



ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2022 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer:	825 195 262
Organisasjonsform:	Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn:	DSBJ NORWAY AS
Forretningsadresse:	c/o NRP Procurator AS Haakon VIIIs gate 1 0161 OSLO

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode:	01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022
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Konsern

Morselskap i konsern:	Nei
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Regnskapsregler

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

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet:	Joakim Holand
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet:	07.09.2023

Grunnlag for avgivelse

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

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

Brønnøysundregistrene, 06.10.2023



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Kostnader			
Other expenses	3	1 969 955	1 633 575
Sum kostnader		1 969 955	1 633 575
Driftsresultat		-1 969 955	-1 633 575
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Annen renteinntekt	2	96 689 686	86 287 850
Other financial income	2	10 895 974	958 873
Sum finansinntekter		107 585 660	87 246 723
Annen rentekostnad	2	47 170	
Other financial expenses	2	9 516 518	2 165 205
Sum finanskostnader		9 563 688	2 165 205
Netto finans		98 021 972	85 081 518
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		96 052 016	83 447 943
Income tax expense	7	32 424 941	31 012 607
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		63 627 075	52 435 336
Årsresultat		63 627 075	52 435 336
Årsresultat etter minoritetsinteresser		63 627 075	52 435 336
Totalresultat		63 627 075	52 435 336
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Other equity		63 627 075	52 435 336
Sum overføringer og disponeringer	6	63 627 075	52 435 336



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Utsatt skattefordel	7		
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Lån til foretak i samme konsern	4	4 405 970 539	4 405 970 539
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		4 405 970 539	4 405 970 539
Sum anleggsmidler		4 405 970 539	4 405 970 539
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Fordringer			
Accounts receivables	4		
Other short-term receivables	4	18 184 373	
Sum fordringer	4	18 184 373	
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Cash and cash equivalents		12 080 192	87 997 536
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		12 080 192	87 997 536
Sum omløpsmidler		30 264 565	87 997 536
SUM EIENDELER		4 436 235 104	4 493 968 075
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Share capital	5	57 894 900	300 000
Beholdning av egne aksjer	5		
Overkurs		4 283 311 668	4 352 722 268
Sum innskutt egenkapital	6	4 341 206 568	4 353 022 268



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
Opptjent egenkapital			
Other equity		57 675 808	51 643 633
Sum opptjent egenkapital	6	57 675 808	51 643 633
Sum egenkapital	6	4 398 882 376	4 404 665 900
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Utsatt skatt	7		
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Gjeld til kredittinstitusjoner	4		
Langsiktig konserngjeld	4		
Sum langsiktig gjeld		0	0
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Leverandørgjeld	4	143 750	221 331
Tax payable	7	32 424 941	31 012 607
Utbytte			52 385 400
Kortsiktig konserngjeld		4 779 199	5 677 999
Other current liabilities	4	4 838	4 838
Sum kortsiktig gjeld	4	37 352 728	89 302 175
Sum gjeld		37 352 728	89 302 175
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		4 436 235 104	4 493 968 075



Financial Statements 2022

DSBJ NORWAY AS

Org.no.: 825 195 262

Prepared by:
view.
PROCURATOR



Annual report 2022 for DSBJ NORWAY AS

The type and location of the business

DSBJ NORWAY AS is a company wholly-owned by HongKong Dongshan Precision Union Opoelectronic Co, Limited and is engaged in lending money solely to companies within the DSBJ group. The company has its headquarter in Oslo, while its activities are run from its branch in Malta. The branch is subject to audit obligations in Malta.

Going concern

The Company's Extraordinary General Meeting has resolved to commence solvent liquidation of DSBJ Norway AS. Accordingly, the financial statements have not been prepared under the assumption of going concern, and assets and liabilities are valued at fair value.

The Company's business consists of lending money to companies within the DSBJ group. These loans are in USD. As the Company is resident in Norway, keeps its accounts and tax return in NOK and has tax costs in NOK, a fluctuation in the USD/NOK exchange rate will result in a foreign exchange gain or loss on the Company's hand. In order to insure against such gain/loss, the Company has entered into an agreement on settlement of foreign currency options with its associated company Dii Group (BVI) Co. Limited. The effective date of the agreement is 11. December 2020. As a consequence of the ongoing liquidation of the company, the loans are terminated and the lender has down payed its outstanding debt in April 2023.

Report on the annual accounts

The board is not aware of any matters that are important for an assessment of the company's position and result that are not set out in the annual accounts. Similarly no matters have occurred after the end of the financial year that in the opinion of the board are material to an assessment of the accounts.

Financial risk

Dsbj Norway AS is exposed to different financial risks. The credit risk is linked to the lending business, but there are also exchange risk and financial market risk. The credit risk and the financial market risk are not significant and no special actions have therefore been introduced. The risks are described in note 8.

Working environment, equal opportunity and discrimination

The company has no employees in Norway. The branch has a Branch Manager, which is subject to legislation in Malta. The working environment is considered as good and therefore no special actions have been implemented. There was no personnel or material accidents reported during the year.

The company's board consists of 2 men. The company is aware of the social expectations of promoting gender equality. At this time there are no concrete actions to promote gender equality, but the board's goal is to fulfill these social expectations.

DSBJ NORWAY AS has a goal to be a workplace where there is full equality of opportunity between men and women, and has established a personnel policy that is considered to be gender neutral in all areas.

Environment reporting

The company does not carry on activity that pollutes the external environment.

Insurance for the board of directors

The company has no liability insurance for the board of directors.



Annual result and allocations

In 2022 the company had a result of after tax of NOK 63 627 075 which is proposed to be allocated as follows:


Disposition	Amount
Allocation to dividend	0
Allocation to group contribution	0
To other equity	63 627 075

Oslo, Norway, 07.09.2023

The board of DSBJ NORWAY AS



Derek Paul O'reilly
chairman of the board



Chao Liu
member of the board



Revenue statement

DSBJ NORWAY AS

Operating income and operating expenses	Note	2022	2021
Other expenses	3	1 969 955	1 633 575
Total expenses		1 969 955	1 633 575
Operating profit		-1 969 955	-1 633 575
Other interest income	2	96 689 686	86 287 850
Other financial income	2	10 895 974	958 873
Other interest expenses	2	47 170	0
Other financial expenses	2	9 516 518	2 165 205
Net financial items		98 021 972	85 081 518
Net profit before tax		96 052 016	83 447 943
Income tax expense	7	32 424 941	31 012 607
Net profit after tax		63 627 075	52 435 336
Net profit or loss		63 627 075	52 435 336
Attributable to			
Other equity		63 627 075	52 435 336
Total	6	63 627 075	52 435 336



Balance sheet
DSBJ NORWAY AS

Assets	Note	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Non-current assets			
Non-current financial assets			
Loan to group companies	4	4 405 970 539	4 405 970 539
Total non-current financial assets		4 405 970 539	4 405 970 539
Total non-current assets		4 405 970 539	4 405 970 539
Current assets			
Debtors			
Other short-term receivables	4	18 184 373	0
Total receivables	4	18 184 373	0
Cash and cash equivalents		12 080 192	87 997 536
Total current assets		30 264 565	87 997 536
Total assets		4 436 235 104	4 493 968 075

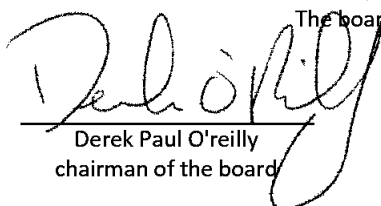


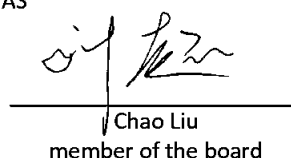
Balance sheet
DSBJ NORWAY AS

Equity and liabilities	Note	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Equity			
Paid-in capital			
Share capital	5	57 894 900	300 000
Share premium reserve		4 283 311 668	4 352 722 268
Total paid-up equity	6	4 341 206 568	4 353 022 268
Retained earnings			
Other equity		57 675 808	51 643 633
Total retained earnings	6	57 675 808	51 643 633
Total equity	6	4 398 882 376	4 404 665 900
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	4	143 750	221 331
Tax payable	7	32 424 941	31 012 607
Dividends		0	52 385 400
Liabilities to group companies		4 779 199	5 677 999
Other current liabilities	4	4 838	4 838
Total current liabilities	4	37 352 728	89 302 175
Total liabilities		37 352 728	89 302 175
Total equity and liabilities		4 436 235 104	4 493 968 075

Oslo, Norway, 07.09.2023

The board of DSBJ NORWAY AS


Derek Paul O'reilly
chairman of the board


Chao Liu
member of the board



Indirect cash flow

DSBJ NORWAY AS

	Note	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/loss before tax		96 052 016	83 447 943
Taxation paid		31 012 607	0
Change in accounts receivable		18 184 373	3 196 765
Change in accounts payable		-77 581	-44 169
Change in other accrual items		-37 267 546	0
Net cash flows from operating activities		45 878 656	86 600 539
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment of dividend		121 796 000	305 820 002
Net cash flows from financing activities		-121 796 000	-305 820 002
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-75 917 344	-219 219 463
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period		87 997 536	307 217 000
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		12 080 192	87 997 537



Note 1 Accounting principles

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

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial accounts in accordance with the Accounting Act requires the use of estimates. Furthermore, application of the company's accounting principles requires management to exercise judgment. Areas which to a large extent contain such subjective evaluations, a high degree of complexity, or areas where the assumptions and estimates are material for the annual accounts, are described in the notes.

Revenue recognition

Loan interest income is accounted for in the period when receivable. Operating expenses are recognised in the income statement upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin.

Balance sheet classification

Assets meant for permanent ownership or use in the business are classified as non-current assets. Other assets are classified as current assets. Accounts receivables which fall due for payment within one year are classified as current assets. The classification of current and long term liabilities is based on the corresponding criteria. Current assets are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Current liabilities are carried at nominal value. Specific items are valued in accordance with other principles which are described below.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the rate applicable on the transaction date. Changes to exchange rates are recognised at the income statement as Other Financial income/expenses as they occur during the accounting period. Transactions in USD are translated into NOK using the central bank of Norway's exchange rates. Exchange rate at 31st of December 2022 was 1 USD : NOK 9,8573

In 2022 the Company's business consists of lending money to companies within the DSBJ group. All loans were in USD.

The company uses forward contracts for foreign currencies to secure a future exchange rate on existing (balance sheet) assets/liabilities. Assets/liabilities secured through forward contracts are reflected in the balance sheet at forward exchange rate.

Accounts receivable and other receivables

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

Income tax

The tax expense consists of the tax payable and changes to deferred tax. Tax is calculated using Malta tax rules and Malta tax rate at 35%. Taxes payable and deferred taxes are recognised directly in equity to the extent that they relate to equity transactions. Deferred income tax liabilities and assets are disclosed net in the balance sheet.

The branch operation's income is taxable to Malta and also taxable to Norway. The Malta tax paid is credited against the Norwegian tax charge.

Cash flow statement

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



Note 2 Items that are aggregated in the accounts

Financial income	2022	2021
Interest income from companies in the same group	96 689 686	86 287 850
Other financial income, (agio)	10 895 974	958 873
Total financial income	107 585 660	87 246 723

Financial costs	2022	2021
Other interest costs (effect of hedging)	9 247 779	2 165 205
Other financial costs (disagio)	315 909	0
Total financial costs	9 563 688	2 165 205

	Principal amount USD	Interest rate	Total accrued interest USD	Total accrued interest NOK
Dragon Electronix Holding Inc.	100 699 979	2 %	2 014 000	19 383 739
Dragon Electronix Holding Inc.	401 610 196	2 %	8 032 204	77 305 947
Total interest income			10 046 204	96 689 686

Other financial cost in 2022 was NOK 9 247 779, this is the result of currency hedging contracts in the period. The Company's hedge agreements are described in Note 8.

Note 3 Administrative expenses

	2022	2021
Audit fees	374 125	290 999
Audit fees, other services	0	106 250
Legal fees	772 237	430 761
Other fees	200 000	200 000
Other administrative expenses	206 654	266 755
Total	1 553 016	1 294 765

Administrative expenses Malta

	2022	2021
Audit fees	151 749	0
Office rent	64 613	56 844
Branch Manager fee	20 033	13 393
Other fees	180 545	268 573
Total	416 940	338 810



Note 4 Inter-company items between companies in the same group

	2022	2021
Receivables		
Loans to companies in the same group	4 405 970 539	4 405 970 539
Customer receivables within the group	0	0
Other short-term receivables within the group	0	0
Total	4 405 970 539	4 405 970 539
Liabilities		
Loans from companies in the same group	0	0
Debt to suppliers within the group	0	0
Other short-term liabilities within the group	4 779 199	5 677 999
Total	4 779 199	5 677 999

DSBJ Norway AS have 2 loans against Dragon Electronics Holdings Inc.

Loan 1 (Maturity 25/7/2023) Rate 2,00 %	USD	NOK
Principal amount	100 031 922	883 281 871
Total	100 031 922	883 281 871

Loan 2 (Maturity 31/8/2024) Rate 2,00 %	USD	NOK
Principal amount	398 945 489	3 522 688 668
Total	398 945 489	3 522 688 668

Note 5 Share capital and Shareholders

The share capital in DSB NORWAY AS as of 31/12/2022 consists of:

	No. of shares	Face value	Book value
Ordinary shares	30 000	1 929,83	57 894 900
Total shares outstanding		1 930	57 894 900

Ownership structure

	Ordinary shares	Total shares	Ownership	Voting rights
Hong Kong Dongshan Precision Union Opoelectronic CO Ltd	30 000	30 000	100,00	100,00
Total number of shares	30 000	30 000	100,00	100,00



Note 6 Equity capital

	Share capital	Share premium	Other equity	Total equity
Equity as of 01.01.2022	300 000	4 352 722 268	51 643 633	4 404 665 900
Capital increase	57 594 900	0	-57 594 900	0
Dividend*		-69 410 600		-69 410 600
Result for the period	0	0	63 627 075	63 627 075
Equity as of 31.12.2022	57 894 900	4 283 311 668	57 675 808	4 398 882 376

*Dividend of NOK 52.385.400 was approved by a General meeting at 12 January 2022. The dividend was approved before the annual accounts of 2021 was finalized, as a consequence the dividend is included in the 2021 annual accounts.

Note 7 Tax

This year's tax expense	2022	2021
Entered tax on ordinary profit/loss:		
Payable tax	32 424 941	31 012 607
Changes in deferred tax assets	0	0
Tax expense on ordinary profit/loss	32 424 941	31 012 607
Taxable income:		
Ordinary result before tax	96 052 016	83 447 943
Permanent differences	47 170	0
Allocation of loss to be brought forward	0	-791 704
Taxable income	96 099 186	82 656 239
Payable tax in the balance:		
Payable tax on this year's result	32 424 941	31 012 607
Total payable tax in the balance	32 424 941	31 012 607

This year's nominal tax rate is 35% and the tax charge is calculated by using Malta tax rules. The company is taxable in Malta as well as in Norway, but with Malta tax credited against assessed Norwegian tax at 22 %. Payable tax in the balance pr 31.12. 2022 is this year payable tax.

Calculation of effective tax rate		
Profit before tax	96 052 016	83 447 943
Calculated tax on profit before tax (35%)	33 618 206	29 206 780
Tax effect of presenting Malta tax in the financial statement	-1 193 265	1 805 827
Changes in temporary differences	0	0
Total	32 424 941	31 012 607
Effective tax rate	33,8 %	37,2 %

The tax effect of temporary differences that has formed the basis for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specified on type of temporary differences

	2022	2021	Difference
Deferred tax (22 %)	0	0	0



Note 8 Hedging of foreign exchange rates

The Company had insured against currency gain/loss on its USD-denominated loans by having entered into an agreement on settlement of foreign currency options with its associated company Dii Group (BVI) Co. Limited. This agreement utilized currency option contracts to effectively shift all future USD appreciation or depreciation (against NOK) occurring after December 11, 2020 from the Company to Dii Group (BVI) Co. Limited. The shift was achieved by options that implement a neutral collar or synthetic forward contract for each loan and accumulated interest, covering the full loan period. The agreement implies therefore that the NOK-value of all payments of interest and loan principals under the loans are secured at a specifically estimated forward exchange rate (FER), assessed by expert third party. However, since the secured FER-rate doesn't deviate substantially from cost, the Company has decided to book all loans at cost, i.e. NOK-value per December 11, 2020

Note 9 Financial credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk

DSBJ Norway AS is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

Classes of financial assets - carrying amounts	2022
Short term loan	0
Other financial instruments	4 405 970 539
Short term receivables	18 184 373
Cash and cash equivalents	12 050 256
Net exposure	4 436 205 168

Credit risk with respect to the loans and receivables is considered limited as there were no indications that these counterparties will be unable to settle their obligations as when they fall due. Management does not consider the amounts to be at risk. In April 2023 the outstanding loans of NOK 4 405 970 539 are payed back in full from lender and the company also received its outstanding tax receivable of NOK 18 184 373 from the Norwegian tax authorities.

The company's cash is placed with quality financial institutions, such that the management does not expect these institutions to become unable to make repayments of amounts held in the name of the company.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities, which comprise principally of trade and other payables. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient availability of funding to meet DSBJ Norway AS's obligations.

The company's liquidity risk is not deemed material in view of the matching of cash inflows and outflows arising from expected maturities of financial instruments. All of the company's financial liabilities are classified as current as these are all expected to be settled within a twelve-month period.



Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the company's income.

DSBJ Norway AS is exposed to currency risk on bank balances that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of the company. The company has a large cash amount in USD.



To the General Meeting of DSBJ Norway AS – under liquidation

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DSBJ Norway AS (the Company) – under liquidation, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, the income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion

- the financial statements comply with applicable statutory requirements, and
- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

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 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to these financial statements, which refers to the intention of management to liquidate the Company subsequent to the balance sheet date, subject to approval from the General Meeting. These financial statements have therefore been prepared using a liquidation basis of accounting. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matters

The Company's financial statements have been submitted after the expiry of the statutory time limit for preparation of financial statements.

Other Information

The Board of Directors (management) is responsible for the information in the Board of Directors' report. The other information comprises information in the annual report, but does not include the

PricewaterhouseCoopers AS, Brattørkaia 17B, Postboks 6365 Torgard, NO-7492 Trondheim
T: 02316, org. no.: 987 009 713 MVA, www.pwc.no
Statsautoriserte revisorer, medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening og autorisert regnskapsførerselskap



financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the information in the Board of Directors' report.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, and for 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. The financial statements use the going concern basis of accounting insofar as it is not likely that the enterprise will cease operations. Management has decided to liquidate the Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an



opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's 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. Management has decided to liquidate the Company. 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 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.

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.

Trondheim, 7 September 2023
PricewaterhouseCoopers AS

Kjetil Smørdal
State Authorised Public Accountant
(This document is signed electronically)



 Securely signed with Brevio

Revisjonsberetning

Signers:

Name	Method	Date
Smørdal, Kjetil	BANKID_MOBILE	2023-09-07 10:27

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Skatteetaten

Vår dato 10.03.2021	Din/Deres dato 26.02.2021	Saksbehandler Lars Waalorp
800 80 000 Skatteetaten.no	Din/Deres referanse 63813-001	Telefon 90833418
Org.nr 974761076	Vår referanse 2021/5250144	Postadresse Postboks 9200 Grønland 0134 OSLO

ADVOKATFIRMAET HAAVIND AS
Postboks 359 Sentrum
0101 OSLO

Att. Celine Charlotte Salvesen

Tillatelse til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på engelsk for DSBJ Norway AS, org.nr. 825 195 262

Vi viser til deres brev av 26. februar 2021 der det søkes om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk for DSBJ Norway AS.

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

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

Bakgrunn

DSBJ Norway AS er eid av et utenlandsk selskap som er en del av et internasjonalt konsern. Selskapet har som formål "Utlån av kapital og tilhørende finansforvaltning og annen finansiell virksomhet til selskap i samme konsern". Styrelederen i selskapet er utenlandsk.

Skattekontorets vurdering

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

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

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



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

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

Det er særlig hensynet til brukerne av regnskapsinformasjon som skal vurderes ved en dispensasjonssøknad. I denne vurderingen har skattekontoret lagt særlig vekt på at selskapet er direkte eid av et utenlandsk selskap og er en del av et internasjonalt konsern. Videre er det vektlagt at alle sentrale aktører og samarbeidspartnere behersker og benytter engelsk.

Vennligst oppgi vår referanse ved henvendelse i saken.

Med hilsen

Lars Waalorp
seniorrådgiver
Brukerdialog, brukerkontakt
Skatteetaten

Dokumentet er elektronisk godkjent og har derfor ikke håndskrevne signaturer.