate in meaningful activities with residents, enriching their lives while fostering community connection. The integration of this service reflects our commitment to leveraging technology to enhance the well-being of elderly residents.

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NORLANDIA PRESCHOOLS

Learning sustainabilty

At Norlandia Preschools , sustainability is an integral part of our curriculum. We introduce children to environmental protection and sustainable development through age-appropriate activities that nurture ecological awareness from an early age.

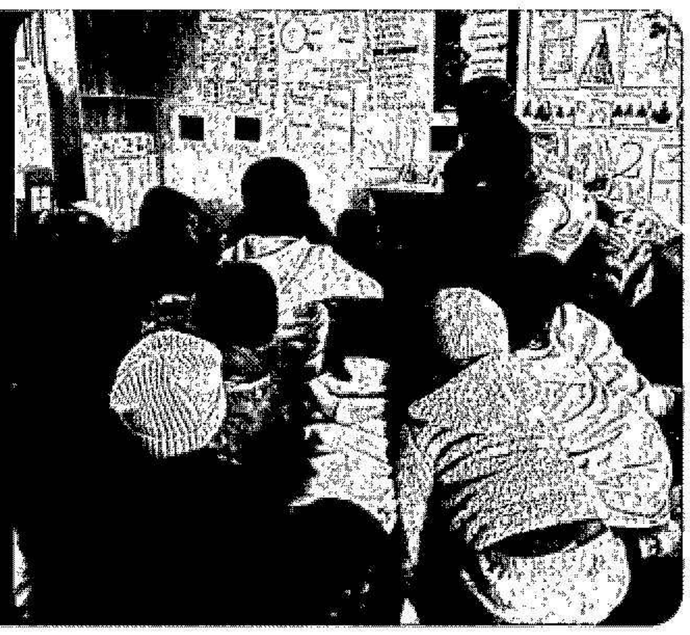
This year, we conducted our first ecological knowledge survey among children in all our preschools in Poland. To assess the impact of our educational efforts, we plan to repeat the survey next semester and track their progress.

Interestingly, teaching children about sustainability has a ripple effect beyond the classroom. As they absorb new knowledge, they naturally share it with their families—becoming little educators who inspire their parents to adopt more environmentally friendly habits.

NORLANDIA PRESCHOOLS

Empowering Education in South Africa

We are a proud ambassador and partner of Impande, an organization working to give marginalized children in South Africa a fair chance in life. Impande focuses on four key areas: upgrading and equipping preschools, providing training and mentoring for preschool teachers, offering law scholarships and staff training through its Education Fund, and strengthening STEM education in Ugu District secondary schools in part-nership with CASME.





INDIVIDUAL & FAMILY

Continued support to Misto Dobra

Misto Dobra provides vital support to women and children affected by war and domestic violence in Ukraine. Since the full-scale invasion, they have expanded their work to include an orphanage, preschool, refugee shelter, and crisis center, while also delivering humanitarian aid across the country. We're also pleased to share that their medical center, House of Butterflies, has opened a third department, offering intensive care and oxygen support to nine additional children—critical care that is unavailable elsewhere in war-torn Ukraine.

PROPERTY

We deliver innovative, space-optimized solutions that ensure residents thrive and employees enjoy a better, more efficient workday.

Our nursing home concept offers lower construction and operating costs for municipalities, and a better everyday life for both residents and staff.

Norlandia Care's nursing home GoLife is a newly built and modern nursing home located in GoCo Health Innovation City in Mölndal, Sweden.

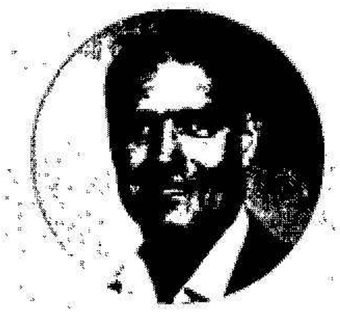
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Board of directors



Kristian A. Adolfsen

FOUNDER AND
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Kristian has an MBA from the University of Wisconsin and a Master of Science in Business Administration from the Norwegian Business School, BI (siviløkonom). He has more than 30 years of business experience. He has founded a number of companies within the Adolfsen Group and holds several directorships.



Roger Adolfsen

FOUNDER AND
MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Roger has an MBA from the University of Wisconsin and a Master of Science in Business Administration from the Norwegian Business School, BI (siviløkonom). He has more than 30 years of business experience. He has founded a number of companies within the Adolfsen Group and holds several directorships.



Linda Hofstad Helleland

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Linda holds an education from the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) and the Norwegian Business School (BI). She is currently a member of the Norwegian Parliament, and she has previously held several ministerial positions; she was Minister of Culture from 2015 to 2018, Minister of Children and Equality from 2018 to 2019, and Minister of Districts and Digitalization from 2020 to 2021.



Ingvild Myhre

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Ingvild qualified as a Chartered Electro- Engineer at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU). She was formerly the Managing Director of Alcatel Telecom, Telenor Mobile and Network Norway. Ingvild is currently self-employed. She has had, and continues to hold, a number of directorships in public and private enterprises.

The board of directors' report 2024

COMPANY
Norlandia Health & Care Group AS ("NHC") is a leading Nordic provider of care services operating within the five segments; Preschools, Care, Integration Services, Individual & Family and Real Estate. The parent company is headquartered in Oslo, Norway.

OPERATIONS
Preschools
The Preschools segment operates 431 preschool units in Norway, Sweden, Finland, Netherlands, Poland and Germany. 32 of the units are owned 50% and operated by Wekita (Germany) and consolidated as an associated company. The demographic development in population varies within each country, and our operations are mainly centrally located within urban areas.

Care
Norlandia Care provides services within institutional elderly care, patient hotels and home care services in Norway, Sweden and Finland. As of year-end 2024, 61 elderly care homes were operated by Norlandia, of which 51 were in Sweden, 2 were in Norway and 7 was in Finland. 18 of the homes were own-management projects, including generation concepts (preschool and elderly care). Norlandia also operates 1 patient hotel in Norway and 1 in Finland. Additionally, Norlandia has home care services in Finland, Norway, and Sweden.

Integration Services
The integrations services are offered through Hero Group AS. The company was established in 1987 and has grown to become one of the largest private providers of care services related to forced migrants, refugees and asylum seekers in Norway. In addition, Hero operates several reception centers in Germany. The group has extensive competence and experience acquired through near 40 years of operations. The service offering includes reception centers for asylum seekers and interpretation services.

With the tragedy of the war in Ukraine, Hero has been central in the Government's effort to provide accommodation for Ukrainian refugees. With the long-term experience and resources across segments, Hero has succeeded to offer security for many of the victims in this tragedy. There is high activity within Hero as acute accommodation is scaling down and replaced by an increasingly number of long-term contracts.

Individual & Family
The services within the Individual & Family segment are provided by Aberia and as from February 2023 Frösunda Omsorg and Frösunda Personlig Assistans. The division is a leading Nordic provider of health-, welfare- and care services for children and young as well as people with physical and mental disabilities. The group was established in 2010 and has grown to become a significant player in the Nordic market. The services are divided in three main areas: services related to childcare institutions and foster homes; care services for people within all age groups with physical and mental disabilities; and respite care and personal assistance. Most of the contracts in the group are with the government, municipalities, or city district authorities.

Real Estate
NHC Property is a real estate developer for Norlandia Health & Care Group (NHC). As part of NHC's business model, NHC Property develops or acquires care related real estate, for NHC operations. Normally, the various properties will subsequently be divested based on a long-term lease contract with NHC.

COMMENTS TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
The Group's revenues increased from NOK 10,696.4 million in 2023 to NOK 11,700.1 million in 2024.
Operating profit came in at NOK 515.0 million in 2024, up from NOK 434.2million in 2023. Net finance amounted to NOK -568.6 million for the year, influenced by net unrealized currency gain of NOK 7.0 million and interest expense on lease liabilities of NOK 242 million.
Consequently, net profit decreased from NOK -34.5 million in 2023 to NOK -36.2 million in 2024.

IFRS-16 was adopted on 1st January 2019, and had a net effect on profit before tax, of NOK -81.4 million in 2024. This is explained by increased depreciation charges of NOK 923.7 million, finance charges of NOK 242.4 million and a reduction of real estate gains of NOK 10.7 million, partially offset by reduced leasing expenses of NOK 1,095.4 million.
The Group generated cash flow from operating activities of NOK 1,570.2 million in 2024 up from NOK 1,313.1 million in 2023, positively affected by change in working capital. Net cash flow from investing activities amounted to NOK -225.8 million, down from NOK -98.4 million in 2023, explained by investment of shares in subsidiaries. Financing cash flows amounted to NOK -1,250.0 million, up from NOK -1,154.7 million in 2023, the difference mainly explained by repayment of debt and increased lease in 2024.

As of 31.12.2024, the Group had a cash balance of NOK 440.2 million, up from NOK 346.0 million one year prior. In addition, the Group has a revolving credit facility of NOK 500 million with DNB. As of 31st December 2024, NOK 392.8 million was drawn.

The Group had total assets of NOK 13,707.1 million per year-end 2024, compared to NOK 13,133.4 million in 2023. Total non-current liabilities amounted to 9,727.1 million, up from 2023, with the increase reflecting lease liabilities.

Per 31st December 2024, the Group's total equity amounted to NOK 899.7 million, down from NOK 943.5 million in 2023.

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The Group's financial position is sound and adequate to settle short-term obligations with the Group's liquid assets.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by EU.

COMMENTS TO THE PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Operating profit for the parent company amounted to NOK -11.2 million in 2024, up from NOK -15.0 million in 2023. Net financial items decreased from NOK 76.3 million in 2023, to NOK -77.6 million in 2024, reflecting interest paid on the bond partly offset by less received group contributions. Net income amounted to NOK -88.8 million in 2024, down from NOK 47.3 million in 2023.

Total assets per 31.12.2024 were NOK 4,034.1 million mainly consisting of shares in subsidiaries which account for 50%.

Total liabilities per 31.12.2024 were NOK 2,894.0 million, which consisted of the listed NOK and SEK bond issues (adjusted for issuing costs). In addition, the parent company had short-term liabilities to group companies of NOK 75.4 million.

Total equity per 31.12.2024 amounted to NOK 1,140.1 million, down from NOK 1,251.4 million in 2023.

Use of Alternative Performance Measures

Alternative Performance Measures (APM) is understood as a financial measure of historical or future financial performance, financial position, or cash flows, other than a financial measure defined or specified in the applicable financial reporting framework.

Norlandia Health & Care Group reports certain alternative performance measures in its financial reports as a supplement to the financial statements reported in accordance with IFRS.

The APMs are used consistently over time and accompanied by comparatives for the corresponding previous periods. Definitions: EBITDA: Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization EBIT: Earnings Before Interest and Tax, Total Net Debt: As used in the incurrence test; total interest-bearing debt less cash and cash equivalents.

The Group also use adjusted EBITDA to exclude the effects from IFRS 16, as these figures are relevant for monitoring capital and reporting to stakeholders.

Going concern

In accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act §3-3a, we confirm that the financial statements have been prepared under the assumption of a going concern. This assumption is based on profit forecasts for 2025 and the Group's long-term strategic forecasts. The Group's economic and financial position is sound.

Future challenges and market outlook

The regulatory framework has a significant influence on the Group and our ability to deliver services with high quality. Political risk is therefore present as major shifts may have a significant impact in the way we deliver our services. Currently, these risks are clearly most evident in Norway.

Municipalities are experiencing increasing financial pressures, driven by tight budgets, rising costs of social services and change in demography. These constraints are making it more challenging for municipalities to meet growing service demands, particularly within the healthcare and care sectors. As a result, we believe there will be a growing openness to involving private operators who can offer both financial flexibility and operational efficiency. Where Private operators are involved as strategic partners, and capable of delivering quality services, contributing capital, and sharing operational risk, these municipalities have higher quality and lower total cost for services. The current economic landscape is creating a window of opportunity for private operators to position themselves as reliable and value-adding partners to the public sector.

In December 2023, Norlandia filed a lawsuit in cooperation with other participants in the market to challenge the level of previous subsidies, and the regulation which governs these subsidies to be declared void. The lawsuit is based on a claim of disparate treatment of public and private preschools and aims at strengthening the preschools in order to treat children equally, independent of ownership, going forward.

The workforce is our highest valuable asset. The availability of remains challenging, with demographic trends, competition for labor, and shifting expectations placing increasing pressure on recruitment and retention. An aging population is not only driving higher demand for healthcare services but also reducing the available pool of working-age individuals, particularly in rural and smaller municipalities. At the same time, high levels of sick leave are straining operational capacity and increasing the burden on remaining staff. These dynamics underscore the importance of proactive workforce strategies, including investment in leadership, training, work environment improvements, and more flexible employment models to ensure stable service delivery in the years ahead.

Within Preschools our revenue continued the strong growth as units are maturing. At the same time the demographic development has an impact and the volatility during the year has increased. Combined with too low financing from municipalities and high sick leave the need for excellence in staffing is essential. Our Scandinavian operation are delivering healthy margins despite cost for municipality preschools are significantly higher than at private operations.

Our other international operations continue to perform well, with solid growth in revenues and profitability,

despite inflation and tight labor market. The ramp-up phase in Poland is ongoing and occupancy is showing steady growth and reported profit for 2024. Overall, the Preschools segment is progressing well, and we will continue to target effective and sticky growth in all our international markets.

Wekita, consisting of 32 units in Germany, is owned 50% by NHC and are consolidated as an associated company.

The Care segment continued to deliver improvements as expected with maturing own management units and stronger operational performance. Combined with catch-up on price levels Care has delivered improvements of more than NOK 40 million compared to 2023. The long-term fundamentals for Care remain strong, and an official report from the Government on personnel within care clearly states a dramatically increase in number of elderly people, with no increase in personnel. The future care services need to adopt these trends and need innovations.

Our operation in Norway is limited due to the low number of tender contracts. However, we expect an increase in the number of tenders and the need for innovative deliverables. In 2025 Norlandia were awarded two new tender contracts in Oslo, which demonstrate municipalities being more open to new business models to have better use of staff.

In Finland, our operations continue our steady growth with several new openings during 2024. We will have some start-up cost for the new openings, but remain confident that these units will contribute positively, once matured.

In Sweden, competition is intense and profit margins are thin. Although efficient operations and normalized occupancy will enable positive profitability, the shift towards own management operations, improved operation we see a strong development in profit margins.

The war in Ukraine is clearly a tragic humanitarian crisis, and along with the rest of the world, we at NHC are shocked by the developments that are unfolding. Hero, as Norway's largest operator of immigration and refugee centers, is consequently very much affected and central in the Government's ambition to establish accommodation for Ukrainian refugees. The work is continuing with intense focus and Hero aims to adapt to meet the current need.

Hero currently operates multiple ordinary reception centers in Norway and is the only company with frame-agreements in all regions. Our Norwegian operation for accommodation now accounts for 70% of the Integration Service. Germany have experienced a significant inflow of refugees during 2023 and 2024, and not only related to the war in Ukraine. We are operating a growing number of reception centers and have a meaningful profitability. We are actively pursuing various tender opportunities and remain comfortable in our position and the potential upside in a large and attractive market.

The Interpretation segment has gone through a comprehensive re-organization the recent years. The operations are growing and still reaching new record high levels in numbers of assignments and solid profitability.

Hero is positioned to deliver solid revenues and healthy profitability also when the Ukrainian crisis ends. Hero will remain a mobilized tool for immigration authorities to host asylum seekers and migrants in a respectful and dignified way.

In Norway, Aberia and continue the strong development, both in terms of revenue and profitability. The majority of the growth has been achieved organically through tender wins within our core operations. The operations are strong on quality and reputation, demonstrating the increase volume.

Following the acquisition of Frösunda in Sweden, our Individual & Family segment significantly increasing the segment's turnover and providing more stability in terms of profitability and diversification. The consolidation was a perfect fit combining highly complementary competencies across the organizations in Norway and Sweden, with unrealized synergy potential, and have great expectations for the segment going forward. Individual & Family segment has now become one of the main pillars of the operations in NHC and a solid contributor to the higher diversification.

2024 was another solid year for the Real Estate segment. During 2024 we have continued to develop our portfolio of properties and successfully secured financing for further growth and successfully closed transactions to secure further growth. Besides cash flow and profitability, most importantly, we expect the segment to support NHC's operating companies through access to good properties and solid long-term operations.

With a growing need for services within welfare, we observe a strong demand for social infrastructure that we provide within our Real Estate division. The number of elderly people is increasing, and the current capacity is significantly lower than the future requirements. Existing infrastructure especially within Care and Preschools in the mature markets is aging and needs to be replaced by new modern buildings suited to provide high quality welfare services. With the future lack of personnel, new innovations are needed, to provide better and more efficient infrastructure and social meeting points. NHC Property has a well-diversified pipeline with both long- and short-term projects, including existing concepts and innovative property projects. The overall market for commercial real estate has been heavily challenged throughout the last years with significant yield increases across real estate segments. Increasing interest rates and unstable economic conditions globally have dried up both

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the transaction and development markets in general. Although we have seen a slight softening in yields in our sales processes, we note that we outperform the overall markets significantly in terms of yield increase. NHC is regarded as a solid lease counterpart with a healthy portfolio and good diversification. Furthermore, we still experience high demand for our properties and healthy returns on investments. We believe this is a result of our companies being perceived as solid long-term tenants, strong company history, rational investment strategy and long-term collaborations.

FINANCIAL RISK

Overall view on objectives and strategy

The Group is exposed to financial risk in different areas, including exchange rate risk, market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group is continuously assessing these risks.

Market risk

The Group's business, results of operations and financial conditions depend principally upon conditions prevailing for childcare, individual and family (i.e. private foster homes, assisted living, user controlled personal assistance and rehabilitation) and elderly care services in the Nordic region. The individual and family segment is highly dependent on single orders made by the municipalities, and to some extent the North-European region, in particular, public policies and the political climate.

Furthermore, the demand for the Group's services is dependent on inter alia the birth rates and the longevity in the regions where the Group operates. Integration services will in addition to political decisions be affected by geopolitical situations which may lead to reduced number of immigrants and asylum seekers. Demand for private care services may decrease depending on a number of demographic and economic factors, including (but not limited to) birth rates, immigration, and the need for elderly care etc.

Up until the Ukrainian war, the intake of immigrants and asylum seekers was very limited in all countries in which the Group operates. If these countries implement politics which directly or indirectly limits the intake of immigrants and asylum seekers even further, this could have a material adverse effect on the Group. However, it should be noted that the current geopolitical situation with the war in Ukraine has a material impact on the demand for the Group's facilities and the Group's earnings. Currently there is a high demand for the Group's services, especially within the Integration Services segment, leading to a profitable business. It can be expected that the demand for the Group's facilities and the profits will normalize when the war in Ukraine ceases. A different demographic development than previously seen, can have a material adverse effect on the future market which may negatively affect the Group's profitability and financial situation.

Exchange rate risk

The Group has operations in Norway, Sweden, Finland, the Netherlands, Germany and Poland. Currency fluctuations may have a negative effect on the Group's financial conditions and results of operations. The Group is predominantly exposed to the SEK/NOK exchange rate as the financial statements are presented in NOK and more than 40% of revenues are generated in SEK. However, the Group has a corresponding share of costs in SEK and about 50% of its bond debt is denominated in SEK, both representing natural hedges to the operations.

The Group has a growing exposure to the EUR/NOK exchange rate as operations in the Netherlands, Finland and Germany are growing. The Group is monitoring the exposure and may consider hedging this exposure in the future.

The Group is further exposed to changes in interest rates as most long-term debt in the Group is subject to floating interest rates. The Group has not established any interest rate hedging mechanisms.

Credit risk

The risk of losses on receivables is considered very low in the Group as a considerable part of revenues is towards governmental entities and municipalities. The Group has not yet experienced significant losses on receivables.

Liquidity risk

The Group's liquidity is sound, enabling each Group company to handle short-term obligations. The Group will continue to experience large movements in working capital, which will affect the cash position on any given month.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

NHC is a limited liability company organized under Norwegian law with a governance structure based on Norwegian corporate law. The Company's corporate governance model is structured to provide a foundation for long-term value creation through an efficient organization with solid management. A manual covering standards and routines for relevant corporate governance matters has been prepared by the administration and approved by the Board of Directors.

The Company has a one-tier board with four directors, including the two largest shareholders and two independent directors. The governance structure is further based on the Norwegian Code of Practice for Corporate Governance and the Company is continuously seeking to adopt a larger part of the recommendations.

NHC publishes four interim financial statements in addition to the ordinary annual financial statements.

The financial statements shall satisfy legal and regulatory requirements and be prepared in accordance with the adopted accounting policies and be published according to the schedule adopted by the Board. The Group's Audit Committee consists of two board members.

Closing of accounts, financial reporting and key risk analysis are provided

monthly to the Group Management. These monthly reports also include financials per segment, which are analyzed and addressed against set budgets.

In connection with the closing of accounts for the various segments, business review meetings are held to identify risk factors and measures linked to important accounting items or other factors. The management also has separate meetings with the external auditor to review such risk factors and measures.

The Group has risk management processes in place within each subsidiary, which are adapted to fit the size, complexity and risk profile of each entity. The routines focus on managing risks as well as identifying opportunities.

THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT AND THE EMPLOYEES

The number of employees in the Group amounted to ~19,000 in 2024. The working environment is considered to be good and efforts for improvements are made on an ongoing basis. The Group aims to be a workplace with equal opportunities and seeks to prevent gender discrimination in all aspects of our operations.

Leave of absence is an important performance indicator and is measured throughout the Group's operational entities, but not on a consolidated basis. In 2024, there is still a high level of leave of absence, as reflected in the overall market.

We will encourage and empower our staff to be proactive on sustainable development matters both at work and in the community. We will strive to achieve a high degree of diversity in our working environment in all areas of NHC operations.

In relation to gender equality, NHC operates in segments which traditionally have been dominated by female employees. With that in mind, we seek a balanced representation of genders both in first line, middle manager, and senior leadership positions. Currently our gender balance at the senior level is as follows: Line CEOs (n=8): 37% women; country managers (n=14): 57% women; extended management group (n=56): 43% women. In sum, we are doing quite well and will keep up our attention on this important matter.

NORWEGIAN TRANSPARENCY ACT

In July 2022, the Norwegian Transparency Act (Nw. *Åpenhetsloven*) came into force. The Act requires enterprises to conduct due diligence assessments, i.e. they must look at both their own business, their supply chain and their business partners to find out where the major risks are. The assessment must be carried out in accordance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and must publish an account of these due diligence assessments at an annual basis.

AS the NHC Group is a provider of health and care services, the group is exposed to a low level of human rights risks and decent working conditions in its own workforce. Risk is many related to third party contractors through products/services it purchases.

The formal Transparency Act statement, with results from the risk assessments and gap analysis, were made available on www.nhcgroup.no. The statement for 2024 will be published on NHC's website before 30 June 2025 and can then be downloaded from www.nhcgroup.no.

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

The Group's operations are not harmful to the environment and are not regulated by any special licenses related to waste handling. NHC Group will meet or exceed all legal requirements and be a good steward for all resources that fall under our company's influence and ensure that all potential adverse impacts of our operations on the environment are identified and appropriately managed.

As of 2024 our divisions – Preschools, Care and Hero Tolk (a part of Hero group) – are partly or fully certified on ISO 14001:2015 and/or ISO 9001:2015 certified. See also our CSRD-chapter 1.1.1 where we document our deep and wide range of environmental and sustainability actions.

ALLOCATION OF INCOME IN THE PARENT COMPANY

Norlandia Health & Care Group AS' result for 2024 ended at NOK -88.8 million. The Board of Directors has proposed the net loss of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS to be covered by follows: NOK -88.8 million from other equity.

INSURANCE FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND GENERAL MANAGER

The Group has insurance for members of the Board of Directors, CEO and managers for subsidiaries for liability incurred from the Group or any third party related to responsible actions or neglect in their role as board members or executive management of the Group.

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Oslo, 25 April 2025

Board of Directors of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS

Kristian A. Adolfsen
Chairman of the Board

Roger Adolfsen
Member of the Board

Ingvild Myhre
Member of the Board

Linda Hofstad Helleland
Member of the Board

Yngvar Tov Herbjørnssønn
CEO

Statement from the Board of Directors

Norlandia Health & Care Group AS' consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB®) and endorsed by the European Union (EU), and the additional Norwegian disclosure requirements following the Norwegian Accounting Act as of 31.12.2024. The separate financial statements for Norlandia Health & Care Group AS have been prepared in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and Norwegian accounting standards as of 31.12.2024. The Board of Directors report for the group and the parent company is in accordance with the requirements of the Norwegian Accounting Act and Norwegian accounting standard, as of 31.12.2024.

We confirm to the best of our knowledge that:

- The consolidated and separate annual financial statements for 2024 have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and that
- The consolidated and separate annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position, and result of operations as a whole as of 31.12.2024, for the Group and the Parent company, and that
- The Board of Directors' report gives a true and fair view of the development, performance, financial position, principal risks and uncertainties of the company and the Group, and that
- The Board of Directors' report, where required and in all material respects, have been prepared in accordance with sustainability related disclosure standards laid down pursuant to the Norwegian Accounting Act section 2-6, including implementation of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), and compliance with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) and Article 8 of EU regulation 202/852 (the "Taxonomy Regulation").

Oslo, 25 April 2025
Board of Directors of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS

Kristian A. Adolfsen
Chairman of the Board

Roger Adolfsen
Member of the Board

Ingvild Myhre
Member of the Board

Linda Hofstad Helleland
Member of the Board

Yngvar Tov Herbjørnssønn
CEO

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Sustainability statement



NHC Group Sustainability Statement

1. General Information [ESRS 2]

NHC Group's sustainability statement has been prepared in compliance with the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive ("CSRD") and the European Sustainability Reporting Standards ("ESRS"), as implemented in the Norwegian Accounting Act ("NAA"). NHC Group has conducted a double materiality assessment as required by the NAA and as further specified in the ESRS. The results of the double materiality assessment will be considered and reflected in the Company's governance, strategy, risk, performance measurement, and external reporting.

This marks the first instance of NHC Group reporting in alignment with CSRD and ESRS. Comprehensive efforts have been undertaken to translate the quantitative and qualitative disclosure requirements into pertinent descriptions and data points. As a guiding tool, NHC Group has utilized the implementation guides provided by the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG), particularly the 'Implementation guide 3': List of ESRS Data Points (IG-3). The quantitative ESRS data points in this report are identified with the ESRS ID number as per IG-3.

Only ESRS data points identified as material under the double materiality assessment and mandatory under the ESRS are reported. Voluntary data points are excluded. Furthermore, NHC Group adheres to ESRS recommendations regarding one- or three-year phase-in periods, with these data points to be reported in 2025 and 2027, respectively.

All data points in this sustainability statement are subject to limited assurance. The quantitative data points included in the scope of limited assurance for 2024 are specifically marked (n) in the ESG tables.

Going forward, NHC Group will continue to evaluate and enhance its disclosures in accordance with the ESRS requirements.

1.1 BASIS FOR PREPARATION

1.1.1 General basis for preparation of the sustainability statement [BP-1]

The sustainability statement has been prepared on a consolidated basis with the same scope of consolidation as the financial statements for the fiscal year from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework.

No subsidiary undertakings included in the consolidation are exempted from consolidated sustainability reporting pursuant to Articles 19a (9) or 29a (8) of Directive 2013/34/EU.

The sustainability statement outlines the impacts, risks, and opportunities of NHC's own operations, as well as those within the value chain where they are material both upstream and downstream. The inclusion of policies, actions, targets, and metrics related to the value chain varies and is specified accordingly. This report provides an overview of relevant activities, impacts, and dependencies within the value chain to reflect NHC's sustainability performance.

NHC Group has not used the option to omit classified or sensitive information or specific pieces of information corresponding to intellectual property, know-how, or the results of innovation as per ESRS 1 section 7.7.

NHC Group has not used the exemption for impending developments or matters in the course of negotiation allowed under the Norwegian Accounting Act section 2.4.4.

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1.1.2 Disclosures in relation to specific circumstances [BP-2]

Sources of estimation and outcome uncertainty

As part of the double materiality assessment, NHC has assessed financial materiality. The thresholds for assessing low, medium and high, the financial annual EBIT effect is defined as follows: up to 40 million NOK (low), 40-80 million NOK (medium), and over 80 million NOK (high). The categorization of the financial effect of risks and opportunities is based on management's best estimate. However, these assessments are forward-looking and based on discretion, hence related to uncertainty. NHC will aim to reduce this uncertainty in future assessments. NHC Group aims to disclose data as correctly and accurately as possible using primary data. The Group has not reported metrics that include upstream or downstream value chain data that are estimated using indirect sources. Any potential sources of uncertainty, assumptions, or estimates are described in the relevant disclosure point.

Other legislation

NHC Group's statutory reporting on gender representation is conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in Norwegian law, including the Norwegian Equality and Anti-Discrimination Act, as well as European Union regulations, such as Directive 2013/34/EU and the CSRD. This ensures compliance with both national and EU-level obligations regarding gender diversity disclosure.

NHC Group also adheres to the obligations in the Norwegian Transparency Act.

Use of Phase in provisions in Accordance with Appendix C of ESRS 1.

This use of phase-in in accordance with ESRS 1 Appendix C is not applicable to NHC Group as a company with over 750 employees

1.2 GOVERNANCE

1.2.1 The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies [GOV-1]

Members	Executive members	Non-executive members	Experience relevant to sectors/locations of NHC Group	Gender			Other diversity aspects	Independent board members
				M	F	O		
NHC Board								
Kristian Adolfsen	X		Hotel, Care, Staffing, Education, Real estate	X				
Roger Adolfsen	X		Hotel, Care, Staffing, Education, Real estate	X				
Linda Hofstad Helleland		X	Minister Norwegian Government, WADA		X			X
Ingvild Ragna Myhre		X	Telecom, Engineering, Technology		X			X
Total	2	2		50%	50%	0%		50%

The board of directors of NHC Group comprise of the following board members:

Kristian Arne Adolfsen, founder and chairman of the board of directors
Kristian has an MBA from the University of Wisconsin and a Master of Science in Business Administration from the Norwegian Business School, BI (siviløkonom). He has more than 30 years of business experience. He has founded several companies within the Adolfsen Group and holds several directorships.

Roger Adolfsen, founder and board member
Roger has an MBA from the University of Wisconsin and a Master of Science in Business Administration from the Norwegian Business School, BI (siviløkonom). He has more than 30 years of business experience. He has founded several companies within the Adolfsen Group and holds several directorships.

Ingvild Ragna Myhre, board member
Ingvild qualified as a Chartered Electro Engineer at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU). She was formerly the Managing Director of Alcatel Telecom, Telenor Mobile and Network Norway. Ingvild is currently self-employed. She has had, and continues to hold, several directorships in public and private enterprises.

Linda Hofstad Helleland, board member
Linda holds an education from the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) and the Norwegian Business School (BI).She is currently a member of the Norwegian Parliament, and she has previously held several ministerial positions; she was Minister of Culture from 2015 to 2018, Minister of Children and Equality from 2018 to 2019, and Minister of Districts and Digitalization from 2020 to 2021.

As follows from the composition of the board, there is no representation of employees or other workers.

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Board of Directors
The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the group's sustainability matters and handles this collectively. Specific sustainability related topics of interest to the board include employee satisfaction, sick leave, work-related injuries, customer satisfaction, and business conduct.

NHC Group hold a minimum of four board meetings per calendar year. The dates of the Company's board meetings and the planned topics for each meeting are outlined in the board's annual plan, which is approved in September each year. The annual plan covers topics such as financial performance, liquidity, market developments, strategy, sustainability matters, and compliance. The plan is structured so that four board meetings approve the company's quarterly reports and annual report before they are published on the Oslo Stock Exchange website due to a listed bond. The board also convenes for additional meetings when significant decisions need to be made, including major investments or refinancing.

The board's responsibilities, including the division of duties between the board and management, are outlined in the Company's Corporate Governance Handbook. The Handbook is approved by the board and updated as needed. Sustainability matters, including following up on main impacts, risks and opportunities, is organized through the administration and the board is updated on such matters at least annually.

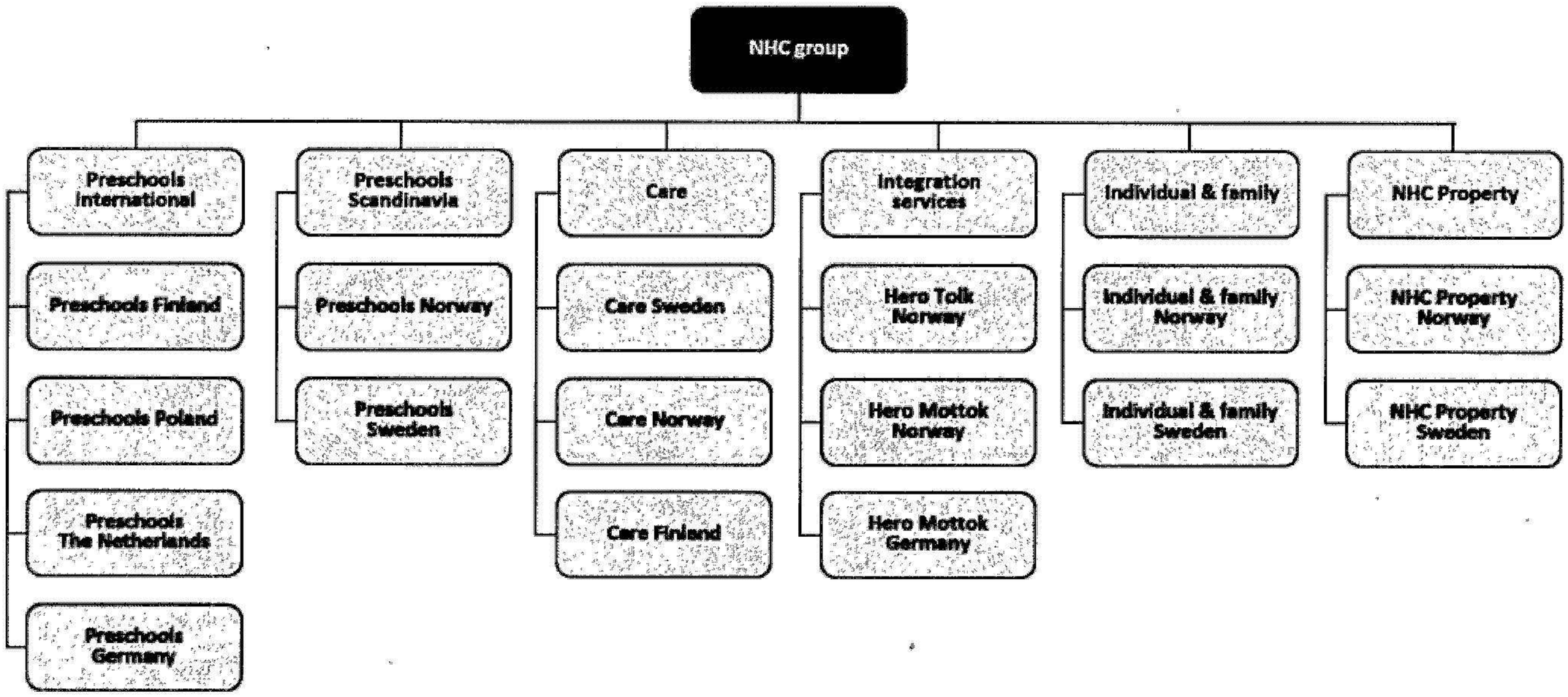
The board has decided that it will also function as the company's audit committee. Procedures and guidelines have been established for the audit committee's work, including an annual plan with recurring topics to ensure continuous improvement and oversight.

Company Management
The company's management consists of Yngvar Tov Herbjørnssønn (CEO NHC Group), Roger Larsen (CFO NHC Group), Linn Therese Greaker Bjørndal (CoS NHC Group), Kristin Voldsnes (CEO, Preschool Scandinavia), Trine Bakkeli (CEO, Individual & Family), Tor Brekke (CEO, Integrations services), Erlend Haugseth (CEO, NHC Property) and Olli Lethisalo (CEO, Preschool International). The NHC Group CEO is ultimately responsible for sustainability matters, and this topic is currently delegated to the Director for Quality, Sustainability and Organization.

NHC Group is organized in six different segments: Preschool Scandinavia, Preschool International, Individual and Family, Integrations services, and Property. Management and the CFO holds monthly Business reviews the status and key developments in the different segments of the NHC Group, including managing and overseeing main impacts, risks, and opportunities.



NHC Group applies controls and procedures for the management of impacts, risks, and opportunities through broader risk management frameworks, internal policies, or general business processes rather than creating separate frameworks.



While these functions are not formally integrated as a standalone system, NHC Group continuously evaluates its internal processes and will consider developing dedicated controls in the future to enhance management of impacts, risk and opportunities across internal functions. The oversight of targets related to target setting is managed through a governance framework that involves the executive management team. The board of directors provides strategic oversight, ensuring that targets align with corporate objectives, regulatory requirements, and stakeholder expectations. Executive management team is responsible for setting these targets, defining key performance indicators, and overseeing their implementation across the operating segments. Monitoring progress towards these targets is an ongoing process, with regular business reviews. Segments report on their progress monthly, allowing leadership to assess performance, address challenges, and implement corrective actions when necessary. Internal reporting mechanisms support this oversight, while external disclosures through annual reports or sustainability statements enhance transparency and accountability.

Data-driven insights and monitoring tools help track progress, while stakeholder engagement provides valuable input for continuous improvement.

Financial Reporting

NHC Group publishes quarterly interim financial statements in addition to annual financial statements. The reports comply with legal and regulatory requirements and are prepared in accordance with adopted accounting principles, following the timeline set by the board. The financial close process, financial reporting, and key risk analysis are reported monthly to the group management of each portfolio company and consolidated on a quarterly basis. The finance function of each segment is responsible for reporting financial figures through the group's consolidation system, Cognos.

The board reports, including financial and qualitative data for each segment, are reviewed by the board. The reports include sustainability indicators that the Group use for decision-making, including sick leave, employee satisfaction, and customer satisfaction. The respective reports will be updated in 2025 to reflect all topics defined as material to the group.

NHC Group has reporting routines and risk management processes in place within each segment, these routines focus on identifying and managing impacts, risks as well as capturing opportunities.

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Corporate governance and sustainability
Responsibility for corporate governance oversight, including sustainability-related efforts, is delegated to the Chief of Staff. The group's principles and procedures for corporate governance are documented in a Corporate Governance Handbook, approved by the Board of Directors of NHC Group. The governance principles and procedures are implemented across all segments, with necessary adjustments based on the nature, size, and risk profile of each business.

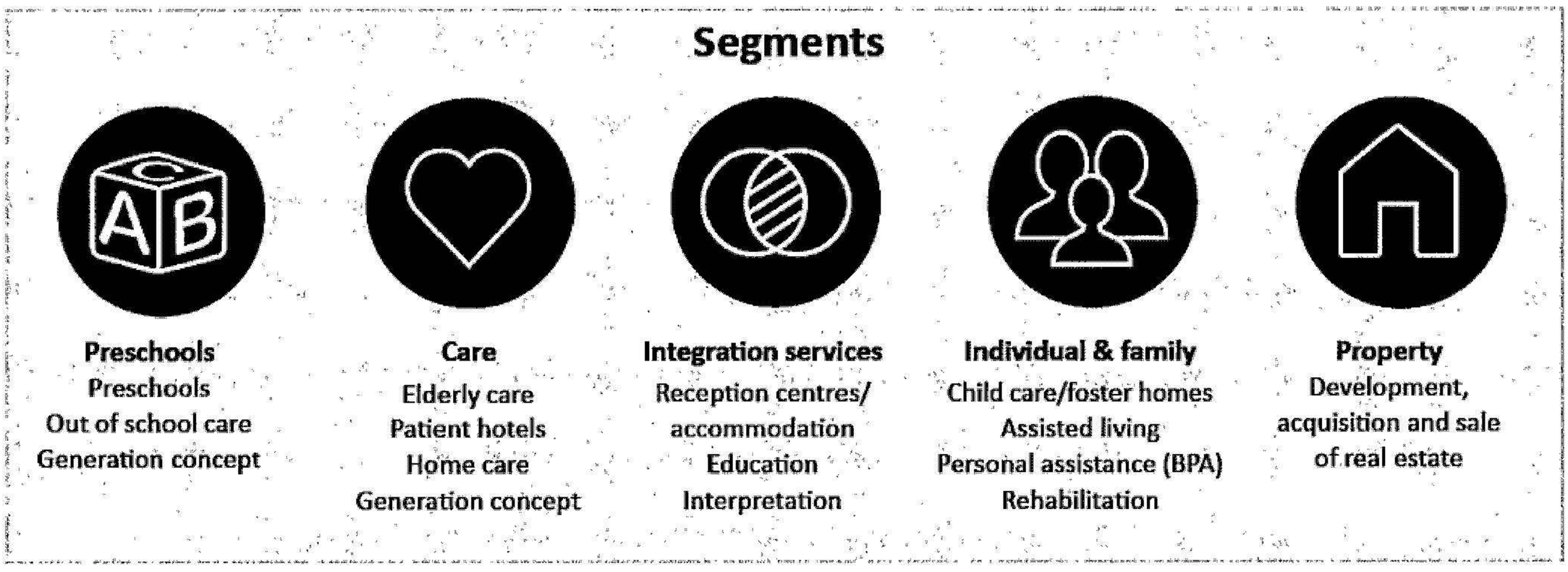
NHC Group has established an ESG committee, led by the Group Director of Sustainability and Organization, consisting of the following members:

- Dag Rune Gabrielsen, Group Director Quality Sustainability & Organization
- Jonas Jarborn, Strategy & Development director Norlandia Care
- Elisabeth Eggan, Strategy & Development director Preschool Scandinavia
- Jonas B Jonas, Chief of Staff, Individual & Family
- Jorien Blesgraaf-Coops, Country Manager Preschool Netherlands
- Venla Lampu, Business Controller NHC Group
- Terje Sandaa, Project Manager, NHC Property
- Tellef Grønlie, Head of HR and Development, Hero Group

To ensure competence in sustainability reporting and compliance, the NHC Group sustainability team has engaged consultants from Deloitte and Æra Strategic Innovation throughout 2024. Group Director Quality Sustainability & Organization, Dag Rune Gabrielsen, has attended courses to develop relevant knowledge and competence related to CSRD in general as well as material impacts and risks specifically.

Segment organization
The NHC Group is divided into six segments: Care, Integration Services, Individual and Family, Preschools International, Preschools Scandinavia and Property. The segmental CEOs report to the NHC CEO.

Each segment operates independently with highly competent management teams. The CEO of each segment is responsible for corporate governance oversight, including sustainability efforts, within their respective company. Each CEO builds their leadership team and ensures that it possesses the necessary competence to manage all aspects of the business, including sustainability-related responsibilities. CEOs have appointed sustainability representatives within their companies to oversee sustainability work in daily operations and to report to the group Management Team at NHC Group. Each segment's CEO is responsible for ensuring that the appointed sustainability representative has the necessary competence to fulfill this role. At the same time, the sustainability team at NHC Group provides additional expertise across the Group's companies—both through internal resources and external support.



Follow-up of segments
In addition to financial reporting through the group's consolidation system, operational follow-ups of subsidiaries are conducted regularly. The responsibility for overseeing various segments and their business units is divided among the CEO, CFO and CoS of NHC Group. Group management is actively involved in monitoring each segment.

Sustainability integration
Activities related to sustainability is part of the strategy. For many years, we have expressed our desire to be a welfare innovator. Sustainability is therefore anchored within senior management and from there, throughout our corporate governance structures.

1.2.2 Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by NHC Group's administrative, management and supervisory bodies

List of the material impacts, risks and opportunities addressed by NHC Group' administrative, management and supervisory bodies, or their relevant committees, and presented the Groups board of Directors during FY 2024.

Description of the impact risk or opportunity	Impact	Classification (I, R or O)	Where it was addressed (administrative, management, supervisory body or other committee)
Own workforce, working conditions, secure employment, use of temporary contracts, part-time contracts and hired personnel. Secure employment relates to job security and contract types. The use of temporary contracts, part-time contracts and hired personnel as opposed to permanent full-time employees might represent a negative impact for people.	Negative	I	ESG Committee Group Management team Board of directors
Own workforce, working conditions, secure employment, insufficient access to qualified personnel leading to delivery failure or increased costs from temp hire. The staffing norm is contractually defined, but there is a risk of insufficient access to qualified personnel. This could lead to service delivery failures and penalties, or increased costs from hiring temporary staff.	Negative	R	ESG Committee Group Management Team Board of directors
Own workforce, working conditions, health and safety, employees can be injured at work and get work-related diseases. Unhealthy and unsafe workplaces can lead to increased injuries and work-related diseases among employees, resulting in higher sick leave ratios, and negative impact on their health. The nature of the industry in which NHC operates implies that there is for example heavy lifting, risk of injuries and work-related diseases. This may cause that we loose trust and loyalty from our staff, that again turns to high sick leave and turnover.	Negative	I	ESG Committee Group Management team Board of directors
Consumers and end-users, personal safety of consumers and/or end-users, health and safety. Failing to protect the personal safety of consumers and/or end-users (for example, health and safety, security of a person, and protection of children) through inadequate service offerings, poor solution design, and ineffective lifecycle management can lead to serious harm. This neglect can result in health risks, security breaches, and	Negative	I	ESG Committee Group Management team Board of directors

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endangerment of vulnerable groups,as patients and children.			
Business conduct, corporate culture, commitment to ethical corporate culture for the company and stakeholders. As a value-driven organization, NHC has established a foundation for fostering a healthy culture across the organization. This positive culture enhances service quality and also positively influences other activities, leading to overall organizational success.	Positive	I	ESG Committee Group Management team Compliance team Board of directors

Risk management is generally integrated in the NHC Group's business planning process and performance review. As part of the business plan process, the segments perform a risk assessment with the aim of identifying risks and opportunities for each segment. Based on this assessment, the segments define risk mitigating measures and opportunity enhancing measures as an integrated part of the business plan.

NHC also performs due diligence in accordance with the Norwegian Transparency Act. This due diligence process follows the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and focus on human rights and decent working conditions. The segments provide their input to the assessment which is then consolidated for the Group and accounted for in an annual public statement which is approved by the Board of Directors.

The NHC Group's consolidated risk and opportunities picture is made based on reported mapping from the segments. This consolidated picture is reported to the Board of Directors and to the Group Management Team an annual basis, or if any changes in the risk and opportunities picture occurs during the year.

As part of following up the business plan, monthly business reviews (BR) are held with each of the segments. Extended business reviews are conducted quarterly, in which the segments also report on business plan progress, and in 2025 the plan is to start reporting any changes in material impacts, risk and opportunities.

Following the methodology arising from CSRD, the NHC Group has during the reporting period conducted a double materiality assessment (DMA), in which it has identified specific material impacts, risks and opportunities. These have been presented and addressed by both the Group Management Team and the Board of Directors.

The results and effectiveness of policies, metrics, actions and targets adopted to address the material impacts, risks and opportunities will also be considered and followed up as part of the extended business reviews.

1.2.3 Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes [GOV-3]

NHC does not offer incentive schemes to members of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies that are linked to sustainability matters.

1.2.4 Statement on due diligence [GOV-4]

In the following table a mapping that explains how and where NHC Group has applied the main aspects and steps of its due diligence process (as per ESRS 1 chapter 4) in this sustainability statement.

Core elements of due diligence	Paragraphs in sustainability statement	Page
a. Embedding due diligence in governance, strategy, and business model	This is addressed under: • ESRS 2 GOV-2: Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies • ESRS 2 SBM-3: Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model • ESRS S1 S1-1: Policies related to own workforce • ESRS S4 S4-1: Policies related to consumers and end-users	33 48 65 78
b. Engaging with affected stakeholders in all key steps of the due diligence	This is addressed under: • ESRS 2 SBM-2: Interests and views of stakeholders • ESRS 2 IRO-1: Process to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities • ESRS S4 S4-1: Policies related to consumers and end-users	43 48 78
c. Identifying and assessing adverse impacts	This is addressed under: • ESRS 2 SBM-3: Disclosure of material impacts, risks and opportunities • ESRS 2 IRO-1: Process to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	45 48
d. Taking actions to address those adverse impacts	This is addressed under: • ESRS S1 S1-1: Processes for identifying actions • ESRS S4 S4-3: Process to remediate negative impacts and channels for consumers and end-users to raise concerns	65 82
e. Tracking the effectiveness of these efforts and communicating	This is addressed under: • ESRS 2 GOV-2: Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies • ESRS S1 S1-1: Policies related to own workforce • ESRS S1 S1-3: Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for own workers to raise concerns • ESRS S4 S4-2: Processes for engaging with consumers and end-users about impacts • ESRS S4 S4-3: Process to remediate negative impacts and channels for consumers and end-users to raise concerns • ESRS S4 S4-4: Taking action on material impacts on consumers and end-users, and approaches to managing material risks and opportunities related to consumers and end-users, and effectiveness of those actions [S4-4] • ESRS S4 S4-5: Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts and managing material risks and opportunities • ESRS G1 G1-1: Business Conduct Metrics and Targets	33 65 68 81 82 83 85 87

1.2.5 Risk management and internal controls over sustainability reporting [GOV-5]

The data collection process related to the DMA and the preparation of a final CSRD report was subject to risk management as further described below and will be assessed on an annual basis. The Group assesses risks associated with incomplete or inconsistent sustainability reporting, including risks related to the accuracy of data and manual errors when consolidating data from different systems and from different countries.

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The Board of Directors oversees financial and sustainability reporting and is informed about actions and progress on essential sustainability metrics and targets on a regular basis, at least once per year.

As this is the first year of sustainability reporting according to CSRD, the risk management and internal controls process have been implemented at a best effort basis. NHC Group plans to improve the process for risk management and internal controls for sustainability reporting in 2025 based on the lessons learned from this first year of reporting. This will include data collection, validation, review, and reporting. The aim is to create a system that ensures sustainability data is complete and reliable, thereby supporting informed decision-making and transparent reporting.

Based on this year's best effort basis, NHC Group will further develop the risk assessment approach for sustainability-related risks. This process will consider both the likelihood and impact of potential risks. Risks will be categorized and ranked using a defined methodology, allowing the company to focus on the most critical areas effectively. This approach is intended to ensure that significant risks are addressed efficiently and effectively.

Key risks identified and mitigation strategies
NHC Group has preliminarily identified several key risks related to the sustainability reporting.

- Data inaccuracy risk
- Data integrity and quality risk
- Supply chain data reliability risk
- Compliance and regulatory risk
- Data accessibility and system failure risk

To address identified risks related to data integrity and accuracy, NHC Group is in the process of improving specific control measures. These measures aim to include validation steps within our reporting systems.

In the 2024 sustainability reporting, we have not implemented specific control mechanisms to address inherent risks in the reporting process, but the materiality analysis—including the identification of material topics and the overall outcomes—has been reviewed and validated by members of the executive management team as well as the ESG committee. To ensure completeness and relevance, we conducted sector benchmarking by comparing our identified material topics with those of peers in the same industry, allowing us to detect potential gaps or outliers. Additionally, we engaged the external consultancy Æra Strategic innovation to provide guidance and assurance. Their third-party review covered our methodology, the stakeholder engagement process, and the results of the materiality analysis.

In relation to the DMA analysis, we have identified and addressed several specific risks. One such risk is insufficient stakeholder engagement, which could lead to materiality results that do not accurately reflect stakeholder concerns. To mitigate this, we applied structured and well-documented engagement methods, including interviews, and ensured that a diverse stakeholder group was involved. Another identified risk relates to poor documentation of the assessment process, potentially undermining the transparency and traceability of results. This has been addressed through documentation of the methodology, stakeholder input, decision-making processes, and the criteria used for determining materiality. Finally, we acknowledged the risk of inconsistent application of the double materiality principle, where environmental, social, and financial impacts might not be properly assessed. To manage this, we used standardized criteria for both impact materiality and financial materiality and engaged cross-functional teams throughout the process to ensure consistency and relevance.

Risk management and internal control is primarily handled within each segment and each segment is obligated to report on risk associated with their respective business, including risk associated with sustainability data specific for the segment, and implement appropriate controls. Any development in risk will be reported to the Management Team as needed. The Director Quality, Sustainability and Organization maintains an overall risk assessment of sustainability reporting and determines the level of internal controls required for each process, depending on the materiality of the risks, strategy, business model and value chain [SBM-1].

1.3 STRATEGY

1.3.1 Strategy, business model and value chain [SBM-1]

NHC Group sustainability strategy and business model disclosure

NHC Group's aspiration is to be a welfare innovator, delivering high-impact services for children, patients, elderly people, and immigrants, designed to support confident, active individuals and communities. NHC Group operates in the welfare sector, providing care services for the elderly, preschool operations, individual and family services, integration services and property management.

Sustainability is anchored within our Board of Directors throughout our corporate governance structures.

The NHC Group also has a sustainability-linked financing agreement, which incentives the achievement of specific ESG KPIs.

Our success is driven by a workforce where secure employment as well as the health and safety of our employees and end-users are key to individual and societal wellbeing.

We extend our commitment to sustainability through our value chain, to protect workers' rights and balancing environmental and societal goals.

Our governance framework promotes a responsible company culture through clear policies, routines, and transparent reporting, fostering continuous improvement and ethical conduct.

NHC Group offers a diverse range of services across various welfare sectors. NHC Group is also present in different countries within the Nordics as well as in northern Europe. The company operates in a personnel-intensive industry and holds a large customer base with approximately 33 000 users receiving various welfare services. The company's core services include elderly care (residential facilities and home care services), preschool education, and individual and family support services. During the reporting period, no major changes have occurred to the service offering of the Group although we continue to develop our offerings. Examples of this development include introducing new digital home care solutions aimed at enhancing service delivery efficiency and accessibility and opening new units in several of the operational segments within the group. These changes reflect the company's strategic focus on optimizing resources and meeting demographic needs.

Integration Services

Hero provides services for refugees and immigrants in Norway and Germany. Our services include reception centers, interpretation services and integration services. Our goal is to enable a new future for newcomers and help them become contributors to the highly developed welfare systems of the Scandinavian countries. These systems are based on high employment rates for both men and women and require effective integration of new citizens.

The business model is centered around providing integration services to refugees and asylum seekers, primarily through procured contracts with public authorities. These contracts define the scope and quality standards of the services delivered, forming the foundation of the organization's revenue stream.

The organization operates mainly in Norway and with activities in Germany concentrated in the Berlin area. While operations in Germany are regionally focused, the presence in Norway spans a widespread and often rural geography, requiring a flexible and scalable operational setup.

A key component of the business model is the use of properties adapted to meet the specific needs of refugee populations. These facilities are often relatively large buildings that are leased rather than owned, enabling rapid

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deployment and adjustments to change volumes and demands. The properties are tailored to support the social and practical needs of residents, including communal spaces and facilities for activities, education, and basic healthcare.

The upstream part of the value chain plays a critical role in ensuring consistent service delivery. Key suppliers include those providing food and other essential consumables required for daily life at the facilities. Strong relationships and efficient logistics with these suppliers are essential to maintain quality and cost control.

Overall, the organization creates value by combining public sector partnerships, localized service delivery, tailored infrastructure, and an efficient supply chain to support the integration journey of refugees and asylum seekers.

Education and sustainability are essential ingredients for our vision of enabling a new future. Our key sustainability priorities are educating our employees and residents. All our work in Hero has to do with integration and inclusion. We accommodate newly arrived asylum seekers, teach language skills and support immigrants struggling to enter the labor market. We are aware that our effort can be crucial for individuals and of great importance for the society at large.

Care

Norlandia Care operates nursing homes, home care services and patient hotels, in Norway, Sweden, and Finland. Our services are a supplement to the offerings of municipalities and the public health care sector, and we operate within the framework of the welfare model.

The business model for Care is built on the provision of high-quality services through long-term contracts procured from municipalities in Sweden and Norway, as well as welfare areas in Finland. These contracts form the basis for predictable revenue streams and define the service requirements and regulatory frameworks within which the organization operates.

With approximately 65 care units across Norway, Finland, and Sweden, the organization has a strong presence in the Nordics. The service portfolio includes nursing homes, home care services, and patient hotels, allowing for a broad offering tailored to the varying needs of elderly individuals across the care continuum.

The upstream part of the value chain involves key suppliers of food, consumables, uniforms, linen, clothing and healthcare materials. These suppliers play a critical role in enabling day-to-day operations and ensuring that care units have access to the necessary resources to meet both clinical and everyday needs efficiently and reliably. By combining strong local presence, contractual stability, diversified care offerings, and an efficient supply chain, the organization is well-positioned to meet the growing demand for elderly care in the Nordic region.

Sustainability in elderly care is about ensuring a safe and secure environment for both clients and employees. Providing high-quality care requires not only physical safety but also emotional well-being, dignity, and respect.

A sustainable workplace means offering Secure employment, fair working conditions, and a healthy work environment where employees feel valued and supported. Since elderly care relies heavily on human interaction, company values and organizational culture play a crucial role in delivering compassionate and professional services focusing on health and safety of our end users by fostering a strong and ethical workplace culture, we ensure high standards of care and long-term sustainability in the sector.

Preschool

Norlandia Preschools operates preschools and after school care. Our aim is to teach the children in our preschools to be curious, to explore the world and to develop their own ideas. Through our preschool operations, we can impact the behavior of future generations.

The business model for preschool services is centered on delivering high-quality early childhood education and care through a network of more than 400 locations across six European countries: Norway, Sweden, Finland, the Netherlands, Poland, and, through part-ownership, Germany.

In the larger markets, such as Norway and Sweden, the business is structured into regional organizations to ensure strong local anchoring, operational efficiency, and responsiveness to municipal requirements and parental expectations. The organization operates mainly through publicly funded contracts depending on the country-specific regulatory framework. To be allowed to run a preschool, and thus provide preschool services, each unit needs applicable approval from the relevant municipality.

The premises used for childcare are primarily leased properties.

Upstream in the value chain, the organization relies on key suppliers for food and consumables, which are essential for the day-to-day operations and for maintaining high standards of health& safety, care and hygiene.

In Norlandia Preschools, our greatest impact on society is via the education and experiences we provide for the children in our preschools. The children learn to take care of themselves, each other, and nature. Preschools have an important task in promoting values, attitudes, and practices for future sustainable societies.

Individual & Family
The Individual & Family segment offers high-quality services to individuals with functional variations, as well as young people and families in need of special support.

The Individual & Family business segment is focused on supporting persons with functional disabilities as well as socially vulnerable children and young people. The service offering is broad and specialized, including personal assistance, group homes, child welfare services, specialized foster homes, emergency placements, and home-based interventions. These services are designed to meet complex and varying individual needs, often over extended periods of care and support.

The organization operates in both Norway and Sweden, where the wide geographic distribution of clients necessitates a regionally organized structure. This regional model enables close collaboration with local municipalities and ensures service delivery that is both flexible and responsive to local conditions and regulatory requirements.

Services are delivered under established and trusted brand names such as Aberia, Frösunda and Aurora. The business model includes both operations based on procured contracts through public tenders, as well as businesses run under own management agreements. This dual approach provides a balanced portfolio with both contractual stability and operational autonomy.

Upstream, the value chain includes suppliers of consumables and daily living supplies essential for supporting residents in group homes, foster care settings, and personal assistance environments.

Individual & Family is dedicated to creating an inclusive and equitable environment where everyone feels welcome and respected – a prerequisite for customers to have a good quality of life. Individual & Family takes its social responsibility seriously. By collaborating with community organizations and contributing to local communities, the company strives to provide individuals with disabilities with the same opportunities as everyone else.

Property
NHC Property uses experienced expertise in real estate development to realize a range of projects. NHC Property develops both existing and new real estate projects, as well as work to manage and maintain properties in NHC. NHC Property is a relevant and current partner for private developers, municipal authorities and other actors who are concerned with creating quality of life in good buildings and residential environments. NHC Property develops

and manages nursing homes, patient hotels, health houses, kindergartens, refugee reception centers, child welfare housing, care housing and senior housing.

Real estate development and management is value creation in a bigger picture, and for NHC Property it is about how to develop and manage properties for the weakest groups in society from functional preschools, safe concept housing for children, young people and the elderly, care housing and nursing homes.

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Markets

NHC Group primarily serves municipalities and/or similar governmental entities in Sweden, Norway, Finland, Poland, Germany, and the Netherlands. Key customer groups include elderly individuals requiring residential or in-home care services, families seeking high-quality preschool education, vulnerable individuals requiring support under individual and family care programs, and refugees in integration services programs. During the reporting period, no new markets were introduced.

The headcount of employees by geographical areas is as follows:

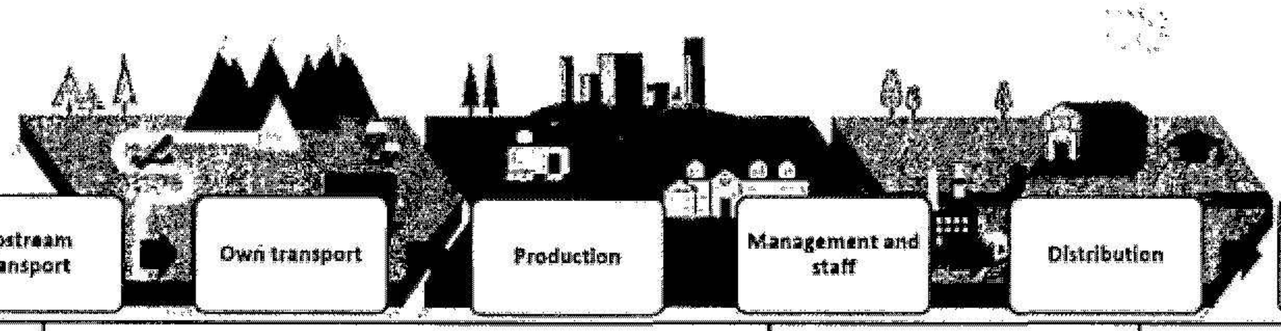
Country	Number of employees (head count)
Norway	8857
Sweden	18160
Finland	1381
Poland	380
Netherlands	720
Germany	146

NHC Group operates across various sectors, including elderly care, preschool, property management, and integration services, with operations spanning multiple geographies such as Norway, Sweden, Finland, the Netherlands, Germany, and Poland. The company's key inputs include contracts with public authorities, consumables (food, hygiene products, medicines), facility management services, and human resources. These resources are sourced through strategic procurement processes that prioritize sustainability—such as ensuring no human rights violations—and strict compliance with local regulations. The company also focuses on hiring competent personnel and maintaining relationships with suppliers and local communities to ensure a steady supply of necessary resources.

The outputs of NHC Group's operations include the provision of welfare services to municipalities, educational services, residential care, and property management. These services are designed to meet the needs of a diverse customer base, including the public, municipalities, and other public institutions. The expected outcomes of these services are improved quality of life for end-users, satisfaction among stakeholders, and compliance with national standards for care and service provision. These outcomes are measured through customer surveys and performance metrics to ensure value delivery to customers and investors.

NHC Group's value chain encompasses a wide range of activities from upstream procurement of materials and services to downstream delivery of end-user services. Upstream activities include contracts from public authorities when outsourcing welfare services (e.g. tenders), purchasing consumables, and securing facility management services. Key suppliers are food wholesalers, equipment suppliers, and service providers such as cleaning and transport services. The company maintains relationships with these business actors to ensure the quality and reliability of the inputs.

NHC Group
Value chain



	Upstream (resources, raw material, suppliers and distribution)	Own operations (production and transportation)	Administration (project, development)	Downstream (end user and development)
Activities	Procured contracts from public authorities, hiring of personnel, purchasing of food (risk further down the value chain), purchasing of consumables, fixtures and equipment, uniforms/work clothes, customer transport, Facility management Real estate owners of housing	Central accounting services, revenue management, real estate owners with, as well as bank/bond owners, marketing, talent development, HR, salary, IT etc. Operation of preschools, care centers, reception centers, residential arrangements with related services such as canteens and other customer-related activities	Central accounting services, Revenue management, property management systems, marketing, HSE, Talent development, operational follow-up	Users, next of kind. Welfare services to municipalities, residual products, waste, dirty bed linen (cleaning and transport) , the general public and society
Geographies	Norway, Sweden, Finland, The Netherlands, Germany, Poland and other countries	Norway, Sweden, Finland, The Netherlands, Germany, Poland	Norway, Sweden, Finland, The Netherlands, Germany, Poland	Waste management across the geographies
Important business relationships	Cleaning services, food wholesalers, equipment suppliers	Owners, Hospitality Invest, brands, various IT systems, farm owners, local communities, municipalities	Owners, Hospitality Invest, brands, various IT systems, auditors, joint ventures	Customers and end-users of services and relationships with public institutions, notably municipalities
Dependencies	Employees - labour market, good food and drink deals, bed linen rental, energy, possibility of flexible employment, regulation of rent, VAT, wage and tariff agreements, currency (cost), access to qualified labour, geopolitical conditions, natural encroachment , environmental certifications for buildings	Service-minded and satisfied employees, good quality food, IT equipment and software, good lease agreements, consumables, good routines for HSE	Competent personnel - comply with laws and regulations, IT equipment and software	Satisfied guests and customers and end-users, good reputation, developing good offers, delivering good results, waste management - source sorting, educational programs etc.

The company's own operations involve the management of preschools, care centers, and building and managing property facilities, including the preparation of food and the management of residential arrangements. The focus is on efficient operational practices, compliance with health and safety standards, and the development of personnel. Downstream activities involve delivering tailored services to end-users, municipalities and other public institution NHC Group's position within these value chains is as a central coordinator and service provider, ensuring all aspects from input procurement to service delivery are aligned.

NHC Group does not offer any products or services that are banned in certain markets.

Sustainability strategy and challenges
NHC Group's sustainability strategy was revised in 2024 as part of the re-financing process and is structured around several key pillars listed below. The double materiality assessment was performed subsequently. The strategy has not yet been updated to reflect the outcome of the DMA but will be done in 2025.

Consumer and end-user welfare: Developing services that enhance well-being while safeguarding a healthy and safe environment. A key challenge lies in balancing innovation with regulatory requirements and ensuring accessibility for all user groups.

Workforce and working conditions: Promoting employee engagement and safe working conditions to ensure job security and professional development. However, maintaining a motivated workforce can be challenging in industries with high turnover rates and demanding work environments.

Value chain and ethical business conduct: Upholding workers' rights, responsible sourcing, and governance frameworks to mitigate corruption risks and ensure compliance. Managing supplier accountability across complex global supply chains remains a persistent challenge.

Workforce sustainability: Reliance on temporary and part-time contracts could impact job security and employee well-being, while labor shortages risk increased costs and service delivery failures. Ensuring fair treatment and career progression for non-permanent staff can be difficult in highly competitive labor markets.

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Consumer and end-user safety: Inadequate service design or ineffective lifecycle management could pose risks to the safety of vulnerable groups. Adapting safety protocols to evolving risks and technological advancements requires continuous oversight and investment.
Through these strategic priorities, NHC Group aims to drive sustainable welfare services while mitigating risks, ensuring regulatory compliance, and fostering long-term stakeholder trust.

The company confirms that it is not engaged in any of the following activities: fossil fuel sector, chemicals production under Division 20.2, controversial weapons, or the cultivation and production of tobacco.

Sustainability-related goals
NHC Group has not set overall sustainability-related goals although the Group has defined its ambition in several sustainability areas. These ambitions are formulated and based on the NHC Group sustainability strategy. These ambitions were set prior to the double materiality assessment performed in 2024 and the goal is to align the sustainability strategy, sustainability-related goals, ambitions and targets going forward.

Consumer and end-users: Innovation for better welfare services
- Develop and provide high-impact welfare services for children, patients, elderly people, and immigrants.
- Foster confident and active individuals and communities.
- Safeguarding health and safety of our customers.

Own workforce: Employee engagement
- Increase employee engagement.
- Develop the knowledge, skills, and competencies of employees.
- Promote long-term conditions for secure employments.
- Safeguarding the wellbeing of our employees by implementing working conditions characterized by health and safety

Value chain partners: Ethical and sustainable operations
- Ensure workers' rights are respected throughout the value chain.
- Promote environmental and societal goals in partnership with value chain partners.
- Balance business sensibility with social and environmental responsibilities.

Governance and organizational structures: Responsible company culture
- Cultivate the company culture based on values and ethical conduct.
- Develop and maintain effective routines, policies, and reporting structures.
- Foster continuous improvement and organizational learning.
- Promote dialogue on operations and societal roles.

Environment: Emission reduction and resource efficiency
- Minimize resource use to lower the environmental footprint.
- Collaborate with value chain partners to achieve environmental goals.
- Promote sustainable practices throughout operations.

NHC Group serves public institutions, healthcare providers, and individuals who demand high-quality, ethical, and sustainable services. Through these efforts, the company strengthens its position as a leader in welfare innovation.

1.3.2 Interests and views of stakeholders [SBM-2]

Stakeholder Category	Key Stake-holders	Interests	Does engage ment occur?	How is engagement organized?	Purpose of engagement	How the outcome is taken into account by NHC Group
Customers	Customers	Demand for high-quality and sustainable services, particularly with an emphasis on health and safety as well as privacy	Yes	Customer surveys National customer surveys Websites Email Phone Social media Open house meetings	Satisfaction Information Guidance	By each Segment for action planning Group Management Yearly report to Board of Directors
Relatives	Relatives	Demand for high-quality and sustainable services including health and safety in welfare service delivery	Yes	Open houses Letters Meetings/seminars	Satisfaction Information Guidance	By each Segment for action planning Yearly report to Board of Directors
Municipality or similar	Politicians	Quality of welfare services, satisfied customers and decent working conditions for the employees including a healthy and safe working environment	Yes	Meetings/seminars/conferences Tenders Negotiations and agreements	Working conditions Quality of welfare service Satisfaction	By each Segment for action planning Yearly report to Board of Directors
Employees	Union Employees	Focus on a safe working environment, fair working conditions, and opportunities for skills development. These aspects are essential for maintaining engagement and long-term workforce sustainability.	Yes	Negotiations Annual and pulse engagement surveys Workplace meetings Intranet Performance dialogues Work environment surveys incl. HMS Development plan and training	Work environment Training Equal opportunities Decent working conditions Job security	By each Segment for action planning Group Management Yearly report to Board of Directors
Suppliers	Key suppliers	Transparency and fair business practice, long term business relationship and financial/operational impact	Yes	Supplier self-assessment surveys Tenders Negotiations and agreements	Expectations and requirements	Group Management By each Segment
Shareholders/investors		Financial performance, risk management and shareholder value	Yes	Investor conferences/meetings Communication and meetings with analysts Roadshow meetings investors	Long term financial performance Risk management Sustainability impact	Group Management and Board of Directors
Regulators/Super visionary Authorities		Expectations of compliance with laws and regulations, including requirements related to sustainability reporting including transparency and whistleblowing options	Yes	Approval processes Inspections Visits and meetings	Input and feedback on changes in regulation	By each Segment
NGOs/civil society org.	Volunteers	Interests linked to the company's social impact, such as employment opportunities and contributions to community development.	Yes	Meetings Local happenings in units	Satisfaction	

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NHC Group recognizes the importance of understanding the interests and views of its key stakeholders as a critical component of its strategic and business model alignment. Through its due diligence process and materiality assessment, NHC Group has engaged with key stakeholders to identify and evaluate their priorities, concerns, and expectations, in the context of sustainability.

S2 Value chain workers

We acknowledge that value chain workers, including those employed by our suppliers and contractors, may face challenges related to working conditions, fair wages, job security and human rights. Value chain workers, their interests, views, and rights are partly considered in the due diligence process under the Norwegian Transparency Act. The risk of human rights and decent working conditions being violated are identified and scored based on the scope, scale, irremediability and likeliness, and NHC creates an action plan to address the highest risks. Additionally, supplier questionnaires are sent to the most significant suppliers, through which their interests—such as workers' rights, freedom of association, and more—are assessed. The results are reviewed annually and actions taken to address any identified risks.

While NHC Group has not yet conducted a structured process to collect information about the views, interest and rights of value chain workers and apply this information to our strategy and business model, we recognize that our business model and sourcing decisions may have material impacts on value chain workers. We understand the growing importance of addressing these issues in line with the ESRS and international human rights frameworks.

As part of our commitment to responsible business practices, we are in the early stages of evaluating how we can integrate value chain worker considerations into our strategy. Over the next 24 months we intend to assess in more detail the value chain worker impacts in collaboration with key stakeholders. Explore engagement mechanisms such as supplier dialogues or third-party audits to better understand worker perspectives. Develop a roadmap to enhance human rights due diligence in our supply chain management processes.

As NHC Group progresses in this area, we will refine our approach and establish measurable goals. Future sustainability reports will provide updates on our actions and findings.

S3 Affected communities

Further, we acknowledge that NHC Group business activities—such as land use, environmental impact, employment policies, and supply chain decisions—may have implications for affected communities. This includes considerations related to environmental sustainability, economic inclusion and respect for human rights. Our impact on affected communities is partly assessed during the due diligence process under the Norwegian Transparency Act. This assessment focused on actual and potential violations of human rights and decent working conditions which we cause or are directly linked to. In case such risks are significant, actions are implemented as set out above.

In some cases, affected communities are heard and consulted when new business opportunities are assessed. Property projects, construction, and various businesses such as daycare centers and nursing homes require a range of permits in advance, both for building planning and for extensive applications to document the planned operations. In some cases, such as the establishment of refugee reception centers or childcare institutions, which may have impact on local communities, local information meetings with residents have been organized. This process ensures that the views, interests, and rights of affected communities, including respect for their human rights (and rights as indigenous peoples, where applicable), are taken into account when shaping the company's strategy and business model.

We are committed to understanding and addressing our potential impacts on communities in more detail and plan to take the following steps over the 24 months: Conduct an initial assessment to identify key affected communities linked to our operations and supply chain. Develop engagement mechanisms, such as community consultations or partnerships with local organizations, to better understand stakeholder concerns. Establish an internal roadmap for integrating community-related considerations into our strategy and business model, including potential policies on land use, social impact, and indigenous rights. As NHC Group progress in this area, we will update our reporting

to reflect our actions and findings, ensuring that affected communities are considered in our long-term business decisions.

Stakeholder dialogue and engagement

- NHC Group conducts on occasions stakeholder dialogues to maintain an open and transparent exchange with its key stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, and local communities.
- These interactions aim to ensure that stakeholder perspectives are integrated into the company's strategic decision-making and sustainability reporting processes.
- During these dialogues, topics such as environmental impact, social responsibility, and governance practices are explored to align with stakeholder expectations and the organization's long-term goals.

The outcomes of these engagements have confirmed NHC Group's understanding of stakeholder priorities, particularly those related to:

- Environmental concerns, including climate change and resource efficiency.
- Social priorities, such as employee well-being and community impacts.
- Governance practices, including transparency and ethical business conduct.

These insights have confirmed the design and implementation of NHC Group's strategy and business model, ensuring that they address stakeholder expectations while aligning with regulatory and sustainability standards.

Understanding key stakeholders' interests and perspectives

NHC Group has identified and analyzed the interests and perspectives of its key stakeholders as part of the company's due diligence process and materiality assessment. This analysis ensures that the company's strategy and business model align with the expectations and requirements of stakeholders who are affected by or influence NHC Group's operations.

Key stakeholders and their interests

How stakeholder perspectives were analyzed and integrated

- Through regular dialogues, insight interviews, and surveys with key stakeholders, NHC Group has mapped relevant interests and perspectives. This analysis has ensured that both inside-out and outside-in perspectives are considered, in line with the double materiality approach.
- Stakeholder priorities have been considered into the company's strategic planning and business model. For example, insights from customer dialogues have contributed to development of new services, while feedback from employees has influenced activities in workplace safety and skills development programs.

Ongoing dialogue and follow-up

NHC Group engages with its key stakeholders on a regular basis to ensure that new and evolving interests are identified and implemented. The outcomes of these dialogues are used to continuously improve the company's sustainability efforts.

Through this process, NHC Group ensures that stakeholders' perspectives and interests are not only identified but also actively used to shape the company's future direction.

(45d) For our consumers and end users, feedback mechanisms allow us to address concerns and continuously improve. The operational segments/segments yearly reports on customer satisfaction to group management, and this is also presented to the Board of Directors.

1.3.3 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and how they interact with its strategy and business model [SBM-3]

Disclosure of material impacts, risks, and opportunities

NHC Group has conducted a materiality assessment to identify and evaluate the material impacts, risks, and opportunities across its business model, including its own operations and its upstream and downstream value

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chain. The impacts and risks identified in the due diligence process according to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises has informed the materiality assessment.

Material impacts
Our materiality assessment has highlighted these key areas where material impacts and risks are concentrated:

Impact

Own workforce, working conditions, secure employment, (Negative) use of temporary contracts, part-time contracts and hired personnel. Secure employment relates to job security and contract types. The use of temporary contracts, part-time contracts and hired personnel as opposed to permanent full-time employees might represent a negative impact for people. The negative impact of temporary contracts may include the stress of an insecure job situation for the temporary employees, financial insecurity, less rights with regards to employee rights (training etc.), more difficult to raise concerns etc. It may also have a negative impact on employees as it leads to higher turnover, increased workload for the permanent employees. In some countries the social protection for non-employees is less favorable than for employees. This impact relates to NHC's own operations and is an integral part of the care industry's nature requiring a flexible workforce. The impact is accordingly linked to our business model and strategy of as a care service provider. The impact is expected to remain stable across all time horizons.

Own workforce, working conditions, health and safety, (Negative) unhealthy and unsafe workplaces can lead to increased injuries and work-related diseases among employees, resulting in higher sick leave ratios, and negative impact on their health. The nature of the industries in which NHC operates implies that there is for example heavy lifting, risk of injuries and work-related diseases. This impact relates to NHC's own operations. Because of the nature of the work, the impact is expected to be stable over time. This impact is also closely linked to our business model and strategy as care services are personnel intensive and demanding.

Consumers and end-users, personal safety of consumers and/or end-users, health and safety, (Negative) *failure* to protect personal safety of consumers and end-users. Failing to protect the personal safety of consumers and/or end-users (for example, health and safety, security of a person, and protection of children) through inadequate service offerings, poor solution design, and ineffective lifecycle management can lead to serious harm. This neglect can result in health risks, security breaches, and endangerment of vulnerable groups. This impact is mainly related to our downstream value chain. Providing safe care services is at the core of our business model and strategy, however the nature of care services implies that there may be negative impact for users. For the same reasons, the impact is assessed as stable across the different time horizons.

Business conduct, corporate culture, (Positive) commitment to ethical corporate culture for the company and stakeholders. As a value-driven organization, NHC has already established a foundation for fostering a healthy culture across the organization. This positive culture not only enhances service quality but also positively influences other activities, leading to overall organizational success. This impact mainly relates to our own operations although there might be a positive impact also downstream and upstream in our value chain. The positive impact is expected to remain stable. The impact originates from our business model and strategy to be a trustworthy welfare provider.

Risk
Own workforce, working conditions, secure employment, insufficient access to qualified personnel leading to delivery failure or increased costs from temp hire. The staffing norm is contractually defined, but there is a risk of insufficient access to qualified personnel. This could lead to service delivery failures and penalties, or increased costs from hiring temporary staff. This risk does not link as closely to our business model and strategy as to the nature of the care industry, and the increasing aging population expecting continuously improved services. This risk is expected to decrease in the medium to long term as innovation for example within technical solutions and health tech will compensate for lack of qualified personnel.

The risks are predominantly concentrated in Europe, where NHC Group operates extensively. Our business model is integrated within the European healthcare and service sectors, making it subject to regional regulatory changes and workforce availability.
Our facilities and assets, including healthcare centers and operational offices, are pivotal areas where risks related to health and safety, and employment practices are managed. These facilities are equipped with systems to ensure compliance with health and safety.

The inputs into our business primarily involve skilled labor and compliance with healthcare regulations, which are critical to maintaining our service quality and operational license. The outputs include healthcare services provided to end-users, which must align with safety and quality standards to mitigate risks associated with service delivery.

The current and anticipated effects of NHC Group's material impacts and risks on its business model, value chain, strategy, and decision-making are significant. The company has responded to these effects by implementing changes to its strategy and business model. For example, NHC Group provides relevant training to temporary employees to prevent the risk of failures in the services provided. Conducting risk assessments as part of our ordinary business cycle has always been part of NHC Group business planning and strategy development processes.

NHC Group's material impacts, both negative and positive, affect people in various ways. The company's activities, such as providing elderly care, preschool education, and integration services, have a direct impact on the well-being of individuals and communities. The nature of our services implies both positive and negative impacts for end-users as well as our own workforce, for example the use of part-time employment is an inherent part of the health care industries.

Current financial effects on financial position, performance, and cash flows
The current financial effects of NHC Group's material risks and opportunities on its financial position, financial performance, and cash flows are monitored closely. For 2024, the cost of hired personnel amounted to a total of NOK 271 million. This cost is partly related to lack of personnel, and partly to regular replacements which is not related to lack of personnel such as short-term leave, vacations etc. The company has not identified material risks and opportunities that could lead to adjustments within the next annual reporting period.

The anticipated financial effects of the material risk have not been quantified in any detail beyond the scoring in the double materiality assessment. This will be assessed in more detail in 2025.

Resilience of strategy and business model
NHC Group is committed to ensuring the resilience of its strategy and business model by effectively managing material impacts, risks, and opportunities. The company conducts both qualitative and quantitative analyses of its resilience, considering various time horizons as defined in ESRS 1. This includes assessing the capacity to adapt to changing conditions and implementing measures to enhance sustainability.

Qualitative analysis of resilience

Workforce resilience

- **Job security and employment stability:** NHC recognizes the importance of secure employment and the potential negative impact of temporary contracts, part-time contracts, and hired personnel. To strengthen resilience, we focus on workforce stability, competitive employment conditions, and career development opportunities to reduce turnover and enhance service quality.
- **Access to qualified personnel:** There is a risk of insufficient access to qualified personnel, which may lead to service delivery failures or increased reliance on temporary hires. To mitigate this, NHC invests in recruitment strategies, employee training, and long-term workforce planning to ensure a stable and skilled workforce.
- **Health and safety in the workplace**: Employees may be negatively impacted by workplace injuries and work-related diseases, especially in physically demanding roles. NHC mitigates these risks through comprehensive health and safety programs, ergonomic training, and well-being initiatives to foster a safe and sustainable work environment.

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Consumer and end-user protection

- **Personal safety of consumers and end-users:** The failure to protect consumer and end-user safety (e.g., health risks, security breaches, or inadequate service design) may represent a negative impact for these individuals. NHC mitigates this through strict quality control, regulatory compliance, and ongoing service improvements to ensure high standards of care and safety.

Governance and ethical business conduct

- **Commitment to ethical corporate culture**: As a value-driven organization, NHC fosters an ethical culture that enhances service quality and strengthens resilience across its operations.
- **Regulatory compliance and corporate governance:** NHC continuously refines its compliance mechanisms, governance frameworks, and stakeholder engagement strategies to align with evolving regulations and ethical standards.
- **Whistleblowing and ethical safeguards:** Ensuring transparent reporting mechanisms through a whistleblowing system is essential for good governance. This promotes accountability and protects stakeholders from unethical behavior or regulatory violations.

Quantitative analysis of resilience

Where applicable, NHC Group assesses the financial impact and likelihood of material risks:

- **Increased costs from temporary workforce:** The estimated financial effect on EBIT due to temporary hires is under MNOK 40. The likelihood of this risk is high (3) due to labor market conditions.
- **Workplace injuries and sick leave:** The risk of increased sick leave, turnover, and legal liability due to personal injuries or fatalities can have significant financial implications for the company. Higher rates of sick leave and turnover can lead to increased costs related to temporary staffing, recruitment, and training of new employees. Additionally, personal injuries or fatalities can result in substantial legal liabilities, including compensation claims and legal fees, which can strain NHC's financial resources. However, the significance of this risk is assessed low (1), as NHC has robust health and safety protocols in place, effectively minimizing the likelihood of such incidents occurring.
- **Consumer safety and service risks:** The likelihood of consumer harm due to inadequate safety measures is considered low, but the potential impact could be significant. Compliance with industry regulations ensures that these risks are continuously monitored and minimized.

NHC Group assesses resilience across different time horizons:

- Short-term (0 -1 years): Addressing immediate workforce shortages, ensuring compliance with regulatory frameworks, and enhancing whistleblower protection mechanisms.
- Medium-term (1 -5 years): Strengthening workforce retention, improving workplace safety initiatives, and expanding governance frameworks to adapt to industry changes.
- Long-term (5+ years): Enhancing corporate culture, ensuring sustainable workforce planning, and embedding resilience into NHC's strategic growth and service innovation.

NHC Group has not identified additional entity-specific disclosures beyond the standardized ESRS disclosure requirements.

1.4 IMPACT RISK AND OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT

1.4.1 Process to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities [IRO-1]

NHC Group, in collaboration with ÆRA Strategic Innovation, and Deloitte, has conducted a DMA to prepare for the CSRD. The double materiality analysis is based on the methodology from the ESRS and is essential for identifying which sustainability topics to report on under the directive. Double materiality means that a topic is material either from an impact perspective, a financial perspective, or both. Impact (I) refers to NHC group's impact on people and nature through its activities or value chain. Financial risks (R) and opportunities (O) pertain to how NHC group is

financially affected by sustainability topics. The analysis was conducted based on regulatory -, peer -, and media analysis, stakeholder engagement, internal workshops, and validation of the results with the project team, the steering committee, and Deloitte.

Preparation

Competence and ownership
NHC Group management initiated the project to prepare for CSRD and set up the project organization. Competence was built by up-skilling project members attending relevant training and engaging Æra and Deloitte as external advisors. The Management team was informed of the progress on a continuous basis.

Organizing the double materiality assessment
Careful consideration was given as to how to organize the double materiality assessment. An interactive bottom-up and top-down and process was combined to ensure relevant input and engage representatives from the different segments without requiring extensive time and resources from the subsidiaries.

Introduction to the methodology
Æra Strategic Innovation was engaged to facilitate introductory workshops to the extended ESG committee including representatives from all segments. Workshops were held for general introduction to CSRD, value chain analyses, impact- and risk and opportunity assessments respectively. Deloitte templates were used for value chain analysis, long-list of sustainability topics and the assessments. The scoring scale and thresholds was proposed by the project group and were aligned with Hopitality Invest, owner of NHC Group.

Long-list of sustainability topics
Based on the business context of NHC Group, the internal project group prepared the long list of sustainability topics by review of relevant peers and competitor analysis as well as a media analysis for peers of both the area to identify whether there were any other sustainability themes, beyond those covered in the ESRS, that should be considered. It was concluded that the ESRS covers the sustainability themes that are relevant for all segments.

Alignment with due diligence process on human rights and decent working conditions
NHC Group has performed due diligence on human rights and decent working conditions since the Norwegian Transparency Act entered into force in 2022. The result of the double materiality assessment was quality-assured against the risks identified in due diligence work to ensure that the most important risks were taken into account in the materiality assessment.

NHC Group's approach to determining material information involved both qualitative and quantitative analyses. The process included in-depth and semi-structured interviews with identified stakeholders, within senior management, operations and the ESG committee members which were conducted in June and August 2024. These interviews aimed to capture information on material topics and IROs (Impacts, Risks, and Opportunities) of the business model, as well as data relevant for strategy calibration.

The qualitative methodology consisted of 15 interviews, each lasting 45-60 minutes, structured around a prepared interview guide with specific thematic questions. The findings from these interviews were triangulated with data from desktop research and other relevant information from NHC Group. This data was then summarized into a structured template in Miro. The preliminary findings were assessed, scored and validated through multiple workshops with the project owner, CFO, and ESG committee in June and September 2024. This process ensured that the most important data were structured and translated in line with requirements.

In terms of thresholds and criteria implementation, NHC Group followed the guidelines provided in ESRS 1 Section 3.2, specifically paragraphs 31, 34, and 36. These paragraphs emphasize the importance of considering both qualitative and quantitative factors when determining materiality. NHC Group used these criteria to ensure that the disclosed information was relevant and significant to their stakeholders.

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Examples of qualitative factors include stakeholder interviews, workshops, and desktop research. In-depth and semi-structured interviews were conducted with identified stakeholders to capture information on material topics and IROs. Multiple workshops were held with the project owner, CFO, and ESG Taskforce to validate preliminary findings. Data from desktop research and other relevant information from NHC Group were triangulated with interview findings to provide a comprehensive understanding of material topics.

Quantitative factors included a scoring methodology, thresholds for impact assessment, and evaluation metrics. The scoring of impacts, risks, and opportunities was based on a methodology that considered the significance of each factor. Appropriate thresholds were used to determine which impacts, risks, and opportunities were identified and addressed as material. The evaluation of material topics included metrics such as scale, scope, and irremediability to assess the severity of impacts. Financial risks and opportunities were also evaluated based on the likelihood and severity of their potential financial effects.

The thresholds for impact assessment were determined through a consolidation process that merged individual materiality assessments from NHC's subsidiaries into a single DMA model for the Group, as well as recalibration of scales and thresholds to ensure uniform scoring across different business units. For example, financial materiality was set at a threshold of >3, while impact materiality was set at a threshold of >7.6 on a scale from 1 to 9. These thresholds were necessary to determine which impacts, risks, and opportunities were identified and addressed as material for reporting purpose (IRO-2 59)

These factors helped NHC Group ensure that the disclosed information was relevant and significant to their stakeholders, in line with the guidelines provided in ESRS 1 Section 3.2.

Analysis

Assessments by the segments
A value chain analysis was prepared for each segment together with a consolidated value chain for NHC.

An overarching assessment was done of all ESRS topics, sub-topics, and sub-sub-topics. The topics that were deemed not relevant to the NHC and its value chain were not assessed in any further detail.

The ESRS topics, sub-topics, and sub-sub-topics were then assessed in detail and scored. First, the impacts on people and the environment were considered, both positive and negative, potential and actual. Then the financial risks and opportunities were assessed.

The Project Group interacted with the ESG committee throughout the project for support and discussions. Æra Strategic Innovation and Deloitte provided training models, example models, actual and practical clarifications along the way, and were consulted regarding scaling, scope, and threshold values.

Consolidation of input
NHC Project Group consolidated the input. This process included weighted integration of subsidiary data and recalibration of scoring models.

Assumptions
NHC Group has focused primarily on its own operations in the double materiality analysis. It has considered the value chain both downstream and upstream to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities, however it acknowledges that a more granular and data-based approach to identify and assess the value chain impacts, risks and opportunities will be required in coming years.

Double materiality for NHC Group
With input from the relevant segments of the Group, stakeholders in the segments, ESG committee members and management team NHC prepared its double materiality assessment

Impact materiality

NHC Group has identified impacts by considering products and activities in our own business operations and the value chain that affect the sustainability topic in question. Both negative and positive impacts are considered. We have based our assessment of actual and potential impacts on the three elements scale, scope and irremediability as set out in the table below. Irremediability is not considered for positive impact. We have then calculated severity- the average of multiplied scale, scope and irremediability. This is then multiplied with likelihood which gives a final significance score. For actual impact, the likelihood score is always 3. It has also been considered whether the impact will or is expected to increase or decrease in the medium- or long-term horizon.

Financial materiality

Risks and opportunities were assessed in terms of their potential financial effect on annual EBIT. Financial thresholds were determined based on annual EBIT impact as set out below. This tiered approach ensures proportionality in how risks and opportunities are prioritized and managed across the Group. NHC has mapped dependencies as part of its value chain mapping and considered this as part of the assessment of financial materiality. The key dependency related to financial materiality from a Group perspective is access to qualified personnel.

NHC has carefully considered the threshold for scoring of impact, risks and opportunities. NHC chose a 1-3 scale for materiality assessments in 2024, considering it appropriate and sufficient for the group's current needs. The 1-3 scale is applied per component of the significance score, resulting in significance scores in an interval of 1-9. Consistent thresholds are applied throughout the group to ensure standardized and comparable input across all entities.

Sustainability related risks are managed and prioritized in the same manner as other risks. Risk assessments follow general methodology and industry specific where applicable. NHC does not have one generic system for risk assessment but use different approaches for different types for risk and local requirements.

	Impact materiality			Financial materiality		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 High	Serious / Significant	Extensive scope	Impossible or very difficult to reverse	Certain or very likely (66-100%)	>20% (NOK 80m)	Certain or very likely (66-100%)
2 Medium	Moderately Serious / Moderately Significant	Moderate scope	Can be reversed by effort (time and cost)	Likely (33-65%)	10-20% (NOK 40-80m)	Likely (33-65%)
1 Low	A little serious / A little significant	Small scope	Relatively easy to reverse	Rare or unlikely (0-32%)	<10% (NOK 40m)	Rare or unlikely (0-32%)

Climate Change: The below topics were found not to be material to NHC Group as they either were not seen as material or were scored below the threshold value.

Pollution and Water Consumption: Various segments contributed to identifying impacts, risks, and opportunities related to pollution and water consumption. For NHC Group's operations, the focus was on premises to what may adversely affect air, soil, and water through pollution. Water consumption was also recognized as a potential impact, particularly in the Care and Preschool segment. Key activities in the value chain could include road transportation (impacting air quality with NOx, SOx, and particulates), agriculture related to food production, and water usage in the textile industry, all relevant components of the Group's value chain. The potential mishandling of waste, such as plastic, leading to pollution was also considered but not very likely. This assessment was based on the Group's internal expertise; there was no specific screening of locations or activities, nor were any consultations conducted, and overall evaluated little to no impact and therefore not material.

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Biodiversity: Input regarding the identification of impacts, risks, and opportunities related to biodiversity and ecosystems was evaluated and no IRO was identified.

Resource Use and Circular Economy: Input was given to identify impacts, risks, and opportunities related to resource use and the circular economy. NHC Group examined impacts, risks, and opportunities tied to subsidiaries/associated companies engaged in constructing new buildings, refurbishing and maintaining facilities such as preschools, and property development. These activities came up as areas concerning resource use and the circular economy. Waste generation potential impact across all segments, pertinent to both the Group's activities and its value chain, especially downstream. In the value chain, several waste-related negative impacts were noted but did not meet the materiality threshold. Notable resource inflows included the usage of scarce resources such as construction materials for the real estate business. A positive impact was identified due to the Group's purchasing power, enabling stricter environmental requirements for suppliers, like waste reduction and recycling, thus positively influencing resource use and the circular economy. The financial risk of stringent legal requirements related to waste generation and handling was also identified, particularly relevant to the Group's real estate business. Stricter regulations regarding recycling were seen as an opportunity since it might reduce operational expenditures (purchasing reduction). This assessment was grounded in the Group's internal knowledge; no consultations were conducted and came below the threshold.

The ESG committee prepared a recommendation based on the DMA process and stakeholder input, including the parent company; Hospitality Invest, of relevant material topics and presented it to the Management team. The Management team made the final decision on relevant material topics for the NHC Group.

The process to identify, assess and manage opportunities is integrated into NHC's management process and is largely covered thru business reviews, management meetings and board meetings that are carried out on a regular basis.

1.4.2 Disclosure requirements in ESRS covered by NHC Group's sustainability statement

NHC Group's DMA on E1 – Climate Change involved workshops with various parties to identify significant climate-related topics. The focus was on the most relevant climate impacts and risks affecting NHC's operations and broader value chain. Multiple rounds of reviews refined the initial assessments, ensuring alignment with NHC's strategic objectives. The key outcome was that climate change was initially identified as a potentially material topic; however, further analysis refined its final classification.

The DMA project was led by NHC in close collaboration with ÆRA Strategic Innovation and Deloitte. Their collective roles included facilitating the double materiality assessment through workshops, scoring methodologies, and stakeholder engagement. They also focused on knowledge building, equipping NHC staff with the necessary skills and ownership over the DMA process and providing methodological guidance to ensure adherence to CSRD guidelines.

Following the individual materiality assessments from NHC's subsidiaries, a consolidation process merged these findings into a single DMA model for the Group. Subsidiary data was weighted by relative size and influence within the Group, and scales and thresholds were reviewed and refined to achieve uniform scoring across different business units. Initially, all ESRS topics were categorized as potentially material or non-material. Climate change was initially flagged as potentially material due to certain value chain considerations, such as food preparation. However, after recalibrating scoring models, E1 was ultimately assessed as non-material for the Group, given limited direct climate impacts and low financial exposure to climate risks. Climate change was assigned to a watchlist for future reassessment, recognizing that regulatory changes and stakeholder priorities could elevate its importance over time.

The impacts, risks, and opportunities related to E1 were thoroughly evaluated. The direct emissions of NHC are relatively low due to its service-based operations, though upstream and downstream value chain activities, such as

food production and logistics, remain areas of indirect impact. Extreme weather events and evolving regulations pose some climate-related risks, though they are currently deemed low in scope for NHC's service model. Transitioning to energy-efficient solutions and electric vehicles presents opportunities for cost savings and potential new revenue avenues.

NHC's sustainability-linked bonds underscore its commitment to emission reductions and net zero goals. Despite the Group's limited direct climate footprint, value chain emissions represent a bigger potential impact. These sustainability objectives, while not immediately material to financial performance, remain part of NHC's long-term strategic planning.

Workshops and consultations with internal stakeholders informed NHC's approach to E1. Feedback highlighted the need to monitor evolving climate regulations and the opportunity to leverage sustainable practices to meet increasing ESG expectations. NHC has minimal engagement in High Climate Impact Sectors (HCIS), with the property management segment making up only a small portion of the Group's total revenue. This low exposure supports the non-material classification for E1, though strategic oversight continues for potential future growth or regulatory shifts.

While climate change remains relevant to NHC, the short-term material impact on the Group's financial performance and operational risks appears limited. The organization is proactively implementing energy conservation measures and monitoring value chain impacts. However, given the nature of NHC's services, climate change does not currently pose a significant threat to immediate financial stability. Regulatory developments and evolving stakeholder expectations warrant regular re-evaluation. By maintaining a watchlist approach, NHC stays prepared to pivot strategy as climate dynamics and ESG frameworks continue to evolve.

1.4.2.1 List of disclosure requirements complied with in preparing the sustainability statement

Table. ESRS2-IRO2-1. List of disclosure requirements complied with in preparing the sustainability statement

ESRS	DR	Name of DR	Page
General information			
[redacted]	BP-1	General Basis for preparation of sustainability statements	27
	BP-2	Disclosures in relation to specific circumstances	28
[redacted]	GOV-1	The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies	29
	GOV-2	Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies	33
	GOV-3	Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes	34
[redacted]	GOV-4	Statement on due diligence	35
	GOV-5	Risk management and internal controls over sustainability reporting	36
[redacted]	SBM-1	Strategy, business model and value chain	37
	SBM-2	Interests and views of stakeholders	43
	SBM-3	Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	45
[redacted]	IRO-1	Description of the process to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	48
	IRO-2	Disclosure requirements in ESRS covered by the undertaking's sustainability statement	52
Environmental information			
[redacted]	N/A	Disclosures pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (Taxonomy regulation)	

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Social information			
[redacted]	S1-1	Policies related to own workforce	65
[redacted]	S1-2	Process for engaging with own workforce and workers' representatives about impacts	68
[redacted]	S1-3	Process to remediate negative impacts and channels for own workforce to raise concerns	68
[redacted]	S1-4	Taking action on material impacts on own workforce and approaches to managing material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce, and effectiveness of those actions	69
[redacted]	S1-5	Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts and managing material risks and opportunities	71
[redacted]	S1-6	Characteristics of the undertaking's employees	72
[redacted]	S1-14	Health and safety metrics	74
[redacted]	S1-17	Incidents, complaints and human rights impacts	74
[redacted]	S4-1	Policies related to consumers and end-users	78
[redacted]	S4-2	Process for engaging with consumers and end-users about impacts	81
[redacted]	S4-3	Process to remediate negative impacts and channels for consumers and end-users to raise concerns	82
[redacted]	S4-4	Taking action on material impacts on own workforce and approaches to managing material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce, and effectiveness of those actions	83
[redacted]	S4-5	Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts and managing material risks and opportunities	85
Governance information			
[redacted]	G1-1	Business conduct policies and corporate culture	87

1.4.2.2 Summary of ESRS datapoints that derive from other EU legislation and their materiality [ESRS 1, paragraph 35, see 5 Appendices.

2. Environmental Information

2.1 EU TAXONOMY [ARTICLE 8 OF REGULATION (EU) 2020/852 (TAXONOMY REGULATION)]

All of NHC Group (the "Group") consolidated companies (the "Companies") have been considered for reporting on the EU Taxonomy for 2024. For the reporting year 2023 NHC Group reported thru parent company Hospitaltiy Invests Taconomy report. The KPI tables disclosing the distribution of turnover, OpEx and CapEx per environmental objective are not included in the report as the Group do not carry out economic activities eligible under more than one environmental objective.

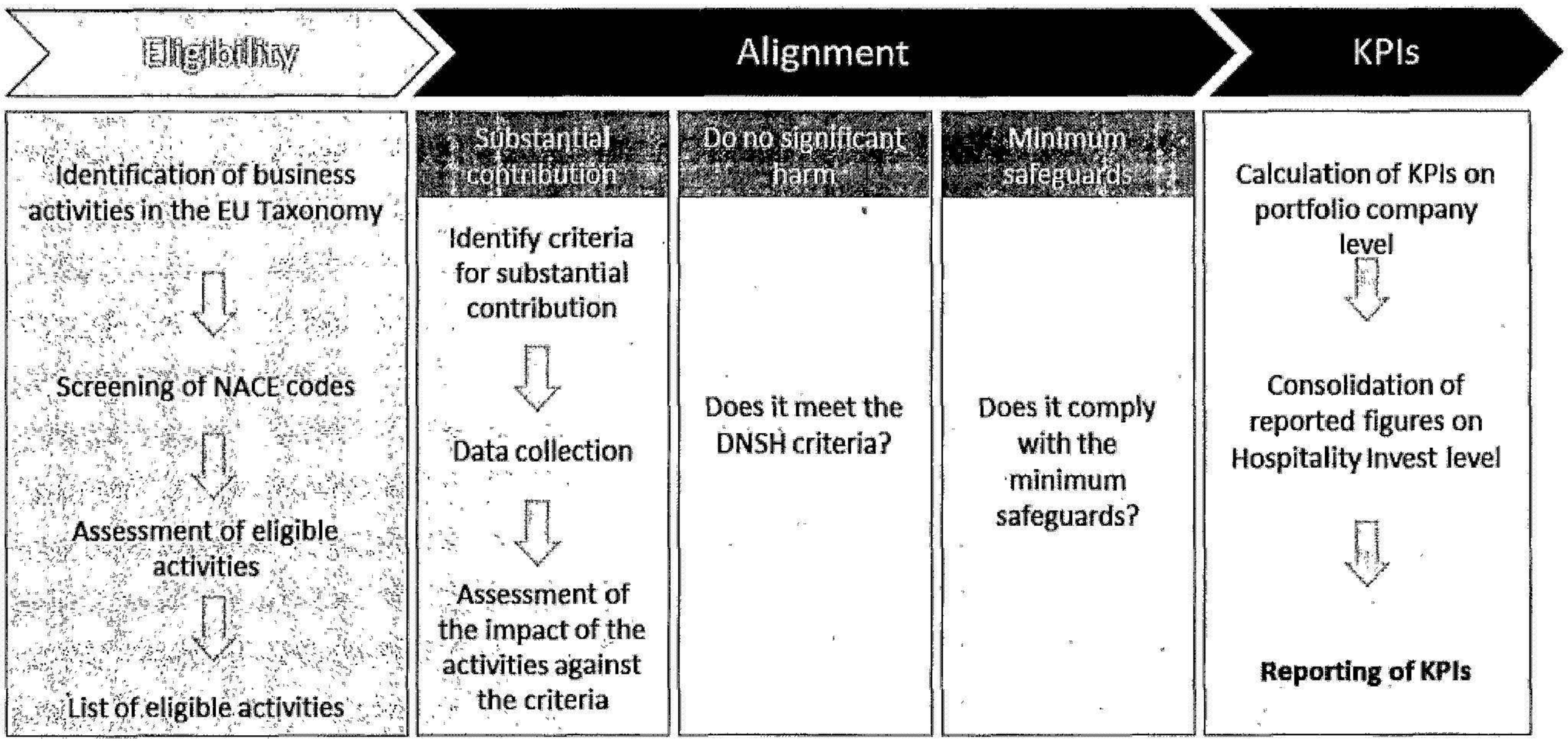
2.2 SCOPE

We have not included joint ventures and associated companies, as they are not consolidated in the Group's financial statements. The Group have assessed how and to what extent the activites of the Companies qualify as sustainable according to Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (the "EU Taxonomy").

NHC Group has conducted an EU Taxonomy assessment for all activities carried out by the Companies in 2024, primarily based on the EU Taxonomy including its delegated acts, as well as the FAQs by the EU Commission. Changes in legal and regulatory environments may alter the future assessment of our activities under the EU Taxonomy.

NHC Group operates as a diversified family-owned private company, conducting its own taxonomy assessment, supported by NHC Group's ESG team.

The EU Taxonomy assessment was carried out in three steps which can be illustrated as follows:



2.3 [TAXONOMY ACCOUNTING POLICY]

KPI disclosure requirements

The three performance indicators, net revenue, CapEx and OpEx, are determined in accordance with the standards applied in the financial statements. For each KPI the financial figures are determined at the lowest level for which

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separate cash flows can be identified for assets or groups of assets (cash-generating unit), considering them on a standalone basis. The figures presented are totals for each activity after elimination of intracompany transactions.

Turnover
The EU Taxonomy KPI on net revenue has the same definition as operating revenues in NHC's statement of comprehensive income. In 2024 the Group's operating revenues were NOK 11 700 million, of which 42 per cent derived from taxonomy eligible activities.

CapEx
The EU Taxonomy KPI on CapEx includes all investments included in Note 8 (Property, Plant and Equipment), Note 9 (Immaterial assets excluding Goodwill) and Note 12 (Leases) to the financial statements. The capex to be reported as part of the taxonomy is additions to property, plant and equipment of NOK 311.1 million (note 8 Property, plant and equipment), additions arising from acquisitions through business combinations of NOK 44.6 million (note 8 Property, Plant and equipment), immaterial assets excluding Goodwill of NOK 16.8 million (note 9 Immaterial assets) and new right-of-use assets arising from lease contracts of NOK 762.6 million (note 12 Right-of-use assets) during the financial year.

OpEx
The OpEx to be reported as part of the taxonomy is non-capitalised costs that relate to lease of short-term assets, maintenance and repair, and any other direct expenditures related to the day-to-day servicing of the assets. The operating costs for NHC that are included in the denominator for the calculation of the taxonomy opex are short-term leases of NOK 69.0 million, maintenance and repair costs of NOK 74.5 million and other direct expenditures related to day-to-day servicing of assets of NOK 323.8 million. In determining the classification of the OpEx cost within the taxonomy framework, the Group have not distinguished the cost directly related to acquisition and ownership of buildings versus renovation of existing buildings, as this is not something that is followed up on a detailed level within the management group. NHC have therefore allocated all the above-mentioned cost to the category renovation of existing buildings.

2.4 TAXONOMY RELATED ACTIVITIES

NHC Group has considered five activities carried out by the Companies as eligible under the EU Taxonomy according to the delegated acts and across the delegated acts. None of the eligible activities have been considered to be aligned. The subsequent section presents the proportion of NHC Group's consolidated turnover, capital expenditure (CapEx), and operational expenses (OpEx) linked to EU Taxonomy-eligible and aligned activities for the 2024 financial year.

The following figure outlines NHC Group's economic activities within the EU taxonomy. Currently, a minimal proportion of the Groups' activities align with the taxonomy, primarily due to the Company's core business activities.

NHC Group has not been able to conduct a climate risk and vulnerability assessment across the Group's activities. As a result, certain activities that may have qualified for alignment are currently categorized only as eligible

Activity	Economic activity	Company	Eligible	Aligned
7.1	Construction of new buildings	Norlandia Health & Care Group	✓	x
7.2	Renovation of existing buildings	Norlandia Health & Care Group	✓	x
7.7	Acquisition and ownership of buildings	Norlandia Health & Care Group	✓	x
11	Education	Norlandia Health & Care Group	✓	x
12	Residential Care Activities	Norlandia Health & Care Group	✓	x

Taxonomy-alignment – Substantial contribution and Do no Significant Harm ("DNSH")
NHC Group has assessed the eligible activities listed above against the criteria of substantial contribution. As none of the activities fulfil the substantial contribution criteria, the DNSH-criteria has not been considered.

7.1 Construction of new buildings
In 2024, NHC Group executed several new building projects.
Alignment review: Although these buildings focus on energy efficiency, it is not documented that they meet zero-emission standards, consequently, further assessments to determine if the activities meet the DNSH criteria have not been conducted. Therefore, these activities are not included in the reporting of taxonomy-aligned activities.

7.2 Renovation of existing buildings
NHC Group's companies have facilitated renovations of buildings and other facilities, including the replacement of floors, doors, roofs, windows, and other upgrades.

Alignment review: None of the renovations complied with the criteria for substantial contribution for this activity. Consequently, further assessments to determine if the activities meet the DNSH criteria have not been conducted. Therefore, these activities are not included in the reporting of taxonomy-aligned activities.

7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings
NHC Group engages in purchasing real estate and maintaining ownership of such real estate, making the activities eligible.

Alignment review: NHC has conducted an analysis of the property holdings against established criteria for contributing significantly to climate change mitigation. The criteria for assessing a building's Primary Energy Demand (PED) vary depending on the construction date. There is a distinction between buildings constructed before and after December 31, 2020. It has been determined that buildings from both periods fail to meet the substantial contribution criteria. Consequently, further assessments to determine if the activities meet the DNSH criteria have not been conducted. Therefore, these activities are not included in the reporting of taxonomy-aligned activities.

11. Education
NHC Group operates a network of high-quality childcare centers across multiple countries, including Norway, Finland, Sweden, Poland, and the Netherlands. These centers are dedicated to fostering the overall development of children through a comprehensive educational program that emphasizes play, learning, and physical activity. For instance, Norlandia Förskolor in Sweden aims to ignite children's interest in play and learning, as well as promote the joy of movement.

Alignment review: Due to this operational structure, NHC Group's capacity to implement long-term environmental scenario analyses and direct property-specific sustainability measures is limited. Consequently, the responsibility for such environmental assessments and adaptations primarily resides with the property owners. As a result, the Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) criteria and minimum safeguards stipulated by the EU Taxonomy are not directly applicable to NHC Group's operations. This delineation underscores the necessity for collaborative efforts between NHC Group and property owners to ensure that the facilities meet the EU's sustainability standards.

In conclusion, NHC Group's Norlandia brand meets the eligibility criteria for EU Taxonomy Category 11 (Education). At the same time, DNSH and minimum safeguard requirements are not relevant to these specific operations, given NHC Group's role as a service provider without direct ownership of the physical properties.

12.1 Residential care activities
NHC Group is a key provider of residential care services, offering comprehensive support to individuals requiring assistance with daily activities and medical needs. These services encompass 24-hour nursing care, supervision, and rehabilitative therapies, all aimed at enhancing residents' quality of life. The services provided by NHC Group align

with the EU Taxonomy under section 12.1 Residential care activities, which include facilities offering long-term care, assisted living, and nursing home services.

Alignment review: However, NHC Group does not own the properties where these services are delivered. Instead, the majority of the facilities are owned by municipalities, with NHC Group acting as the operator under contractual agreements.

As a result, the Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) criteria and minimum safeguards under the EU Taxonomy are not directly applicable to NHC Group's operations.

While NHC Group's residential care activities fall within the EU Taxonomy's 12.1 Residential Care Activities category, the company does not own the facilities and primarily operates within municipally owned properties. This means that environmental responsibility for the buildings, including compliance with DNSH and minimum safeguards, remains with the municipal property owners.

Minimum social safeguards

The minimum safeguards assessment has been conducted on group level, based on existing policies and procedures covering the Group. NHC Group is comply with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Please refer to the following sections for information on NHC Group's processes and outcomes related to minimum safeguards:

- Human rights, including workers' rights: Refers to the Policy for Human Rights and decent working conditions sections 2.
- Anti-corruption: Refers to the principles in code of conduct under the Anti-corruption section

There have not been any reported incidents where breach of human rights nor,any cases of corruption have been registered in 2024.

The information referred to in Article 8(6) and (7) shall be presented as follows, for each applicable key performance indicator (KPI).

Row	Nuclear energy related activities	
1	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to research, development, demonstration and deployment of innovative electricity generation facilities that produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle.	No
2	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction and safe operation of new nuclear installations to produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production, as well as their safety upgrades, using best available technologies.	No
3	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to safe operation of existing nuclear installations that produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production from nuclear energy, as well as their safety upgrades.	No
	Fossil gas related activities	
4	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	No
5	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment, and operation of combined heat/cool and power generation facilities using fossil gaseous fuels.	No
6	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment and operation of heat generation facilities that produce heat/cool using fossil gaseous fuels	No

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Turnover

				Substantial Contribution Criteria						DNSH criteria ('Does Not Significantly Harm')									
Economic Activities (1)	Code (2)	Absolute turnover (3)	Proportion of Turnover (4)	Climate Change Mitigation (5)*	Climate Change Adaptation (6)	Water (7)	Pollution (8)	Circular Economy (9)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)	Climate Change Mitigation (11)	Climate Change Adaptation (12)	Water (13)	Pollution (14)	Circular Economy (15)	Biodiversity (16)	Minimum Safeguards (17)	Taxonomy aligned proportion of total turnover, year 2023 (18)**	Category (enabling activity) (20)	Category (transitional activity) (21)
2024		*Millions, local CCY*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*Y/N*	*Y/N*	*Y/N*	*Y/N*	*Y/N*	*Y/N*	*Y/N*	*%*	*E*	*T*
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES			**42 %**																
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																			
			0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %								0 %		
			0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %								0 %		
			0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %								0 %		
Turnover of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		**0,00**	**0 %**	**0 %**	**0 %**	**0 %**	**0 %**	**0 %**	**0 %**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**N**	**0 %**	**0 %**	**0 %**
A.2 Taxonomy-Eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																			
Acquisition and ownership of buildin	CCM7.7	3	0 %																
Construction of new buildings	CCM 7.1	0	0 %																
Renovation of existing buildings	CCM 7.2	26	0 %																
Education	CCA 11	4 842	41 %																
			0 %																
Turnover of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)		**4 871**	**42 %**																
Total (A.1+A.2)		**4 871**	**42 %**																
Turnover of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities		**6 829**	**58 %**																
Total (A+B)		**11 700**	**100 %**																

Annual report: Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income - Operating revenues

* For the purposes of this illustrative template, this figure shows the: Taxonomy-aligned turnover of the activity / Total Taxonomy eligible turnover of the activity.

** Taxonomy-aligned turnover of the activity/ Total turnover of undertaking

Legal Disclaimer

The content of the tool does not extend or alter in any way the rights and obligations deriving from the EU legislation nor does it introduce any additional requirements on the concerned operators and competent authorities. It does not substitute the provisions under the EU Taxonomy Regulation ((EU) 2020/852) and its Delegated Acts that the undertaking should follow. The purpose of the output of the tool (Excel file) is merely to give an instructive example for some undertakings on how to implement the relevant legal provisions. It cannot be excluded that the Excel Sheet does not include all information that an undertaking may need to report under the EU Taxonomy Regulation ((EU) 2020/852). It should be noted that the current template does not yet refer to the updated reporting templates included in Annex V to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486 ('Environmental Delegated Act'), which amends Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178.

For more information on the qualitative reporting requirements under the EU Taxonomy, please refer to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 ('Disclosures Delegated Act').

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CapEx

				Substantial Contribution Criteria						DNSH criteria ('Does Not Significantly Harm')									
Economic Activities (1)	Code (2)	Absolute CapEx (3)	Proportion of CapEx (4)	Climate Change Mitigation (5)*	Climate Change Adaptation (6)	Water (7)	Pollution (8)	Circular Economy (9)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)	Climate Change Mitigation (11)	Climate Change Adaptation (12)	Water (13)	Pollution (14)	Circular Economy (15)	Biodiversity (16)	Minimum Safeguards (17)	Taxonomy aligned proportion of total CapEx, year 2023 (18)**	Category (enabling activity) (20)	Category (transitional activity) (21)
2024		Millions, local CCY	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES			45 %																
A.1. CapEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																			
			0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %								0 %		
			0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %								0 %		
			0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %								0 %		
CapEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		0,00	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0 %	0 %	0 %
A.2 Taxonomy-Eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned)																			
Acquisition and ownership of buildings (CapEx	CCM7.7	266	23 %																
Construction of new buildings (CapEx A)	CCM 7.1	11	1 %																
Renovation of existing buildings (CapEx A)	CCM 7.2	240	21 %																
Education	CCA 11	0	0 %																
Residential care activities	CCA 12.1	0	0 %																
CapEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)		516	45 %																
Total (A.1+A.2)		516	45 %																
B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																			
Capex of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities		619	55 %																
Total (A+B)		1 135	100 %																

*** Annual report: Note 8 - Property, Plant and Equipment , Note 9 - Immaterial Assets except Goodwill & Note 12 - Leases

* For the purposes of this illustrative template, this figure shows the: Taxonomy-aligned turnover of the activity / Total Taxonomy eligible turnover of the activity.

** Taxonomy-aligned CapEx of the activity/ Total CapEx of undertaking

Legal Disclaimer

The content of the tool does not extend or alter in any way the rights and obligations deriving from the EU legislation nor does it introduce any additional requirements on the concerned operators and competent authorities. It does not substitute the provisions under the EU Taxonomy Regulation ((EU) 2020/852) and its Delegated Acts that the undertaking should follow. The purpose of the output of the tool (Excel file) is merely to give an instructive example for some undertakings on how to implement the relevant legal provisions. It cannot be excluded that the Excel Sheet does not include all information that an undertaking may need to report under the EU Taxonomy Regulation ((EU) 2020/852). It should be noted that the current template does not yet refer to the updated reporting templates included in Annex V to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486 ('Environmental Delegated Act'), which amends Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178.

For more information on the qualitative reporting requirements under the EU Taxonomy, please refer to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 ('Disclosures Delegated Act').

OpEx

				Substantial Contribution Criteria						DNSH criteria ('Does Not Significantly Harm')									
Economic Activities (1)	Code (2)	Absolute OpEx (3)	Proportion of OpEx (4)	[illegible]	Climate Change Adaptation (6)	Water (7)	Pollution (8)	Circular Economy (9)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)	Climate Change Mitigation (11)	Climate Change Adaptation (12)	Water (13)	Pollution (14)	Circular Economy (15)	Biodiversity (16)	Minimum Safeguards (17)		Category (enabling activity) (20)	Category (transitional activity) (21)
2024		Millions, local CCY	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES			37 %																
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																			
			0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %								0 %		
			0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %								0 %		
			0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %								0 %		
OpEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)		0,00	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0 %	0 %	0 %
A.2 Taxonomy-Eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																			
Acquisition and ownership of buildings (OpEx A)	CCM7.7	0	0 %																
Construction of new buildings (OpEx A)	CCM 7.1	0	0 %																
Renovation of existing buildings (OpEx A)	CCM 7.2	171	36 %																
Education	CCA 11	0	0 %																
Residential care activities	CCA 12.1	0	0 %																
OpEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)		171	37 %																
Total (A.1+A.2)		171	37 %																
B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																			
OpEx of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities		296	63 %																
Total (A+B)		467	100 %																

*** Taxonomy activity figures is only part of the group's other operating expenses and can not be directly reconciled against figures in annual report

* For the purposes of this illustrative template, this figure shows the: Taxonomy-aligned turnover of the activity / Total Taxonomy eligible turnover of the activity.
** Taxonomy-aligned OpEx of the activity/ Total OpEx of undertaking

Legal Disclaimer
The content of the tool does not extend or alter in any way the rights and obligations deriving from the EU legislation nor does it introduce any additional requirements on the concerned operators and competent authorities. It does not substitute the provisions under the EU Taxonomy Regulation ((EU) 2020/852) and its Delegated Acts that the undertaking should follow. The purpose of the output of the tool (Excel file) is merely to give an instructive example for some undertakings on how to implement the relevant legal provisions. It cannot be excluded that the Excel Sheet does not include all information that an undertaking may need to report under the EU Taxonomy Regulation ((EU) 2020/852). It should be noted that the current template does not yet refer to the updated reporting templates included in Annex V to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486 ('Environmental Delegated Act'), which amends Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178.

For more information on the qualitative reporting requirements under the EU Taxonomy, please refer to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 ('Disclosures Delegated Act').

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3. Social Information

3.1 OWN WORKFORCE [ESRS S1]

3.1.1 Strategy [SBM 3]

Efforts linked to impact on working conditions, secure employment
Ensuring secure employment is directly impacting employee satisfaction and retention. By fostering stable employment conditions NHC Group can enhance workforce stability and overall performance. The following efforts are linked to secure employment:

- Regularly assess the types of employment contracts offered—such as temporary, part-time, and full-time—to maintain a balanced mix that supports both organizational flexibility and job security for employees.
- Provide opportunities for temporary or part-time employees to transition into full-time roles whenever possible, reinforcing long-term job security.
- Establish clear guidelines for outsourcing practices, ensuring that external personnel are utilized in a way that safeguards job security and preserves the quality of work life for employees.

Efforts linked to working conditions, secure employment as a risk
A strong internal workforce is crucial for ensuring reliable service delivery. Insufficient access to qualified personnel increases the risk of delivery failures and overreliance on costly temporary solutions. By investing in stable, attractive working conditions and secure employment, NHC Group can enhance employee retention, attract skilled professionals, and reduce dependence on external staffing. The following efforts support this goal:

- Enhance the attractiveness of internal roles by ensuring competitive and stable employment terms, helping to retain qualified staff and minimize knowledge loss.
- Actively invest in the development and upskilling of the current workforce to meet evolving service demands and reduce the need for temporary staffing.
- Monitor staffing patterns to identify gaps early and address them through targeted recruitment, internal mobility, and structured succession planning.
- Foster a work environment that supports long-term commitment through fair scheduling, manageable workloads, and clear development pathways.

Efforts linked to impacts in working conditions, health and safety
Health and safety focusing on minimizing negative impacts and promoting a safe and healthy working environment, particularly in welfare industry with physically and mentally demanding jobs.

The following efforts are linked to health and safety in employment:

- Conduct regular risk assessments to identify potential hazards related to tasks such as heavy lifting. Implement appropriate risk management strategies including the use of safety equipment and training.
- Establish routine health monitoring for employees to early detect and manage work-related illnesses, reducing the incidence of long-term health issues by for example work environment surveys.
- Foster a culture of safety through continuous education, training, and engagement initiatives that encourage employees to take an active role in maintaining a safe workplace.

The table shows how each segment and specific employee group look at health and safety aspects and secure and illustrated in the employment categories.

Segment	Specific employee group	Health and safety aspects	Secure employment aspects
Preschools	Permanent	Ergonomic work environment Stress management	Long-term contracts Predictable schedules Benefits (e.g. retirement plans)
	Temporary	Same level of safety training as permanent staff, focus on child safety and emergency procedures.	Short-term contracts, often without benefits, less job security.
	Non-guaranteed	Basic safety training, often less access to in-depth safety resources compared to permanent staff.	Highly variable hours, no long-term job security, often no benefits.
Integration Services	Permanent	Regular training on cultural sensitivity, conflict resolution, and personal safety.	Stable employment, opportunities for advancement, full employee benefits.
	Temporary	Safety training relevant to current social and cultural climates, temporary access to support resources.	Often project-based with end-date, limited benefits.
	Non-guaranteed	Basic training focused on immediate tasks, limited ongoing support.	Irregular work without guarantees of hours or continuation, minimal benefits.
Care	Permanent	Extensive training in patient handling, emergency responses, and personal health, shift work, heavy lifting	Secure positions with contracts, regular hours, predictable schedules and benefits.
	Temporary	Required health and safety training, but less focus on long-term health management.	Contractual work that may end with project or need, often without full benefits.
	Non-guaranteed	Basic safety protocols, often less formal training due to irregular nature of job.	No guaranteed hours, often called in as needed, usually without benefits.
Individual and Family Services	Permanent	Regular training in handling sensitive situations, self-care, and safety, shift work	Long-term employment, predictable schedules, full benefits package.
	Temporary	Similar safety training as permanent staff but tailored to shorter engagement periods.	Temporary contracts, often limited to specific periods, fewer benefits.
	Non-guaranteed	Often minimal training, focused on immediate task safety and compliance.	Work based on demand, no guaranteed hours or long-term employment, typically no benefits.

3.1.2 Own workforce IRO Management

Material impacts, risks and opportunities related to own workforce

Secure employment focuses on the employment stability within the company, specifically addressing the use of various contract types such as temporary and part-time contracts, as well as outsourced personnel. Secure employment is fundamentally about providing job security and the nature of employment contracts. Relying heavily on non-permanent employment options—like temporary or part-time contracts and hired personnel—can negatively impact employees, potentially leading to job insecurity and instability. This impact is considered to be specific and not widespread or systemic.

Secure employment also includes a financial materiality risk related to insufficient access to qualified personnel, which may lead to service delivery failures or increased reliance on temporary staff. Although staffing levels are contractually defined, challenges in recruitment and retention—particularly in the context of an ageing population—could result in non-compliance with service agreements, potential penalties, or elevated operational costs. The financial impact of reduced margins due to the use of temporary hires is estimated to be below MNOK 40, resulting in a severity score of 1. However, given demographic trends and increasing long-term demand for

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qualified staff, the likelihood of this risk occurring is assessed at a level 3. These negative impacts and risks relate to all segments, ref tab above.

Health and safety highlight that employees may be at risk of sustaining injuries and developing work-related illnesses due to unsafe or unhealthy work environments. Such conditions can increase the incidence of employee injuries and work-related diseases, which in turn can lead to higher rates of sick leave and adversely affect employee health. In the context of NHC's industry, which involves activities like heavy lifting, there is a heightened risk of injuries and work-related illnesses. These health and safety challenges can erode trust and loyalty among staff, potentially leading to increased sick leave and employee turnover.

Identified IRO (Impact, Risk, Opportunity)	Category	Value chain
Secure employment	Negative impact	Own operations
Secure employment	Risk	NHC Group
Health and safety	Negative impact	Own operations

Table: Identified IRO S1, secure employment and health and safety

NHC Group recognizes that our own workforce is a key driver of both our operational and strategic decisions. NHC Group has identified and assessed the actual and potential impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own workforce through a structured process, which includes engagement with the employees.

NHC Group has evaluated the impacts on our own workforce, considering both direct and indirect effects arising from our business model and strategic direction. These impacts include e.g., health and safety concerns, changes in working conditions, job security, etc. The workforce's well-being and development are integral to ensuring the sustainability of our operations, and we have implemented proactive measures to mitigate negative effects and enhancing positive outcomes. Example of this is a project that is proposed and originated in dialogue with the establishment of EWC (European Works Council, Union and regulations), where several aspects of own workforce such as recruit and retain activities and employee satisfaction measuring via pulse surveys are proposed to be included.

The findings related to own workforce have contributed to adapting NHC Group's strategy. NHC Group has integrated sustainability goals and workforce considerations into the business model, ensuring that growth and operational decisions account for the evolving needs of the workforce. This includes e.g. investment in employee training programs, workforce restructuring, adoption of more sustainable technologies, etc.

NHC Group recognizes that its strategy and business model both influence and are influenced by the actual and potential impacts on its Own workforce. Through a structured process aligned with ESRS 2 IRO-1, we have identified and assessed these impacts to ensure our strategic direction fosters long-term workforce resilience, well-being, and operational sustainability.

How workforce impacts originate from or are connected to NHC Group's strategy and business model

NHC Group's business model and strategic priorities create both risks and opportunities for its workforce. Key connections include:

- Job security and employment structures
  - NHC's operating model requires a balance between permanent and temporary contracts to maintain operational flexibility. However, reliance on temporary and part-time contracts can lead to concerns about job security.
  - To mitigate negative impacts, NHC continuously adapts hiring prosesses, ensuring that business growth aligns with stable employment conditions.
- Workforce availability and service continuity
  - The demand for qualified personnel in healthcare and care services is rising due to demographic shifts and an aging population.

  - Labor shortages impact service delivery, operational costs, and workforce well-being, making workforce planning a strategic priority.
  - NHC integrates long-term workforce planning and skills development programs into its business model to maintain service excellence.
- Workplace health and safety impacts
  - The nature of NHC's operations (e.g., heavy lifting, high-pressure environments) increases the risk of injuries and work-related illnesses.
  - To reduce these impacts, operation procedures incorporates targeted safety measures, ergonomic workplace solutions and enhanced employee well-being initiatives.

Insights from workforce impact assessments directly inform and shape NHC operational processes and operational decisions. Key adaptations could be for example:

- Strategic workforce investments
  - Increased focus on recruitment and retention processes, including targeted hiring campaigns and competitive employment packages.
  - Expansion of employee training and professional development programs to build workforce resilience and meet evolving skill demands.
- Operational adjustments for workforce stability.
  - Adoption of sustainable employment models that balance operational flexibility with job security.
  - Implementation of employee engagement initiatives to strengthen workplace satisfaction, retention, and overall well-being.
- Workplace safety enhancements
  - Strengthened health and safety policies, including proactive risk management and well-being programs to reduce workplace injuries and sick leave rates.

The relationship between material risks and opportunities arising from impacts and dependencies on the workforce and NHC Group's strategy and business model. For example, the risk of employee burnout due to high workloads is mitigated by introducing flexible working hours and wellness programs, aligning business objectives with sustainability goals.

The types of employees and non-employees in NHC Group's workforce subject to material impacts by its operations include employees, self-employed people, and people provided by third-party undertakings primarily engaged in employment activities. For example, the company may employ a number of contractors for its IT projects, who are also included in the scope of disclosure.

Operations at significant risk of incidents of forced labor or child labor, either by type of operation or geographic area, are monitored and addressed through compliance and ethical standards. For example, the company in some markets has implemented routines for monitoring employees with temporary working permits in Individual & Family, such as asylum seekers or other foreign workers as they are waiting for permanent work permissions.

NHC Group's understanding of how people with characteristics, those working in particular contexts, or those undertaking particular activities may be at greater risk of harm is developed through detailed materiality assessments. For example, hourly workers, employees with temporary working permits or hired staff are at greater risk of harm.

3.1.2.1 Policies related to own workforce [S1-1]

NHC has several policies related to its workforce, reviewed annually and approved by the Group Management Team. It varies from policy to policy whether the specific impact of health and safety is addressed explicitly or indirectly, for example by our commitment to create safe and healthy working environments. The policies do not directly address the impact and risk related to secure employment, but reduces the negative impact and risk indirectly, for example by focusing on reducing turnover.

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NHC HR Policy
NHC Groups HR Policy is all about welfare to the people and their wellbeing. Enabling our employees and managers to deliver high quality, sustainable services is key to our operations. By focusing on the best possible working environment, adhere to requirements and routines we aim to progress standards. Our systematic work is aimed at the psychosocial and physical working environment to be perceived as safe, predictable and health promoting.

We start with our employees but understand our responsibility in a broader sense: End users, next of kin, suppliers, neighbours or visitors are influenced by our operations.

The policy emphasizes on fair working conditions to ensure secure employment for the workforce. We create equal opportunities and a good work environment for all groups. We work continuously to break down gender and other segregation throughout our organisation. We stay below average industry turnover. All of the above addresses the impact and risk of secure employment.

The policy emphasizes on maintaining healthy and safe workplace conditions, with provisions for preventing accidents and promoting a safe working environment and to operate with respect for and promote human rights and aim to progress standards further. Ensure psychosocial and physical safe, predictable and health promoting work environment

Quality Health Security Environment (QHSE) Policy
NHC Group's QHSE policy underscores its commitment to delivering high-quality and sustainable welfare services while ensuring the safety and well-being of its workforce and minimizing environmental impact. This policy is important to NHC Group's operations as it addresses the impact related to healthy and safe workplace conditions.

The QHSE policy addresses critical areas such as workplace safety, environmental impact, and health standards. It includes commitments to risk reduction measures, systematic improvement practices through incident reporting and analysis, and active employee involvement in sustaining a safe and healthy working environment. Compliance and effectiveness are monitored through mechanisms like annual reviews, ensuring ongoing adherence and continuous improvement in QHSE performance.

ESG Policy
NHC Group's ESG policy reflects its commitment to progressive, sustainable welfare and fostering a more sustainable society. The ESG policy addresses the impacts related to healthy and safe workplace conditions through sustainable environmental and social practices that enhance employee well-being.

Senior management at NHC Group holds accountability for implementing and adhering to the ESG policy, ensuring it is integrated into strategic decision-making processes and daily operational practices, reinforcing its importance across all levels of the organization.

Policy for Human Rights and Decent Working Conditions
NHC Group is committed to respect human rights within all aspects of our operations and business relationships. NHC Group's human rights policy commitments include processes to monitor compliance with the Norwegian Transparency Act. The policies focus on respecting human rights and decent working conditions, engaging with the workforce, and providing remedies for negative impacts. For instance, NHC Group has established a grievance mechanism for anonymously reporting human rights violations. The policy aligns with internationally recognized instruments such as the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, ensuring consistency with global standards and best practices.

This policy includes measures to prevent or mitigate negative impacts on human rights and decent working conditions, encompassing health and safety concerns. NHC commits to maintaining a safe working environment by identifying risks and taking action against negative impacts.

The policy covers all employees, including those on temporary or part-time contracts and hired personnel. It emphasizes NHC's responsibility to respect and promote decent working conditions, aligning with concerns about job security and employment contracts. The policy for human rights and decent working conditions addresses the impacts and risks related to secure employment and health and safety.

NHC Group commits to respecting the Norwegian Transparency Act, ensuring transparent and responsible operations concerning human rights and decent working conditions.

The policies cover all workforce groups, with particular attention to vulnerable groups. NHC Group has specific initiatives to support employees with disabilities, ensuring equal opportunities and access to resources.

The following specific issues addressed in the policy

- Trafficking in human beings: Measures are in place to prevent and respond to such incidents.
- Forced labor: Ensuring all employees work voluntarily and under fair conditions.
- Child labor: Prohibiting the employment of individuals below the legal working age.
- Workplace accidents: Regular safety training and risk assessments are conducted to prevent accidents.
- Equal opportunities and diversity: Promoting diversity and inclusion, addressing discrimination based on various factors such as racial and ethnic origin, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, age, religion, political opinion, national extraction, or social origin.

NHC uses the Ethics Board to monitor and respond to incidents of discrimination. In Norway, this is covered by the Equality and Anti-Discrimination Law, which obligates the company to prevent discrimination and issue an annual report on this work. NHC also performs due diligence focused on human rights and decent working conditions, with discrimination being a key topic.

Scope of the policies

The scope of NHC Group's policies encompasses all operational activities, both upstream and downstream in the value chain in all geographies where NHC Group operates. These policies apply to all employees, leaders, hired personnel, consultants, company representatives, and anyone working on behalf of NHC Group. Exclusions, if any, are explicitly stated in specific policy documents, primarily concerning areas where local regulations or market conditions necessitate differentiated approaches. Currently there are no examples where exclusions apply.

Accountability

The Management team in NHC holds the primary responsibility for the implementation of these policies. The Board is dedicated to ensuring that management at all levels is in alignment with the objectives of the policy. They also ensure that adequate resources are provided to support effective implementation and ongoing monitoring.

Third-party standards and initiatives

NHC Group commits to respecting several third-party standards and initiatives through the implementation of these policies. These include among others ISO standards for quality and safety such as for example ISO 9001 and ISO 14001, guiding its approach to quality and environmental management for some of our segements

Addressing health and safety in relation to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being) and SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), emphasizes the critical importance of ensuring the personal safety, health and security of own workforce.

Consideration of stakeholder interests

In setting its policies, NHC Group has engaged with key stakeholders such as management in each segment, workgroups consisting of selected employees to ensure that their interests are considered and addressed. This engagement includes several iterations and workshops on multiple levels of the organization and management teams. The aim was to create policies that not only comply with legal standards but also resonate with the needs and expectations of our employees.

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NHC Group are making the policies available on relevant forums, such as internal communications channels.

3.1.2.2 Processes for engaging with own workers and workers' representatives about impacts [S1-2]

NHC Group actively engages with its workforce to inform decisions and manage the actual and potential impacts on its employees. This engagement occurs both directly with the workforce and through workers' representatives. The engagement process includes various stages and types, such as information sharing, consultation, and participation, and occurs at different frequencies depending on the context, such as ongoing, quarterly, annually, or in response to specific legal or stakeholder requirements.

The most senior role within NHC Group responsible for ensuring that this engagement happens and that the results inform the company's approach is the Group Director for Quality, Sustainability and Organization. This role oversees the operational responsibility for workforce engagement and ensures that feedback is integrated into decision-making processes.

NHC Group has established a Global Framework Agreement with workers' representatives to respect the human rights of its workforce. This agreement enables the company to gain insights into the perspectives of its employees, particularly those who may be vulnerable or marginalized, such as women, migrants, and people with disabilities.

To gain insights into the perspectives of its workforce, NHC Group takes several steps, including:

- Conducting regular surveys and feedback sessions to gather input from employees.
- Holding meetings and consultations with workers' representatives to discuss issues and concerns.
- Implementing specific programs and initiatives aimed at supporting vulnerable and marginalized groups within the workforce.

When fulfilling the disclosure requirement, NHC Group considers the following:

- The type of engagement (information, consultation, participation) and how it is conducted.
- How feedback is recorded and integrated into decision-making processes, and how employees are informed about the impact of their feedback on decisions.
- Whether engagement activities occur at the organizational level or at lower levels, such as site or project levels, and how information from these activities is centralized.
- The resources allocated to engagement, including financial and human resources.
- How the company engages with its workforce and workers' representatives on the impacts of reducing carbon emissions and transitioning to greener operations, including aspects such as restructuring, employment loss or creation, training and upskilling, gender and social equity, and health and safety.

This approach ensures that NHC Group effectively manages the impacts on its workforce and incorporates their perspectives into its decision-making processes.

3.1.2.3 Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for own workers to raise concerns [S1-3]

NHC Group has an approach to addressing and remedying negative impacts on its workforce on a case by case basis. There are different arenas such as AMU (works council in Norway) and occupational health where necessary, assessing and providing remedies when the company has caused or contributed to material negative impacts. The effectiveness of these remedies is regularly assessed to ensure they meet the needs of the affected individuals.

NHC Group has established internal channels for its workforce to raise concerns or needs directly with the company. These channels are designed to be accessible and effective, allowing employees to voice their issues and have them addressed promptly. Employees can report concerns via email at ethichs@norlandia.com. There is also a possibility for external employees to use a form on websites in operations in Sweden.

NHC Group has a grievance and complaints handling mechanism in place related to employee matters. This mechanism is designed to handle complaints efficiently and fairly, ensuring that all employee concerns are

addressed in a timely manner. The complaints are monitored on a regular basis by the ethics committee, and alert is set on e-mails if complaints are registered.
The company supports the availability of these channels in the workplace through various processes. This includes regular communication with employees about the available channels and ensuring that these channels are accessible to all employees, regardless of their location or role within the company.

The company tracks and monitors issues raised through these channels and ensures their effectiveness. This includes involving stakeholders who are intended users of these channels to provide feedback and ensure continuous improvement by using employee surveys and pulse surveys.

Taking action on material impacts on own workforce, and approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce, and effectiveness of those actions [S1-4]

3.1.2.4 Processes for identifying actions [S1-4]
NHC Group follows an approach to identify necessary actions in response to actual or potential negative impacts on its workforce. This process ensures that relevant factors are considered and that the company can effectively address issues that arise.

NHC Group intent that its practices do not cause or contribute to material negative impacts on its workforce by adhering to international guidelines such as the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises. The company is particularly attentive to rights where there is the greatest risk of negative impact and to vulnerable groups. When tensions arise between the prevention or mitigation of material negative impacts and other business pressures, the company prioritizes the well-being of its workforce.

NHC Group are looking into several actions to prevent or mitigate material negative impacts on its workforce presented in the table below. Some of these initiatives are implemented in various degrees in some segments, but not on a group level with specific timelines and targets.

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Key action	Description and year of completion	Scope of action	Expected outcome	Policy objective contribution	Target in place
Secure employment					
Flexible working hours	Implementing more flexible working hours to address employee well-being. On-going and varies in the segments and countries.	All segments	This action directly addresses working conditions by providing employees with more control over their work schedules, which can lead to improved job satisfaction and work-life balance, potentially reducing turnover and absenteeism.	Supports the goal of secure employment by enhancing employee well-being and fosters a supportive work environment that can lead to increased employee retention and reduced absenteeism, aligning with the policy's emphasis on fair and stable working conditions	No
Training	Establishing training and development program to enhance employee's skills and knowledge. Ongoing, and is addressed with different actions in the segments. An example is Aberia they are supporting selected staff to get a formal education.	All segments	Enhancing employees' skills and knowledge can lead to better job performance and security, reducing the need for temporary contracts and improving overall workforce stability.	Improves job performance but also increases job security, reducing the necessity for temporary contracts and contributing to a more stable and well-prepared workforce. This aligns with the policy's focus on continuous improvement and workforce stability.	No
Health and safety					
Training	Establishing training and development program to enhance employee's skills and knowledge. Ongoing and have different approach and targets in segments. As an example in Norlandia Preschool they provide training to address sickleave trends and risk assessment to all managers	All segments	Enhancing employees' skills and knowledge fosters a safer work environment by equipping staff with the necessary competencies to prevent accidents, mitigate risks, and reduce work-related injuries and sick leave	By equipping staff with the knowledge to manage workplace risks and prevent accidents, this training reduces the incidence of work-related injuries and illnesses, promoting a healthier work environment and adhering to the commitment of maintaining high standards of workplace safety and employee well-being.	No

The company has processes in place to provide or enable remedies for actual material impacts. This includes a structured approach to addressing grievances and ensuring that affected individuals receive appropriate support by the company, employee representatives or external service from occupational health. There has not been reported any cases in the reporting year.

NHC Group has initiatives aimed at delivering positive impacts for its workforce. These initiatives focus on areas such as training and other programs designed to enhance the well-being and capabilities of employees.

The effectiveness of actions and initiatives is tracked through monitoring and evaluation. For example, the company may conduct surveys to gather feedback from employees and measure the success of its initiatives. NHC Group is committed to transparency in reporting its initiatives. We focus on documenting specific activities, such as the number of employees trained. However, it is important to note that while we can quantify participation

in training programs, assessing the direct effects of these trainings on for example employees' health is more complex and not explicitly measured.

There is no formalized process for NHC Group, while segments are seen as autonomous identifying and setting actions in response to either own management initiative or with input and suggestions from employee's various channels, such as employee works council or through union work.

The company may set targets for reducing workplace accidents and track progress through regular safety audits and work to reduce overall sick leave that would remedy the need to hire personnel due to lack of qualified personnel. Mitigating actions for negative impacts on own workforce that are being used are:

1. Transitioning towards more secure employment options where feasible, such as converting part-time or temporary roles to full-time positions to enhance job security and employee satisfaction.
2. Implementing stricter health and safety protocols, regular training sessions, and providing the equipment to reduce the risk of injuries and illnesses.
3. Establishing regular feedback mechanisms where employees can voice their concerns and suggestions related to their working conditions and employment terms.

The above is all part of the business planning process involving the different segments within NHC Group. The business planning process includes a yearly update of the strategy as well as the development of the business plan for the up-coming year. As part of the annual business planning process a yearly strategy session with the Management team is also conducted where the actions plans and resources to manage material impacts, risk and opportunities to its workforce are reported. Actions implemented as part of the due diligence process according to the Norwegian Transparency Act are followed up by Management and by the Board of Directors at least annually.

Each segment ensures that its own practice do not negatively impact its own workforce by working with union representatives, works councils and other relevant bodies consisting of representatives from employees and management.

Avoiding negative impact on our workforce is an integral part of how we operate. If tension arise between negative impact and business pressure, careful consideration is done by management and if necessary reported and addressed in monthly business reviews.

Available resources managing material impacts related to own workforce are internal HR resources, specialist and external parties such as occupation health.

3.1.3 Own workforce Metrics and targets

Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities [S1-5]

3.1.3.1 Reducing negative impacts on workforce [S1-5]

NHC Group have an ambition to reduce negative impacts on its workforce by adhering to international human rights standards and ensuring decent working conditions. For instance, the group aims to ensure that all employees have access to safe and healthy working conditions, with a particular focus on vulnerable groups. In relation to health and safety a KPI measuring fatal injuries and major accidents is in place and the goal is to have zero fatal injuries and major accidents but has yet to be set as a target.

NHC Group is committed to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities related to our own workforce. However, as of the current reporting period, NHC Group has not established measurable outcome-oriented targets in these areas.

Reasons for not having adopted targets: This is due to the ongoing development of our sustainability strategy, which requires thorough analysis and stakeholder engagement to ensure alignment with our long-term goals. We

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are in the process of enhancing our data collection and analysis capabilities to ensure that any targets set are informed, realistic, and aligned with both our strategic objectives and sustainability commitments.

Future plans for setting targets: NHC Group intends to establish measurable outcome-oriented targets. We are currently projecting to set these targets within the next two fiscal years. This timeframe will allow us to complete the necessary groundwork in enhancing our data systems and ensure that our targets are based on metrics that reflect our material impacts, risks, and opportunities.

Level of ambition and indicators used: While specific quantitative targets are not yet defined, NHC Group maintains a high level of ambition to enhance workforce well-being and ensure a safe working environment.

3.1.3.2 Characteristics of the company's employees [S1-6]

NHC Group's workforce includes all employees who perform work for any of the undertaking's entities included in its sustainability reporting. This encompasses a diverse range of roles and responsibilities across various departments and locations.

Where segments are used, Property has been combined with NHC, i.e., administration for these employee-related tables, as there are few employees and it represents a small part of the business.

Methodologies and assumptions

Employees are individuals who are in an employment relationship with the undertaking ('employees') and non-employees who are either individual contractors supplying labor to the undertaking ('self-employed people') or people provided by undertakings primarily engaged in 'employment activities' (NACE Code N78).

The data is reported in head count accounting for part-time and full-time employees. The data is gathered based on best effort, *By "best effort," we mean that we strive to collect and reconcile data as accurately as possible despite operating under various reporting frameworks collected from different ERP, HR and quality systems used in the segments and countries. However, due to these differences, a degree of uncertainty remains until our systems are fully harmonized at a Group level.* This will be addressed in the next reporting period in order to get more consistent data.

The numbers are reported at the year end of the reporting period. This approach helps to smooth out any fluctuations in employee numbers due to seasonal variations, project-based hiring, or other temporary changes.

Measurement uncertainty in tables under: Fluctuations in the number of employees during the reporting period can be attributed to several factors, including project-based hiring, seasonal variations, and strategic initiatives such as mergers and acquisitions. For example, the implementation of new digital solutions and sustainability initiatives may require temporary increases in workforce size.

There is uncertainty associated with the measurement and counting of employees, as the company operates in multiple countries with varying regulations, labor laws, and reporting requirements. The guidelines for calculating Headcounts, full-time equivalents (FTEs), part-time employees, and other workforce metrics differ across these jurisdictions. Individuals who were engaged on a temporary or hourly basis without a permanent employment contract during the year has also been included in the calculations presented in the tables below.

Table [S1-6-1], information on employee headcount by gender.

Gender	Number of employees (head count)
Male	6982
Female	22662
Other*	
Not reported	
Total employees	29644

Table [S1-6-2] (50a) presents employee head count by country, in countries where NHC Group has at least 50 employees representing at least 10% of its total number of employees.

Country	Number of employees (head count)
Norway	8857
Sweden	18160
Finland	1381
Poland	380
Netherlands	720
Germany	146

Split of gender pr country is currently not available.

Table [S1-6-1], total number of employees by contract type, broken down by gender (head count or FTE)*.

2024				
Female	Male	Other**	Not disclosed	Total
Number of permanent employees (head count)				
9092	2140	0	0	11232
Number of temporary employees (head count)				
4078	1577	0	0	5655
Number of non-guaranteed hours employees (head count)				
9492	3265	0	0	12757
*Reporting on full-time and part-time employees are voluntary **Gender as specified by the employees themselves				

Employee Turnover

Table [S1-6-3], number of employees who have left the undertaking during the period and rate of turnover in the period (Headcount).

Segment	2024 Number of employees who have left undertaking	Percentage of employee turnover
NHC	33	12,8
Preschool Scandinavia	835	11,6
Preschool International	315	16,4
Individual & Family	695	6,14%
Hero	131	7%
Care	450	6,4%
NHC Property	0	0%

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The turnover calculation is based on the aggregated number of employees who leave voluntarily or due to dismissal, retirement, or death in service.

3.1.3.3 Health and safety metrics [S1-14]

Table [S1-14-1] presents percentage of people in its own workforce who are covered by health and safety management system based on legal requirements, number of recordable work-related accidents for own workforce, percentage of recordable work-related accidents for own workforce

	2024			
Segment	Percentage of people in its own workforce who are covered by health and safety management system based on legal requirements	Number of recordable work-related accidents for own workforce	Percentage of recordable work-related accidents for own workforce	Number of fatalities in own workforce as result of work-related injuries and work-related ill health
CARE	100%	5	1,011490532	0
Preschools Scandinavia	100%	1	0,137892995	0
Preschool International	100%	0	0	0
Individual & family	100%	4	1,055227995	0
Integration services	100%	0	0	0
NHC Property	100%	0	0	0

The number and percentage who are covered by the undertaking's health and safety management system is disclosed and calculated on a head count basis.

In computing the rate of work-related injuries the respective number of cases is divided by the number of total hours worked by people in NHC's ***own workforce*** and multiplied by 1 000 000. The total number of hours worked is estimated on the basis of one FTE working 1850 hours annually. Thereby, these rates represent the number of respective cases per one million hours worked. A rate based on 1 000 000 hours worked indicates the number of work-related injuries per 500 full-time people in the workforce over a 1-year timeframe.

3.1.3.4 Incidents, complaints and severe human rights impacts [S1-17]

The table presents the number of incidents of discrimination, number of complaints filed through channels for people in own workforce to raise concerns, number of severe human rights issues and incidents connected to own workforce and amount of fines and penalties related to these incidents. All data in the table are sourced and verified according to standardized accounting principles, which define how discrimination cases are identified and reported, ensuring transparency and comparability over time. Discrimination refers to any unfair or prejudicial treatment of individuals or groups based on protected characteristics such as race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, or disability.

Segment	2024 Care	Preschool Scandinavia	Preschool International	Individual & family	Integration services	NHC Property	NHC Group
Number of incidents of discrimination reported	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Number of complaints filed through channels for people in own workforce to raise concerns	1	6	0	2	0	0	0
Number of complaints filed to National Contact Points for OECD Multinational Enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount of fines, penalties, and compensation for damages as result of incidents of discrimination, including harassment and complaints filed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of identified severe human rights issues and incidents connected to own workforce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of identified severe human rights issues and incidents connected to own workforce that are cases of non respect of UN Guiding Principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amount of fines, penalties, and compensation for severe human rights issues and incidents connected to own workforce (include currency)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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3.2 CONSUMERS AND END-USERS [ESRS S4]

3.2.1 Strategy [SBM-3]

IRO Health & Safety
Failure to protect personal safety of consumers and end-users

Neglecting to safeguard the personal safety of consumers and end-users can have severe consequences. This includes failing to address health and safety, ensuring personal security, and protecting children through service offerings. Poor solution design and ineffective lifecycle management can lead to health risks, security breaches, and the endangerment of vulnerable groups. It is crucial to recognize the significance of prioritizing and delivering services that consider the health and safety of these individuals. End-users often represent a diverse group with varying needs, and it is essential that service quality and the specific dynamics of the user group in a particular location and business unit are considered. This comprehensive approach is vital to prevent serious harm and ensure the well-being of consumers and end-users at NHC group. This impact is considered to be specific and not widespread or systemic.

Identified IRO (Impact, Risk, Opportunity)	Category	Value chain
Health and safety	Negative impact	Own operations and down stream

Table: Identified IRO, health and safety of consumers and end-users

NHC Group's strategy and business model revolves the impacts on consumers and/or end-users. NHC Group and its segments covers several different customer groups/groups of end-users:

- Integrational services: Refugees and immigrants
- Preschool: Children
- Individual & Family: Individuals with functional variations, as well as young people and families in need of special support
- Care: Seniors and elderly with somatic and dementia deceases
- Next of kin: Parents, family members, emergency contacts

For instance, the company's focus has led to the development of parent webinars in the preschools, development of the Norlandia bread that is now made and sold in the preschools. Several projects to get customer insights have been done in 2024 to understand and enhance customer experience and further strengthening the company as a welfare innovator. These impacts inform and contribute to adapting the strategy and business model going forward.

NHC Group ensures its sustainability reporting includes all consumers and end-users who are likely to be materially impacted by its operations and value chain. This includes:

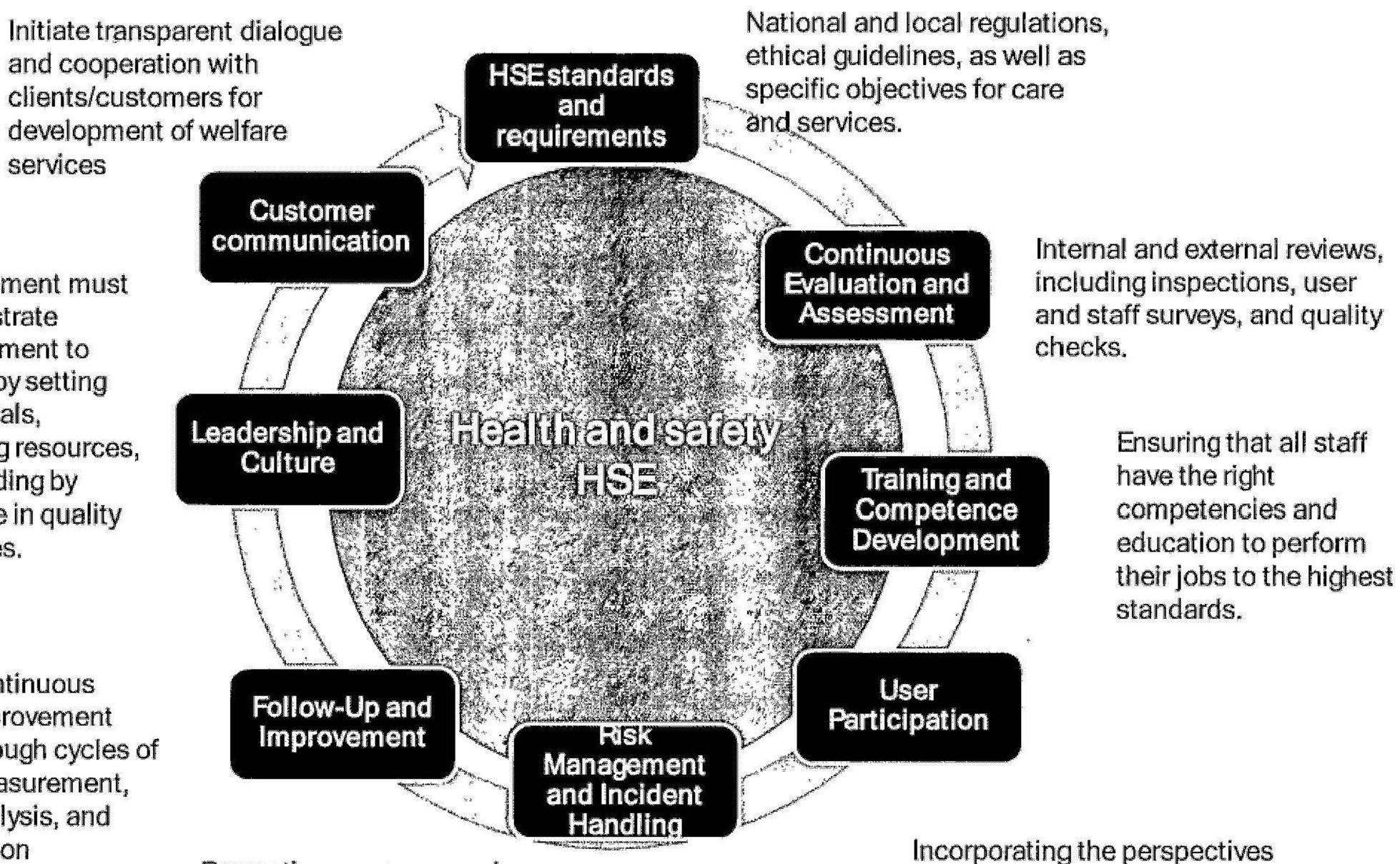
1. Direct operations: Impacts arising from the company's own activities, such as service delivery or marketing practices.
2. Products and services: Any potential harm or benefit caused by the products or services NHC Group offers, such as services that could increase health risks, affect privacy, or require accurate usage information to prevent misuse.
3. Value chain: Impacts stemming from the company's supply chain and business relationships, including suppliers, distributors, and partners. This covers both upstream (suppliers) and downstream (customers) activities.

Essentially, NHC Group must not only consider the immediate users of its products and services but also those indirectly affected through the entire value chain such as next of kin.

Material risks and opportunities for NHC Group arising from impacts and dependencies on consumers/end-users are managed through strategic planning and stakeholder engagement. Failing to protect the personal safety of consumers and/or end-users (for example, health and safety, security of a person, and protection of children) through inadequate service offerings, poor solution design, and ineffective lifecycle management can lead to serious harm. This neglect can result in health risks, security breaches, and endangerment of vulnerable groups. Such material negative impact is considered to be individual incidents and not systemic.

NHC Group's understanding of how consumers/end-users with characteristics or those using particular products/services may be at greater risk of harm is developed through comprehensive assessments and feedback mechanisms. For instance, the company conducts regular surveys to gather feedback from consumers on potential risks associated with its services. On a yearly basis customer survey results/end user satisfaction results are gathered and reported to NHC group management.

Efforts linked to ensuring the health and safety of consumers and end-users



To be able to deliver health and safety for the end-user in all NHC Group welfare services offered our starting point is the regulation on the markets respectively as this lays the foundation for our services and how they are to be delivered. NHC Group is having several different customer groups where the health and safety aspects also differ, see table below. Essential parts of the delivery are quality checks where the health and safety of the end-user is in focus such as in the own control programs where several questions address these aspects. Training and competence development ensures that health and safety is up to date among the employees. The quality management systems in use are also focusing on regular risk assessments as well as on a structured approach for continuous improvements and taking care of non-conformity incidents and reporting. Health and safety aspects for our end-users are also vital in the culture we nurture why the local leadership at the units is critical. A transparent and continuous dialogue and communication with our customers is also essential in securing the best possible welfare services.

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Customer groups and overall health and safety aspects

Segment	Specific customer groups	Health and safety aspects
Preschool Scandinavia	Children 1-6 years old	Hygiene and infection control, safe play environments, supervision to prevent accidents, nutritious meals, fire safety.
Preschool International	Children 1-6 years old	Hygiene and infection control, safe play environments, supervision to prevent accidents, nutritious meals, fire safety.
Integration services	Refugees, children and adults	Mental health support, safe housing and living conditions, access to healthcare, integration and language barriers, trauma-informed care.
Care	Seniors / elderly with somatic and/or dementia diseases	Fall prevention, medication safety, staff training in dementia care, emergency response readiness, proper nutrition and hydration.
Individual and Family	Persons with functional variations	Accessible environments, personal assistance and adapted equipment, emergency evacuation support, mental health considerations.
	Socially vulnerable people	Safe housing and shelter, substance abuse support, violence prevention, mental health resources, social reintegration support.

Table: Customer groups and overall health and safety aspects

3.2.2 Consumers and end-users IRO Management

3.2.2.1 Policies related to consumers and end-users [S4-1]

NHC Group has adopted several policies aimed at managing the material impacts of its products and services on consumers and end-users such as the children in the preschools and the elderly at the care homes. These policies are designed to ensure that all operations and services provided by NHC Group positively influence consumer welfare and end-user satisfaction while mitigating associated risks and seizing potential opportunities. The general objectives include enhancing customer satisfaction and protecting and improving health and safety of persons in NHC's care. Each segment have individual policies addressing matters of specific relevance for their services, for example instructions to medical dispensing in Care, ensuring safe outdoor play areas in Preschools, fire safety in the asylum centers and secure housing for protective childcare in Individual and Family to mention some. Each segment operates in a very regulated environment where legal and governmental requirements apply. Monitoring processes are in place to ensure adherence to these policies. It varies from policy to policy whether the specific impact on consumers and end-users' health and safety is addressed explicitly or indirectly, for example by our commitment to prioritize health and safety.

The following policies are relevant in relation to consumers and end-users:

NHC overall policy:

Code of Conduct: NHC has established a comprehensive Code of Conduct that serves as the cornerstone of our policies to manage material impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our operations. This policy is designed to uphold the highest standards of ethical behavior and integrity, ensuring that all actions taken on behalf of NHC align with our core values and legal obligations.

The Code of Conduct outlines NHC's commitment to prioritizing health and safety. The policy aims to create an inclusive, safe, and respectful environment free from discrimination and harassment. It addresses material impacts such as workforce diversity, employee well-being, and ethical business practices.

The policy applies to all employees, board members, consultants, agents, and lobbyists across all NHC operations, including activities within our direct operations and interactions with our upstream and downstream value chain. Geographically, the policy is implemented in all regions where NHC operates.

This policy underlines NHC's commitment to inspiring and raising benchmarks in progressive, sustainable welfare within communities. By focusing on being a driver of positive change and setting high standards, NHC ensures that the personal safety and health of consumers and end-users are prioritized in all service offerings. This commitment helps prevent inadequate service offerings and poor solution design that could lead to serious harm, health risks, or endangerment of vulnerable groups.

NHC Quality, Health, Security and Environment Policy:
For a general introduction to the policy, we refer to section [3.1.2.1] above. The QHSE policy is central to ensuring the personal safety of consumers and end-users. It commits to systematic improvements in quality and consistency in operations, managing risks, and learning from incidents to prevent harm to human health and the environment. By resolving working environment issues and defining incidents broadly to include non-conformances and areas for improvement, NHC actively works to enhance consumer and end-user safety, thus addressing potential failures in protecting personal safety through effective lifecycle management and risk reduction measures.

NHC ESG Policy:
For a general introduction to the policy, we refer to section [3.1.2.1] above. The ESG policy integrates sustainability as a core responsibility of top management and emphasizes the importance of understanding impacts on all stakeholders, including end-users. This approach helps mitigate risks associated with health, security breaches, and the endangerment of vulnerable groups through continuous improvement and alignment of operations.

Human Rights Policy:
For a general introduction to the policy, we refer to section [3.1.2.1] above.

Our Human Rights policy and guidelines emphasize the importance of respecting human rights in all our operations. This includes ensuring a safe and healthy environment, promoting equal opportunities and preventing any form of discrimination or harassment, all of which are incremental to the health and safety of the users of care services.

The Group's human rights policy includes:

- Ensuring that all business operations and services are conducted in a manner that respects the rights and dignity of consumers and end-users. This includes privacy, security, and the right to be free from discrimination.
- Regularly engaging with consumers and end-users to understand their needs, expectations and any concerns regarding human rights impacts. This engagement is facilitated through multiple channels, ensuring accessibility and responsiveness.
- Establishing effective mechanisms for addressing and remedying any adverse human rights impacts that consumers and end-users might experience. This includes grievance mechanisms and clear procedures for redress.

To monitor compliance with these commitments, NHC Group employs a variety of mechanisms including audits, compliance reviews, and stakeholder feedback. The Group also conducts training for employees to ensure they understand and can implement these human rights principles effectively.

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Monitoring and compliance mechanisms:

- The Ethics Committee at NHC is responsible for overseeing the implementation of our ethical guidelines, ensuring that our business practices align with our human rights commitments.
- NHC encourages transparency and accountability through established reporting mechanisms. Employees and other stakeholders are encouraged to report any concerns or breaches of our ethical guidelines to the Ethics Committee.
- We provide regular training to our employees to ensure they understand and can effectively implement our human rights policies. This training includes awareness of our ethical guidelines and the importance of maintaining a respectful and inclusive workplace.

In 2024, no cases of non-compliance with the UN Guiding Principles, OECD Guidelines or ILO Declaration involving consumers and end-users have been identified in NHC Groups downstream value chain. Should such cases arise, they will be documented, reported, and remediated in alignment with established frameworks. The responsibility for overseeing potential cases of non-compliance rests with the Management team and is executed through NHC Group compliance and sustainability functions. NHC Group remains committed to ongoing evaluation and enhancement of its policies, particularly in areas such as consumer safety and data protection and ensure continued compliance with international human rights standards.

Scope of the policies

The scope of NHC Group's policies encompasses all operational activities, both upstream and downstream in the value chain. This includes service design, marketing, delivery, and post-delivery support across all geographies where NHC Group operates. The policies are inclusive of all affected stakeholder groups, particularly focusing on consumers, end-users, and their families. Exclusions, if any, are explicitly stated in specific policy documents, primarily concerning areas where local regulations or market conditions necessitate differentiated approaches. Currently there are no examples where exclusions apply.

Accountability

The Management team in NHC holds the primary responsibility for the implementation of these policies. The Board is dedicated to ensuring that management at all levels is in alignment with the objectives of the policy. They also ensure that adequate resources are provided to support effective implementation and ongoing monitoring.

Third-party standards and initiatives

NHC Group commits to respecting several third-party standards and initiatives through the implementation of these policies. These include among others ISO standards for quality and safety.

Where applicable ISO 9001 provides a quality management framework that enhances customer satisfaction and safety, emphasizing risk-based thinking, customer focus and continuous improvement. These elements are critical for ensuring the personal safety of consumers and end-users. Risk-based thinking helps identify and mitigate risks associated with health, safety, and security, preventing potential harm to consumers and vulnerable groups. The standard ensures that products and services are designed with consumer safety in mind, addressing potential failures in service offerings and solution design through stringent design and development controls. Regular evaluations foster improvements in safety measures, crucial for maintaining compliance and preventing security breaches and health risks. By integrating ISO 9001 principles with the requirements regarding health and safety, the organization can effectively manage quality and safety, thereby protecting consumers and enhancing overall satisfaction.

Addressing health and safety in relation to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being) and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), emphasizes the critical importance of ensuring the personal safety, health and security of consumers and end-users. Failure to protect these aspects through adequate service offerings, solution design and effective lifecycle management can lead to significant health risks, security breaches and endangerment, particularly of vulnerable groups. This neglect not only undermines individual well-being but also hampers progress towards achieving these global goals aimed at promoting well-being for all.

Consideration of stakeholder interests
In setting its policies, NHC Group has engaged with key stakeholders to ensure that their interests are considered and addressed. This engagement includes consultations with consumers, end-users, employees, community representatives and regulatory bodies as well as dialogues with main suppliers. The aim is to create policies that not only comply with legal standards but also resonate with the needs and expectations of these stakeholders. Feedback mechanisms such as surveys, focus groups, and public forums are utilized to gather diverse inputs, which are then analyzed and incorporated into policy frameworks. This inclusive approach ensures that the policies are culturally sensitive and aligned with stakeholder expectations, thereby enhancing their effectiveness and acceptance.

NHC Group are making the policies available for some of the main suppliers by integrating them into the agreements and part of what should be delivered upon. This is relevant for example with the Code of conduct. By doing this the supplier will get full copies of the relevant policies to comply. Also, in many tenders applicable policies are mandatory to send in to the municipality when delivering on the final tender or when the tender is formally awarded.

Specific groups covered
NHC Group's policies are designed to inclusively address the needs of all consumers and end-users, ensuring equitable and respectful treatment without discrimination. Implicit in NHC Group's operations is the coverage of several vulnerable groups, including the elderly, children, refugees, and individuals with disabilities. While not explicitly stated, these policies are crafted to cater to the diverse customer base of the NHC Group, aiming to meet the specific requirements of these varied groups and guaranteeing that every individual receives fair and dignified interactions with the company.

3.2.2.2 Processes for engaging with consumers and end-users about impacts [S4-2]
NHC Group actively engages with consumers and end-users to inform its decisions and manage the actual and potential impacts on them. This engagement occurs through various methods and at different stages of the decision-making process.

NHC Group engages directly with affected consumers and end-users, as well as their legitimate representatives, including national consumer protection bodies that have insight into their situation. The engagement methods include participation, consultation and information sharing, ensuring that the perspectives of consumers and end-users are considered in the decision-making process. For example, in Preschools there are yearly surveys of satisfaction as well as different types of meetings with parents to the children. Another example from Care where the nursing homes invites for open houses where legitimate representatives/next of kin are invited for a dialogue around the care at the home.

Engagement occurs at multiple stages, including determining the approach to mitigation and evaluating the effectiveness of mitigation. The frequency of engagement varies, with some interactions happening regularly, at certain points in a project, or in response to legal or stakeholder requirements. Additionally, NHC Group uses engagement surveys to measure satisfaction and assess the effectiveness of its engagement with consumers and end-users.

The function and the most senior roles within NHC Group responsible for ensuring this engagement happens is the executive management team. These functions ensures that the results of the engagement inform NHC Group's approach and decision-making processes.

NHC Group assesses the effectiveness of its engagement with consumers and end-users through various methods. This includes evaluating the outcomes of the engagement and any agreements or results that stem from such interactions. The company also takes steps to gain insight into the perspectives of particularly vulnerable or marginalized consumers end-users, such as elderly, migrants and persons with functional variations/disabilities. An example of this is in Care where in-depth interviews are conducted to seek answers to the question of which

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dimensions are most important to the elderly person as well as to the relative. This is part of the ongoing service development process. Another example is from the Norwegian and Swedish preschool operations where a process is implemented based on CLASS (Classroom Scoring Assessment System), a research-based model that creates a safe and stimulating environment where the child can grow and develop. The model aims to strengthen the interaction between educators and children, so that every child is seen, encouraged and involved.

Segment	Stakeholder engagement	Additional Engagement Methods
Preschools	Usage of class for involvement of children Parent committees Satisfaction surveys	Observation-based assessments, digital feedback tools for parents Surveys & structured feedback meetings
Preschool International	Usage of class for involvement of children Parent committees Satisfaction surveys	Observation-based assessments, digital feedback tools for parents Surveys & structured feedback meetings
Care	In depth interviews Satisfaction surveys	Complaint & incident reporting systems
Individual & Family	Customer meetings Customer days	Surveys & feedback loops
Integration Services	Customer forum	Case-based evaluations & one-on-one consultations

3.2.2.3 Process to remediate negative impacts and channels for consumers and end-users to raise concerns [S4-3]

General approach to remedy negative impact

NHC Group has a structured approach to addressing and remedying material negative impacts on consumers and end-users. This involves a due diligence process that includes identification of potential negative impacts, assessment and prioritization of issues, implementation of remediation measures, feedback mechanisms (user friendly websites, e-mail addresses, forms) where end-users can raise concerns and/or complaints and monitoring and reporting in quality and sustainability reporting. This process is designed to ensure that any adverse impacts are identified, assessed, and addressed effectively. The effectiveness of the remedies provided is assessed through continuous monitoring and stakeholder engagement and non-conformity reports managed in our quality systems and can results in for example reporting about incidents according to local legislation such as Lex Sarah and Lex Maria in Care in Sweden and reporting to municipalities in Preschools. Since NHC Group is present on several markets the approach differs between the countries.

In Care services, this includes handling incidents under Lex Sarah and Lex Maria in Sweden. When an incident occurs, employees are required to report it through internal systems, anonymous channels, or direct communication. Serious cases are escalated for investigation, assessed based on severity, and prioritized accordingly. In cases involving Lex Sarah or Lex Maria, formal investigations ensure that corrective measures are taken to prevent recurrence. Remedial actions are then implemented, which may include staff training, process improvements and routines, additional safety measures, or systemic changes in methodology.

Actions taken to provide or enable remedy in relation to an actual material impact are:

- Staff training
- Process improvements and routines
- Additional safety measures
- Methodology updates

Further planned measures to provide and/or enable remedy for human rights impacts from NHC Group are:

- Ensuring mechanisms are available in multiple languages and accessible to people with disabilities.

- Implementing independent oversight to ensure complaints are addressed fairly and promptly.
- Implement supplier accountability programs to address human rights violations linked to products or services.
- Termination of contracts with suppliers who repeatedly fail to comply with human rights standards.

To ensure accountability, user-friendly feedback mechanisms—such as websites, emails, and reporting forms—allow end-users, relatives, and staff to raise concerns. All non-conformities and corrective actions are tracked through quality management systems and internal audits. For example, in Sweden serious cases are reported to IVO (Health and Social Care Inspectorate) for healthcare and social services.

Channels for raising concerns
NHC Group has established several channels for consumers and end-users to raise their concerns or needs. These include grievance mechanisms, hotlines and dialogue processes. These channels are designed to be easily accessible and are established both by NHC Group itself and through participation in third-party mechanisms.

Some examples of these mechanisms in place are:
- Complaints system by own forms and/or municipal forms available
- E-mail functionality at homepages

In some parts of the organization, user advisory boards are also in place to facilitate direct communication and feedback from consumers and end-users. These meetings are often physical meetings between users and representatives from the company to navigate positive, negative and improvement proposals that can have a direct impact on how services are provided. The effectiveness of these channels is ensured through regular monitoring and feedback from stakeholders.

NHC Group supports the availability of channels through its business relationships by ensuring that all customers are informed of how to raise concerns and/or file a complaint. All complaints are handled by the quality management system. Complaints can also be filed through phone and/or email.

NHC Group tracks and monitors issues raised and addressed through information management system. This system ensures that issues are documented, tracked, and resolved in a timely manner. The effectiveness of the channels is monitored through regular reviews and stakeholder feedback to ensure continuous improvement.

NHC Group assesses whether consumers and end-users are aware of and trust these structures or processes through regular surveys and feedback mechanisms. This helps ensure that the channels are effective and trusted by the intended users.

Policies to protect against retaliation
NHC Group has a process in place to protect individuals from retaliation and are often regulated by law or operating contracts in order to ensure that all reports are handled confidentially and that no negative consequences befall those who raise concerns.

3.2.2.4 Taking action on material impacts on consumers and end-users, and approaches to managing material risks and opportunities related to consumers and end-users, and effectiveness of those actions [S4-4]

NHC Group and its segments implement action plans and allocate resources to address material impacts related to consumers and end-users where relevant. These plans are integrated into segment-specific strategies, ensuring alignment with NHC Group's overall sustainability objectives and operational frameworks. Health and safety are key focus areas, with significant efforts directed at ensuring secure environments for consumers and end-users.

Policies are either available through agreements or accessible to customers via dedicated systems. For example, in preschools, parents have access to a dedicated communication system, MyKid, where they can find relevant information

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Key action	Description and year of completion	Scope of action	Expected outcome	Policy objective contribution
Strengthening health and safety protocols	Ongoing implementation of risk assessments and employee training aimed at safeguarding residents, particularly children and elderly individuals	Segment Preschools and Care	Reduced incidents and hazards, improved safety for residents, increased staff preparedness	Supports policy goals of resident safety, regulatory compliance, and improved quality of care
Safety measures	Ongoing implementation of fire preventive protocols, security systems, digital enhancements and competence development	All segments	Enhanced fire prevention, stronger security, improved crisis response, increased technological efficiency in safety measures	Aligns with national safety regulations, enhances emergency preparedness, and ensures a safer living and working environment

The effectiveness of these actions and initiatives in delivering intended outcomes for consumers and/or end-users are followed by registration of participation by employees in mandatory training such as fire prevention training sessions. For example, tracking and assessment of health and safety protocols effectiveness is in Care done by quality department.

NHC has not had any cases where it had to provide or enable remedy for actual negative impact on consumers or end-users in 2024.

Addressing material negative impacts on the health and safety of consumers and end-users, examples of approaches include:

- Service design by enhancing patient and resident safety in elderly and disability care by providing increased staff training in handling vulnerable individuals, such as dementia care techniques and de-escalation strategies for behavioral challenges.
- Service delivery by strengthening complaint mechanisms or increase frequency of audits and surprise inspections to identify and correct safety issues proactively.

NHC Group identifies required actions through stakeholder engagement and risk assessments at the segment level. These assessments inform decisions on mitigating potential negative impacts and enhancing positive contributions to consumer well-being. Segments assess potential negative impacts and define appropriate mitigation strategies in alignment with best practices and any regulatory requirements. Collaborative industry initiatives are pursued where relevant. For instance, the Care segment regularly engages with healthcare professionals and regulatory bodies to refine safety protocols. In some cases, additional safety measures are implemented in response to findings, such as increasing the frequency of audits or surprise inspections.

NHC Group promotes responsible business practices to avoid contributing to material negative impacts on consumers and end-users. The group enforces ethical guidelines from its Code of Conduct across all segments to ensure alignment with consumer protection standards. Segments implement various measures such as quality systems, supervision, and internal and external audits; registers incidents in its health and safety system, proposing actions to reduce recurrence risks; annual risk assessments to review potential negative impacts; provide ongoing training and orientation to employees on requirements and roles. Where business pressures create tensions with consumer protection priorities, policies are reviewed to balance responsible consumer engagement and ethical considerations with commercial interests.

Resources allocated to managing material impacts on consumers and end-users include personnel training, safety measures, and facility improvements. Each segment allocates resources appropriate to its operational scope, with

NHC Group providing strategic oversight and continuous improvement support through board representation and reporting.

3.2.3 Consumers and end-users Metrics and targets

3.2.3.1 Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities [S4-5]

NHC is committed to ensuring the personal safety and health of consumers and end-users across all operational activities. Over the years, certain targets and metrics have been developed in practice to address this commitment. The overview below describes this practice which is not yet formalized but which we operate by.

NHC Group policies aim to prevent inadequate service offerings and poor solution design that could lead to serious harm, health risks, or endangerment of vulnerable groups.

Description of Target	Metrics	2024
No serious incidents caused by NHC Group	Number of serious incidents	0
No fatalities caused by NHC Group	Number of deaths	0
End-user and customer satisfaction shall improve year by year	Customer satisfaction score	Data not available on Group level for 2024

Since NHC Group operates in multiple markets, the regulations differ between countries. Additionally, no data are currently available for some of the metrics. The scope of these targets is limited to the company's own operations in relation to the value chain.

- Serious incidents: Covers accidents, injuries, or critical safety events
- Fatalities: Ensures a focus on maintaining zero deaths in operations.
- End-user & consumer satisfaction: Measures overall satisfaction from all customer groups such as patients, residents, preschool children (parents) and stakeholders, ensuring high service quality.

Baseline data for serious incidents and fatalities are collected from 2024, data for end-user and customer satisfaction will be collected from 2025. The target period extend to 2028, with annually assessment to measure progress.

As a general there is no external validation of metrics other than in segments using ISO9001 standard (Care, Integration Services)

There is no general practice where consumers and end-users are involved in setting targets, tracking performance and identify lessons learned or improvements.

Methodology

The methodology for tracking serious incidents involves an incident reporting system where accidents, injuries, or critical safety events are documented. The target for this metric is to keep the number of serious incidents as low as possible. This system assumes complete and accurate reporting from all operational areas, which is important for effective monitoring and response. However, the definition of what constitutes a "serious incident" can vary between different segments and jurisdictions, leading to potential inconsistencies in data collection and interpretation across different markets.

For the fatality's metric, the NHC Group has set a target of zero deaths within its operations. This is monitored through immediate reporting of any fatalities. Each segment have tailer-made routines and procedures for handling and reporting of fatalities. In some of the segments, such as elderly care in particular, people naturally pass away whilst in our care. In cases of fatalities, the relevant segment considers whether the fatality may be caused or contributed by omissions or errors of NHC in which cases it is reported internally in the monthly Business

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Review. Such cases are also reported to relevant public authorities which may include municipalities, police and supervisory authorities.

To gauge customer satisfaction, NHC Group utilizes surveys and feedback mechanisms that involve various customer groups such as patients, residents and parents of preschool children. The goal is to ensure continuous improvements in service quality. This methodology assumes that the feedback collected represents a wide and comprehensive range of experiences from all relevant stakeholders. Nonetheless, customer satisfaction is inherently subjective and influenced by numerous external factors, making it difficult to standardize measurement and improvement strategies across diverse service settings.

No changes have been made to the targets or metrics since their initial definition in 2024. Any future changes will be documented, including the rationale for such changes and their effect on comparability.

Performance against targets:

- Regular monitoring through feedback mechanisms.
- Annual reviews to assess whether progress is in line with planned objectives. Trends and significant changes in performance are analyzed to ensure continuous improvement.

NHC Group tracks the effectiveness of its policies and actions through:

- To measure satisfaction and assess the effectiveness of engagement with consumers and end-users.
- To monitor reductions in serious incidents and improvements in safety protocols.
- Assessment of effectiveness is based on response rate in for example surveys and customer feedback loops.

4. Governance Information

4.1 BUSINESS CONDUCT [ESRS G1]

Administrative, management and supervisory bodies related to business conduct

NHC has established an Ethics Committee that includes Director Quality, Sustainability & Organization and the Chief of Staff. The Ethics Committee is responsible for update, communication and monitoring of operational effectiveness of the Code of Conduct and led by the Group Director:

- Dag Rune Gabrielsen, Group Director Quality, Sustainability & Organization with several years of experience in international businesses as an HR professional
- Linn- Therese Greaker Bjørndal; Chief of Staff, with several years of experience as legal advisor in Norway.

4.1.1 Business Conduct IRO Management

Business conduct, corporate culture
NHC is committed to fostering an ethical and value-driven corporate culture that guides both internal operations and stakeholder relationships. By upholding strong ethical standards, the organization creates a foundation of trust, integrity, and accountability, ensuring that employees, partners, and stakeholders align with its core values. A positive corporate culture not only enhances the quality of services provided but also strengthens employee engagement, collaboration, and overall job satisfaction.

Identified IRO (Impact, Risk, Opportunity)	Category	Value chain
Corporate culture	Positive impact	Own operations

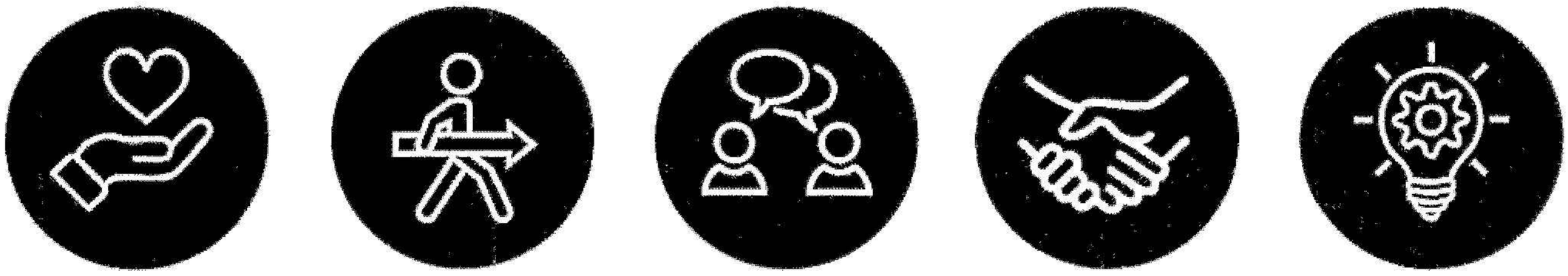
Table: Identified IRO, business conduct

4.1.1.1 Business conduct policies and corporate culture [G1-1]

NHC Group is committed to fostering a corporate culture that emphasizes ethical behavior and responsible business conduct. Our policies, in particular the Code of Conduct and Whistleblowing Policy, are designed to identify, assess, manage, and remediate material impacts, risks, and opportunities related to business conduct. This includes promoting a corporate culture of integrity and compliance throughout our operations.

The corporate culture is established by embedding our core values into policies, leadership principles and operational frameworks, ensuring a foundation of integrity, inclusivity and employee well-being. NHC Group has integrated this work into the culture program called iLead. The culture is developed through leadership training, continuous professional development programs, and active employee engagement initiatives (e.g. culture workshops), all aimed at reinforcing our commitment to high ethical and service standards.

Our 5 principles



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Application of the Principles in Daily Work
Our principles are an integral part of the work in our companies. The significance of these principles may vary depending on the type of position an employee holds and the company they work for. Below is a description of how Aberia formulates the five principles with regard to the workday of its employees. Furthermore, these principles are used in reflection work, so that each employee can understand what they mean for their work.

Respect for All A fundamental attitude of equality and a view of humanity. This is reflected in how we speak to and about the recipients of our services and their relatives, our colleagues (subordinates and superiors), and partners. We are curious about others and recognize diversity.

Never Give Up The most important aspect of this principle is to convey hope to the recipients of our services and to colleagues and partners. This is reflected in a fundamental attitude that we do not give up. We look for opportunities and are persistent.

Informal, Yet Professional The fundamental attitude is that we should be non-bureaucratic and flexible, both in contact with the recipients of our services, their relatives, our colleagues, and clients/partners. This is reflected in our accessibility. We adapt to the situation we are in and are conscious of how we communicate, our demeanor, attitudes, and dress code. We have the ability to create contact, show trust and credibility. We are clear adults and mentors, with an empathetic approach.

See Solutions - Not Problems We are fundamentally concerned with what works and what we succeed in. We show courage. This is reflected in our positivity, action orientation, and focus on resources when meeting the recipients of our services, their relatives, our colleagues, and partners. It is also expressed in planning documents and other documentation such as reports and evaluations.

Trust Others - Be Trustworthy The fundamental attitude is that we are transparent, trustful, and delegate. This is expressed by following the four principles above. We do what we say we will and follow decisions – towards the recipients of our services, colleagues, and partners. This forms a good basis for psychological safety and room for action.

The corporate culture is evaluated through regular employee surveys, structured feedback mechanisms, and performance assessments to ensure alignment with our organizational values and objectives. Insights from these evaluations inform continuous improvements.

Our Code of Conduct establishes expectations for ethical behavior and compliance with legal standards by all employees and representatives of NHC Group. It addresses risks related to unethical behavior, legal non-compliance and reputational damage, with regular audits and reviews conducted by the Ethics Committee to ensure adherence. This includes strict adherence to laws and regulations, fair competition, anti-corruption practices, and respectful interactions with clients, suppliers, and partners. By establishing these guidelines, NHC promotes a culture of integrity and accountability. This culture ensures that all business operations are conducted without compromise to ethical standards, thereby reinforcing trust and reliability in our services.

Also, the whistleblowing Policy and procedures for reporting misconduct or unethical behavior are critical components of the ethical framework. These policies empower employees to voice concerns without fear of retaliation, fostering an atmosphere of openness and transparency. By encouraging honest and open communication, NHC strengthens its corporate culture.

Our Whistleblower Policy provides mechanisms for reporting and investigating unethical or illegal behavior, protecting whistleblowers from retaliation. This policy ensures early detection and remediation of unethical practices, fostering a transparent work environment. The Ethics Committee manages this process with confidential reporting channels.

Employees and external stakeholders can report concerns via dedicated email addresses (ethics@norlandia.com) or directly to members of the Ethics Committee. Reports of unethical behavior are investigated promptly, independently and objectively by the Ethics Committee.

The purpose of such an investigation is to clarify the facts, evaluate and appropriately document the matter. Following such an investigation, the matter will be brought to the attention of executive management or as appropriate the board of directors of NHC Group. Depending on the nature of the report, corrective measures and/or reporting to the appropriate authorities will be made. However, the Ethics Committee has the discretionary authority to, at any stage, choose not to pursue a report further, e.g. where there is insufficient information to conduct an investigation, or it is concluded that the report was made in bad faith.

Training is provided to employees on how to report concerns and to designated staff on handling these reports. Reporting in accordance with the standard set out in the Code-of-Conduct and Whistleblower Policy, in good faith and on reasonable grounds, will not in any way negatively affect a reporting person and NHC Group will do its utmost to take the necessary steps to ensure that no retaliation will take place and that there will be no negative impact on the professional career of a reporting person. Anyone who experiences retaliation must report this to the Ethics Committee.

The anti-corruption and bribery policy is integrated into the Code-of-conduct policy and maintains a zero-tolerance stance towards corruption and bribery. The policy statement is not consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption but is planned to be following a time plan at the latest in 2026. The Group considers that functions with purchasing authority are at most risk in relation to corruption.

These policies apply to all business activities of NHC Group, including subsidiaries and third-party representatives, across all geographies where the Group operates. There are no exclusions; all employees and stakeholders are expected to adhere to these standards.

The CEO of NHC Group, supported by the Ethics Committee and respective country managers and/or Segmental CEOs, are accountable for the implementation of these policies. Stakeholder interests, including those of employees, customers, and partners, are considered in setting these policies, ensuring alignment with broader corporate responsibility goals.

These policies are made available to all employees through internal communication channels and training sessions.

4.1.2 Business Conduct Metrics and targets

NHC Group is dedicated to fostering an ethical corporate culture and ensuring responsible business conduct across all its operations.

Our business conduct policies, including the Code of Conduct also containing the Anti-Corruption and Bribery Policy and Whistleblower Policy, establish clear expectations for ethical behavior and compliance with legal standards.

NHC Group has not set any measurable outcome-oriented targets currently. However, we are committed to establishing these targets in the future and will disclose the timeframe for setting them or the reasons for not doing so.

- Currently, we do not have formal measurement processes in place. We plan to develop and implement methods to track the effectiveness of our policies and actions related to material sustainability impacts, risks, and opportunities.

We involve stakeholders, including employees, customers, and partners, in our policy development through consultations and feedback mechanisms.

NHC Group remains dedicated to maintaining high standards of ethical behavior and responsible business conduct. By setting future targets, developing measurement methods, and involving stakeholders, we aim to foster a transparent and accountable corporate culture.

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5. Appendices

Disclosure Requirement and related datapoint	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark Regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Materiality (material/ non-material / phase in used)	Page &/or para.
ESRS 2 GOV-1 Board's gender diversity paragraph 21 (d)	Indicator number 13 of Table #1 of Annex 1		Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 ([5]), Annex II		Material	29
ESRS 2 GOV-1 Percentage of board members who are independent paragraph 21 (e)			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II		Material	29
ESRS 2 GOV-4 Statement on due diligence paragraph 30	Indicator number 10 Table #3 of Annex 1				Material	35
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to fossil fuel activities paragraph 40 (d) i	Indicators number 4 Table #1 of Annex 1	Article 449a Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 ([6])Table 1: Qualitative information on Environmental risk and Table 2: Qualitative information on Social risk	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II		Material	42
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to chemical production paragraph 40 (d) ii	Indicator number 9 Table #2 of Annex 1		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II		Non-material	
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to controversial weapons paragraph 40 (d) iii	Indicator number 14 Table #1 of Annex 1		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ([7]), Article 12(1) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II		Non-material	
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to cultivation and production of tobacco paragraph 40 (d) iv			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 , Article 12(1) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II		Non-material	
ESRS E1-1 Transition plan to reach climate neutrality by 2050 paragraph 14				Regulation (EU) 2021/ 1119, Article 2(1)	Nonmaterial	
ESRS E1-1 Undertakings excluded from Paris-aligned Benchmarks paragraph 16 (g)		Article 449a Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 Template 1: Banking book-Climate Change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 , Article12.1 (d) to (g), and Article 12.2		Non-material	

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ESRS E1-4 GHG emission reduction targets paragraph 34	Indicator number 4 Table #2 of Annex 1	Article 449a Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 Template 3: Banking book – Climate change transition risk: alignment metrics	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 , Article 6		Non-material	
ESRS E1-5 Energy consumption from fossil sources disaggregated by sources (only high climate impact sectors) paragraph 38	Indicator number 5 Table #1 and Indicator n. 5 Table #2 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS E1-5 Energy consumption and mix paragraph 37	Indicator number 5 Table #1 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS E1-5 Energy intensity associated with activities in high climate impact sectors paragraphs 40 to 43	Indicator number 6 Table #1 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS E1-6 Gross Scope 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions paragraph 44	Indicators number 1 and 2 Table #1 of Annex 1	Article 449a; Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 Template 1: Banking book – Climate change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 , Article 5(1), 6 and 8(1)		Non-material	
ESRS E1-6 Gross GHG emissions intensity paragraphs 53 to 55	Indicators number 3 Table #1 of Annex 1	Article 449a Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 Template 3: Banking book – Climate change transition risk: alignment metrics	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 , Article 8(1)		Non-material	
ESRS E1-7 GHG removals and carbon credits paragraph 56				Regulation (EU) 2021/ 1119, Article 2(1)	Non-material	
ESRS E1-9 Exposure of the benchmark portfolio to climate-related physical risks paragraph 66			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 , Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II		Non-material	
ESRS E1-9 Disaggregation of monetary amounts by acute and chronic physical risk paragraph 66 (a) ESRS E1-9 Location of significant assets at material physical risk paragraph 66 (c).		Article 449a Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 paragraphs 46 and 47; Template 5: Banking book - Climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk.			Non-material	
ESRS E1-9 Breakdown of the carrying value of its real estate assets by		Article 449a Regulation (EU)			Non-material	

energy-efficiency classes paragraph 67 (c).		No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 paragraph 34;Template 2:Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Loans collateralised by immovable property - Energy efficiency of the collateral				
ESRS E1-9 **Degree of exposure of the portfolio to climate- related opportunities paragraph 69**			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 , Annex II		Non-material	
ESRS E2-4 **Amount of each pollutant listed in Annex II of the E-PRTR Regulation (European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register) emitted to air, water and soil, paragraph 28**	Indicator number 8 Table #1 of Annex 1 Indicator number 2 Table #2 of Annex 1 Indicator number 1 Table #2 of Annex 1 Indicator number 3 Table #2 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS E3-1 **Water and marine resources paragraph 9**	Indicator number 7 Table #2 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS E3-1 **Dedicated policy paragraph 13**	Indicator number 8 Table 2 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS E3-1 **Sustainable oceans and seas paragraph 14**	Indicator number 12 Table #2 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS E3-4 **Total water recycled and reused paragraph 28 (c)**	Indicator number 6.2 Table #2 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS E3-4 **Total water consumption in m³ per net revenue on own operations paragraph 29**	Indicator number 6.1 Table #2 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS 2- SBM 3 - E4 paragraph 16 (a) i	Indicator number 7 Table #1 of Annex 1				Material	52
ESRS 2- SBM 3 - E4 paragraph 16 (b)	Indicator number 10 Table #2 of Annex 1				Material	52
ESRS 2- SBM 3 - E4 paragraph 16 (c)	Indicator number 14 Table #2 of Annex 1				Material	52
ESRS E4-2 **Sustainable land / agriculture practices or policies paragraph 24 (b)**	Indicator number 11 Table #2 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS E4-2 **Sustainable oceans / seas practices or policies paragraph 24 (c)**	Indicator number 12 Table #2 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS E4-2 **Policies to address deforestation paragraph 24 (d)**	Indicator number 15 Table #2 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS E5-5 **Non-recycled waste paragraph 37 (d)**	Indicator number 13 Table #2 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS E5-5 **Hazardous waste and radioactive waste paragraph 39**	Indicator number 9 Table #1 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS 2- SBM3 - S1 **Risk of incidents of forced labour paragraph 14 (f)**	Indicator number 13 Table #3 of Annex I				Material	65
ESRS 2- SBM3 - S1 **Risk of incidents of child labour paragraph 14 (g)**	Indicator number 12 Table #3 of Annex I				Material	65
ESRS S1-1 **Human rights policy commitments paragraph 20**	Indicator number 9 Table #3 and Indicator number 11 Table #1 of Annex I				Material	66

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ESRS S1-1 Due diligence policies on issues addressed by the fundamental International Labor Organisation Conventions 1 to 8, paragraph 21			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II		Material	66
ESRS S1-1 processes and measures for preventing trafficking in human beings paragraph 22	Indicator number 11 Table #3 of Annex I				Material	67
ESRS S1-1 workplace accident prevention policy or management system paragraph 23	Indicator number 1 Table #3 of Annex I				Material	67
ESRS S1-3 grievance/complaints handling mechanisms paragraph 32 (c)	Indicator number 5 Table #3 of Annex I				Material	69
ESRS S1-14 Number of fatalities and number and rate of work-related accidents paragraph 88 (b) and (c)	Indicator number 2 Table #3 of Annex I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II		Material	74
ESRS S1-14 Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness paragraph 88 (e)	Indicator number 3 Table #3 of Annex I				Non-material	
ESRS S1-16 Unadjusted gender pay gap paragraph 97 (a)	Indicator number 12 Table #1 of Annex I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II		Non-material	
ESRS S1-16 Excessive CEO pay ratio paragraph 97 (b)	Indicator number 8 Table #3 of Annex I				Non-material	
ESRS S1-17 Incidents of discrimination paragraph 103 (a)	Indicator number 7 Table #3 of Annex I				Material	75
ESRS S1-17 Non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights and OECD Guidelines paragraph 104 (a)	Indicator number 10 Table #1 and Indicator n. 14 Table #3 of Annex I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 Art 12 (1)		Material	75
ESRS 2- SBM3 – S2 Significant risk of child labour or forced labour in the value chain paragraph 11 (b)	Indicators number 12 and n. 13 Table #3 of Annex I				Material	65
ESRS S2-1 Human rights policy commitments paragraph 17	Indicator number 9 Table #3 and Indicator n. 11 Table #1 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS S2-1 Policies related to value chain workers paragraph 18	Indicator number 11 and n. 4 Table #3 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS S2-1Non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights principles and OECD guidelines paragraph 19	Indicator number 10 Table #1 of Annex 1		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 , Art 12 (1)		Non-material	
ESRS S2-1 Due diligence policies on issues addressed by the fundamental International Labor Organisation Conventions 1 to 8, paragraph 19			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II		Non-material	
ESRS S2-4 Human rights issues and incidents connected to its upstream and downstream value chain paragraph 36	Indicator number 14 Table #3 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS S3-1 Human rights policy commitments paragraph 16	Indicator number 9 Table #3 of Annex 1 and Indicator				Non-material	

	number 11 Table #1 of Annex 1					
ESRS S3-1 non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights, ILO principles or OECD guidelines paragraph 17	Indicator number 10 Table #1 Annex 1		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 , Art 12 (1)		Non-material	
ESRS S3-4 Human rights issues and incidents paragraph 36	Indicator number 14 Table #3 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS S4-1 Policies related to consumers and end-users paragraph 16	Indicator number 9 Table #3 and Indicator number 11 Table #1 of Annex 1				Material	78
ESRS S4-1 Non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights and OECD guidelines paragraph 17	Indicator number 10 Table #1 of Annex 1		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 , Art 12 (1)		Material	80
ESRS S4-4 Human rights issues and incidents paragraph 35	Indicator number 14 Table #3 of Annex 1				Material	85
ESRS G1-1 United Nations Convention against Corruption paragraph 10 (b)	Indicator number 15 Table #3 of Annex 1				Material	89
ESRS G1-1 Protection of whistle- blowers paragraph 10 (d)	Indicator number 6 Table #3 of Annex 1				Non-material	
ESRS G1-4 Fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws paragraph 24 (a)	Indicator number 17 Table #3 of Annex 1		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 , Annex II)		Non-material	
ESRS G1-4 Standards of anti- corruption and anti-bribery paragraph 24 (b)	Indicator number 16 Table #3 of Annex 1				Non-material	

(1) Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation) (OJ L 317, 9.12.2019, p. 1).

(2) Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (Capital Requirements Regulation 'CRR') (OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 1).

(3) Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (OJ L 171, 29.6.2016, p. 1).

(4) Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).

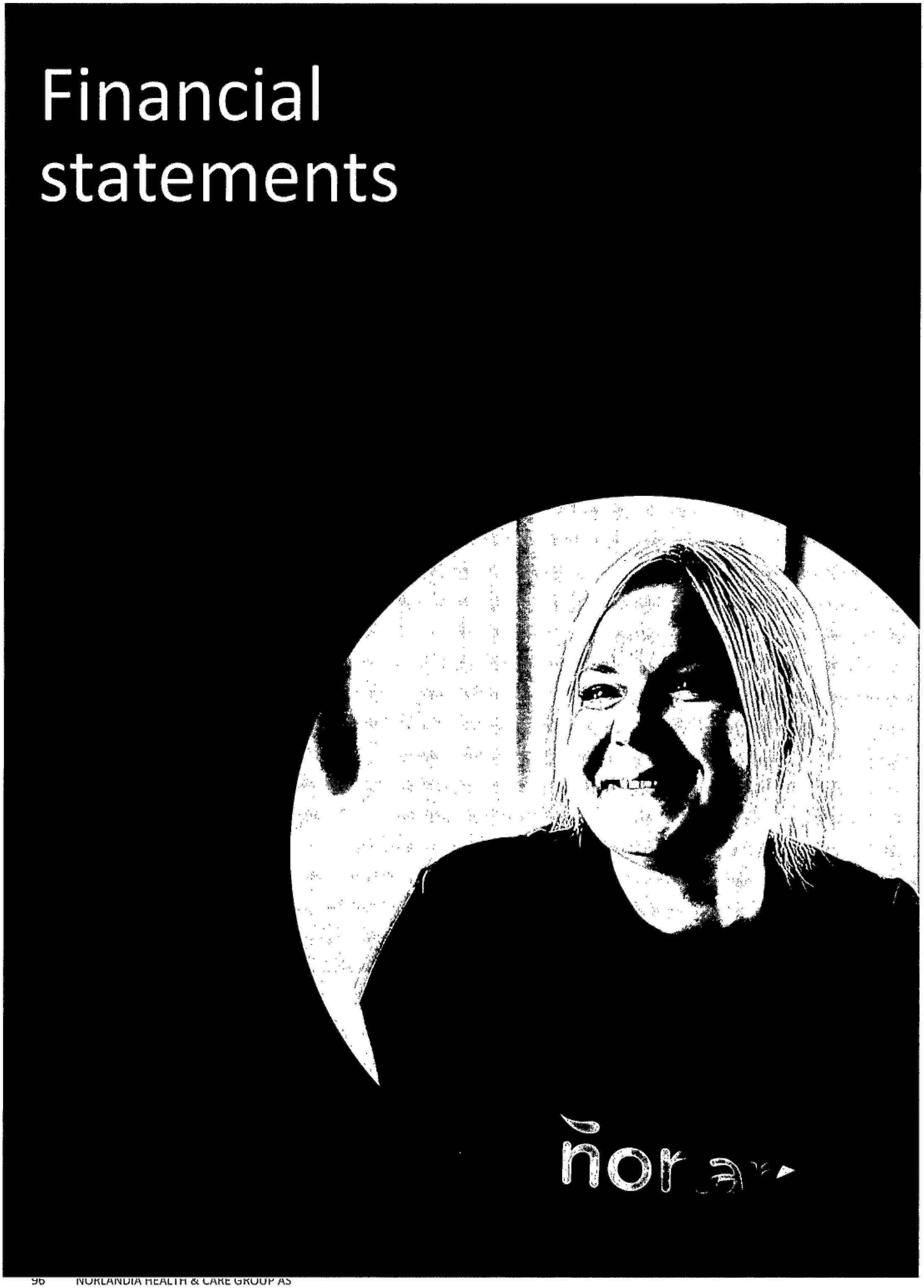
(5) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 of 17 July 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the explanation in the benchmark statement of how environmental, social and governance factors are reflected in each benchmark provided and published (OJ L 406, 3.12.2020, p. 1).

(6) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 of 30 November 2022 amending the implementing technical standards laid down in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637 as regards the disclosure of environmental, social and governance risks (OJ L 324,19.12.2022, p.1.).

(7) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 of 17 July 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks (OJ L 406, 3.12.2020, p. 17).

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Financial statements



Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Norlandia Health & Care Group - for the year ended 31 December 2024

(NOK 1 000)	Note	2024	2023
Operating revenues	4	11 700 132	10 696 424
Other income	4	80 383	75 742
Total operating revenues and other income		**11 780 515**	**10 772 166**
Cost of goods and services sold		(459 671)	(351 190)
Personnel expenses	5, 21	(8 435 576)	(7 639 998)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	8, 9, 12	(1 061 211)	(932 055)
Other operating expenses	24	(1 309 025)	(1 414 750)
Operating profit/(loss)		**515 031**	**434 173**
Finance income	6	11 610	11 301
Finance expense	6, 12	(587 112)	(486 349)
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	6	6 946	(6 974)
Net financial items		**(568 555)**	**(482 022)**
Share of net income from associated companies	11, 12	(1 645)	806
Profit/(loss) before taxes		**(55 169)**	**(47 043)**
Income taxes	7	18 970	12 500
Net income		**(36 199)**	**(34 543)**

Other comprehensive income

Net income		**(36 199)**	**(34 543)**
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Currency translation differences		11 271	44 617
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	19	(5 718)	10 643
Income taxes related to defined benefit pension plans	16	1 258	(3 016)
Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes		**6 811**	**52 244**
Total comprehensive income		**(29 388)**	**17 701**
Net income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent company		(27 900)	(39 047)
Non-controlling interests		(8 299)	4 505
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent company		(17 494)	19 492
Non-controlling interests		(11 893)	(1 792)

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Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Norlandia Health & Care Group - for the year ended 31 December 2024

ASSETS

(NOK 1 000)	Note	2024	2023
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	983 929	957 868
Right-of-use assets	12	7 026 247	6 548 205
Goodwill	9	3 217 658	3 175 224
Intangible assets	9	503 679	522 742
Deferred tax asset	16	231 821	224 964
Investment in associated companies	11	76 582	34 471
Other investments	3	32 994	21 346
Other non-current receivables	13, 19, 21	110 989	17 687
Total non-current assets		**12 183 899**	**11 502 508**
Current assets			
Inventories		8 390	7 742
Trade receivables	13	683 171	746 772
Other current receivables	13, 21	391 408	530 433
Cash and cash equivalents	22	440 229	345 984
Total current assets		**1 523 198**	**1 630 931**
Total assets		**13 707 097**	**13 133 439**

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Norlandia Health & Care Group - for the year ended 31 December 2024

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

(NOK 1 000)	Note	2024	2023
Equity			
Share capital	14	496 053	496 053
Other equity		414 565	448 625
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		**910 619**	**944 679**
Non-controlling interest		(10 962)	(1 160)
Total equity		**899 657**	**943 519**
Liabilities			
Pension liabilities	19	3 466	1 364
Borrowings	15, 23	2 687 874	2 617 746
Lease liabilities	12	6 730 711	6 297 807
Deferred tax liabilities	16	179 924	218 311
Other non-current liabilities	20, 21	125 164	142 105
Total non-current liabilities		**9 727 139**	**9 277 333**
Trade payables	17	245 021	347 000
Current borrowings	15, 23	455 144	381 600
Current lease liabilities	12	908 103	764 107
Taxes payable	16	5 146	11 846
Other current liabilities	17, 21	1 466 887	1 408 032
Total current liabilities		**3 080 301**	**2 912 586**
Total liabilities		**12 807 440**	**12 189 920**
Total equity and liabilities		**13 707 097**	**13 133 439**

Oslo, 25 April 2025

Board of Directors of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS

Kristian A. Adolfsen
Chairman of the Board

Roger Adolfsen
Member of the Board

Ingvild Myhre
Member of the Board

Linda Hofstad Helleland
Member of the Board

Yngvar Tov Herbjørnssønn
CEO

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Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Norlandia Health & Care Group - for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Attributable to equity holders of the parent							
(NOK 1 000)	Share capital	Share premium	Other paid in equity	Retained earnings	Translation differences	Total equity to holders of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Equity as of 1 January 2023	**312 000**	**167 784**	**-**	**108 369**	**12 784**	**600 937**	**234**	**601 172**
Net income	-	-	-	(39 047)	-	(39 047)	4 505	(34 543)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	7 627	50 913	58 540	(6 296)	52 244
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(31 421)**	**50 913**	**19 493**	**(1 792)**	**17 701**
Contributions by and distributions to owners								
Capital increase	184 053	204 406	-	-	-	388 459	-	388 459
Group contribution from owner	-	-	10 005	-	-	10 005	-	10 005
Effect of business combination under common control	-	-	-	(74 214)	-	(74 214)	-	(74 214)
Distribution to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(144)	(144)
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	541	541
Equity 31 December 2023	**496 053**	**372 190**	**10 005**	**2 734**	**63 697**	**944 679**	**(1 160)**	**943 519**
Equity 1 January 2024	**496 053**	**372 190**	**10 005**	**2 734**	**63 697**	**944 679**	**(1 160)**	**943 519**
Net income	-	-	-	(27 900)	-	(27 900)	(8 299)	(36 199)
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(4 460)	14 865	10 405	(3 594)	6 811
Total comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(32 359)**	**14 865**	**(17 494)**	**(11 893)**	**(29 388)**
Contributions by and distributions to owners								
Distribution to owners	-	-	-	(22 500)	-	(22 500)	-	(22 500)
Effect of business combination under common control	-	-	-	7 254	-	7 254	-	7 254
Distribution to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(153)	(153)
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	(1 319)	-	(1 319)	2 244	925
Equity 31 December 2024	**496 053**	**372 190**	**10 005**	**(46 191)**	**78 562**	**910 619**	**(10 962)**	**899 657**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

Norlandia Health & Care Group - for the year ended 31 December 2024

(NOK 1 000)	Note	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before taxes		(55 169)	(47 043)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation	8, 9, 12	1 061 211	932 055
Share of net income from associated companies	11	1 645	(806)
Gain/(loss) on sale of real estate and business		(80 383)	(74 709)
Net financial items		568 555	482 022
Changes in working capital			
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other receivables		106 172	(212 170)
Increase/(decrease) in inventories		(648)	(2 190)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(32 241)	260 735
Increase((decrease) in provisions and employee benefits		7 715	8 421
Cash generated from operations		**1 576 858**	**1 346 315**
Income taxes paid		(6 686)	(33 169)
Net cash flows from operating activities		**1 570 172**	**1 313 147**
Investing activities			
Net investment in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	8	(327 868)	(244 341)
Net investment in shares in subsidiaries	20	(59 943)	62 676
Net investment in shares in associates and other investments	11, 20	(10 805)	(8 011)
Proceeds from sale of assets		170 726	60 327
Net changes in financial receivables		(4 829)	19 282
Interest received		6 893	11 618
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(225 826)**	**(98 449)**
Financing activities			
Repayments of non-current borrowings to finance institutions	15, 23, 18	(49 889)	(144 855)
Proceeds of current borrowings to finance institutions	15, 18	103 120	298 167
Proceeds from non-current borrowings from finance institutions	15, 18	105 077	34 136
Repayment of current bond	15, 18	(2 238 303)	(657 043)
Proceeds from non-current bonds	15, 18	2 278 512	501 371
Net interest paid and other financial items	6	(548 251)	(462 408)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(855 270)	(724 033)
Distributions to/from owner		(45 000)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		**(1 250 005)**	**(1 154 665)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		94 341	60 032
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	22	345 984	271 721
Exchange (losses)/gains on cash and cash equivalents		(96)	14 231
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		**440 229**	**345 984**

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Notes to the consolidated statements

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Corporate information

The consolidated financial statements of Norlandia Health & Care Group (the Group) consist of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS and its subsidiaries. Norlandia Health & Care Group AS is a multinational company headquartered in Oslo, Norway. The Group operates in fields such as health care, preschools, integration services, individual and family services and real estate. The Group aspires to be the welfare innovator and driver of positive change, and as such improve people's lives through pioneering of new ideas and methods.

Norlandia Health & Care Group AS was established in December 2016. This was done by transferring the shares in Norlandia Care Group AS, Hero Group AS, Aberia Healthcare AS and Kidsa Barnehager AS, from Hospitality Invest to a newly incorporated and 100% owned subsidiary. The Group is owned by Hospitality Invest AS, Stork Industries AS and Cowry EV AS with Hospitality Invest AS being the majority owner as well as the ultimate parent company registered and domiciled in Oslo, Norway.

The consolidated financial statements of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS were authorised for issue in accordance with the Board of Directors' resolution on 29 April 2024 and can be downloaded from Norlandia Health & Care Groups' website www.nhcgroup.no.

1.2 Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB®) and endorsed by the European Union (EU), and the additional Norwegian disclosure requirements following the Norwegian Accounting Act.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by valuing financial derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with adopted IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas where significant judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effect are disclosed in note 2.

The Group has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

New standards, interpretations, and amendments

There are no changes in, or new accounting standards that have had a material effect for the Group´s financial statements for 2024.

Applied principles for the Group

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns. The consolidated financial statements present the results of the company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

Business Combinations

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment.

The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

Business combinations under common control
There is currently no specific guidance on accounting for common control transactions that involve the transfer of control over one or more businesses under IFRS Standards, as IFRS 3 Business Combinations does not address the appropriate accounting for business combinations under common control. In the absence of specific guidance, the Group has developed and selected an appropriate accounting policy using the hierarchy described in IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors as used in earlier years as well when this was relevant.

Considering relevant facts and circumstances for common control transactions, the principles used and assessed by the management is broadly described as predecessor accounting. The principles of predecessor accounting are that assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are stated at predecessor carrying values, and fair value measurement is not required. No new goodwill arises in predecessor accounting. Any difference between the consideration given and the aggregate carrying value of the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity at the date of the transaction is included in equity in retained earnings.

A prospective presentation method is applied, where the acquired entity's results and balance sheet are incorporated prospectively from the date on which the business combination between entities under common control occurred.

Non-controlling interests
Non-controlling interests are measured initially at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable nets assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Investment in associates
NHC Group has investments in associates, which are entities in which the Group has significant influence but no control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investment in associated are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Group's cash pool system is offset, with cash and overdrafts within the same cash pool system presented net.

Revenue recognition
Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount which reflects the consideration which the Group expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

The Group's revenue from contracts with customers mainly comprise of services delivered. The Group also has some sales of goods, primarily food in preschools and in cantinas, which are immaterial to the total revenues and recognised as the food is served and is not disaggregated. As described below, the Group has multiple revenue streams in accordance with the segment it operates in, and has assessed the following performance obligations to exist for the contract with customers:

<u>Preschools</u>
This is the operation of kindergartens and accounts for over 40% of the revenue for the Group. The operation is based on municipal approval of the individual kindergarten where the company's revenue consists of payment from the municipalities and payment from parents. Most of the payments are from the municipalities. Both are based on regulations where rates are updated annually. The transaction price is based on an amount per child within different age groups and is based on periodically counts of the actual number of children attending the respective kindergarten. The parents apply and choose kindergarten. Parents may change kindergarten at short notice, in which way parental payments stop. Payments from municipalities can be changed in the event of major changes in activity during the year.

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What is promised to the customer is a kindergarten offer in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and adopted frameworks. The customer receives and consumes the benefits of the services as the kindergarten fulfils the performance obligation. The performance obligation is the promise to transfer to the customer a series of distinct services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer. The revenue is recognised per day the kindergarten is open. Any adjustment in the number of children is a variable consideration that is allocated to the month in question. For the Norwegian operations, the payments are mainly received in advance in the beginning of the quarter four times each year, which also implies that there are no contract balances of significance at year-end. For the other countries payments is received every month. Parental payments take place every month.

Care

This is the operation of nursing homes and patient hotels, as well as the provision of home care services and other practical assistance. The contracts related to the operation of nursing homes and patient hotels have a duration of 5-7 years. For the home care services, the contract duration is 3-5 years.

For the operation of nursing homes in Norway, fixed monthly payments are received based on the number of places for which the nursing home is dimensioned, regardless of whether the places are in use or not. In Sweden the revenue varies per month due to the occupancy and number of days in the actual month. There are different types of places, short-term and dementia. For patient hotels, consideration is received based on actual occupancy, while for home care the consideration is determined based on the actual number of hours delivered. There is no minimum purchase beyond the agreed fixed monthly operating subsidy for nursing homes.

The performance obligation to the customer is to provide the respective services within the framework and guidelines set by the municipality as the client and central health authorities. The agreement is met through the 24/7 operation of nursing homes and patient hotels, as well as through delivery of the number of hours requested by users within the framework agreements related to the home care services. The customer receives and consumes the benefits of the services as the company satisfies the performance obligations.

For nursing homes, the company stands ready every day to deliver according to the agreed capacity. Although the actual number of seats used may vary slightly from day to day, a place does not stand empty for long, and it is considered that the legal requirement is met for each day that passes and revenue is recognised straight-line over the year.

For patient hotels and home care, there is no minimum purchase and no firm consideration. Everything is variable and the consideration can be attributed to the actual booking and the number of hours, which is also when the performance obligations are satisfied, and revenue is recognised. In practice, for patient hotels and home care, revenue is recognised at an amount equal to the transaction price we are entitled to invoice (IFRS 15.B16). Invoicing takes place in arrears for the current month, which means that there are no contract balances of significance at year-end.

Integration services

This is the operation of asylum reception, performance of interpreting services and language teaching. The duration of the contracts related to the operation of asylum reception is mainly 3 years. Interpreting services are mainly performed based on orders for individual assignments. For language teaching, access per course/course group is granted. Each course normally has a duration of one year.

For the operation of asylum reception, regular annual payment is received, and a variable part is paid based on the actual number of residents. The consideration for interpreting service is based on either fixed hourly rate or price per word when translating document. For language teaching, a fee per course is received. What is promised to the customer is to operate the asylum centers in accordance with the current guidelines of the public authorities, the provision of interpreting services, as well as the implementation of training activities. The performance obligations are satisfied through the 24-hour operation of asylum reception, through the provision of interpretive services based on actual demand and implementation of the course activities stipulated in the respective tenders. The customer receives and consumes the benefits of the services as the company satisfies the performance obligations. For asylum centers, the company stands ready to deliver 24 hours of services each day, against fixed consideration. We are in a serial assessment where every day is distinct, and the fixed consideration is recognised each day on a straight-line basis. In addition, there are variable considerations related to actual use. The variable consideration is allocated to the actual use.

For the interpreting service there are small orders delivered over a short period. The interpreting service is recognised according to the hours performed or the number of words executed. In practice, revenue is recognised by an amount equal to the transaction

price we are entitled to invoice (IFRS 15.B16). Consideration for courses is recognised as the courses are held. Courses make up an insignificant part of revenue, and in practice the courses are assumed to be held evenly over the agreed period and are recognized accordingly. For the operation of the asylum centers, invoicing is mainly for the current month. For interpreting service, the billing takes place within 30 days after delivery. Generally, when it comes to language teaching, 80% of the consideration is received at the start of the course. However, as it accounts for a small share of the Group's total activities, this does not provide any contract balances of significance at year-end.

Individual & Family

This is mainly the operation of childcare and child welfare services, including services associated with user-led personal assistance (BPA). Framework agreements for these services may run over several years. The user may choose a care place and have the option to change the selection after a period, a maximum of one year. There are framework agreements where the customer makes call-offs, and payment takes place according to actual use. There are minimum purchases in some agreements, mainly in child protection.

For the operation of care, the price is agreed per day/weekend/day for the number of places that are used. For child welfare services, it is agreed on a minimum purchase and a number of additional places to be available without purchase obligation. The price is agreed per place per day and varies depending on whether the space is within the minimum purchase or not and whether this space is used or not. For BPA, the framework agreement is entered into based on the number of hours granted by the municipality, where the consideration consists in price per hour delivered.

What is promised to the customer is to operate the service offering in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The performance obligation is satisfied through the 24-hour operation of care, as well as child welfare institutions. For BPA, the promise is satisfied through the delivery of actual requested hours. The customer receives and consumes the benefits as the company satisfies the performance obligation. For all services within the segment, the company stands ready to provide requested places or services every day, against variable consideration. We are in a serial assessment where every day is distinct, and the variable consideration is allocated to the actual use. Where there is a minimum purchase, a consideration for the relevant 24/7 will be received at the relevant rates for the used and not used seats, and these are directly related to standing ready to deliver the relevant 24/7. In practice, the revenue is recognised by an amount equal to the amount we are entitled to invoice (IFRS 15.B16). Billing takes place both in advance and in arrears for the current month depending on the type of service, which implies that there are no contract balances of significance at year-end.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognized in the income statement on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Intangible assets and goodwill

A significant part of the intangible assets in the Group relates to goodwill. Intangible assets also include customer contracts and trademarks in addition to other intangible assets.

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets in the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is classified as an intangible asset. Contingent consideration is included in cost at its acquisition date fair value and, in the case of contingent consideration classified as a financial liability, remeasured subsequently through profit or loss. Direct costs of acquisition are recognised immediately as an expense.

Goodwill and trademarks are not amortized. At the acquisition date, goodwill and trademarks are allocated to each group of cash generating units expected to benefit from the synergies. Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amounts of the group of cash generating unit's which the goodwill and trademarks relates. Please refer to note 10 for further information about impairment.

Intangible assets with definitive lifetime acquired individually are measured initially at cost and recognised as an intangible asset when the Group has control over the asset, future economic benefits are expected to flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably. The cost to be capitalised as part of the assets includes direct and incremental costs. The cost of intangible assets required in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. Following that initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. The straight-line amortisation method is used for the intangible assets with definitive lifetime as this best reflects the consumption of the assets. The useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed at least annually.

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Segment reporting
The Group has five strategic divisions, which are its reportable segments: Preschools, Care, Integration Services, Individual & Family and Real Estate. Activities that do not fall naturally within these segments are bundled in Other/Eliminations.

The segment reporting is consistent with the financial information which is regularly reviewed by the Group management and the Board of Directors. The ultimate decision maker is the Board of Directors, including the CEO. The Board and the CEO is responsible for allocating resources to each segment as well as monitor the performance within each segment.

Foreign currency
Functional and presentation currency
Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency").

The consolidated financial statements are presented in NOK, which is also the functional currency of the parent company.

All values are rounded to the nearest thousands, except where otherwise indicated. Applied currency rate for translation into Norwegian Kroner in the financial statements are retrieved from Norges Bank. The income statement is translated by average currency rates for the year based on weighted daily rates, while the statement of financial position is translated at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Transactions and balances
Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rate of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised as financial items in the income statement.

Financial assets
The Group classifies its financial assets into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The Group has not designated any of its financial assets as hedging instruments or held to maturity.

The Group's accounting policy for each category of financial assets is as follows:

a) Fair value through profit or loss
This category comprises only in-the-money derivatives (see "Financial liabilities" section for out-of-money derivatives). They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the finance income or expense line.

b) Financial assets at amortised cost
These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g., trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

The group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all financial assets at amortised cost. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

The Group's Financial assets at amortised comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within loans and borrowings in current liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities
The Group classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. None of the Group's financial liabilities are designated as hedging instruments.

Other than financial liabilities in a qualifying hedging relationship (see below), the Group's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

a) Fair value through profit or loss
This category comprises derivatives. They are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The Group does not hold or issue derivative instruments for speculative purposes but may from time to time hold such position for hedging purposes. Other than these derivative financial instruments, the Group does not have any liabilities held for trading nor has it designated any financial liabilities as being at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Amortised cost
Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest-bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the consolidated statement of financial position. Interest expense in this context includes initial transaction costs and premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, which are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Retirement benefits: Defined contribution schemes
Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year to which they relate.

Retirement benefits: Defined benefit schemes
Defined benefit scheme surpluses and deficits are measured at: "the fair value of plan assets at the reporting date; less plan liabilities calculated using the projected unit credit method discounted to its present value using yields available on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating to the terms of the liabilities.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income as they arise.

Current and deferred income taxes
Income tax expense comprises income taxes payable and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In such case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Current tax is calculated in accordance with the tax laws and regulations enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries in which the Group's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax laws are subject to interpretation. Based on management's assessment, a provision is made for expected tax payments when necessary.

Recognition of deferred tax assets is restricted to those instances where it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the difference can be utilised.

The amount of the asset or liability is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax liabilities/(assets) are settled/(recovered).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on either:

- the same taxable group company; or
- different group entities which intend either to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

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Dividends and group contributions
Proposed dividend and group contributions are not recognised as a liability until the Group has an irrevocable obligation to pay the dividend, which is normally after approval by the annual general assembly.

Property, plant and equipment
Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost. As well as the purchase price, cost includes directly attributable costs and the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items. The corresponding liability is recognised within provisions.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on assets under construction does not commence until they are complete and available for use. Depreciation is provided on all other items of property, plant and equipment to write off their carrying value over their expected useful economic lives. Expected useful economic is as follows:

Land and buildings	20 - 30 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 20 years

Inventories
Inventories are initially recognised at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Weighted average cost is used to determine the cost of ordinarily interchangeable items.

Provisions
The Group has recognised provisions for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount including those for warranty claims, leasehold dilapidations, potential earn-outs, and legal disputes. The provision is measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, discounted at a pre-tax rate, value of money, and risks specific to the liability.

Leases
The Group as a lessee
The Group leases most of its preschools, offices, nursing homes, houses, and hotels, which represent future obligations for the Group. Alle material lease agreements are recognised in the statement of financial position as an interest-bearing debt. This also requires recognition of the corresponding asset as a right-of-use asset.

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

At the lease commencement date, the Group recognises a lease liability and corresponding right-of-use asset for all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for the following exemptions applied:

- Short-term leases (defined as 12 months or less)
- Low value assets

For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as other operating expenses in the income statement when they incur.

The Group implemented IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach without restating comparative information. Hence, at initial application 1 January 2019, the Group recognised a significant lease liability and corresponding right-of-use asset, while the equity remained unchanged.

Lease liabilities

The lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of the lease. The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date. The lease term represents the non-cancellable period of the lease, together with periods covered by an option either to extend or to terminate the lease when the Group is reasonably certain to exercise this option. Many of the Group's lease contracts includes an option to prolong the lease. The Group has not included any such prolonging due to the uncertainty related to the long remaining lease.

The Group presents its lease liabilities as separate line items in the statement of financial position.

Right-of-use assets

The Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Sale and leaseback transactions

The Group regularly transfer properties to third parties and lease it back. The Group has for all such transactions so far determined that the transfers shall be accounted for as sales according to the requirements in IFRS 15. The Group consequently measures the right-of-use asset arising from the leaseback at the proportion of the previous carrying amount of the asset that relates to the right of use retained by the Group. Accordingly, the Group recognises only the amount of any gain or loss that relates to the rights transferred to the buyer-lessor.

See note 4 for further information.

Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are carried out with terms and conditions that are no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, in similar transactions between independent parties. Related parties are identified to be the key management personnel for the Group, shareholders, and associates.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is derived using the indirect method. Cash flows from investing and financing activities are presented separately. Interest income and interest expenses are presented as part of investing and financing activities, respectively.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The Group makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Such judgements and estimates are based on the facts and information available to the management of the Group. Changes in facts and circumstances may require the revision of previous estimates, and actual results could differ from these estimates.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty – critical accounting estimates

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised. The estimates considered to be most significant for the Group are set out below:

(a) Goodwill and trademarks

Carrying values of goodwill and trademarks with indefinite useful lives are reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if there are indicators of a decrease in value below carrying amounts. The recoverable amount is determined based on value in use calculations. The use of this method requires the estimation of future cash flows and the choice of a discount rate in order to calculate the present value of the cash flows. More information including carrying values is included in note 10. Any significant modification of market conditions could translate into an inability to recover the carrying amounts of non-financial assets; and result in an impairment charge in the income statement.

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Regarding the Care segment where the estimate shows most uncertainty, the Group have visibility on improved profitability from 2025 and onwards through multiple factors:

i. Occupancy has within own management units in Sweden and Finland, that combined represents a material part of Care's turnover, steadily increased throughout 2024 and the Group expects the trend to continue based on growing demand backed by demographics. At normalized occupancy levels these units should generate higher profits than ordinary tender contracts and in 2024 they were slightly loss making, hence representing a great upside potential.
ii. The Group have discontinued certain loss-making operations and have exit options on other areas that are currently loss making but for now kept on the premise of need for immediate improvement.
iii. The historically high-cost inflation recent years will to a greater extent be accounted for in 2025 and future price levels, resulting in improved profitability given lower inflation rates.
iv. Along with these effects the Group have through an internally established program initiated multiple measures to improve operational efficiency and reducing sick leave.

(b) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Depreciation expenses are based on management's estimates of depreciation method, useful life and residual value. Estimates may change due to competition, changes in market conditions, geopolitical developments, climate change and other factors. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated to residual value over the asset's expected useful life on a straight-line basis. Useful life period for fixed assets is between 3 – 30 years. The Group amortizes intangible assets with a limited useful life using the straight-line method over the periods 3 – 20 years. More information is included in note 8 and note 9.

(c) Right-of-use-assets (ROU) and lease liability

Recognition of both ROU and lease liability require the choice of a discount rate in order to calculate the present value of the cash flows. More information on how the interest rate is estimated is included in note 12.

(d) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets related to tax losses carried forward are recognised to the extent that expected future income for the respective company will be sufficient over the medium term to utilize those losses. This requires an estimate to be made of the expected future income of the company concerned. Estimates of future income tax may change over time, and this could result in changes to the carrying value of deferred tax assets. Further details of the recognised deferred tax assets are given in note 16.

Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

(a) Right-of-use-assets (ROU) and lease liability: lease term

Determining the lease term can involve significant judgement for lease contracts with extension or termination options, as an assessment of whether or not it is reasonably certain that the lease period will be extended is required. The broader economics of the contract and not only contractual termination payments are basis for such assessment. The Group leases most of its offices, hotels, preschools, nursing homes and houses. Lease agreements typically run for 10+ years within preschools and Care and less for the other segments. Preschools represent around 57% of the total right-of-use assets in the Group, while Care represents around 21%. Contracts normally include an option to prolong the lease. The Group does not include extension options in the length of the lease term due to the uncertainty related to the long remaining lease. Further details are given in note 12.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Fair value or cash flow interest rate risk
- Foreign exchange risk
- Other market price risk
- Liquidity risk

In common with all other businesses, the Group is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Group's objectives, policies, and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Group's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the Group, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Trade receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other payables
- Bank overdrafts
- Floating-rate bank loans

A summary of the financial instruments held by category is provided below:

Financial assets	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets at amortised cost		Non-financial assets	
(NOK 1 000)	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	440 229	345 984	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	683 171	746 772	-	-
Other current receivables (note 13)	-	-	162 108	303 865	229 300	226 568
Other non-current receivables	-	-	110 989	17 687	-	-
Other investments	32 994	21 346	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**32 994**	**21 346**	**1 396 497**	**1 414 307**	**229 300**	**226 568**

Financial liabilities	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial liabilities at amortised cost		Non-financial liabilities	
(NOK 1 000)	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Trade and other current payables	-	-	1 711 908	1 755 033	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	3 143 018	2 999 347	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	7 638 814	7 061 914	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**12 493 741**	**11 816 294**	**-**	**-**

General objectives, policies and processes

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Group's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Group's finance function. The regulatory framework has a significant influence for the Group and our ability to deliver services with high quality. Political risk is therefore present as major shifts may have a significant impact on the way we deliver our services.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Group's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below:

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Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. It is Group policy, implemented locally, to assess the credit risk of new customers before entering contracts. Such credit ratings are taken into account by local business practices.

Most of the Group's revenues are from (public) authorities. Credit risk related to these customers are minimal.

Credit risk also arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with minimum rating "A" are accepted.

Further disclosures regarding trade and other receivables are provided in note 13.

Market risk

Market risk can be defined as the risk that the Group's income and expenses, future cash flows or fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices of financial instruments.

Fair value and cash flow interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk from long-term borrowings at variable rate. The Group has currently no Group policy restricting the level of interest risk exposure. The level of interest risk is monitored centrally. Local operations are not permitted to borrow long-term from external sources. Although the board accepts that this policy neither protects the Group entirely from the risk of paying rates in excess of current market rates nor eliminates fully cash flow risk associated with variability in interest payments, it considers that it achieves an appropriate balance of exposure to these risks.

During 2024 and 2023, the Group's borrowings at variable interest rate were denominated in NOK and SEK.

Based on the various scenarios the Group has the possibility to manage its cash-flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. The Group has not pursued an active strategy in order to mitigate any interest rate risk. Normally the Group has raised long-term borrowings at floating rates and only to a minor extent swapped them into fixed.

Sensitivity

A change in the interest rate curve will result in a changed interest cost for the net exposure will have a significant impact on the Group financial statements. The effect on interest payments for a 0.5% change is presented below.

(NOK 1 000)	Interest expense	Effect on P&L	Effect on Equity
Effect of a 0.5% increase	15 715	12 258	12 258
Effect of a 0.5% decrease	(15 715)	(12 258)	(12 258)

Foreign exchange risk

The Group has operations in Norway, Sweden, Finland, Netherland and Poland, and is therefore exposed to fluctuations of foreign currency rates.

With regards to translational exposure, NHC Group faces risk arising from the translation of subsidiaries whose functional currency differs from the presentation currency of the Group. Translational exposure does not give rise to an immediate cash effect, however as it may impact the Group's financials, it is closely monitored. The Group seeks to mitigate balance sheet exposure by funding assets with borrowing denominated in the same currency. The exposure related to equity of foreign subsidiaries is generally not hedged.

The Group is predominantly exposed to the SEK/NOK exchange rate as around 42% of revenues are generated in SEK. However, the Group has a corresponding share of costs in SEK and about 46% of its bond is denominated in SEK, both representing natural hedges to the operations. The Group has a small but growing exposure to the EUR/NOK exchange rate as operations in the Netherlands and Finland are growing (note 4), however this represents a natural hedge to the growing investments. The Group is monitoring the exposure and currency protections measures may be allowed to prevent situations of financial distress, in those cases where the exposure cannot be effectively reduced by use of operational hedges.

The effect from the bond issued if the NOK/SEK currency change is presented below.

(NOK 1 000)	Currency effect	Effect on P&L	Effect on Equity
Effect of SEK weakens of 1.0% toward NOK	10 500	8 190	8 190
Effect of SEK strengthen of 1.0% toward NOK	(10 500)	(8 190)	(8 190)

The Group is further exposed to the risk that medium/long-term trend shifts in exchange rates might affect its competitive position. This strategic currency exposure is regularly monitored, but as the exposure is currently relatively limited it is not actively hedged.

Other market price risk
There is no other significant marked risk exposure on financial instruments.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. The Board receives rolling 12-month cash flow projections on a monthly basis as well as information regarding cash balances. At the end of the financial year, these projections indicated that the Group expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations.

The liquidity risk of each Group entity is managed centrally by the Group treasury function. A major focus for the treasury function is to ensure that there is sufficient liquidity for downpayment on non-current borrowings when they are due. The Group treasury assesses the terms for borrowings on a ongoing basis, when needed the necessary adjustments are put into place.

The following table sets out the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

(NOK 1 000)	Between 1 and 12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Over 5 years	**Total**
At 31 December 2024						
Trade and other current payables	1 711 908	-	-	-	-	1 711 908
Borrowings	534 196	49 943	49 943	2 352 316	156 619	3 143 018
Lease liabilities	1 144 484	1 201 369	1 201 369	1 201 406	4 320 693	9 069 321
Total	**3 390 588**	**1 251 313**	**1 251 313**	**3 553 722**	**4 477 312**	**13 924 248**

(NOK 1 000)	Between 1 and 12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Over 5 years	**Total**
At 31 December 2023						
Trade and other current payables	1 755 033	-	-	-	-	1 755 033
Borrowings	292 997	2 367 877	31 228	62 559	402 756	3 157 418
Lease liabilities	971 264	801 545	801 545	1 603 090	4 200 262	8 377 707
Total	**3 019 294**	**3 169 422**	**832 773**	**1 665 649**	**4 603 019**	**13 290 157**

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Capital Disclosures

The Group monitors "adjusted capital" which comprises all components of equity (i.e., share capital, share premium, non-controlling interest, retained earnings) and net interest-bearing debt. Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted capital is excluding the effects from IFRS 16.

The Group's objectives when maintaining capital are:
"to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk."

The Group sets the amount of capital it requires in proportion to risk. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt to capital ratio and debt to adjusted EBITDA. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (excluding lease liabilities) as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position, less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted EBITDA is the reported EBITDA adjusted for the effects from IFRS 16.

The Group's strategy is to preserve a strong cash base and achieve an equity ratio of approximately 10% and maintain net interest-bearing debt below 4x adjusted EBITDA. As per end of 2024 and 2023 the equity ratio was above the target. The net interest-bearing debt ratio was above target mainly due to an increased property portfolio and growth costs within the Preschool and Care segments negatively affecting the Group's overall profitability. The objective of this strategy is to secure access to financing at reasonable cost by maintaining a high credit rating. The ratios on 31 December 2024 and on 31 December 2023 were as follows:

(NOK 1 000)	**2024**	**2023**
Borrowings, including real estate debt	3 143 018	2 999 347
Less: cash and cash equivalents	440 229	345 984
Net interest-bearing debt excl lease liabilities	**2 702 790**	**2 653 363**
Total equity	**899 657**	**943 519**
EBITDA (adjusted) *	**491 507**	**457 463**
Total capital (excluding IFRS 16 leasing)	**6 068 283**	**6 071 524**
Equity ratio (%)	14,8 %	15,5 %
Net interest bearing debt/EBITDA	5,5	5,8

EBITDA (adjusted) is defined as EBITDA adjusted for IFRS 16 effects. A reconciliation is shown in note 4.
The Net interest bearing debt/EBITDA calculation in the table above represents the Group's total leverage ratio. In the event of an incurrence test, adjustments will be made according to the definition in the bond agreement.
Total capital is defined as total equity and liabilities, adjusted for leasing liabilities. A reconciliation is presented below:

(NOK 1 000)	**2024**	**2023**
Total equity and liabilities	13 707 097	13 133 439
Non-current leasing liabilities	6 730 711	6 297 807
Current lease liabilities	908 103	764 107
Total capital (excluding IFRS 16 effects)	**6 068 283**	**6 071 524**

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION, REVENUE AND OTHER OPERATING INCOME

The Group has five strategic divisions, which are its reportable and operating segments. The segments are managed separately and reflects the internal reporting. In addition, there are owner cost at group level which are not allocated. The reportable segments are:

Preschools - operates preschools with children in Norway, Sweden, Finland, the Netherlands and Poland and represent the largest segment within the Group. The Group has long history within the Nordic markets with Norway and Sweden representing more than half of the revenue.

Care – provides individually focused elderly care and has grown to become a leading private operator of nursing homes, home care and patient hotels in the Nordics. In addition, the Group has in recent years entered the home care market. After the acquisition of Brado Group in January 2023, the Swedish operations is now one of the largest private operators with Sweden representing more than half of the revenue.

Integration services – provides care services related to immigrants and asylum seekers in the world and being one of the leading private operators. Main services are Reception centres, Education and Interpretation services. Norway is the largest operation representing more than half of revenue.

Individual & family - provides health-, welfare- and care services for children and people with physical and mental disabilities in the Nordics. Services included are childcare institutions and foster homes, assisted living and user controlled personal assistance (BPA). The segment has become a significant player in the Nordics.

Real Estate - strategic part of the care business and the development of property is considered a separate segment as it invests, develops and divests properties to support the operations and growth of the Group.

The segments result is defined as operating result adjusted for IFRS 16. The chief operating decision maker is the Board of Directors, including the CEO. The Board and the CEO is responsible for allocating resources to each segment as well as monitor the performance within each segment. Other activities/eliminations consist of activities in the holding companies, group eliminations and IFRS 16 effects, presented in separate table below. A measure of total assets and liabilities for each reportable segment is not regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and as a consequence only the statement of income are included in the figures below.

2024	Preschools	Care	Integration services	Individual & Family	Real Estate	Other / Eliminations	Tota
Operating revenues	4 842 035	2 186 425	1 008 266	3 556 238	29 181	77 987	11 700 132
Other income	80	103	-	86	88 086	(7 972)	80 383
Total	**4 842 115**	**2 186 528**	**1 008 266**	**3 556 324**	**117 267**	**70 015**	**11 780 515**
Cost of goods and services sold	(137 149)	(32 311)	(119 176)	(69 610)	(674)	(100 751)	(459 671
Personnel expenses	(3 292 865)	(1 669 361)	(482 509)	(2 768 880)	(13 633)	(208 330)	(8 435 576
Depreciation and amortisation	(79 835)	(14 497)	(17 526)	(21 692)	(15 050)	(912 612)	(1 061 211
Other operating expenses	(1 198 543)	(526 010)	(310 382)	(531 733)	(38 569)	1 296 213	(1 309 025
Operating profit/(loss)	**133 723**	**(55 651)**	**78 673**	**164 409**	**49 341**	**144 535**	**515 031**
Net financial items	**(29 878)**	**65 069**	**(2 486)**	**(178 183)**	**2 841**	**(425 918)**	**(568 555**
Share of net income from associated companies	(1 645)	-	-	-	-	-	(1 645
Profit/(loss) before taxes	**102 200**	**9 417**	**76 188**	**(13 774)**	**52 182**	**(281 382)**	**(55 169**

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Specification of Other / Eliminations

2024	Other	IFRS 16	Eliminations	Tota
Operating revenues	493 541	-	(415 554)	77 987
Other income	-	(10 705)	2 733	(7 972
Total	**493 541**	**(10 705)**	**(412 820)**	**70 015**
Cost of goods and services sold	(104 464)	-	3 714	(100 751
Personnel expenses	(228 138)	-	19 808	(208 330
Depreciation and amortisation	3 923	(923 686)	7 151	(912 612
Other operating expenses	(191 050)	1 095 440	391 823	1 296 213
Operating profit/(loss)	**(26 188)**	**161 049**	**9 675**	**144 535**
Net financial items	**(110 465)**	**(242 408)**	**(73 045)**	**(425 918**
Share of net income from associated companies	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) before taxes	**(136 653)**	**(81 359)**	**(63 370)**	**(281 382**

2023	Preschools	Care	Integration services	Individual & Family	Real Estate	Other / Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues	4 440 035	2 122 042	1 164 690	3 066 781	23 975	(121 098)	10 696 424
Other income	647	13	10	1 007	98 813	(24 748)	75 742
Total	**4 440 681**	**2 122 055**	**1 164 700**	**3 067 788**	**122 788**	**(145 846)**	**10 772 166**
Direct cost of goods and services	(132 952)	(26 418)	(122 238)	(58 368)	(212)	(11 002)	(351 190)
Personell expenses	(3 007 377)	(1 689 662)	(376 779)	(2 430 548)	(12 882)	(122 749)	(7 639 998)
Depreciation and amortisation	(74 943)	(22 214)	(10 462)	(18 249)	(6 732)	(799 455)	(932 055)
Other operating expenses	(1 095 789)	(489 262)	(483 138)	(455 766)	(46 195)	1 155 400	(1 414 750)
Operating profit/(loss)	**129 620**	**(105 502)**	**172 083**	**104 856**	**56 767**	**76 348**	**434 173**
Net financial items	**(16 818)**	**34 973**	**(9 354)**	**(92 083)**	**(13 804)**	**(384 937)**	**(482 022)**
Share of net income from associated companies	806	-	-	-	-	-	806
Profit/(loss) before taxes	**113 608**	**(70 529)**	**162 729**	**12 773**	**42 963**	**(308 589)**	**(47 043)**

Specification of Other / Eliminations

2023	Other	IFRS 16	Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues	188 024	-	(309 122)	(121 098)
Other income	7	(24 755)	-	(24 748)
Total	**188 031**	**(24 755)**	**(309 122)**	**(145 846)**
Direct cost of goods and services	(10 950)	-	(52)	(11 002)
Personell expenses	(126 443)	-	3 693	(122 749)
Depreciation and amortisation	3 854	(798 095)	(5 215)	(799 455)
Other operating expenses	(83 427)	933 520	305 307	1 155 400
Operating profit/(loss)	**(28 934)**	**110 670**	**(5 388)**	**76 348**
Net financial items	**70 048**	**(209 487)**	**(245 498)**	**(384 937)**
Share of net income from associated companies	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) before taxes	**41 114**	**(98 817)**	**(250 887)**	**(308 589)**

Operating revenues by geography	2024	2023
Norway	4 951 327	4 682 762
Sweden	4 902 641	4 567 198
International	1 738 995	1 543 588
Real Estate/Other/Elimination	107 168	(97 124)
Total revenues by geography	**11 700 132**	**10 696 424**

2024	Preschools	Care	Integration services	Individual & Family	Other / Eliminations
Norway	48%	13%	88%	41%	0%
Sweden	24%	74%	0%	59%	0%
International	28%	13%	12%	0%	0%
Real Estate/Other/Elimination	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Total revenues by geography	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

2023	Preschools	Care	Integration services	Individual & Family	Other / Eliminations
Norway	48%	14%	89%	39%	0%
Sweden	24%	76%	1%	61%	0%
International	28%	10%	10%	0%	0%
Real Estate/Other/Elimination	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Total revenues by geography	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Other income	2024	2023
Gain on sale of assets	88 086	98 813
Deferred gain from sale leaseback and booked as reduced ROU	(10 705)	(24 755)
Gain on sale of business	-	-
Other	3 003	1 684
Total other income	**80 383**	**75 742**

Sale leaseback transactions

Gain on sale of assets in 2024 and 2023 relates to sale and leaseback transactions of property acquired or developed. The assets subject to the transactions were buildings used in the Preschool reporting segment. In connection with the transactions a lease contract was entered into. The lease term was 10 years, with an option for an extension of 10 more years in most cases.

IFRS 16 adjustments

The segments result is defined as operating result adjusted for IFRS 16. The table below specify the IFRS 16 adjustment per accounting line and illustrates the effects for profit and loss as if right of use assets and lease liabilities had not been capitalized in accordance with IFRS 16, and no gain on sale and lease-back had been eliminated, and instead all lease payments had been expensed.

(NOK 1 000)	2024	IFRS 16 effects	2024 Adjusted	2023	IFRS 16 effects	2023 Adjusted
Operating revenues	11 700 132	-	11 700 132	10 696 424	-	10 696 424
Other income	80 383	10 705	91 088	75 742	24 755	100 497
Total	**11 780 515**	**10 705**	**11 791 220**	**10 772 166**	**24 755**	**10 796 921**
Direct cost of goods and services	(459 671)	-	(459 671)	(351 190)	-	(351 190)
Personell expenses	(8 435 576)	-	(8 435 576)	(7 639 998)	-	(7 639 998)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1 061 211)	923 686	(137 525)	(932 055)	798 095	(133 961)
Other operating expenses	(1 309 025)	(1 095 440)	(2 404 465)	(1 414 750)	(933 520)	(2 348 270)
Operating profit/(loss)	**515 031**	**(161 049)**	**353 982**	**434 173**	**(110 671)**	**323 502**
Net financial items	**(568 555)**	**242 408**	**(326 147)**	**(482 022)**	**209 487**	**(272 535)**
Share of net income from associated comp	(1 645)	-	(1 645)	806	-	806
Profit/(loss) before taxes	**(55 169)**	**81 359**	**26 190**	**(47 043)**	**98 816**	**51 773**

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5. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

(NOK 1 000)	Note	2024	2023
Personnel expenses (including directors) comprise:			
Wages and salaries		(6 541 526)	(5 944 027)
Pension cost	19	(463 159)	(402 617)
Other benefits		(125 306)	(96 102)
Social security contributions and similar taxes		(1 304 986)	(1 196 651)
Remuneration to Board of Directors		(600)	(600)
Total personnel expenses		**(8 435 576)**	**(7 639 998)**
Number of employees (FTE)		11 818	12 024

Name	**2024**	**2023**
Yngvar Tov Herbjørnssønn (CEO)	5 317	4 943
Total compensation	**5 317**	**4 943**

The group was established in December 2016 and no key management group has been identified for the years 2024 and 2023.
There are no agreements for any severance pay to the CEO or members of the Board.

Audit fees
The following amounts have been recognised as audit fees and related services during the period

	2024	**2023**
Audit	(18 335)	(16 145)
Tax services	(66)	(288)
Attestation services	(2 812)	(1 990)
Other services	(1 520)	(1 119)
Total	**(22 733)**	**(19 543)**

6. NET FINANCIAL ITEMS

(NOK 1 000)	**2024**	**2023**
Interest received on bank deposits and receivables	6 342	11 618
Other finance income	5 269	(317)
Total finance income	**11 610**	**11 301**
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(332 437)	(273 535)
Interest expense on lease liability	(242 408)	(209 487)
Other financial expenses	(12 266)	(3 327)
Total finance expense	**(587 112)**	**(486 349)**
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	**6 946**	**(6 974)**
Net financial items	**(568 555)**	**(482 022)**

7. TAX EXPENSE

(NOK 1 000)	Note	2024	2023
Current tax expense			
Current tax on profits for the year		(39 956)	(30 221)
Adjustment of prior year's income taxes		1 712	(1 077)
Total current tax expense		**(38 244)**	**(31 298)**
Deferred tax expense/(income)			
Changes in deferred taxes	16	57 214	43 799
Total deferred tax income/(expense)		**57 214**	**43 799**
Total income tax		**18 970**	**12 500**

The reasons for the difference between the actual tax charge for the year and the standard rate of corporation tax in Norway applied to profits for the year are as follows:

	2024	2023
Profit/(loss) for the year	(36 199)	(34 543)
Income tax expense	18 970	12 500
Profit/(loss) before income taxes	**(55 169)**	**(47 043)**
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of Norwegian corporation tax at the domestic rate of 22 %	12 137	10 350
Tax rates outside of Norway different from 22%	13 995	(3 570)
Change in tax rate for deferred tax	11 741	-
Permanent differences	16 107	3 045
Adjustment of prior's years tax	(256)	
Effect of unrecognised deferred tax assets	(34 755)	2 676
Total tax expense	**18 970**	**12 500**

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8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(NOK 1 000)	Land and buildings	Work in progress	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Total
Historical cost				
Historical cost at 1 January 2023	682 129	46 027	648 424	1 376 581
Acquisitions through business combinations	273 213	-	10 910	284 123
Additions	94 370	36 115	113 856	244 341
Disposals	(253 870)	(18 131)	(1 944)	(273 945)
Reclassification/transfer	(27 524)	2 779	24 745	(0)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	11 251	84	11 111	22 446
Balance at 31 December 2023	779 571	66 874	807 102	1 653 546
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses				
Acc. depreciation and impairment at 1 January 2023	(182 824)	-	(401 769)	(584 593)
Depreciation	(22 708)	-	(69 852)	(92 560)
Impairment loss / reversal of impairment loss	-	-	(31)	(31)
Disposals	4 062	(8 383)	930	(3 390)
Reclassification/transfer	18 043	(15 344)	(2 700)	(0)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(5 442)	(239)	(9 423)	(15 104)
Balance at 31 December 2023	(188 869)	(23 965)	(482 844)	(695 679)
Closing balance at 1 January 2023	**499 306**	**46 027**	**246 655**	**791 988**
Closing balance at 31 December 2023	**590 702**	**42 909**	**324 257**	**957 868**
Historical cost				
Historical cost at 1 January 2024	779 571	66 874	807 102	1 653 546
Acquisitions through business combinations	44 692	-	-	44 692
Additions	153 542	72 001	85 540	311 083
Disposals	(191 323)	(55 367)	(17 220)	(263 909)
Reclassification/transfer	9 368	(7 821)	(1 546)	0
Effect of movement in exchange rates	16 106	1 365	17 600	35 071
Balance at 31 December 2024	811 955	77 052	891 476	1 780 483
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses				
Acc. depreciation and impairment at 1 January 2024	(188 869)	(23 965)	(482 844)	(695 679)
Depreciation	(17 334)	-	(80 485)	(97 819)
Impairment loss / reversal of impairment loss	-	(3 006)	-	(3 006)
Disposals	12 373	3 006	13 652	29 031
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(11 889)	(562)	(16 633)	(29 084)
Balance at 31 December 2024	(205 718)	(24 527)	(566 309)	(796 555)
Closing balance at 1 January 2024	**590 702**	**42 909**	**324 257**	**957 868**
Closing balance at 31 December 2024	**606 237**	**52 525**	**325 167**	**983 928**

Property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2024	2023
Land and buildings, including work in progress	658 762	633 610

Current estimates of useful economic life of fixed assets are as follows:

Land	Indefinite
Building	20 - 30 years
Work in progress	Not applicable
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 -20 years

9. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(NOK 1 000)	Goodwill	Customer contracts	Trademarks	Other intangible assets	Total
Historical cost					
Historical cost at 1 January 2023	1 949 359	532 625	173 196	64 902	2 720 083
Acquisitions through business combinations	1 110 840	-	-	6 390	1 117 230
Additions	5 365	-	-	17 702	23 067
Disposals	-	-	-	(3 579)	(3 579)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	73 429	6 327	-	3 733	83 489
Balance at 31 December 2023	**3 138 994**	**538 953**	**173 196**	**89 148**	**3 940 290**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses					
Acc. amortisation and impairment at 1 January 2023	45 239	(209 202)	-	(31 805)	(195 767)
Amortisation	(0)	(24 092)	-	(8 119)	(32 211)
Impairment loss / reversal of impairment loss	(9 185)	-	-	-	(9 185)
Disposals	-	-	-	2 022	2 022
Effect of movement in exchange rates	177	(5 953)	-	(1 406)	(7 182)
Balance at 31 December 2023	**36 231**	**(239 247)**	**-**	**(39 307)**	**(242 324)**
Closing balance at 1 January 2023	**1 994 598**	**323 424**	**173 196**	**33 098**	**2 524 316**
Closing balance at 31 December 2023	**3 175 224**	**299 705**	**173 196**	**49 841**	**3 697 966**
Historical cost					
Historical cost at 1 January 2024	3 138 994	538 953	173 196	89 148	3 940 290
Acquisitions through business combinations	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	556	-	-	16 785	17 342
Disposals	(30)	-	-	-	(30)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	41 477	1 523	-	1 870	44 870
Balance at 31 December 2024	**3 180 997**	**540 476**	**173 196**	**107 803**	**4 002 472**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses					
Acc. amortisation and impairment at 1 January 2024	36 231	(239 247)	-	(39 307)	(242 324)
Amortisation	-	(24 147)	-	(12 554)	(36 701)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	430	(1 497)	-	(1 043)	(2 110)
Balance at 31 December 2024	**36 661**	**(264 892)**	**-**	**(52 904)**	**(281 135)**
Closing balance at 1 January 2024	**3 175 224**	**299 705**	**173 196**	**49 841**	**3 697 966**
Closing balance at 31 December 2024	**3 217 658**	**275 584**	**173 196**	**54 899**	**3 721 338**

The Group has no contractual commitments for development costs.

Impairment losses in 2023 relates to dissolved companies, where the booked goodwill was taken as an impairment loss following the dissolvement.

Current estimates of useful economic life of intangible assets are as follows:	
Goodwill	Indefinite
Customer contracts	3 -20 years
Trademarks	Indefinite
Other intangible assets	3 -7 years

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10. IMPAIRMENT TESTING OF GOODWILL AND TRADEMARKS

At acquisition, goodwill and trademarks are allocated to the operating segments they belong to, as specified below. The operating segments are the same as the reporting segments, as described in note 4. The managing directors within a segment operate across countries to provide synergies and provide business opportunities between countries. Hence, the Group performs the impairment testing on a group of cash generating units that comprise the operating segments below.

Goodwill and trademarks are allocated as follows between four operating and reporting segments:

Specification of goodwill

(NOK 1 000)	**2024**	**2023**
Preschools	1 208 025	1 187 427
Care	582 470	579 270
Integration services	128 979	128 653
Individual & family	1 298 185	1 279 875
Total goodwill	**3 217 658**	**3 175 224**

Specification of trademarks

(NOK 1 000)	**2024**	**2023**
Preschools	118 463	118 463
Care	29 616	29 616
Integration services	-	-
Individual & family	25 117	25 117
Total trademarks	**173 196**	**173 196**

Impairment testing for reporting and operating segments containing goodwill and trademarks

Cash flow projections and assumptions

Group management reviews the carrying value of the cash generating units annually or more frequent if there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. A value in use approach is used to determine recoverable amount. Reviews are based on comparing the net present value (NPV) of projected future cash flows with the carrying value of the assets considering circumstances which could affect the asset value. The NPV is calculated by discounting estimated cash flows for the next five years based on the companies' updated forecast/budget for the coming year and the management's projection for the next four years based on economic prognoses. Expected future cash flows are based on forecasted EBITDA deducted for capital expenditures, tax effects on operating profit and changes in net working capital. Subsequently the terminal value is used, calculated by Gordon's model.

The total required rate of return used to discount cash flows is calculated as a weighted average return on equity and the required rate of return of interest-bearing debt. The input data of the discount rate was chosen by individual assessment of each parameter. Information from representative sources, peer groups etc. was used to determine the best estimate. This calculation utilises an estimate of the risk-free interest rate, risk premium, beta and the liquidity premium.

The majority of the Groups revenues are tightly linked with development in the general cost inflation and wage settlements in the countries we operate, although with a lag effect as prices normally are adjusted 1-2 years after the cost increases occur. Consequentially, EBITDA can fluctuate in periods with unstable inflation, but over time we regard these effects to be neutralized to a great extent. Further, most of our operations have price models depending on occupancy, and based on thorough demographical analysis in all areas, we see an overall great demand for our services. Personnel costs account for the majority of the Groups cost base, and usually contractually fixed with our counterparties. Through frequent reviews, we monitor that both staffing ratios and salary levels are in accordance with contractual requirements to deliver high quality and sustainable profitability. Maintenance related capital expenditure is constantly monitored and through systematically follow-up, we have a strong understanding on future needs in terms of capital expenditure related to our lease contracts.

For the fiscal years 2024 and 2023 the value in use for the cash generating units are based on the following key assumptions:

2024	Preschools	Care	Integration Services	Individual & Family
Growth rate	2,0 %	2,0 %	2,0 %	2,0 %
Discount rate after tax	7,3 %	7,3 %	7,3 %	7,3 %

2023	Preschools	Care	Integration Services	Individual & Family
Growth rate	2,0 %	2,0 %	2,0 %	2,0 %
Discount rate after tax	6,8 %	6,8 %	6,8 %	6,8 %

The Group has in the calculations applied estimated cash flows after tax and corresponding discount rate after tax. The recoverable amounts would not change significantly if pre-tax cash flows and pre-tax discount rate had rather been applied.

Sensitivities

The Group has carried out sensitivity analysis by considering changes in EBITDA and discount rates to test whether changes in key assumptions would result in impairment. These are considered the most important assumptions for the long-term expectations. The management's present plans and forecasts as well as the market's expectations have also been taken into consideration.

The long-term assumptions are assessed on an ongoing basis and the assumptions applied in future impairment tests may vary from those applied for the fiscal year 2024. The Group has a continuously review process, which includes sensitivity analysis and analysis of actual results achieved compared to long-term assumptions, to assess whether the long-term base case assumptions continue to correctly reflect expectations.

The following sensitivity analysis were carried out to test whether changes in key assumptions would result in an impairment (decline in cash flows, increase in discount rate):

2024	Preschools	Care	Integration Services	Individual & Family
Changes in cash flows	46,0 %	22,0 %	62,0 %	100,0 %
Changes in discount rates	4,8 %	1,6 %	11,5 %	6,5 %

2023	Preschools	Care	Integration Services	Individual & Family
Changes in cash flows	56,9 %	25,7 %	83,3 %	99,9 %
Changes in discount rates	6,6 %	1,5 %	32,7 %	3,5 %

The sensitivity analysis shows that the reporting segment Care is somewhat sensitive for changes in the parameters, and the Group will monitor closely the development each quarter the following year. At the same time the Board of Directors are comfortable with the level of recognized goodwill and the expected development for the Care business going forward. The carrying value of goodwill for the reporting.segment Care was NOK 582.5 million on 31 December 2024 (NOK 579.3 million 31 December 2023).

Based the impairment testing, management believes that there is no need for impairment of the carrying value of goodwill and trademarks as of 31 December 2024.

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11. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

List of subsidiaries

Norlandia Health & Care Group AS was established in December 2016. This was done by transferring the shares in Norlandia Care Group AS, Hero Group AS, Aberia Healthcare AS and Kidsa AS, from Hospitality Invest to a newly incorporated 100% owned subsidiary (Norlandia Health & Care Group AS).

The material subsidiaries of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS, all of which have been included in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Place of office	Ownership interest 2024	Ownership interest 2023
Norlandia Care Group AS	Norway	Bodø	100%	100%
Kidsa Drift AS	Norway	Bergen	100%	100%
Hero Group AS	Norway	Stavanger	100%	100%
Aberia AS	Norway	Oslo	100%	100%
NHC Eiendom AS	Norway	Oslo	100%	100%
Care Properties AS	Norway	Oslo	100%	100%
NHC Services AS	Norway	Moss	100%	100%
NH Europe Holding AS	Norway	Oslo	100%	100%
Brado AB	Sweden	Tanumshede	100%	100%
Material operating companies				
Norlandia Förskolor AB	Sweden	Stockholm	100%	100%
Kids2Home Förskolor AB (former: Kids2Home AB)	Sweden	Stockholm	100%	100%
Norlandia Päiväkodit Oy	Finland	Helsinki	100%	100%
Norlandia Care Norge AS	Norway	Oslo	100%	100%
Norlandia Hjemmeomsorg AS	Norway	Oslo	100%	100%
Norlandia Care AB	Sweden	Stockholm	100%	100%
Hero Norge AS	Norway	Stavanger	100%	100%
Aberia Ung AS	Norway	Moss	100%	100%
Aberia Omsorg AS	Norway	Moss	100%	100%
Aurora Omsorg AS	Norway	Moss	100%	100%
Frösunda Omsorg AB	Sweden	Stockholm	100%	100%
Norlandia Äldreomsorg AB	Sweden	Stockholm	100%	100%
Svenska Kunskapsförskolan Koncept AB	Sweden	Skene	100%	100%
Hero Tolk AS	Norway	Stavanger	100%	100%
Norlandia Kinderopvang Zuid B.V.	Netherlands	Utrecht	100%	100%
Agito Sverige AB	Sweden	Malmö	100%	100%
Norlandia Preschools AS	Norway	Oslo	100%	100%
Norlandia Kinderopvang Rotterdam BV	Netherlands	Rotterdam	100%	100%
Norlandia Health & Care Group Services AB	Sweden	Skene	100%	100%
Norlandia Polska Sp. z.o.o	Poland	Warsaw	100%	100%
Hero Services gGmbH	Germany	Berlin	100%	100%
Frösunda Omsorg i Uppland AB	Sweden	Stockholm	100%	100%
Norlandia Care Kuopio OY	Finland	Kuopio	100%	100%
Frösunda LSS AB	Sweden	Stockholm	100%	100%
Norlandia Care Malminkartano OY	Finland	Helsinki	100%	100%
Aberia Personlig Assistans AB	Sweden	Skene	100%	100%
Enskilda Sjukhemmet Solliden AB	Sweden	Skene	100%	100%
Norlandia Päiväkodit Jyvässeutu Oy	Finland	Espoo	100%	100%
Hero Zukunft GmbH	Germany	Berlin	100%	100%
Frösunda Personlig Assistans AB	Sweden	Malmö	100%	100%

The table below shows the material associated companies held by the Group, which is accounted for using the equity method. As of 31 December 2024, Norlandia Preschools AS holds a 50% ownership in Wekita GmbH, which is a German company operating in the Preschool segment. In addition, the Group sold approximately 51% of it's shares in Glittre Invest AS in December 2024, giving away control of that company, leaving approximately 49% shares held by NHC Omsorgsbygg AS. Hence, the company was deconsolidated as a subsidiary in the Group as of December, and will be treated as an associated company (equity method) going forward.

(NOK 1 000)	**2024**	**2023**
Investment in associates as of 01.01	**34 471**	**25 613**
Share of net income from associated companies	(1 645)	806
New investment in associates	43 756	8 052
Investment in associates as of 31.12	**76 582**	**34 471**

12. LEASES

Lease contracts

The Group leases most of its offices, hotels, preschools, nursing homes and houses. Lease agreements typically run for 10+ years within preschools and less for the other segments. Preschools represent around 57% of the total right-of-use assets in the Group, while Care represents around 21%. Contracts normally include an option to prolong the lease. The Group has not included any such prolonging due to the uncertainty related to the long remaining lease. To determine the discount rate, the Group have considered three key components: reference rate, financing spread adjustment and lease specific adjustment. The interest rate is estimated per country and varies between 2.5-6.9%, depending on duration in years. The interest rate is updated on an annual basis, and in most instances the updated rate is mainly used for new contracts entered into the applicable year. Contracts with less than a 12-month obligation or payments related to revenue are not capitalized. Lease payments are subject to annual KPI adjustment.

(NOK 1 000)	**2024**	**2023**
Right of use asset		
Balance at 1 January	6 548 205	5 171 842
New contracts	762 591	770 506
Acquired through business combinations	-	830 199
Remeasurement or amendments	514 215	315 364
Depreciation	(923 686)	(798 095)
Exchange differences	124 922	258 389
Year ended 31 December	**7 026 247**	**6 548 205**
Maturity analysis lease liabilities - undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	1 144 484	971 264
One to five years	3 600 971	3 206 180
More than five years	4 323 866	4 200 262
Total undiscounted lease liabilities 31 December	**9 069 321**	**8 377 707**
Classification of lease liabilities in the statement of financial position		
Non-current	6 730 711	6 297 807
Current	908 103	764 107
Total lease liabilities	**7 638 814**	**7 061 914**
Lease expenses not included in lease liabilities		
Short-term lease expenses	(72 777)	(256 260)

Payments for short term leases are mainly related to the rental of refugee centers for the operating segment Integration Services. Nearly all the acute centers opened in 2022 were replaced by long-term ordinary centers during 2023 and 2024. The Group had some active acute centers open during the first part of the year where the rent expense was treated as an operational lease. By the end of 2024, only one center was based on a short-term contract, and going forward we expect most of refugee centers to be treated as a financial lease.

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Variable lease expenses and lease expenses related to leases of low value assets are not significant for the Group.

Acquisition of subsidiary in 2023 relates to the acquisition of Frösunda. The majority of these contracts concern rents for nursing homes for the elderly and for people with disabilities. The lease agreements typically run for 10-15 years.

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(NOK 1 000)	Note	2024	2023
Trade receivables		703 686	766 491
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables		(20 515)	(19 719)
Trade receivables - net		**683 171**	**746 772**
Prepaid expenses		217 654	210 915
Prepaid public duties		11 646	15 653
Other current receivables		162 108	303 865
Total other current receivables		**391 408**	**530 433**
Other non-current receivables		**110 989**	**17 687**
Total receivables classified as loans and receivables		**1 185 569**	**1 294 892**

The fair values of trade and other receivables classified as loans and receivables are not materially different to their carrying values.
The Group does not hold any collateral as security.
The increase in other non-current receivables from last year is mainly due to increased loans to group companies and related parties.

Movements on the Group provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

(NOK 1 000)	2024	2023
At 1 January	**(19 720)**	**(10 756)**
Provided during the year	(8 852)	(12 723)
Receivable written off during the year as uncollectible	10 000	-
Reversal of provisions prior years	(1 944)	3 760
At 31 December	**(20 515)**	**(19 719)**

The movement on the provision for impaired receivables has been included in the other operating expenses line in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.
Other classes of financial assets included within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets.

(NOK 1 000)		Not due			
Aging analysis on trade receivables	**Total**	(less than 30 days)	30-60 days	60-90 days	More than 90 days
2024	**703 686**	633 424	8 476	5 421	56 366
2023	**766 491**	676 692	47 695	3 535	38 569

14. SHARE CAPITAL, SHAREHOLDERS, DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

Share capital	**2024**	**2024**	**2023**	**2023**
(Amounts in NOK)	Number	NOK	Number	NOK
Ordinary shares of NOK 10.4 each	47 697 448	496 053 459	47 697 448	496 053 459
Total	**47 697 448**	**496 053 459**	**47 697 448**	**496 053 459**

Shareholders

Each share gives the shareholder one voting right.

Hospitality Invest AS	46 266 525	97,00%
Stork Industries AS	715 462	1,50%
Cowry EV AS	715 462	1,50%
Total	**47 697 448**	**100,00%**

Kristian A. Adolfsen holds, directly and indirectly, 46.64 % of the shares in Hospitality Invest AS
Roger Adolfsen holds, directly and indirectly, 46.63% of the shares in Hospitality Invest AS
Yngvar Tov Herbjørnssønn holds, directly and indirectly, 100% of the shares in Cowry EV AS

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity:

Reserve	Description and purpose
Share premium	Amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value.
Retained earnings	All other net gains and losses and transactions with owners (e.g. dividends) not recognised elsewhere.

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15. BORROWINGS

The book value and fair value of loans and borrowings are as follows: *(NOK 1 000)*	Book value 2024	Fair value 2024	Book value 2023	Fair value 2023
Non-Current				
Interest-bearing debt	2 687 874	2 687 874	2 617 746	2 617 746
Total non-current interest-bearing debt	**2 687 874**	**2 687 874**	**2 617 746**	**2 617 746**
Current				
Interest-bearing debt	455 144	455 144	381 600	381 600
Total current interest-bearing debt	**455 144**	**455 144**	**381 600**	**381 600**

The currency profile of the Group's loans and borrowings is as follows:

(Currency in 1 000 NOK)	**2024**	**2023**
NOK	2 068 688	1 891 344
SEK	1 074 331	1 108 003
Total	**3 143 018**	**2 999 347**

Borrowings as of 31.12.2024	Interest	**Amount**	**Due date**
Bond loans	NIBOR/STIBOR +5.50%	2 352 984	2028
Current overdraft facilities	NOWA + margin	392 807	
Property debt outside ringfence structure	2.42%-7.48%	384 121	2023-2050
Other debt/property debt		13 106	
Total		**3 143 018**	

Borrowings as of 31.12.2023	Interest	**Amount**	**Due date**
Bond loans	NIBOR/STIBOR +5.75%	2 271 536	2025
Current overdraft facilities	NOWA + margin	289 687	
Property debt outside ringfence structure	2.42%-5.76%	394 288	2023-2050
Other debt/property debt		43 836	
Total		**2 999 347**	

Bond

In June 2024, the Group successfully placed a senior secured sustainability-linked bond. The bond consists of a NOK and SEK tranche with a total amount of NOK 2,300 million, and it has a minimum liquidity covenant of NOK 125 million. The bond is due in July 2028.

The bond issue is split in a subsequent issue of NOK 1 250 million in the NOK-tranche (ISINs NO0013266676), and a subsequent issue of SEK 1 050 million in the SEK-tranche of the bond (ISINs NO0013266684)

The previous senior secured bond was fully repaid in in July 2024.

As per December 2024 MNOK 31.1 were unamortised borrowing costs (31 December 2023 MNOK 14.1). Subsidiaries are pledged as collateral together with a majority of material operating companies. See note 3, 18 and 23 for further information regarding the bond.

Overdraft facilities

In March 2023, the long-term credit facility was repaid. In replacement, the Group secured a short-term overdraft facility of NOK 350 million by DnB. This was increased to NOK 500 million in July 2024. NOK 392.8 million was drawn as per 31 December 2024 (MNOK 289.7 as of 31 December 2023).

Property debt outside ringfence structure

The majority of the property debt outside the ringfence structure is financed through Husbanken. The ringfence structure relates to the companies that are defined in the bond agreement, while some real estate companies outside this structure are allowed to draw external debt. In addition to the loans in Husbanken, the Group has some financing through Sparebanken Møre, Sparebanken 1 Ringerike Hadeland and BN Bank. As of 31 December 2024, the amount totaled to MNOK 384.1 (NOK 394.3 as of 31 December 2023).

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16. DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a tax rate of 22 %.
The movement on the deferred tax account is as shown below:

(NOK 1 000)	**2024**	**2023**
At 1 January	6 652	(36 878)
Change in deferred taxes	57 214	43 799
Currency effects	(448)	-
Recognised in other comprehensive income	1 258	(3 016)
Sum	**64 676**	**3 905**
Net aquisition/(disposal) from business combinations	(12 780)	2 748
At 31 December	**51 897**	**6 652**

Deferred tax assets have been recognised in respect of all tax losses and other temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax assets where the directors believe it is probable that these assets will be recovered.

The table below outlines the Group's net deferred tax liability, amounts recognised in profit or loss and amounts recognised in other comprehensive income:

(NOK 1 000)	Net DTA/(DT)	(Charged)/ credited to profit or loss	(Charged)/ credited to equity or from BC	Net DTA/(DT)	(Charged)/ credited to profit or loss	(Charged)/ credited to equity or from BC
Tax effect of temporary differences	**2024**	**2024**	**2024**	**2023**	**2023**	**2023**
Fixed and intangible assets	110 829	64 547	(12 780)	59 062	107 226	2 748
Accounts receivable	1 680	1 230	-	450	(924)	-
Inventory	(1 426)	(1 290)	-	(136)	(136)	-
Pensions	(425)	828	1 258	(2 511)	(675)	(3 016)
Gain and loss account (NO Tax Act only)	(60 565)	14 656	-	(75 221)	(73 364)	-
Other differences	36 191	(11 642)	-	47 833	2 607	-
Tax loss carried forward	45 198	31 438	-	13 760	8 350	-
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**131 482**	**99 767**	**(11 522)**	**43 237**	**43 084**	**(268)**
Unrecognised deferred tax asset	(79 585)	(43 001)	-	(36 584)	715	-
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**51 897**	**56 766**	**(11 522)**	**6 652**	**43 799**	**(268)**

(NOK 1 000)

Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**2024**	**2023**
Deferred tax assets	231 821	224 964
Deferred tax liabilities	179 924	218 311
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**51 897**	**6 652**

The majority of the unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences can be carried forward indefinitely. Deferred tax assets are recognized as an asset where the Group expects to utilize these with expected profit in the coming years. The Group has decided not to recognize a tax asset related to the deferred interest charges in most companies, as these may only be carried forward for 10 years and it is uncertain that these may be utilized. Other differences in the table above are mainly related to interest carry forwards. The unrecognised deferred tax assets mainly relate to interest and tax losses carried forward.

17. TRADE AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(NOK 1 000)	2024	2023
Trade payables	245 021	347 000
Tax and social security payments	487 717	505 053
Other current liabilities	979 170	902 979
Total trade and other current liabilities, excluding borrowings, classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**1 711 908**	**1 755 033**

Book values approximate to fair value at 31 December 2024 and 2023.

18. SUPPORTING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Non-current loans and borrowings	Current loans and borrowings	Lease liabilities	Total
At 1 January 2023	**2 115 610**	**71 388**	**5 527 482**	**7 714 480**
Cash flows	390 652	(358 876)	(724 033)	(692 257)
Net amounts from purchase and sale of companies	27 404	648 487	895 001	1 570 892
Effects of foreign exchange	84 080	-	255 752	339 833
Interests accrued in period	-	20 601	-	20 601
Addition/remeasurements	-	-	1 107 712	1 107 712
At 31 December 2023	**2 617 746**	**381 600**	**7 061 914**	**10 061 261**
Cash flows	2 333 699	(2 135 183)	(855 270)	(656 754)
Net amounts from purchase and sale of companies	(55 285)	(26 971)	-	(82 256)
Effects of foreign exchange	16 172	19	135 747	151 938
Interests accrued in period	-	(2 624)	-	(2 624)
Addition/remeasurements	-	-	1 288 509	1 288 509
Reclassifications	(7 914)	-	7 914	-
Amortisation finance fees bond	21 760	-	-	21 760
Re-financed bond	(2 238 303)	2 238 303	-	-
At 31 December 2024	**2 687 874**	**455 144**	**7 638 814**	**10 781 833**

19. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

At 31.12.2024, a total of 18,143 employees in the Group are included in a defined contribution plan. The plan is in accordance with the laws and regulations concerning obligatory pension plans. The costs in connection with the plan are recognized in accordance with premiums paid.

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20. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Business combinations during 2024

The Group acquired control over the shares in some small Swedish companies during 2024, mainly real estate companies to be used for the Preschool segment. None of these acquisitions were material for the Group, hence the purchase price allocation is not presented for these.

In addition, the Group sold some companies both in Norway, Sweden and Finland during 2024, mainly within the Real Estate and Preschool segments. In most cases, the building related to the sale was transferred back as a sale/leaseback transaction. Total gain recognized in the Income Statement adjusted for the sale/lease back effect was NOK 80.4 million.

Acquisitions under common control during 2023

In Q1 23 NHC Group acquired control over Frösunda Omsorg AB ("Frösunda") including its parent company Brado AB ("Brado"), which was defined as a business combination under common control as the ultimate owners of both NHC Group and Brado Group are the same.

Frösunda was founded in 1994 and have become a leading supplier of private care services in Sweden. The Group is a diversified care operator within Disability, Personal Assistance and Elderly Care, which significantly strengthens NHC's operations within the Individual and Family and Care segments.

In addition, the Group acquired control over the shares in Agito Norway, Agito Sverige AB and Agito Nordic AB as of late December 2023. This transaction was also defined as a business combination under common control and resulted in a net effect booked against retained earnings of NOK 31.4 million. As this transaction was not material for the Group, the carrying values are not shown below.

The table below shows the carrying values of assets and liabilities from Brado Group included in NHC Group from the acquisition date:

Allocation of purchase value of Brado AB Group

(NOK million)	**Book value**
Goodwill	1 108,4
Other intangible assets	6,5
Deferred tax asset	16,1
Property plant and equipment	21,5
Right-of-use-assets	838,8
Total non-current assets	**1 991,2**
Receivables	294,2
Cash and cash equivalents	129,9
Total current assets	**424,1**
Deferred tax liability	5,0
Non-current lease liability	766,3
Other non-current liabilities	19,1
Total non-current liabilities	**790,3**
Current interest-bearing debt	688,1
Current lease liability	128,7
Other current liabilities	339,3
Total non-current liabilities	**1 156,2**
Total net assets purchased	468,8
Total consideration*	511,6
Effect of business combination under common control, equity	**(42,8)**

*Part of the consideration was settled as a way of a seller's credit of NOK 388.5 million which were transported to the ultimate parent company Hospitality Invest AS, and then converted to equity in NHC as shown in the statement of equity. In addition, an earn-out element of NOK 102 524 680 was recognized as a non-current liability at the time of the acquisition. The future payment is dependent on the future performance of the Brado Group up until 2025.

Other acquisitions during 2023

The Group acquired control over the shares in some small Norwegian companies during 2023, mainly preschools. None of these acquisitions were material for the Group, hence the purchase price allocation is not presented for these.

21. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In addition to the transactions described in note 11, the financial statements include the following transactions with related parties.

Related party	Relation to the Group
Kristian Adolfsen	Shareholder in Hospitality Invest AS, board member in the Group
Roger Adolfsen	Shareholder in Hospitality Invest AS, board member in the Group
Hospitality Invest AS	Major shareholder 97%
Pioneer Property Group ASA	Significant ownership interest from the same shareholders
Personalhuset Staffing Group AS	Significant ownership interest from the same shareholders
Personalhuset Danmark A/S	Significant ownership interest from the same shareholders
Personalhuset Staffing Group OY	Significant ownership interest from the same shareholders
Norlandia Drift AB	Significant ownership interest from the same shareholders
Clockwork Management AB	Significant ownership interest from the same shareholders
Clockwork Stockholm AB	Significant ownership interest from the same shareholders
Älvbäck Fastighets AB	Significant ownership interest from the same shareholders
Abros Invest AB	Significant ownership interest from the same shareholders
Otiga Group AS	Significant ownership interest from the same shareholders
Otiga Group Management AS	Significant ownership interest from the same shareholders

(NOK 1 000)

Transaction with related parties	2024	2023
Receivables from related parties		
Hospitality Invest AS	1 999	-
Älvbäck Fastighets AB	3 792	4 048
Personalhuset Staffing Group AS	25 541	-
Personalhuset Danmark A/S	5 868	-
Otiga Group Management AS	15	5
Norlandia Drift AB	3 099	-
Liabilities to related parties		
Hospitality Invest AS	8 235	29 833
Clockwork Management AB	874	-
Clockwork Stockholm AB	1 567	-
Abros Invest AB	68 881	102 525
Otiga Group AS	620	18 747
Personalhuset Staffing Group OY	1 418	-
Personalhuset Staffing Group AS	18 708	14 787
Interest received		
Otiga Group AS	551	-
Älvbäck Fastighets AB	(17)	128
Rent of properties from related parties		
Rent of properties from Pioneer Property Group ASA	7 473	7 517
Purchase of personnel services from related parties		
Purchase of personnel services from Personalhuset Staffing Group AS	13 056	17 925

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22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(NOK 1 000)	2024	2023
Cash related to payroll tax withholding	4 652	3 198
Unrestricted cash	435 577	342 786
Total cash and cash equivalents	**440 229**	**345 984**

23. DESCRIPTION OF INCURRENCE COVENANT AND FINANCIAL COVENANT

The senior secured bond issued in July 2024 includes an incurrence covenant and a financial covenant. Certain actions and transactions, for example issuance of new debt and payment of dividends, is subject to the satisfaction of an incurrence test. The incurrence test is considered satisfied provided that:

Total Net Debt / EBITDA (as defined in the Bond agreement) = not greater than 3.75 (3.25 for payment of dividends) for the group of companies included in the ring fence as defined by the bond agreement, see also note 15.

The financial covenant requires the Group to at all times satisfy a minimum liquidity of NOK 125 million, including not utilized overdraft credit facilities.

24. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

(NOK 1 000)	2024	2023
Lease expense and cost related to premises	(471 114)	(664 654)
Rental of office machinery	(43 767)	(43 282)
Software and operating materials	(369 234)	(334 799)
Professional fees	(131 719)	(123 749)
Office cost and travelling expenses	(147 800)	(147 387)
Sales and administrative cost	(49 837)	(40 286)
Other expenses	(95 555)	(60 594)
Other operating expenses	**(1 309 025)**	**(1 414 750)**

25. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No known material events have occurred after the balance sheet date which would have had any effect on the reported figures as of 31 December 2024.

Income statement

Norlandia Health & Care Group AS - for the year ended 31 December 2024

NOK 1 000	Note	2024	2023
Operating revenues		4 702	4 712
Personnel expenses	8	(2 853)	(2 578)
Other operating expenses	8	(13 019)	(17 150)
Operating profit/(loss)		**(11 170)**	**(15 017)**
Finance income	6, 10	199 631	335 320
Finance expense	10	(264 929)	(209 527)
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	10	(12 346)	(49 505)
Net financial items		**(77 645)**	**76 289**
Profit/(loss) before taxes		**(88 815)**	**61 272**
Income taxes	2	-	(13 991)
Net income/(loss)		**(88 815)**	**47 281**
Allocated to other equity	3	(88 815)	47 281
Total allocation of net income/(loss) for the period		**(88 815)**	**47 281**

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Statement of financial position

Norlandia Health & Care Group AS - for the year ended 31 December 2024

(NOK 1 000)	Note	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
ASSETS			
Investment in subsidiaries	5	2 213 920	2 165 402
Loans to group companies	6	1 192 268	1 073 279
Total non-current assets		**3 406 188**	**3 238 681**
Current group receivables	6	527 106	689 975
Other current receivables		522	127
Cash and cash equivalents	9	100 261	37 667
Total current assets		**627 889**	**727 768**
Total assets		**4 034 077**	**3 966 450**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital	3, 4	496 053	496 053
Share premium reserve	3	372 190	372 190
Other paid-in capital	3	10 005	10 005
Total restricted equity		**878 248**	**878 248**
Retained earnings	3	261 844	373 159
Total equity		**1 140 092**	**1 251 407**
Bond loans	7	2 299 688	2 220 187
Non-current non-interest-bearing debt	11	68 881	102 525
Total non-current liabilities		**2 368 570**	**2 322 712**
Trade payables		153	263
Current liabilities to group companies	6	75 354	48 679
Current overdraft facilities	7	392 807	289 687
Other current liabilities		57 101	53 702
Total current liabilities		**525 415**	**392 331**
Total liabilities		**2 893 985**	**2 715 043**
Total equity and liabilities		**4 034 077**	**3 966 450**

Oslo, 25 April 2025

Board of Directors of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS

Kristian A. Adolfsen
Chairman of the Board

Roger Adolfsen
Member of the Board

Ingvild Myhre
Member of the Board

Linda Hofstad Helleland
Member of the Board

Yngvar Tov Herbjørnssønn
CEO

Cash flow statement

Norlandia Health & Care Group AS - for the year ended 31 December 2024

(NOK 1 000)	Note	2024	2023
Cash flow from operations			
Profit/(loss) before taxes		(88 815)	61 272
Net financial items	7	77 645	(76 289)
Change in trade creditors		(110)	263
Paid in group contributions from subsidiaries		225 260	
Effect of exchange fluctuations		(1 226)	
Change in other provisions		12 971	40 079
Net cash flow from operations		**225 725**	**25 325**
Interest received		219 061	
Net loans to subsidiaries	6	(118 989)	(569 778)
Net cash flow from investments		**100 072**	**(569 778)**
Cash flow from financing			
Proceeds from current borrowings		103 120	289 687
Repayment of non-current borrowings		(25 000)	(106 245)
Repayment of current bond		(2 238 303)	-
Proceeds from non-current bonds		2 278 512	501 371
Interest received	7	-	93 976
Interest paid	7	(333 633)	(206 678)
Distributions to/from owner	3	(45 000)	-
Net group receivables	6	(2 899)	(26 410)
Net cash flow from financing		**(263 203)**	**545 701**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	9	62 594	1 248
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	9	37 667	36 419
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**100 261**	**37 667**

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Notes to the financial statements 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Operating income
Revenues from sale of services are recognised in the income statement once the delivery has taken place.

Taxes
The tax charge in the income statement includes both payable taxes for the period and changes in deferred tax. Deferred tax is calculated as 22 % of temporary differences which exist between accounting and tax values of assets and liabilities, and any losses and interest carried forward for tax purposes at year-end. Taxable and deductible temporary differences that reverse or may reverse in the same period are offset and reported net. Deferred tax on the excess value associated with acquisitions of subsidiaries is not settled. Interest deduction and tax losses carried forward are booked as a deferred tax asset to the extent it is expected to be utilised.

Classification of balance sheet items
Assets intended for long term ownership or use have been classified as fixed assets. Fixed assets are valued at cost. They are recorded in the statement of financial position and depreciated over the estimated economic lifetime of the asset. Fixed assets are written down to recoverable amount when decreases in value are expected to be permanent. The recoverable amount is the highest amount of net realizable value and value in use. Value in use is the present value of future cash flows associated with the asset. Impairment losses are reversed when the basis for impairment no longer exists. Other assets are classified as current assets. Current assets and current liabilities are normally considered to be due within one year from the balance sheet date, as well as those connected to the trading cycle. Current assets are valued at the lower of cost and fair value.

Debtors
Trade debtors and other debtors are recognised in the balance sheet at nominal value after provision for bad debts. The bad debts provision is made on basis of an individual assessment of each debtor.

Investments in subsidiaries
Subsidiaries are companies in which the parent company has control, and thus the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally by owning more than half of the voting capital.

The cost method is applied as a principle for the investment in subsidiaries and associated companies in the company accounts. The cost price is increased when funds are added through capital increases or when group contributions are made to subsidiaries. Dividends received are initially taken to income. Dividends exceeding the portion of retained equity after the purchase are reflected as a reduction in purchase cost.

Dividend/group contribution from subsidiaries are reflected in the same year as the subsidiary makes a provision for the amount. Dividend from other companies is reflected as financial income when it has been approved.

Foreign Currencies
Conversion of foreign companies is done by translating the balance sheet to the closing rate, and the income statement to the average exchange rate. Any significant transactions are translated at the transaction date.

Financial risk
For assessing the company's financial risks, see the discussion in the annual report.

Cash Flow statement
The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method.

2. INCOME TAXES

(NOK 1 000)	2024	2023
This year's income taxes		
Taxes payable	-	(13 991)
Change in deferred taxes	-	-
Income taxes	**-**	**(13 991)**
Taxable income:		
Profit/(loss) before taxes [1]	(88 815)	61 272
Permanent differences	(9 942)	429
Changes temporary differences	(18 811)	2 624
Provided intra-group contribution to subsidiaries	-	(64 324)
Taxable income before losses carried forward	**(117 567)**	**0**
Valuation allowance not booked as DTA	117 567	-
Taxable income:	**-**	**0**

[1] Recognised income related to group contribution for 2024 is NOK 76.7 million.

Payable tax in the balance:		
Payable tax on this year's result	-	-
Total payable tax in the balance	**-**	**-**
Calculation of effective tax rate		
Profit/(loss) before taxes	(88 815)	61 272
Calculated tax on profit/(loss) before taxes	19 539	(13 480)
Tax effect of permanent differences	2 187	94
Tax effect of not booked deferred tax asset	(21 726)	-
Tax on prior year's result	-	(606)
Total	**0**	**(13 991)**
Effective tax rate	22%	22%

The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for to be carried forward that has formed the basis for deferred tax and deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specified on type of temporary differences:

	2024	2023
Other differences	31 077	12 266
Total	**31 077**	**12 266**
Accumulated loss to be brought forward	(117 567)	-
Interest cost carried forward	(180 950)	(180 950)
Unrecognized in deferred tax	267 441	168 684
Basis for calculation of deferred tax	**0**	**0**
Deferred tax asset, 22%	**0**	**0**

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3. EQUITY

(NOK 1 000)	Share capital	Share premium	Other paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Equity as of 01.01.2024	**496 053**	**372 190**	**10 005**	**373 159**	**1 251 407**
Distribution to owners	-	-	-	(22 500)	(22 500)
Net income/(loss)	-	-	-	(88 815)	(88 815)
Equity as of 31.12.2024	**496 053**	**372 190**	**10 005**	**261 844**	**1 140 092**

(NOK 1 000)	Share capital	Share premium	Other paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Equity as of 01.01.2023	**312 000**	**167 784**	**-**	**325 878**	**805 662**
Capital increase	184 053	204 406	-	-	388 459
Group contribution from ultimate parent	-	-	10 005		10 005
Net income/(loss)	-	-	-	47 281	47 281
Equity as of 31.12.2023	**496 053**	**372 190**	**10 005**	**373 159**	**1 251 407**

4. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHAREHOLDERS

Share capital

(Amounts in NOK)	2024 Number	2024 NOK	2023 Number	2023 NOK
Ordinary shares of NOK 10.4 each	47 697 448	496 053 459	47 697 448	496 053 459

Shareholders

Each share gives the shareholder one voting right	Number	Ownership	Nominal Value	In balance
Hospitality Invest AS	46 266 524	97,00%	10,4	481 171 850
Stork Industries AS	715 462	1,50%	10,4	7 440 805
Cowry EV AS	715 462	1,50%	10,4	7 440 805
Total	**47 697 448**	**100,00%**	**10,4**	**496 053 459**

The company has one class of shares and all shares have equal voting rights.

The shares held by the board of directors / CEO, ref. The Norwegian accounting law § 7-26:

	Number	Ownership
Kristian A. Adolfsen (through Hospitality Invest)	22 246 090	46,64%
Roger Adolfsen (through Hospitality Invest)	22 241 320	46,63%
Yngvar Tov Herbjørnssønn (through Cowry EV AS)	715 462	1,50%

5. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised according to the cost method.

(NOK 1 000)		Ownership/			Balance
Subsidiaries	Location	voting right	Equity (100%)	Result (100%)	sheet value
Norlandia Care Group AS	Bodø	100%	434 022	38 622	969 160
Kidsa Drift AS	Bergen	100%	208 034	7 747	220 446
Hero Group AS	Stavanger	100%	162 168	40 893	155 051
Aberia AS	Oslo	100%	40 988	50 072	242 470
Care Properties AS	Oslo	100%	13 652	(8 099)	61 508
NHC Eiendom AS	Oslo	100%	10 170	(3 032)	17 344
NHC Services AS	Moss	100%	2 280	(4 911)	3 968
NH Europe Holding AS	Oslo	100%	58 400	3 024	58 400
Brado AB	Tanumshede, Sweden	100%	179 648	(8 586)	485 574
Balance sheet value 31.12.					**2 213 920**

6. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

(NOK 1 000)	**2024**	**2023**
Receivables from related parties		
Group contribution	66 236	241 345
Current group receivables	460 870	448 630
Non-current loans to group companies	1 192 268	1 073 279
Total receivable related parties	**1 719 374**	**1 763 254**
Payables to related parties and subsidiaries		
Group contribution	52 617	18 847
Current group liabilities to ultimate parent	8 208	29 833
Total payables related parties	**60 825**	**48 679**
Income from subsidiaries		
Group contribution	76 732	241 345
Interest income	111 873	93 976
Interest received from related parties	**188 605**	**335 320**

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7. INTEREST-BEARING DEBT

(NOK 1 000)	2024	2023
Non-current liabilities		
Bond loans	2 330 765	2 234 253
Prepaid finance fee bond	(31 077)	(14 066)
Total non-current liabilities	**2 299 688**	**2 220 187**
Current liabilities		
Current overdraft facilities	392 807	289 687

The bond is subject to Interest NIBOR/STIBOR +5.55%.
The bond consists of a NOK and SEK tranche with a total amount of NOK 2,300 million, and it has a minimum liquidity covenant of NOK 125 million. The bond is due in July 2028.
The bond issue is split in a subsequent issue of NOK 1 250 million in the NOK-tranche, and a subsequent issue of SEK 1 050 million in the SEK-tranche of the bond.

Balance sheet value of assets placed as security:

Subsidiaries	2 213 920	2 165 402
Total	**2 213 920**	**2 165 402**

In addition to its own subsidiaries, several of subsidiaries of the subsidiaries are placed as security for bond obligation.

8. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

(NOK 1 000)	2024	2023
Personnel expenses (including directors) comprise:		
Wages and salaries	(1 805)	(1 693)
Social security contributions and similar taxes	(302)	(285)
Remuneration to Board of Directors	(600)	(600)
Total personnel expenses	**(2 853)**	**(2 578)**

Number of employees (FTE)	-	-

The company had no employees during 2024 and 2023. Wages and salary paid is for Group CEO (part of total compensation as presented in note 5 of consolidated accounts).

Audit fees
The following amounts have been recognised as audit fees and related services during the period

(NOK 1 000)	2024	2023
Audit	(1 265)	(868)
Attestation services	-	(87)
Other services	(906)	(597)
Total	**(2 170)**	**(1 552)**

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(NOK 1 000)	2024	2023
Restricted cash	4 174	4 017
Unrestricted cash	96 087	33 650
Total cash and cash equivalents	**100 261**	**37 667**

10. NET FINANCIAL ITEMS

(NOK 1000)	**2024**	**2023**
Interest income	112 932	93 976
Other financial income	9 967	-
Income from investment	76 732	241 345
Total finance income	**199 631**	**335 320**
Interest expenses	(260 852)	(206 678)
Other financial expenses	(4 078)	(2 849)
Total finance expense	**(264 929)**	**(209 527)**
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	**(12 346)**	**(49 505)**
Net financial items	**(77 645)**	**76 289**

11. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

In Q1 23 the company acquired Brado Group. The purchase price consisted of an earn-out element of NOK 102.5 million, where the payment was dependent on the future performance of the Brado Group up until the end of 2025. Advance payments and subsequent measurements of the contingent liability in 2024 have reduced the liability to NOK 68.9 million as of 31.12.2024.

12. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No known material events have occurred after the balance sheet date which would have had any effect on the reported figures as of 31 December 2024.

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Financial statements auditor's report

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To the General Meeting of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS, which comprise:

- the financial statements of the parent company Norlandia Health & Care Group AS (the Company), which comprise statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, 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 Norlandia Health & Care Group AS and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion

- the financial statements comply with applicable statutory requirements,

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, 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 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU.

Our opinion is consistent with our additional report to the Audit Committee.

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.

Penneo Dokumentnøkkel: 3A23F-MTPBG-BUZVU-BCSWY-UTUMM-F4R3P

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Statsautoriserte revisorer - medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening

To the best of our knowledge and belief, no prohibited non-audit services referred to in the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 5.1 have been provided.

We have been the auditor of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS for 7 years from the election by the general meeting of the shareholders on 26 June 2018 for the accounting year 2018.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Refer to note 9 Goodwill and Intangible Assets and note 10 Goodwill and Impairment

The key audit matter	***How the matter was addressed in our audit***
The Group has over several years acquired businesses resulting in significant goodwill and intangible assets such as customer contracts, licenses and trademarks. As of 31 December 2024, the Group has goodwill of NOK 3 218 million and other intangible assets of NOK 504 million. Management performed an impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets by determining the value in use of the Group's operating segments. Determining the value in use requires significant management judgement by making assumptions about future cash flows. Due to the materiality of these assets to the financial statement as a whole and the inherent uncertainty and subjectivity involved in forecasting and discounting future cash flows, this is considered to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in this area included: • Assessing management's process and results for identification, consistent treatment and classification of operating segments; • Evaluating management's assessment of impairment indicators; • Where impairment indicators were identified or where impairment testing was required, assessing if the models used to calculate value in use are appropriate and mathematically accurate; • Assessing the discount rate utilized in cash flow forecasts with reference to available market data for selected assets tested; • Evaluating the historical accuracy of management's budgets and forecasts in order to challenge management on the current year cash flow forecasts; • Evaluating and challenging management on the growth assumptions in the cash flow forecasts; • Evaluating the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial statements related to the carrying value of goodwill and intangible assets.

Other Information

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director (management) are responsible for the information in the Board of Directors' report and the other information accompanying the financial statements. 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 nor the other information accompanying the financial statements.

Penneo Dokumentnøkkel: 3423F-MTP8G-8UZVU-8CSWY-UTUMM-F4R3P

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In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Board of Directors' report and the other information accompanying the financial statements. The purpose is to consider if there is material inconsistency between the Board of Directors' report and the other information accompanying the financial statements and the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or whether the Board of Directors' report and the other information accompanying the financial statements otherwise appear to be materially misstated. We are required to report if there is a material misstatement in the Board of Directors' report or the other information accompanying the financial statements. 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.

Our opinion on the Board of Directors' report applies correspondingly to the statement on Corporate Governance, as included in the Board of Director's report.

Our opinion on whether the Board of Directors' report contains the information required by applicable statutory requirements, does not cover the Sustainability Statement, on which a separate assurance report is issued.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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.

Penneo Dokumentnøkkel: 3A23F-MTPBG-BUZVU-8CSWY-UTUMM-F4R3P

- 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's 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 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.

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Report on Compliance with Requirement on European Single Electronic Format (ESEF)

Opinion
As part of the audit of the financial statements of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS, we have performed an assurance engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements included in the annual report, with the file name 549300FBOBWU7L8EH481-2024-12-31-en, have been prepared, in all material respects, in compliance with the requirements of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 on the European Single Electronic Format (ESEF Regulation) and regulation pursuant to Section 5-5 of the Norwegian Securities Trading Act, which includes requirements related to the preparation of the annual report in XHTML format, and iXBRL tagging of the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements, included in the annual report, have been prepared, in all material respects, in compliance with the ESEF regulation.

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Management's Responsibilities
Management is responsible for the preparation of the annual report in compliance with the ESEF regulation. This responsibility comprises an adequate process and such internal control as management determines is necessary.

Auditor's Responsibilities
Our responsibility, based on audit evidence obtained, is to express an opinion on whether, in all material respects, the financial statements included in the annual report have been prepared in compliance with ESEF. We conduct our work in compliance with the International Standard for Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 – "Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information". The standard requires us to plan and perform procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements included in the annual report have been prepared in compliance with the ESEF Regulation.

As part of our work, we have performed procedures to obtain an understanding of the Company's processes for preparing the financial statements in compliance with the ESEF Regulation. We examine whether the financial statements are presented in XHTML-format. We evaluate the completeness and accuracy of the iXBRL tagging of the consolidated financial statements and assess management's use of judgement. Our procedures include reconciliation of the iXBRL tagged data with the audited financial statements in human-readable format. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Oslo, 25 April 2025

KPMG AS

Mona Kristin Lien
State Authorised Public Accountant
(This document is signed electronically)

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Sustainability auditor's report

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To the General Meeting of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS

Independent Sustainability Auditor's Limited Assurance Report

Limited Assurance Conclusion

We have conducted a limited assurance engagement on the consolidated sustainability statement of Norlandia Health & Care Group AS (the «Company»), included in NHC Group Sustainability Statement of the Board of Directors' report (the «Sustainability Statement»), as at 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended.

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Sustainability Statement is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act section 2-3, including:

- compliance with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), including that the process carried out by the Company to identify the information reported in the Sustainability Statement (the «Process») is in accordance with the description set out in Process to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities; and

- compliance of the disclosures in Environmental information of the Sustainability Statement with Article 8 of EU Regulation 2020/852 (the «Taxonomy Regulation»).

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information («ISAE 3000 (Revised)»), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. Our responsibilities under this standard are further described in the *Sustainability Auditor's Responsibilities* section of our report.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements as required by relevant laws and regulations in Norway and the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Other Matter

The comparative information included in the Sustainability Statement was not subject to an assurance

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engagement. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities for the Sustainability Statement

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director (Management) are responsible for designing and implementing a process to identify the information reported in the Sustainability Statement in accordance with the ESRS and for disclosing this Process in Process to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities of the Sustainability Statement. This responsibility includes:

- understanding the context in which the Group's activities and business relationships take place and developing an understanding of its affected stakeholders;
- the identification of the actual and potential impacts (both negative and positive) related to sustainability matters, as well as risks and opportunities that affect, or could reasonably be expected to affect, the Group's financial position, financial performance, cash flows, access to finance or cost of capital over the short-, medium-, or long-term;
- the assessment of the materiality of the identified impacts, risks and opportunities related to sustainability matters by selecting and applying appropriate thresholds; and
- making assumptions that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Management is further responsible for the preparation of the Sustainability Statement, in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act section 2-3, including:

- compliance with the ESRS;
- preparing the disclosures in Environmental information of the Sustainability Statement, in compliance with the Taxonomy Regulation;
- designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Sustainability Statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- the selection and application of appropriate sustainability reporting methods and making assumptions and estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Inherent limitations in preparing the Sustainability Statement

In reporting forward-looking information in accordance with ESRS, Management is required to prepare the forward-looking information on the basis of disclosed assumptions about events that may occur in the future and possible future actions by the Group. Actual outcomes are likely to be different since anticipated events frequently do not occur as expected.

Sustainability Auditor's Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the assurance engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Sustainability Statement is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a limited assurance report that includes our conclusion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence decisions of users taken on the basis of the Sustainability Statement as a whole.

As part of a limited assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the engagement.

Our responsibilities in respect of the Sustainability Statement, in relation to the Process, include:

- Obtaining an understanding of the Process, but not for the purpose of providing a conclusion on the effectiveness of the Process, including the outcome of the Process;
- Considering whether the information identified addresses the applicable disclosure requirements of the ESRS; and

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- Designing and performing procedures to evaluate whether the Process is consistent with the Company's description of its Process set out in Process to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities.

Our other responsibilities in respect of the Sustainability Statement include:

- Identifying where material misstatements are likely to arise, whether due to fraud or error; and

- Designing and performing procedures responsive to where material misstatements are likely to arise in the Sustainability Statement. 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.

Summary of the Work Performed

A limited assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Sustainability Statement. The procedures in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on professional judgement, including the identification of disclosures where material misstatements are likely to arise in the Sustainability Statement, whether due to fraud or error.

In conducting our limited assurance engagement, with respect to the Process, we:

- Obtained an understanding of the Process by:
    - performing inquiries to understand the sources of the information used by management (e.g., stakeholder engagement, business plans and strategy documents); and
    - reviewing the Company's internal documentation of its Process; and
- Evaluated whether the evidence obtained from our procedures with respect to the Process implemented by the Company was consistent with the description of the Process set out in Process to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities.

In conducting our limited assurance engagement, with respect to the Sustainability Statement, we:

- Obtained an understanding of the Group's reporting processes relevant to the preparation of its Sustainability Statement by:
    - Obtaining an understanding of the Group's control environment, processes, control activities and information system relevant to the preparation of the Sustainability Statement, but not for the purpose of providing a conclusion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control; and
    - Obtaining an understanding of the Group's risk assessment process;
- Evaluated whether the information identified by the Process is included in the Sustainability Statement;
- Evaluated whether the structure and the presentation of the Sustainability Statement is in accordance with the ESRS;
- Performed inquiries of relevant personnel on selected information in the Sustainability Statement;

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- Performed substantive assurance procedures on selected information in the Sustainability Statement;
- Where applicable, compared disclosures in the Sustainability Statement with the corresponding disclosures in the financial statements and other sections of the Board of Directors' report;
- Evaluated the methods, assumptions and data for developing estimates and forward-looking information;
- Obtained an understanding of the Company's process to identify taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned economic activities and the corresponding disclosures in the Sustainability Statement;
- Evaluated whether information about the identified taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned economic activities is included in the Sustainability Statement; and
- Performed inquiries of relevant personnel and substantive procedures on selected taxonomy disclosures included in the Sustainability Statement.

Oslo, 25 April 2025
KPMG AS

Mona Kristin Lien
State Authorised Public Accountant – Sustainability Auditor
(This document is signed electronically)

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