



ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2023 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer:	921 430 027
Organisasjonsform:	Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn:	SAGA MEDIA TECH AS
Forretningsadresse:	c/o Media City Lars Hilles gate 30 5008 BERGEN

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode:	01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023
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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:	Forenklet IFRS

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet:	Anja Myntevik Lutentun
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet:	08.04.2024

Grunnlag for avgivelse

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

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

Brønnøysundregistrene, 24.06.2025



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Inntekter			
Salgsinntekt	1,2	11 885 604	9 224 020
Annen driftsinntekt	3	327 664	112 069
Sum inntekter		12 213 268	9 336 089
Kostnader			
Varekostnad	2	2 268 708	2 302 271
Lønnskostnad	4	7 048 589	3 454 321
Avskrivning på varige driftsmidler og immaterielle eiendeler	5	3 669 895	2 718 842
Annen driftskostnad	4	16 053 740	10 519 158
Sum kostnader		29 040 932	18 994 592
Driftsresultat		-16 827 664	-9 658 503
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Annen renteinntekt		97 481	1 250
Annen finansinntekt	6	1 346 289	187 546
Sum finansinntekter		1 443 770	188 796
Annen rentekostnad		817 447	157 439
Annen finanskostnad	6	1 199 756	284 755
Sum finanskostnader		2 017 203	442 194
Netto finans		-573 433	-253 398
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		-17 401 097	-9 911 901
Skattekostnad på ordinært resultat	7	0	0
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad	12	-17 401 097	-9 911 901
Årsresultat		-17 401 097	-9 911 901
Andre resultatkomponenter for IFRS-foretak		0	0
Totalresultat		-17 401 097	-9 911 901



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Utvikling	5	20 629 094	17 953 423
Sum immaterielle eiendeler		20 629 094	17 953 423
Sum anleggsmidler		20 629 094	17 953 423
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Fordringer			
Kundefordringer	2	319 774	968 705
Andre fordringer	2	1 363 840	1 421 781
Sum fordringer	9	1 683 614	2 390 486
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende	8,10	415 348	448 996
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		415 348	448 996
Sum omløpsmidler		2 098 962	2 839 482
SUM EIENDELER		22 728 056	20 792 905
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Selskapskapital	11	100 000	87 000
Overkurs		1 866 708	2 770 804
Sum innskutt egenkapital		1 966 708	2 857 804
Sum egenkapital	12	1 966 708	2 857 804
Gjeld			



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
Langsiktig gjeld			
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Øvrig langsiktig gjeld	13	520 526	632 594
Sum annen langsiktig gjeld		520 526	632 594
Sum langsiktig gjeld	9	520 526	632 594
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Leverandørgjeld	2	782 547	810 508
Skyldige offentlige avgifter		841 200	688 108
Kortsiktig konserngjeld	2,10	8 243 792	7 212 751
Annen kortsiktig gjeld		10 373 283	8 591 140
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		20 240 822	17 302 507
Sum gjeld		20 761 348	17 935 101
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		22 728 056	20 792 905



Annual Report 2023 Dina Media Tech AS

Profit and loss
Statement of comprehensive income
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Cash flows
Notes to the Accounts

Org.no.: 921 430 027



Profit and loss

Dina Media Tech AS

	Note	2023	2022
Operating income and operating expenses			
Sales revenue	1, 2	11 885 604	9 224 020
Other income	3	327 664	112 069
Total operating income		12 213 268	9 336 089
Operating expenses			
Cost of sales	2	2 268 708	2 302 271
Employee benefits expense	4	7 048 589	3 454 321
Other expenses	4	16 053 740	10 519 157
Operating expenses		25 371 038	16 275 750
EBITDA		-13 157 769	-6 939 661
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	5	3 669 895	2 718 842
Operating profit		-16 827 664	-9 658 503
Financial income and expenses			
Interest income		97 481	1 250
Other financial income	6	1 346 289	187 546
Interest expenses		817 447	157 439
Other financial expenses	6	1 199 756	284 755
Net financial items		-573 432	-253 398
Result before tax		-17 401 097	-9 911 901
Income tax expense	7	0	0
Result for the year	12	-17 401 097	-9 911 901

Dina Media Tech AS



Statement of comprehensive income

Dina Media Tech AS

	Note	2023	2022
Net profit or loss		<u>-17 401 097</u>	<u>-9 911 901</u>
Other comprehensive income			
Comprehensive income for the period		0	0
Total other comprehensive income		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total comprehensive income		<u>-17 401 097</u>	<u>-9 911 901</u>

Dina Media Tech AS



Statement of financial position

Dina Media Tech AS

	Note	2023	2022
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets			
Intangible assets	5	20 629 094	17 953 423
Total intangible assets		20 629 094	17 953 423
Total non-current assets		20 629 094	17 953 423
Current assets			
Receivables			
Accounts receivables	2	319 774	968 705
Other short-term receivables	2	1 363 840	1 421 781
Total receivables	9	1 683 614	2 390 486
Cash and cash equivalents	8, 10	415 348	448 996
Total current assets		2 098 962	2 839 482
Total assets		22 728 056	20 792 905

Dina Media Tech AS



Statement of financial position

Dina Media Tech AS

	Note	2023	2022
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Paid-in capital			
Share capital	11	100 000	87 000
Share premium reserve		1 866 708	2 770 804
Total paid-in capital		1 966 708	2 857 804
Total equity	12	1 966 708	2 857 804
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current liabilities	13	520 526	632 594
Total non-current liabilities	9	520 526	632 594
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	2	782 547	810 508
Public duties payable		841 200	688 108
Liabilities to group companies	2, 10	8 243 792	7 212 751
Other current liabilities		10 373 284	8 591 140
Total current liabilities		20 240 823	17 302 507
Total liabilities		20 761 349	17 935 101
Total equity and liabilities		22 728 056	20 792 905

Bergen, 08.04.2024

The board of Dina Media Tech AS

Haavard Saunes Myklebust
chairman of the board

Anja Myntevik Lutentun
member of the board/General Manager

Dina Media Tech AS



Indirect cash flow

Dina Media Tech AS

	Note	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/loss before tax		-17 401 097	-9 911 901
Ordinary depreciation		3 669 895	2 718 842
Change in accounts receivable		648 931	-235 978
Change in accounts payable		-27 961	2 261
Change in other accrual items		1 881 108	2 835 278
Net cash flows from operating activities		-11 229 123	-4 591 498
Cash flows from investment activities			
Capitalized development cost		6 345 566	6 891 948
Net cash flows from investment activities		-6 345 566	-6 891 948
Cash flows from financing activities			
Changes in intercompany balances		148 288	-147 767
Net change in cash pool position		882 753	1 781 079
Proceeds from shareholder contributions		16 510 000	10 040 160
Net cash flows from financing activities		17 541 041	11 673 472
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-33 648	190 026
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period		448 996	258 970
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		415 348	448 996

Dina Media Tech AS



Notes to the financial statements

Dina Media Tech AS

Accounting principles

Dina Media Tech AS is a limited liability company registered in Norway. The company's head office is located at Lars Hilles gate 30, 5008 Bergen.

During 2023 the company changed its name from 7 Mountains AS to Dina Media Tech AS

The financial statements of Dina Media Tech AS are prepared in accordance with simplified IFRS pursuant to the Norwegian Accounting Act § 3-9 and regulations regarding simplified application of IFRS issued by the Norwegian Ministry of Finance on 3 November 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with uniform accounting principles for similar transactions and events under otherwise similar conditions.

Revenue recognition

Operating revenues from contracts with customers are recognized when control of a service or goods has been transferred to the customer and in accordance with the amount that reflects what the company expects to receive for the service. The company has concluded that it is the principal in its revenue streams, because it controls the services before these are transferred to the customer. Revenue from the sale of services are recognized in the income statement when these are considered to have been delivered. The company sells software licenses and related services to its customers, including support. The company recognize revenue from license fee over the license period since the customers gets ongoing access to current updates of the software. Service revenue is recognized when incurred.

Classification of assets and liabilities

The company distinguishes between current assets and fixed assets when presenting assets in the balance sheet. In the same way, a distinction is made between short-term and long-term obligations. The company classifies an asset as a current asset when it:

- Expects to realize the asset or intends to sell or consume it in the enterprise's ordinary operating cycle
- Primarily holds the asset for sale
- Expects to realize the asset within twelve months of the reporting period

Or

- The asset is in the form of cash equivalent, unless the asset is subject to a restriction that prevents it from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as fixed assets, including deferred tax assets.

The company classifies debt as short-term when the liability:

- Is expected to be settled in the company's ordinary operating cycle
- Primarily holds the obligations for turnover
- Due for settlement within twelve months after the reporting period

Or

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

All other liabilities are classified as long-term debt, including deferred tax.

Receivables

Trade receivables from customers are recognized at transaction price and subsequently measured at transaction price less expected credit loss. Other receivables are recognized at amortized cost or par value if this not deviate material.



Notes to the financial statements

Dina Media Tech AS

Significant estimates and judgement

Management has used estimates and assumptions that have affected assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosure of potential liabilities. This applies in particular to value and amortization of capitalized R&D, which is subject to annual test for impairment indicators. Future events may cause the estimates to change. Estimates and the underlying assumptions are assessed on an ongoing basis and are based on best judgment and historical experience. Changes in accounting estimates are accounted for in the period in which the changes occur. If the changes also apply to future periods, the effect is distributed over current and future periods.

In preparing the financial statements, management has made assessments based on best estimate and judgments in the application of the accounting principles of the company. Significant judgement applies in particular to the decision to capitalize or expense development costs.

Intangible assets - Research and development

Development expenses are capitalized when a future economic benefit related to the development of an identifiable intangible asset is probable and where the acquisition cost can be measured reliably. In the opposite case such costs are expensed as incurred. Capitalized development is depreciated on a straight line basis over its economic lifetime. Expenses in research phase is expenses as incurred.

Pension

The company has a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension premium is classified as payroll costs.

Tax

The income tax expense is comprised of both tax payables for the period, and changes in deferred tax. Deferred tax is determined on the basis of existing temporary differences between accounting net income and tax net income, including year-end loss carry-forwards, calculated at 22%. Temporary differences, both positive and negative, which will or are likely to reverse in the same period, are recorded as a net amount and reported as long-term liability in the balance sheet. When net deferred tax is an asset, it is reported in the balance sheet as an asset when likely to be utilized.

Cash flow statement

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



Notes to the financial statements

Dina Media Tech AS

Note 1 Revenues

Activity distribution	2023	2022
Revenues from sales of goods / recurring revenues	11 885 604	9 224 020
Other income	327 664	112 069
Total	12 213 268	9 336 089

Geographic distribution	2023	2022
Norway	362 068	304 363
Other countries	11 851 200	9 031 726
Total	12 213 268	9 336 089

Note 2 Intercompany balances

Liabilities	2023	2022
Short-term liabilities	8 243 792	7 212 751
Total	8 243 792	7 212 751

During 2023, the company has delivered services to intercompanies for NOK 26 165 and bought services from intercompanies for approximately NOK 5 185 743.

Note 3 Public grants

In 2021 the company received NOK 502 241 in grants from SkatteFUNN for research and development projects. The amount was entered as deferred income in the balance sheet and is recognized as income in line with depreciation of the assets to which the subsidy has been granted. The receivable on the subsidy has been booked as other receivables. There have been no grants in 2023.

Note 4 Personnel expenses, number of employees, remuneration, loan to employees

Payroll expenses	2023	2022
Salaries / wages	9 814 848	6 931 052
Social security fees	1 581 092	1 138 177
Pension expenses	621 042	438 889
Other remuneration	102 528	138 403
Capitalized payroll costs	-5 070 921	-5 192 200
Total	7 048 589	3 454 321

Average number of employees during the accounting year	10	8
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The general manager is employed in Fonn Group AS. Salary and other remuneration to the general manager is expensed in Fonn Group AS.

No loans/colleteral has been granted to members of the board or to members of other administrative, management or control bodies.



Notes to the financial statements

Dina Media Tech AS

OTP (mandatory occupational pension scheme)

The Norwegian group companies are required to have a pension scheme in accordance with the Norwegian law on required occupational pension ("lov om obligatoriske tjenestepensjoner"). The group company's pension scheme meets the requirement of this law.

Auditor

Audit fees expensed for 2023 amount to NOK 33 000.

*The company was not subject to the audit obligation in 2022.

Note 5 Intangible assets

	Development cost	Concessions, patents etc.	Total
Acquisition cost 01.01.	22 787 553	31 240	22 818 793
Additions	6 345 566	0	6 345 566
Acquisition cost 31.12.	29 133 119	31 240	29 164 359
Acc. amortization/impairment 31.12	8 535 265	0	8 535 265
Book value 31.12.	20 597 854	31 240	20 629 094
Amortization in the year	3 669 895	0	3 669 895
Amortization plan	Linear		
Economic useful life	7 years		

The expected income from ongoing R&D offsets the total costs incurred.

The company develops the product Dina. The product is aimed at the media industry, specifically at broadcasters who use Dina to write and distribute content to platforms such as linear channels, social media, and websites. Dina is delivered as a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) solution. Modern cloud technology (AWS) and a product provided as a SaaS solution ensure continuous development and seamless update of new features. The users of Dina get instant access to all optimisations and new features. Dina, as a product, is constantly growing in functionality and scope, and new features are made available to customers within days instead of months/years.

Note 6 Specification of other financial income and other financial expenses

Financial income	2023	2022
Other financial income	6 893	6 848
Agio	1 339 396	180 698
Total financial income	1 346 289	187 546
Financial costs	2023	2022
Disagio	1 199 756	284 755
Total financial costs	1 199 756	284 755



Notes to the financial statements

Dina Media Tech AS

Note 7 Tax

This year's tax expense	2023	2022
Entered tax on ordinary profit/loss:		
Payable tax	0	0
Changes in deferred tax assets	0	0
Tax expense on ordinary profit/loss	0	0

Taxable income:		
Result before tax	-17 401 096	-9 911 902
Permanent differences	133 943	80 252
Changes in temporary differences	-150 793	-158 541
Taxable income	-17 417 946	-9 990 191

Payable tax in the balance:		
Payable tax on this year's result	0	0
Total payable tax in the balance	0	0

Calculation of effective tax rate		
Profit before tax	-17 401 096	-9 911 902
Calculated tax on profit before tax	-3 828 241	-2 180 618
Tax effect of permanent differences	29 468	17 655
Effect of deferred tax assets not recognized	3 798 774	2 162 963
Total	0	0
Effective tax rate	0,0 %	0,0 %

The tax effect of temporary differences and loss for to be carried forward that has formed the basis for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specified on type of temporary differences

	2023	2022	Difference
Intangible assets	241 661	202 936	-38 725
Grants	-520 526	-632 594	-112 068
Total	-278 865	-429 658	-150 793

Accumulated loss to be brought forward	-41 323 577	-23 905 631	17 417 946
Not included in the deferred tax calculation	41 602 442	24 335 289	-17 267 153

Deferred tax assets (22 %)	0	0	0
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Deferred tax not included in the balance sheet.



Notes to the financial statements

Dina Media Tech AS

Note 8 Bank deposits

Funds standing on the tax deduction account (restricted funds) are NOK 415 348.

Note 9 Receivables and liabilities

	2023	2022
Receivables with a maturity later than one year		
Other long-term receivables	0	0
Total	0	0
Long-term debt with a maturity later than 5 years		
Debt to credit institutions	0	0
Other long-term debt	0	0
Total	0	0

Note 10 Cash-pool, collaterals and guaranties

Dina Media Tech AS is included in the group cash-pool together with the rest of the group consist of Fonn Group AS, Mediability AS, Kunnusta AS, Mediability Norway AS, Mimir Media Tech AS, Mediability Denmark A/S and Mediability Sweden AB. Balances as of 31.12.2023 are classified as liabilities of approximately TNOK 8 244 towards Fonn Group AS, Dina Media Tech AS' assets are pledged as security for the group's total commitment of approximately TNOK 15 597 as of 31.12.2023. The total credit limit is TNOK 30 000.

Note 11 Share capital and shareholders information

The share capital in Dina Media Tech AS as at 31.12 consists of:

	Number	Nominal value	Book value
Ordinary shares	100 000	1	100 000

The share capital is owned by the following shareholders:

Shareholders:	Number of shares	Ownership
Fonn Group AS	100 000	100%
Sum	100 000	100%

The company has one class of shares and all shares come with full voting rights.

The company is part of the Fonn Group's consolidated financial statement. The consolidated accounts are available at Fonn Group AS, Lars Hilles Gate 30, 5008 Bergen.



Notes to the financial statements

Dina Media Tech AS

Note 12 Equity capital

	Share capital	Share premium	Total equity capital
Pr. 31.12.2022	87 000	2 770 804	2 857 804
Result for the year		-17 401 097	-17 401 097
Capital increase	13 000	16 497 000	16 510 000
Pr 31.12.2023	100 000	1 866 707	1 966 707

Note 13 Other provisions for liabilities

	2023	2022
SkatteFunn-projects	520 526	632 594
Total financial income	520 526	632 594

Note 14 Financial market risk

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

The company is exposed to market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk includes interest risk and foreign currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, debt and equity investments and derivative financial instruments.

Inherent rate risk

Inherent rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to changes in interest on the cash pool arrangement.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterpart will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables). The company does not have any loss on trade receivables.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to fulfill its financial obligations as they fall due. The company is included in the cash pool agreement where they access to liquidity to meet its liabilities. The company have also received liquidity through capital increases.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that future cash flows of an expense will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The company is exposed to changes in the value of NOK relative to other currencies, primarily to the company's operating activities (i.e. when revenue or expense is dominated in a foreign currency).



Skatteetaten

Vår dato 28.10.2022	Din/Deres dato 19.10.2022	Saksbehandler Lars Waaltorp
800 80 000 Skatteetaten.no	Din/Deres referanse AR511733449	Telefon 90833418
Org.nr 974761076	Vår referanse 2022/5862619	Postadresse Postboks 9200 Grønland 0134 OSLO

7MOUNTAINS AS
c/o Media City, Lars Hilles gate 30
5008 BERGEN

Att. Anja Lutentun

Tillatelse til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på engelsk for 7Mountains AS, org.nr. 921 430 027

Vi viser til deres brev av 19. oktober 2022 der det søkes om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk for 7Mountains AS.

Skattekontoret gir på bakgrunn av en konkret helhetsvurdering 7Mountains 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

7Mountains AS er eid av et norsk selskap og er en del av et internasjonalt konsern. Selskapet utvikler produktet «DiNA» og retter seg mot mediebransjen og i særdeleshet mot kringkastere, som bruker produktet til å skrive og distribuere innhold til plattformer som lineære kanaler, sosiale medier og websider. Selskapet har både norske og utenlandske kunder og leverandører.

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 har en profesjonell eier og er en del av et internasjonalt konsern. Videre er det vektlagt at selskapet driver virksomhet i en bransje der alle sentrale aktører 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.



KPMG AS
Kanalveien 11
P.O. Box 4 Kristianborg
N-5822 Bergen

Telephone +47 45 40 40 63
Internet www.kpmg.no
Enterprise 935 174 627 MVA

To the General Meeting of Dina Media Tech AS

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dina Media Tech AS (the Company), which comprise statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, profit and loss, statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion

- the financial statements comply with applicable statutory requirements, and
- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to section 3-9 of the Norwegian Accounting Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director (management) are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with simplified application of International Accounting Standards according to the Norwegian Accounting Act section 3-9, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting 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 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

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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 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 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.

Bergen, 24 April 2024

KPMG AS

Knut Olav Karlsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
(This document is signed electronically)

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Karlsen, Knut Olav

Oppdragsansvarlig revisor

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