Moment A/S

Vester Farimagsgade 15, 5., 1606 København V

CVR no. 25 32 89 49

Annual report

for the year 1 January - 31 December 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 2 June 2023

Chair of the meeting:

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Jeff Olsen Gravenhorst

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Moment A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

In our opinion, the supplementary report includes a fair review of such reports.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 2 June 2023
Executive Board:

Thomas Gleerup
CEO

Board of Directors:

Jeff Olsen Gravenhorst Chairman	Christian Gymos Schmidt-Jacobsen Vice-Chairman	Morten Thune Højberg
Peter Nyegaard	Flemming Tovdal Schmidt	

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Moment A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Moment A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company 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 as to 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement 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, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Independent auditor's report

- 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 in preparing the financial statements 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 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 to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 2 June 2023
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Søren Skov Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne26797

Henrik Pedersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne35456

Management's review

Company details

Name	Moment A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Vester Farimagsgade 15, 5., 1606 København V
CVR no.	25 32 89 49
Registered office	Copenhagen
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Jeff Olsen Gravenhorst, Chairman Christian Gymos Schmidt-Jacobsen, Vice-Chairman Morten Thune Højberg Peter Nyegaard Flemming Tovdal Schmidt
Executive Board	Thomas Gleerup, CEO
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Key figures					
Revenue	918,094	1,512,091	614,030	333,636	292,977
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	25,181	56,707	31,726	12,103	10,447
Profit before interest and tax (EBIT)	15,191	46,502	33,117	10,831	9,426
Net financials	738	-220	-374	-1,150	435
Profit for the year	**20,905**	**34,726**	**22,665**	**7,531**	**8,461**
Total assets	310,621	430,122	162,392	69,893	58,087
Investments in property, plant and equipment	2,247	2,817	21	935	157
Equity	**81,485**	**99,071**	**33,039**	**17,752**	**17,138**
Financial ratios					
EBITDA-margin	2.7%	3.8%	5.2%	3.6%	3.6%
Equity ratio	26.2%	23.0%	20.3%	25.4%	29.5%
Return on equity	23.2%	52.6%	89.2%	43.2%	58.8%
Average number of full-time employees	**2,953**	**3,615**	**2,095**	**734**	**654**

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

The comparison figures have been restated as the day the company acquired the merged equity investments.

Management's review

Business review

Moment A/S, together with its subsidiaries (the “Company”), is one of the leading providers of flexible employment services in Denmark. From the headquarter in Copenhagen and at 4 other office locations in Denmark it serves clients across a range of industries with temporary or permanent workforce solutions or access to specialist talent.

The Company is indirectly majority owned by Danish private equity fund Axcel VI.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

During the financial year, there has been no significant deviation by recognition and measurement of account entries in the financial report. Goodwill and intangibles are tested for impairment annually and there are no indications for impairment.

Financial review

The reported revenue of the Company amounted to DKK 918,094 thousand against a revenue of DKK 1,512,091 thousand last year.

The income statement for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 20,905 thousand against a profit of DKK 34,726 last year. The balance sheet on 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 81,485 thousand and total assets of DKK 310,621 thousand. Shareholders equity and total assets are materially affected by the intra group mergers.

The reported EBITDA amounted to DKK 25,181 thousand against an EBITDA of DKK 56,707 thousand last year. The Company has incurred non recurring costs during the financial year related to the due diligence and closing of the completed acquisitions, which is impacting the reported profitability negatively.

During 2022, the company merged as a continuing entity with the subsidiaries GoWork ApS, Netgen A/S and Selskabet af 11 August 2020 ApS. The group method is applied as if the entities had been combined from the date when the parent company acquired the equity investments in the entities included in the merger, and therefore, the comparative figures were restated.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory and in line with previous years expectations.

Knowledge resources

An inherent part of the Company’s business model is to identify, attract and retain the best resources for its clients. The low current unemployment and high competition for talented employees is positive for the demand of the Company’s services, but also makes it more difficult to source relevant candidates.

Internally, the standardized processes and increased investments in IT systems and digitalization ensure that the Company employees’ knowledge is shared and documented. Therefore, the Company’s vulnerability related to individual knowledge of employees is assessed to be limited.

Management's review

Financial risks and use of financial instruments

Due to the nature of the business the Company is exposed to changes in legislation and GDP. These risks are an inherent part of our business operations and managed both through monthly, quarterly, and annual business reviews and planning processes, but the Company also has a deliberate aim to focus on segments having resilience to economic cycles.

The Company is exposed to financial risks related to changes in interest rates. The company uses interest rate swaps on Group level to manage its exposure to changes in interest rates. The Company is also exposed to credit risk from its clients and uses a combination of internal processes and credit insurance to manage this risk.

The Company uses IT to a significant extent and is vulnerable to interruptions of operations and breaches of the established security. The Company continuously seeks to improve its IT security to ensure that a high level of security is maintained at all times.

Statutory CSR report

Our key corporate values are responsibility, passion, and team spirit. For us, responsibility means taking responsibility both for each other from day to day and for the community we are part of.

As a natural extension of our social responsibility, Moment A/S joined the UN's CSR program, the Global Compact, in 2009. This has always been an underlying part of our business processes, and we always work focused on raising the standards and as a minimum living up to the requirements within the areas of human rights, labor standards, environment, and anti-corruption.

We strive to create a working environment with room for people to be themselves, cheering on differences in perspectives, habits, and core assumptions. By creating opportunities for individuals, we create value together. Therefore, our commitment to operate sustainably and socially beneficially is profound.

There are many ESG considerations to consider, and we have chosen to focus on the most relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for Moment A/S and the underlying businesses. The goals we have chosen are where we believe we can have the most significant impact.

The Company engages actively in the public debate with our experience in the labor market. Part of our strategy is to perform analyses among our target groups such as students, graduates, candidates, and many expert groups within the business community. Given our significant size, our participation in the debate is based on statistically well-founded data, which enables decision-makers to base employment policy on facts.

In terms of society, we also take responsibility by improving interaction and flexibility between students, recent graduates as well as more experienced candidates, and the business community. The Company plays an essential role by offering jobs at many Danish companies and public institutions, thereby contributing by creating better job conditions for many people.

The Company handles the entire job process from advertising to the administration of salary and holiday allowance. Our consultants are specialized in the entire process, and as a temporary worker employed by the Company, we can guarantee that all terms offered to adhere to the applicable legislation and the work is carried out under proper conditions.

Business Model

Moment A/S is a workforce solutions company offering both flexible placement and permanent placement services to its clients in Denmark.

Within flexible placement services we recruit and manage workers and take care of onboarding, training, payrolling and administration. Within our permanent placement services, we assist clients in hiring the right talent through sourcing, screening, interviewing, and assessment of candidates.

We have organized our services in 4 business lines. Office, Production & Logistics, Construction and Pedagogic, serving clients within both private and public sectors and a wide range of industries.

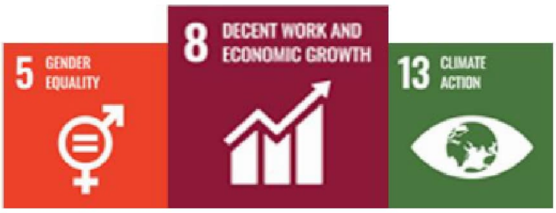
Management's review

UN Global Compact

Moment A/S acceded to UN Global Compact in 2009. We have an ESG committee with members of our management and departments. The ESG committee selects focus areas and conducts campaigns, which contribute to the development of the Company's standards i.e. within the ten principles. The ESG committee provides information on the intranet, and internet and through postings gives advice, guidance, and news based on committee meetings.

The full COP report will be on the Group website www.eddagroup.com, when published end of April 2023.

Our general focus besides the UN Global Compact's ten principles within sustainable development is a special commitment to the SDGs Gender Equality, Decent work and economic growth and Climate action.



Human rights

The Company respects and observes international human rights and complies with Danish legislation within the area. Since its establishment, the Company has focused on employee rights and on creating better working conditions for our temporary workers, candidates, and our internal employees.

The Company disapproves of all kinds of discrimination based on age, nationality, religion, disability, and the like.

Our key risks relate to individual workers labor rights, including wages and benefits, working hours, health, safety, and discrimination. The Company is a member of the industry confederation in Denmark. Through this relationship we stay abreast of developments in the labor market and legislation to be able to quickly adapt our procedures for the benefit of those working for the Company.

During 2022, the Company employed a Group Legal Counsel to increase the focus on rights and collective agreements and to ensure the education and training of our employees to ensure that we comply with the applicable legislation at all times.

We expect to continue our education and training on human rights in 2023.

Management's review

Working environment

The Company works on several measures to ensure job satisfaction for both internal employees and temporary workers. We measure job satisfaction for temporary workers at least once a year using an anonymous job satisfaction analysis and an eNPS survey. Every temporary worker has the opportunity to give feedback, and we analyze the inputs so we can improve our processes and services to ensure job satisfaction and well-being.

In addition, we make a staff satisfaction evaluation for internal employees twice a year which includes an assessment of the mental working environment. Every Manager is obliged to dive into the results, and with support from HR, set different focus areas for improving and maintaining a healthy working environment.
Furthermore, the results are discussed with the Top Management, for an overall view of focus areas.

Throughout the year we have had several campaigns focusing on job satisfaction and a healthy working environment.

We also have a focus on continuously improving our internal policies and code of conduct to create a clear framework and at the same time ensuring adherence to our work processes. This also includes communication and training in internal guidelines. We have a comprehensive Code of Conduct for our internal employee's which includes our policies among others on the working environment. The Code of Conduct as well as different policies within the employee manual is a part of the onboarding process and is always available through the Company's intranet.
Furthermore, we provide e-learning within the first 3 months of employment within GDPR, IT Security, and ergonomics as well as collaboration in teams.

Our policies include i.a.:
-Smoking policy
-Alcohol policy
-Job satisfaction policy (including zero-tolerance policy towards harassment).
-Travel policy

Among others through our cooperation with MindStrain where the employees can participate in an e-learning stress prevention course. We also cooperate with other providers of e-learning classes on well-being in the workplace and leadership, which are offered for employees.

In 2022, we have worked on several measures to improve the working environment, including inter-alia:
-A clear framework on flexibility regarding our "work from home" guidelines for the entire organization
-Offering employees screens and other equipment for their home workstation
-Focus on "stay at home when not well", to prevent infection.
-Increased focus on the digitalization of processes to make the daily day work easier.
-Optimized our whistle-blower scheme for both internal employees and temporary workers.

Our strong focus on the working environment enables the Company to maintain a strong employer brand, which contributes to the maintenance and attraction of qualified employees.

Management's review

Environment and climate

The Company's consumption of paper and waste is the most significant area that negatively impacts the environment and climate. Therefore, we focus i.e. on reducing our consumption of paper to a minimum, waste sorting, and ensuring deposit funds to the organization 'Pant-for-Pant' where possible.

Pant-for-pant is a non-profit bottle collection service that gives socially deprived people a job using companies donating their deposit refunds. Al deposit refunds are donated in full to the operation of Pant-for-pant and its employees who thereby have a job and a real working life.

We continuously work on digitalizing processes for the benefit of our working environment and the environment in general. Measures having been implemented include a significant reduction in the consumption of paper for registration of hours, duty roster planning, and forwarding of employment documents, payroll slips, and sales invoices, as all of these are made electronically. We have introduced digital voucher handling, which also reduces the consumption of paper.

The company uses environmentally friendly solutions, and our purchase policy includes environmental considerations. Moreover, all employees are allowed to work from home and thus avoid using means of transportation to and from work that may harm the environment.

In addition, we monitor and report on our CO2 emissions and take measures, when and if required. In 2022 we have completed the GHG emissions baseline for both scopes 1, 2, and 3.

Anti-corruption

The Company disapproves of any kind of corruption and complies with Danish legislation in the area.

We assess that the most risk within anti-corruption relates to the interaction with suppliers and the receipt of gifts. Therefore, employees at the Company are not allowed to accept gifts. Moreover, the employees are under an obligation not to accept a secret commission or other kinds of services directly related to a transaction from customers, suppliers, or other business relations, irrespective of the value of the service.

To ensure knowledge on the subject, the employees can participate in courses on selected subjects to ensure that they are up to date on legislative requirements and the Company's guidelines. At the same time, the employee manual and intranet which include information on anti-corruption are presented in connection with the onboarding of new employees. No instances of corruption or bribery were identified in 2022.

Management's review

Account of the gender composition of Management

In general, employees and management in the Company are meant to experience an unprejudiced and open culture where the individual can use his or her skills in the best possible way, regardless of age, ethnic background, and gender. Both women and men have the same opportunities for careers and leadership positions. We always strive to have both genders represented in recruitment processes.

In 2022 we have introduced an internal policy for advancement and career opportunities within the company. This gives the employees the possibility to reflect on internal positions with support from HR, and hopefully bring even more talents for internal positions into the light, regardless of age, gender, ethnic background, and so forth.

The Company's policy about the under-represented gender is reassessed on an ongoing basis to create a basis for increasing gender equality.

Board of Directors

The board consists of 5 people that are all men. It is the Company's aim that at least one member must be from the under-represented gender before 2024. No changes were made to the Board in the current financial year.

Management and other leadership positions

The company aims to have at least 40%of its managers from the underrepresented gender. As of 31 December 2022, the extended management team in the Company consists of 50%women and 50% men. The extended management team is defined as CEO-2, calculated as headcount with direct reports.

The Company will continue to work dedicated to having both male and female candidates in the recruiting process for management positions.

Data ethics

The Company has recently conducted a third-party review and analysis of our IT strategy. This includes a proposal for our overall information architecture and data ethics along with a roadmap for digitalization in the group.

With regards to data protection for individuals within the European Union, the Company has implemented the required policies, IT measures and procedures to meet the EU GDPR standards. As the main activities of the group is related with providing flexible employment services our policies related to use of personal data covers a significant area of our information architecture.

Events after the balance sheet date

On January 1st. 2023, the Company acquired Pædagogisk Vikarbureau and its subsidiaries. Otherwise, no events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred after the financial year-end.

Outlook

For the financial year 2023, the Company expects flat revenue growth rates and a continued improvement in reported EBITDA.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2022	2021
3	**Revenue**	918,094	1,512,091
	Cost of sales	-2,236	-2,375
	Other operating income	6,982	8,097
4	Other external expenses	-21,282	-33,837
	Gross profit	901,558	1,483,976
5	Staff costs	-852,826	-1,403,181
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-9,988	-10,204
	Other operating expenses	-23,551	-24,088
	Profit before net financials	15,193	46,503
	Income from investments in group enterprises	10,000	0
6	Financial income	4,403	2,174
7	Financial expenses	-3,665	-2,394
	Profit before tax	25,931	46,283
8	Tax for the year	-5,026	-11,557
	Profit for the year	20,905	34,726

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2022	2021
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
9	**Intangible assets**		
	Completed development projects	3,097	2,709
	Acquired intangible assets	16,438	14,541
	Acquired trademarks	1,724	1,851
	Goodwill	38,499	30,739
		59,758	49,840
10	**Property, plant and equipment**		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	2,765	1,869
	Leasehold improvements	734	844
		3,499	2,713
11	**Investments**		
	Investments in group enterprises	107,142	106,142
	Deposits, investments	460	660
		107,602	106,802
	Total fixed assets	170,859	159,355
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	121,238	222,188
	Receivables from group enterprises	12,939	40,834
	Joint taxation contribution receivable	0	928
	Other receivables	90	1,140
12	Prepayments	1,667	1,535
		135,934	266,625
	Cash	3,828	4,142
	Total non-fixed assets	139,762	270,767
	TOTAL ASSETS	310,621	430,122

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	2022	2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Share capital	764	764
Reserve for development costs	2,415	2,112
Retained earnings	78,306	56,195
Dividend proposed	0	40,000
Total equity	81,485	99,071
Provisions		
Deferred tax	4,144	4,089
Other provisions	0	71
Total provisions	4,144	4,160
Liabilities other than provisions		
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
Other payables	64,441	76,955
	64,441	76,955
Current liabilities other than provisions		
Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions	8,959	418
Bank debt	44,931	23,366
Lease liabilities	0	111
Trade payables	4,028	8,655
Payables to group enterprises	29,435	24,163
Corporation tax payable	297	0
Joint taxation contribution payable	5,328	977
Other payables	67,438	191,973
Deferred income	135	273
	160,551	249,936
Total liabilities other than provisions	224,992	326,891
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	310,621	430,122

1 Accounting policies
2 Events after the balance sheet date
18 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
19 Collateral
20 Related parties
21 Appropriation of profit

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2021	764	2,026	30,289	0	33,079
	Additions on merger/corporate acquisition	0	0	5,899	0	5,899
21	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	86	-5,360	40,000	34,726
	Proposed extraordinary dividend recognised under equity	0	0	-17,000	0	-17,000
	Contribution from group	0	0	42,367	0	42,367
	Equity at 1 January 2022	764	2,112	56,195	40,000	99,071
	Additions on merger/corporate acquisition	0	0	-1,291	0	-1,291
21	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	303	20,602	0	20,905
	Dividend distributed	0	0	0	-40,000	-40,000
	Contribution from group	0	0	2,800	0	2,800
	Equity at 31 December 2022	764	2,415	78,306	0	81,485

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Moment A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

In accordance with section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared for the parent company, as its cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

External business combinations

Recently acquired entities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Entities sold or otherwise disposed of are recognised up to the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated to reflect newly acquired entities. Discontinued operations are presented separately, see below.

The date of acquisition is the date when the group actually obtains control of the acquiree.

The acquisition method is applied to the acquisition of new entities of which the group obtains control. The acquirees' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised if they are separable or arise from a contractual right. Deferred tax related to the revaluations is recognised.

Positive differences (goodwill) between, on the one hand, the consideration for the acquiree, the value of non-controlling interests in the acquired entity and the fair value of any previously acquired equity investments and, on the other hand, the fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are recognised as goodwill under "Intangible assets". Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis in the income statement based on an individual assessment of the economic life of the asset.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Negative differences (negative goodwill) are recognised in the income statement at the date of acquisition.

Upon acquisition, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units, which subsequently form the basis for impairment testing. Goodwill and fair value adjustments in connection with the acquisition of a foreign entity with a functional currency different from the presentation currency used in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for as assets and liabilities belonging to the foreign entity and are, on initial recognition, translated into the foreign entity's functional currency using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

The consideration paid for an entity consists of the fair value of the agreed consideration in the form of assets transferred, liabilities assumed and equity instruments issued. If part of the consideration is contingent on future events or compliance with agreed terms, such part of the consideration is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent adjustments of contingent considerations are recognised in the income statement.

Expenses incurred to acquire entities are recognised in the income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

Where, at the date of acquisition, the identification or measurement of acquired assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities or the determination of the consideration is associated with uncertainty, initial recognition will take place on the basis of provisional amounts. If it turns out subsequently that the identification or measurement of the consideration transferred, acquired assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities was incorrect on initial recognition, the statement will be adjusted retrospectively, including goodwill, until 12 months after the acquisition, and comparative figures will be restated. Hereafter, any adjustments are recognised as misstatements.

Gains or losses from disposal of subsidiaries which result in loss of control are calculated as the difference between, on the one hand, the fair value of the selling price less selling expenses and, on the other hand, the carrying amount of net assets.

Intra-group business combinations

For vertical and downstream intra-group mergers the group method is applied for the combination of the entities. Thereby, the entities are combined at the revaluation value recognised in the consolidated financial statements or which would have been recognised in the consolidated financial statements for the parent company included in the merger. The group method is applied as if the entities had been combined from the date when the parent company acquired the equity investments in the entities included in the merger, and therefore, the comparative figures were restated.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of services, is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Amortisation/depreciation and impairment

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is between x and xx years. The amortisation period is based on the life expectancy.

The basis of amortisation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Completed development projects	5-10 years
Acquired intangible assets	4-7 years
Acquired trademarks	15 years
Goodwill	10 years

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Profit/loss from investments in subsidiaries

The item includes dividend received from subsidiaries in so far as the dividend does not exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiary in the period of ownership.

The income statement includes the proportional share of the underlying companies' profit or loss after elimination of internal profit/loss and after tax. In subsidiaries, the full elimination of internal profit and loss is carried out without regard to ownership shares., only proportional elimination of profit and loss is carried out, taking into account ownership shares.

The item includes dividend received from subsidiaries.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. The amortisation period is usually ten years, however, in certain cases it may be longer up to 20 years for strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile if the longer amortisation period is considered to give a better reflection of the benefit from the relevant resources.

Other intangible assets include development projects and other acquired intangible rights, including software and customer relations and trademarks.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities areidentifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 5 years and cannot exceed 10 years

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

On initial recognition, leases for assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company (finance leases) are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the present value of the future lease payments. In calculating the net present value, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently accounted for in the same way as the Company's other assets.

The capitalised residual lease liability is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest element of the lease payment is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost. Dividends received that exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiary or the associate during the period of ownership are treated as a reduction in the cost of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Equity

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividend or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Grants without consideration within a group

Grants to subsidiaries without consideration are recognised as a capital injection under "Investments in group entities". Grants received from subsidiaries are recognised as dividend received from the subsidiary.

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated expenses relating to warranty commitments, onerous contracts, restructurings, etc. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the net present value of the remaining lease payments including any guaranteed residual value based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Segment information

The allocation of revenue to activities and geographical markets is disclosed where these activities and markets differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

EBITDA-margin	$\frac{\text{Earnings before interest, taxes and amortisations (EBITDA) x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end x 100}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

2 Events after the balance sheet date

On January 1st. 2023, the Company acquired the subsidiaries Pædagogisk Vikarbureau ApS and Kavaleriet ApS. Otherwise, no events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

DKK'000	2022	2021
3 Segment information		
Breakdown of revenue by geographical segment:		
Denmark	918,094	1,512,091
	918,094	1,512,091

4 Fee to the auditors appointed in general meeting

Audit fees are not disclosed with reference to section 96(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The fee is specified in the consolidated financial statements for AX VI Moment Holding III ApS (management company)

DKK'000	2022	2021
5 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	805,948	1,332,521
Pensions	42,229	60,934
Other social security costs	810	6,812
Other staff costs	3,839	2,914
	852,826	1,403,181
Average number of full-time employees	2,953	3,615
Remuneration to members of Management:		
Executive Board	0	5,178
Board of Directors	0	0
	0	5,178

By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed in 2022.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	2022	2021
6	**Financial income**		
	Interest receivable, group entities	1,148	1,420
	Other financial income	3,255	754
		4,403	2,174
7	**Financial expenses**		
	Interest expenses, group entities	966	0
	Other financial expenses	2,699	2,394
		3,665	2,394
8	**Tax for the year**		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	5,625	11,948
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-599	-462
	Tax adjustments, prior years	0	71
		5,026	11,557

9 **Intangible assets**

DKK'000	Completed development projects	Acquired intangible assets	Acquired trademarks	Goodwill	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	5,877	20,238	1,900	41,459	69,474
Additions through mergers and business combinations	0	3,000	0	11,537	14,537
Additions	1,558	2,303	0	0	3,861
Cost at 31 December 2022	7,435	25,541	1,900	52,996	87,872
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2022	3,168	5,697	49	10,720	19,634
Impairment losses and amortisation of additions through mergers and business combinations	0	161	0	384	545
Amortisation for the year	1,170	3,245	127	3,393	7,935
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2022	4,338	9,103	176	14,497	28,114
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	3,097	16,438	1,724	38,499	59,758
Amortised over	5 years	4-7 years	15 years	10 years	

Goodwill

Goodwill arising from business acquisitions, etc., is distributed at the acquisition date to the cash-generating units that are expected to obtain financial benefits from the business combination.

The company manage and monitors goodwill separately per acquired business entity.

Goodwill is tested for impairment if there is indication of impairment.

Development projects

Development projects comprises direct and indirect costs attributable to the Entity's digital platform, which i.a. includes recruiting and staff scheduling systems Momentos and Bright Planning and websites.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

9 Intangible assets (continued)

Based on budgets, management expects future cash flow from the development projects that exceeds the booked value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

10 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	3,811	3,269	7,080
Additions	2,059	188	2,247
Cost at 31 December 2022	5,870	3,457	9,327
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2022	1,942	2,425	4,367
Depreciation	1,163	298	1,461
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022	3,105	2,723	5,828
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	2,765	734	3,499
Depreciated over	3-5 years	3-5 years	

11 Investments

DKK'000	Investments in group enterprises	Deposits, investments	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	106,142	660	106,802
Additions	1,000	0	1,000
Disposals	0	-200	-200
Cost at 31 December 2022	107,142	460	107,602
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	107,142	460	107,602

Subsidiaries

Name	Domicile	Interest	Equity DKK'000	Profit/loss DKK'000
Chabber Danmark ApS	København	100.00%	2,448	2,142
Moment Construction A/S	Svenstrup	100.00%	4,670	1,095

12 Prepayments

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years, including rent, licenses and subscriptions etc.

13 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 764 thousand in the past year.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

14 Deferred tax

Deferred tax relates to:

DKK'000	2022	2021
Intangible assets	4,210	4,775
Property, plant and equipment	-66	-686
	4,144	4,089

15 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2022	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Other payables	73,400	8,959	64,441	57,894
	73,400	8,959	64,441	57,894

Other short-term payables consist of VAT, Holiday liabilities, earn-out and salaries including salary taxes.

The Earn-Out liability are based on management assessment of the likelihood of the targets for the Earn-Out will be met.

16 Provisions

The provision for deferred tax primarily relates to timing differences in respect of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

DKK'000	2022	2021
17 Other provisions		
Opening balance at1 January	71	71
Provisions utilised in the year	-71	0
Other provisions at 31 December	0	71

Other provisions comprises of received deposit regarding subrental of premises.

18 Contingent liabilities

Other contingent liabilities

The groups ongoing operations and the use of temporary workers involve a general risk of claims against the group for violation of the applicable law in the field.

The group is involved from time to time in disputes with customers and temporary workers. Appropriate provisions are made on an ongoing basis. Management believes that the likely outcome of these disputes can be coved be the provisions made and recognized in the balance sheet at 31 December 2022.

The company is jointly taxed with its parent company, AX VI Moment Holding III ApS (management company), and jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed entities for payment of income taxes for income year 2021 onwards as well as for payment of withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

18 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc. (continued)

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK'000	2022	2021
Rent and lease liabilities	8,298	9,522

The Company's bank has provided a guarantee of DKK 1.784 thousand to the Company's rental commitment.

19 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2022.

20 Related parties

Moment A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Edda Group ApS	Copenhagen	Participating interest
AX VI Moment Holding III ApS	Copenhagen	Participating interest

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
AX VI Moment Holding III ApS	Copenhagen	www.cvr.dk
Edda Group ApS	Copenhagen	www.cvr.dk

Related party transactions

Moment A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	2022	2021
Re-invoicing of salary	-6,645	0
Group salary fee	3,977	7,453
Management fee	5,232	0
Receivables from group enterprises	12,939	41,762
Payables to group enterprises	34,763	25,140

Ownership

Name	Domicile
AX VI Moment Holding III ApS	Copenhagen

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2022	2021
21 Appropriation of profit		
Recommended appropriation of profit		
Proposed dividend recognised under equity	0	40,000
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the year	0	17,000
Other reserves	303	86
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	20,602	-22,360
	20,905	34,726

The signatures in this document are legally binding. The document is signed using Penneo™ secure digital signature. The identity of the signers has been recorded, and are listed below.

"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

Thomas Gleerup
CEO
On behalf of: Moment A/S
Serial number: fe3417be-a329-47a6-9215-847562500a88
IP: 77.233.xxx.xxx
2023-06-08 09:23:23 UTC

Peter Nyegaard
Board of Directors
On behalf of: Moment A/S
Serial number: bdf7ea21-c542-4d8c-a634-e69a775ff397
IP: 80.163.xxx.xxx
2023-06-08 10:41:49 UTC

Christian Gymos Schmidt-Jacobsen
Vice-Chairman
On behalf of: Moment A/S
Serial number: ee5b6552-8c12-4e5d-8059-5e87e2359cca
IP: 62.96.xxx.xxx
2023-06-08 11:26:37 UTC

Flemming Tovdal Schmidt
Board of Directors
On behalf of: Moment A/S
Serial number: 7ea8ebe2-f668-4cbe-84dd-87bd3d7be4b7
IP: 81.19.xxx.xxx
2023-06-08 12:03:29 UTC

Morten Thune Højberg
Board of Directors
On behalf of: Moment A/S
Serial number: 370aef5e-1603-4995-a28c-c88074f9d772
IP: 77.241.xxx.xxx
2023-06-09 10:12:46 UTC

Jeff Olsen Gravenhorst
Chair of the meeting
On behalf of: Moment A/S
Serial number: dde37dbe-2ce3-4ec6-9df4-ff2c7fb77356
IP: 87.59.xxx.xxx
2023-06-10 10:32:38 UTC

Jeff Olsen Gravenhorst
Chairman
On behalf of: Moment A/S
Serial number: dde37dbe-2ce3-4ec6-9df4-ff2c7fb77356
IP: 87.59.xxx.xxx
2023-06-10 10:32:38 UTC

Henrik West Rohden Pedersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Serial number: be28c3ef-63c3-4030-ab1f-5b23aee164af
IP: 2.131.xxx.xxx
2023-06-12 06:17:46 UTC

Søren Skov Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Serial number: 20cb2055-68a0-4303-8eff-ee5e6b25e8a4
IP: 2.109.xxx.xxx
2023-06-12 08:22:47 UTC