



ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2025 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer: 998 527 791
Organisasjonsform: Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn: NORTONLIFELOCK NORWAY AS
Forretningsadresse: c/o Arntzen de Besche Advokatfirma
Ruseløkkveien 30
0251 OSLO

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode: 01.05.2024 - 30.04.2025

Konsern

Morselskap i konsern: Nei

Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet: Ja
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til selskapet: Forenklet IFRS

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet: Kara Shantell Jordan
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: 25.09.2025

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2025: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert
År 2024: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2025

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, 31.10.2025



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2025	2024
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Inntekter			
Revenue	1,8	2 511 347	3 139 728
Sum inntekter		2 511 347	3 139 728
Kostnader			
Staff Costs	2,3,4	3 789 563	3 219 545
Depreciation of fixed assets	7	0	51 364
Other Operating expenses	5	168 847	898 804
Sum kostnader		3 958 410	4 169 713
Driftsresultat		-1 447 063	-1 029 985
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Renteinntekt fra foretak i samme konsern		569 997	535 662
Sum finansinntekter		569 997	535 662
Other financial expense		21 650	30 392
Sum finanskostnader		21 650	30 392
Netto finans		548 347	505 270
Resultat før skattekostnad		-898 716	-524 715
Income tax expense		134 613	162 398
Årsresultat		-1 033 329	-687 113
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		0	0
Sum resultatkomponenter for IFRS-foretak		0	0
Totalresultat		-1 033 329	-687 113
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Transfers to other equity		-1 033 329	-687 113
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		-1 033 329	-687 113



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2025	2024
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Varige driftsmidler			
Property and equipment	7	0	0
Sum varige driftsmidler		0	0
Sum anleggsmidler		0	0
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Fordringer			
Trade Debtors	8	14 020 159	13 707 460
Other Receivables		3 138	230 388
Sum fordringer	13	14 023 297	13 937 848
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Cash and Cash equivalents	9,13	482 868	503 749
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		482 868	503 749
Sum omløpsmidler		14 506 165	14 441 597
SUM EIENDELER		14 506 165	14 441 597
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Share Capital	10,11	6 719 523	6 719 523
Overkurs	11	557 373	557 373
Sum innskutt egenkapital		7 276 896	7 276 896
Opptjent egenkapital			



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2025	2024
Other Equity	11	5 691 747	5 209 947
Sum opptjent egenkapital		5 691 747	5 209 947
Sum egenkapital		12 968 643	12 486 843
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Utsatt skatt	12	354 599	379 298
Provision for other liabilities	13	35 847	156 459
Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser		390 446	535 757
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Sum langsiktig gjeld		390 446	535 757
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Bank Overdraft	9	0	12
Leverandørgjeld		8 000	0
Current Tax	6	155 180	112 563
Public Duties payable		193 070	170 878
Other Short-Term Liabilities		790 826	1 135 544
Sum kortsiktig gjeld	13	1 147 076	1 418 997
Sum gjeld		1 537 522	1 954 754
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		14 506 165	14 441 597



Brønnøysundregistrene

ÅRSREGNSKAP FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2025 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Journalnummer: 2025 761284

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer: 998 527 791
Organisasjonsform: Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn: NORTONLIFELOCK NORWAY AS
Forretningsadresse: c/o Arntzen de Besche Advokatfirma
Ruseløkkveien 30
0251 OSLO

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode: 01.05.2024 - 30.04.2025

Konsern

Morselskap i konsern: Nei

Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet: Ja
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av
årsregnskapet til selskapet: Forenklet IFRS

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet: Kara Shantell Jordan
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: 25.09.2025

Revisjon

Selskapet har besluttet at årsregnskapet
ikke skal revideres: Ja

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2025: Årsregnskap er elektronisk innlevert.
År 2024: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2025.

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, 30.10.2025



Organisasjonsnr: 998 527 791
NORTONLIFELOCK NORWAY AS

RESULTATREGNSKAP

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2025	2024
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Inntekter			
Revenue	1,8	2 511 347	3 139 728
Sum inntekter		2 511 347	3 139 728
Kostnader			
Staff Costs	2,3,4	3 789 563	3 219 545
Depreciation of fixed assets	7	0	51 364
Other Operating expenses	5	168 847	898 804
Sum kostnader		3 958 410	4 169 713
Driftsresultat		-1 447 063	-1 029 985
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Renteinntekt fra foretak i samme konsern		569 997	535 662
Sum finansinntekter		569 997	535 662
Other financial expense		21 650	30 392
Sum finanskostnader		21 650	30 392
Netto finans		548 347	505 270
Resultat før skattekostnad		-898 716	-524 715
Income tax expense		134 613	162 398
Årsresultat		-1 033 329	-687 113
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		0	0
Sum resultatkomponenter for IFRS-foretak		0	0
Totalresultat		-1 033 329	-687 113
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Transfers to other equity		-1 033 329	-687 113
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		-1 033 329	-687 113



Organisasjonsnr: 998 527 791
NORTONLIFELOCK NORWAY AS

BALANSE

Beløp i: NOK **Note** **2025** **2024**

BALANSE - EIENDELER

Anleggsmidler Immaterielle eiendeler

Varige driftsmidler
Property and equipment 7
Sum varige driftsmidler

0 0
0 0

Sum anleggsmidler

0 0

Omløpsmidler Varer

Fordringer

Trade Debtors 8
Other Receivables
Sum fordringer 13

14 020 159 13 707 460
3 138 230 388
14 023 297 13 937 848

Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende

Cash and Cash equivalents 9,13
**Sum bankinnskudd,
kontanter og lignende**

482 868 503 749
482 868 503 749

Sum omløpsmidler

14 506 165 14 441 597

SUM EIENDELER

14 506 165 14 441 597

BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD

Egenkapital

Innskutt egenkapital

Share Capital 10,11
Overkurs 11
Sum innskutt egenkapital

6 719 523 6 719 523
557 373 557 373
7 276 896 7 276 896

Opptjent egenkapital

Other Equity 11
Sum opptjent egenkapital

5 691 747 5 209 947
5 691 747 5 209 947

Sum egenkapital

12 968 643 12 486 843

Gjeld

Langsiktig gjeld

Utsatt skatt 12
Provision for other
liabilities 13

354 599 379 298
35 847 156 459



Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser		390 446	535 757
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Sum langsiktig gjeld		390 446	535 757
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Bank Overdraft	9	0	12
Leverandørgjeld		8 000	0
Current Tax	6	155 180	112 563
Public Duties payable		193 070	170 878
Other Short-Term Liabilities		790 826	1 135 544
Sum kortsiktig gjeld	13	1 147 076	1 418 997
Sum gjeld		1 537 522	1 954 754
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		14 506 165	14 441 597



Organisasjonsnr: 998 527 791
NORTONLIFELOCK NORWAY AS

NOTEOPPLYSNINGER - SELSKAP - alle poster oppgitt i hele tall

Note

Regnskapsprinsipper

Accounting principles

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have

been prepared in compliance with Simplified IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) according to the Norwegian Accounting Act § 3-9 with belonging regulations. The regulations implemented follow the IFRS valuation rules, with some exceptions.

Foreign currency

translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into

Norwegian Kroner (NOK) at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated into Norwegian Kroner at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the income statement.

Balance sheet classification

Assets are classified as current

when intended for consumption in the normal operating cycle. Current liabilities consist of payables due within one year. Other balance sheet items are classified as fixed assets and non-current liabilities. Current assets, current and non-current liabilities are recognized at nominal value. Fixed assets are valued at cost, less depreciation and impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over

the expected economic life of the asset, normally based on a straight-line depreciation plan. If there is a change in the depreciation plan the effect will be divided up on the remaining depreciation plan ("breakpoint method"). Maintenance is recognized as an expense in the income statement. Tangible fixed assets include a right-of-use asset related to a leased

property.

Asset impairment

Impairment tests are carried out on assets if

there is an indication that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the estimated recoverable amount. The test is performed on the lowest level of cash-generating unit at which independent cash flows can be identified. If the carrying amount is higher than both the fair value less cost to sell and its value in use (net present value of future use/ownership), the asset is written down to the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. Previous impairment charges, except write-down of goodwill, are reversed in later periods if the conditions causing the write-down are no longer present.

Financial assets

Financial assets consist of receivables

and cash and bank balances. Financial assets are classified as

current

assets unless they are held for permanent ownership or

use.

NortonLifeLock Norway AS

Notes to the financial statements for 1 May

2024 to 30 April 2025 (continued)

Debtors



Trade debtors are recognized on the balance sheet net of provision for bad debts. The bad debts provision is made on an assessment of each individual debtor. Significant financial problems, the likelihood that the customer will become bankrupt or experience financial restructuring and postponements and insufficient payments are considered indicators that trade debtors should be written down.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognized in the reporting period. Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. Deferred tax arises from timing differences between taxable profits and the income statement as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognized in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been presented net in the balance sheet.

Employee benefits

Pension

The Company has a defined contribution plan which provides post-employment benefits to employees. The Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to the defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Share based payment transactions

The

Company has certain share-based payment plans which allow its employees to acquire shares in its ultimate parent undertaking Gen Digital Inc. The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognized as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the awards.

The fair value of restricted stock units (RSUs) is measured based on the market value of Gen Digital Inc.'s common stock on the date of grant. The expense is recognized over the service period which is the period that the employee must remain employed to receive the benefit of the award.

The fair value of performance-based restricted stock unit (PRUs) granted is measured using a simulation model, taking into account the share price of Gen Digital Inc. as well as assumptions regarding a number of variables. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

The employee share purchases plan (ESPP) has a lookback feature and the fair value of each share purchased under the ESPP is determined using a combination of the purchase discount and an option-pricing model.

11

Norton

LifeLock Norway AS

Notes to the financial statements for 1 May 2024 to 30

April 2025 (continued)

Revenues

Sale of services:

Revenues from services, which are presented net of value added tax, represent the support services provided to other group companies during the year on a cost-plus basis. Revenue is recognised during the period that the services are provided.

Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company is



exposed to several financial risk factors.

Market risk:

The Company does

not have any quoted investments and hence is not exposed to market risk.

Foreign currency risk:

Revenues earned are set in Norwegian

Kroner.

Price risk:

The Company's customers are related companies. Price risk is considered low.

Credit risk:

The Company's exposure to credit risk

is represented by the carrying amount of receivables and bank balances. All

trade receivables were due from related companies and all of its cash is

placed with regulated financial institutions.

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity

risk management always aims to maintain sufficient liquid assets and credit

facilities in order to ensure the availability of sufficient financial

resources for the Company's operating activities. The Company is financed

through related companies and the liquidity risk is considered as

low.

Interest rate risk:

The Company does not have external funding.

Interest is earned/incurred on intercompany balances

outside of business

credit terms.

Note

Er det usikkerhet om fortsatt drift?: Nei

Note

Antall årsverk i regnskapsåret

2080.00

Note

2

Spesifisering av resultatregnskapet

Lønnskostnader

<u>Lønn</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>
	1640020.00	1348026.00
<u>Folketrygdavgift</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>
	364023.00	454275.00
<u>Pensjonskostnader</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>
	180860.00	101239.00
<u>Andre ytelser</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>
	1604660.00	1316005.00
<u>Sum lønnskostnader</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>



3789563.00

3219545.00

Note

Ekstraordinære inntekter og kostnader

Sum

Beløp

Note

7

Varige driftsmidler og immaterielle eiendeler

<u>Anskaffelseskost 01.01.</u>	<u>Varige driftsmidler</u>	<u>Immaterielle eiend.</u>
	3108227.00	

<u>Anskaffelseskost 31.12.</u>	<u>Varige driftsmidler</u>	<u>Immaterielle eiend.</u>
	3108227.00	

<u>Samlede av-/nedskrivn.</u>	<u>Varige driftsmidler</u>	<u>Immaterielle eiend.</u>
	3108227.00	

<u>Balanseført verdi 31.12.</u>	<u>Varige driftsmidler</u>	<u>Immaterielle eiend.</u>
	0.00	

<u>Årets av-/nedskrivn.</u>	<u>Varige driftsmidler</u>	<u>Immaterielle eiend.</u>
	0.00	

Anskaffelseskost - balanseførte lånekostnader, egentilvirkede anleggsmidler

Goodwill spesifisert for hvert enkelt virksomhetskjøp

Avskrivningsplan for goodwill som er lenger enn fem år - begrunnelse

Mer om varige driftsmidler/immaterielle eiendeler

Konsernregnskap

Morselskapet sitt navn

Forretningskontor for morselskapet

Begrunnelse for at datterselskap er utelatt fra konsolideringen

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

Fordringer

<u>Samlet beløp - foretak i samme konsern</u>	<u>Årets</u>	<u>Fjorårets</u>
---	--------------	------------------



Financial Statements 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025

NortonLifeLock Norway AS

0257 Oslo



NortonLifeLock Norway AS

Contents

Income statement and statement of other comprehensive income	1
Balance sheet	2 – 3
Cash flow statement	4
Notes	5-12



NortonLifeLock Norway AS

Income statement and statement of other comprehensive income for 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025

	Note	Year ended 30 April 2025 NOK	Year ended 30 April 2024 NOK
Revenue	1, 8	2,511,347	3,139,728
Total operating revenue		2,511,347	3,139,728
Staff costs	2, 3, 4	(3,789,563)	(3,219,545)
Depreciation of fixed assets	7	-	(51,364)
Other operating expenses	5	(168,847)	(898,804)
Total operating expenses		(3,958,410)	(4,169,713)
Operating Loss		(1,447,063)	(1,029,985)
Interest income from group companies		569,997	535,662
Other financial expense		(21,650)	(30,392)
Net financial items		548,347	505,270
Loss before tax		(898,716)	(524,715)
Income tax expense	6	(134,613)	(162,398)
Loss for the year		(1,033,329)	(687,113)
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,033,329)	(687,113)
Transfers			
Transfers to other equity		(1,033,329)	(687,113)
Total transfers and allocations		(1,033,329)	(687,113)



NortonLifeLock Norway AS

Balance sheet as at 30 April 2025

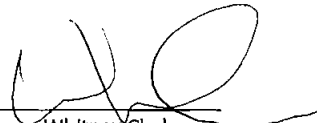
	Note	2025 NOK	2024 NOK
ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets			
Property and equipment	7	-	-
Total fixed assets		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Receivables			
Trade debtors	8	14,020,159	13,707,460
Other receivables		3,138	230,388
Total receivables	13	<u>14,023,297</u>	<u>13,937,848</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	9, 13	<u>482,868</u>	<u>503,749</u>
Total current assets		<u>14,506,165</u>	<u>14,441,597</u>
Total assets		<u>14,506,165</u>	<u>14,441,597</u>

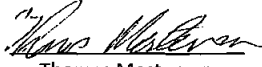


NortonLifeLock Norway AS

Balance sheet as at 30 April 2025

	Note	2025 NOK	2024 NOK
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Paid in capital			
Share capital (6,719,523 shares of kr 1)	10, 11	6,719,523	6,719,523
Share premium reserve	11	557,373	557,373
Total paid-in capital		7,276,896	7,276,896
Retained earnings			
Other equity	11	5,691,747	5,209,947
Total retained earnings		5,691,747	5,209,947
Total equity	11	12,968,643	12,486,843
Non – current liabilities			
Deferred tax	12	354,599	379,298
Provisions for other liabilities	13	35,847	156,459
Total non-current liabilities		390,446	535,757
Current liabilities			
Trade creditors		8,000	-
Public duties payable		193,070	170,878
Current tax	6	155,180	112,563
Bank overdraft	9	-	12
Other short-term liabilities		790,826	1,135,544
Total current liabilities	13	1,147,076	1,418,997
Total liabilities		1,537,522	1,954,754
Total equity and liabilities		14,506,165	14,441,597


Whitney Clark
Chairperson


Thomas Masterson
Board Member



NortonLifeLock Norway AS

Statement of cash flow 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025

	Note	2025 NOK	2024 NOK
Cash flow from operating activities			
Loss before tax		(898,716)	(524,715)
Depreciation of fixed assets	7	-	51,364
Equity settled share-based payment expenses	14	1,515,129	1,262,558
Interest income from group companies		(569,997)	(535,662)
Operating profit before working capital changes		46,416	253,545
Change in other receivables and prepayments		227,250	3,385
Change in trade creditors and other liabilities		(439,283)	146,636
Change in amount due from/(due to) related parties		257,298	(734,622)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations		91,681	(331,056)
Net taxes paid		(112,550)	(887,979)
Net cash used in operating activities		(20,869)	(1,219,035)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(20,869)	(1,219,035)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		503,737	1,722,772
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		482,868	503,737



NortonLifeLock Norway AS

Notes to the financial statements for 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025

General information

The Company is using a divergent accounting year. The annual accounts are prepared for the period from 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025. On 3 December 2019, the Company changed its name from Symantec (Norway) AS to NortonLifeLock Norway AS.

Accounting principles

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Simplified IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) according to the Norwegian Accounting Act § 3-9 with belonging regulations. The regulations implemented follow the IFRS valuation rules, with some exceptions.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Norwegian Kroner (NOK) at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated into Norwegian Kroner at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the income statement.

Balance sheet classification

Assets are classified as current when intended for consumption in the normal operating cycle. Current liabilities consist of payables due within one year. Other balance sheet items are classified as fixed assets and non-current liabilities. Current assets, current and non-current liabilities are recognized at nominal value. Fixed assets are valued at cost, less depreciation and impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over the expected economic life of the asset, normally based on a straight-line depreciation plan. If there is a change in the depreciation plan the effect will be divided up on the remaining depreciation plan ("breakpoint method"). Maintenance is recognized as an expense in the income statement. Tangible fixed assets include a right-of-use asset related to a leased property.

Asset impairment

Impairment tests are carried out on assets if there is an indication that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the estimated recoverable amount. The test is performed on the lowest level of cash-generating unit at which independent cash flows can be identified. If the carrying amount is higher than both the fair value less cost to sell and its value in use (net present value of future use/ownership), the asset is written down to the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and its value in use. Previous impairment charges, except write-down of goodwill, are reversed in later periods if the conditions causing the write-down are no longer present.

Financial assets

Financial assets consist of receivables and cash and bank balances. Financial assets are classified as current assets unless they are held for permanent ownership or use.



NortonLifeLock Norway AS

Notes to the financial statements for 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025 (continued)

Debtors

Trade debtors are recognized on the balance sheet net of provision for bad debts. The bad debts provision is made on an assessment of each individual debtor. Significant financial problems, the likelihood that the customer will become bankrupt or experience financial restructuring and postponements and insufficient payments are considered indicators that trade debtors should be written down.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognized in the reporting period. Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. Deferred tax arises from timing differences between taxable profits and the income statement as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognized in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been presented net in the balance sheet.

Employee benefits

Pension

The Company has a defined contribution plan which provides post-employment benefits to employees. The Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to the defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Share based payment transactions

The Company has certain share-based payment plans which allow its employees to acquire shares in its ultimate parent undertaking Gen Digital Inc. The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognized as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the awards.

The fair value of restricted stock units (RSUs) is measured based on the market value of Gen Digital Inc.'s common stock on the date of grant. The expense is recognized over the service period which is the period that the employee must remain employed to receive the benefit of the award.

The fair value of performance-based restricted stock unit (PRUs) granted is measured using a simulation model, taking into account the share price of Gen Digital Inc. as well as assumptions regarding a number of variables. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

The employee share purchases plan (ESPP) has a lookback feature and the fair value of each share purchased under the ESPP is determined using a combination of the purchase discount and an option-pricing model.



NortonLifeLock Norway AS

Notes to the financial statements for 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025 (continued)

Revenues

Sale of services:

Revenues from services, which are presented net of value added tax, represent the support services provided to other group companies during the year on a cost-plus basis. Revenue is recognised during the period that the services are provided.

Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to several financial risk factors.

Market risk:

The Company does not have any quoted investments and hence is not exposed to market risk.

Foreign currency risk:

Revenues earned are set in Norwegian Kroner.

Price risk:

The Company's customers are related companies. Price risk is considered low.

Credit risk:

The Company's exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of receivables and bank balances. All trade receivables were due from related companies and all of its cash is placed with regulated financial institutions.

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk management always aims to maintain sufficient liquid assets and credit facilities in order to ensure the availability of sufficient financial resources for the Company's operating activities. The Company is financed through related companies and the liquidity risk is considered as low.

Interest rate risk:

The Company does not have external funding. Interest is earned/incurred on intercompany balances outside of business credit terms.

Note 1 – Revenues

The Company has agency agreements relating to sales and marketing and research and development services provided to other group companies. The Company earned revenues under these agreements during the year ended 30 April 2025 of NOK 2,511,347 (2024: NOK 3,139,728).



NortonLifeLock Norway AS

Notes to the financial statements for 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025 (continued)

Note 2 – Payroll expenses

	2025 NOK	2024 NOK
Breakdown of payroll expenses		
Salaries and wages	1,640,020	1,348,026
Social security costs	364,023	454,275
Pension expenses	180,860	101,239
Share based payment	1,512,129	1,262,558
Other remuneration	91,531	53,447
Total	3,789,563	3,219,545

The average number of employees during the year ended 30 April 2025 was 1.

Note 3 - Remuneration to executives

The Company has not paid any remuneration to board of directors and general managers.

Note 4 – Mandatory Occupational Pension

The Company is obliged to keep an occupational pension scheme in accordance with the Norwegian Mandatory Occupational Pensions Act and has taken out such a pension scheme for all employees. The defined-contribution scheme is expensed on an ongoing basis and this year the total costs was NOK 180,860.

Note 5 – Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses consists of the following elements:

	2025 NOK	2024 NOK
Travel expenses	(8,497)	9,845
Consultants fees and other external fees	153,631	369,906
Office expenses, subscriptions and repairs	16,000	(6,275)
Other costs	7,713	525,328
Total other operating expenses	168,847	898,804



NortonLifeLock Norway AS

Notes to the financial statements for 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025 (continued)

Note 6 – Tax

Tax for the year consists of:

	2025
	NOK
Ordinary Loss before tax	(898,716)
+/- Permanent differences	2,148,112
+/- Change in temporary differences	(544,097)
Basis for the tax expense for the year	705,299
Tax	155,166
+/- Change in temporary differences	(20,553)
Tax expense	134,613
Payable taxes in the balance sheet	(155,180)

Note 7 – Tangible fixed assets

	Property & equipment
	NOK
Purchase cost at 1 May 2024	3,108,227
Purchase cost at 30 April 2025	3,108,227
Accumulated depreciation at 1 May 2024	3,108,227
Accumulated depreciation at 30 April 2025	3,108,227
Net book value at 30 April 2025	-
Expected useful life	3 - 5 years
Depreciation plan, straight line	20 – 33.33 %



NortonLifeLock Norway AS

Notes to the financial statements for 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025 (continued)

Note 8 – Balance and transactions with group companies

	2025	2024
	NOK	NOK
Related party receivables	14,020,159	13,707,460
Related party income	2,511,347	3,139,728

Related party receivables are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand with the exception of a current amount of NOK 14,005,094 (2024: NOK 12,171,896) bear interest at one month Norwegian Krone bank deposit rate.

Note 9 – Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include an amount of NOK 90,674 (2024: NOK 80,613) related to monies held in restricted bank accounts.

	2025	2024
	NOK	NOK
Cash at bank	482,868	503,749
Bank overdraft	-	(12)
	<u>482,868</u>	<u>503,737</u>

Note 10 – Share capital and shareholder information

The share capital of the Company consists of 6 719 523 shares, with a nominal value per share is NOK 1. The total paid up share capital amounts to NOK 6,719,523.

At 30 April 2025, all shares in the Company were held by the parent Company, Avast Switzerland GmbH, with a registered address: Untermuhli 7, 6300 Zug, Switzerland.

Note 11 – Equity

	Share capital NOK	Share premium reserve NOK	Other equity NOK	Total NOK
Equity as of 1 May 2024	6,719,523	557,373	5,209,947	12,486,843
Share based compensation for the year	-	-	1,515,129	1,515,129
Net loss for the year	-	-	(1,033,329)	(1,033,329)
Equity as of 30 April 2025	<u>6,719,523</u>	<u>557,373</u>	<u>5,691,747</u>	<u>12,968,643</u>



NortonLifeLock Norway AS

Notes to the financial statements for 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025 (continued)

Note 12 – Deferred tax

	2025 NOK	2024 NOK	Change NOK
Temporary differences			
Fixed assets	(816,872)	(1,086,701)	269,829
Profit and loss account	2,550,093	3,206,455	(656,362)
Accruals	(121,407)	(395,674)	274,267
Basis for deferred tax	1,611,814	1,724,080	(112,266)
Deferred tax on the balance sheet 30 April	(354,599)	(379,298)	

Note 13 – Financial instruments

Assets

	Assets at Amortised cost NOK	Assets at fair value through P&L NOK	Derivatives NOK	Financial fixed assets for sale NOK
Trade receivables and other current receivables	14,023,297	-	-	-
Cash and bank deposits	482,868	-	-	-
Total	14,506,165	-	-	-

Liabilities

	Liabilities at Amortised cost NOK	Debt at fair value through P&L NOK	Derivatives NOK
Other non-current liabilities	35,847	-	-
Trade creditors and other current liabilities	1,147,076	-	-
Total	1,182,923	-	-

All receivables mature within 1 year. There are no liabilities with a maturity in excess of 3 years.



NortonLifeLock Norway AS

Notes to the financial statements for 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025 (continued)

Note 14 – Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are awarded to certain employees of the Company under the Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) and Employee Share Purchase Plan (ESPP) of Gen Digital Inc. The RSUs and ESPP were established to provide incentives to employees to remain in the service of Gen Digital Inc. and to better align the interests of the employees with the interests of Gen Digital Inc.'s shareholders, thereby maintaining and enhancing the long-term performance and profitability of Gen Digital Inc.

Restricted stock units (RSUs)

During the year, RSUs are granted to employees as part of the Company's regular annual equity compensation review program. RSUs are stock awards granted to employees that entitle them to receive freely tradeable common stock of the ultimate parent Company upon vesting. RSUs generally vest over a three-year period. The grant date fair value of RSUs is USD 23.46.

The following table illustrates the number of RSUs and movements during the year:

	2025 Number of RSUs	2024 Number of RSUs
Outstanding at beginning of the year	11,765	5,324
Granted during the year	2,134	8,981
Released during the year	(3,623)	(2,540)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Outstanding at end of the year	10,276	11,765

Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP")

The ESPP provides an opportunity to employees of the Company to purchase ordinary shares of Gen Digital Inc. at a discount through payroll contributions. The purchase price discount is 15% of the lower of either the fair market value at the beginning of the offering period or the fair market value on the purchase date over the offering period. The difference between the amount paid by the employee and the cost of the share purchase is borne by the Company.

Note 15 – Subsequent events

No significant events have occurred after the balance sheet date.



Skatteetaten

Vår dato 19.11.2018	Din dato 12.10.2018	Saksbehandler Henning Stokke
800 80 000 Skatteetaten.no	Din referanse Lars Helland	Telefon 800 80 000
Org.nr 996250318	Vår referanse 2018/1055977	Postadresse Postboks 9200 Grønland 0134 Oslo

ERNST & YOUNG AS
Postboks 8015
4068 STAVANGER

Tillatelse til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på engelsk språk for Symantec (Norge) AS, org.nr. 998 527 791

Vi viser til deres brev av 12. oktober 2018 hvor dere søker om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk for Symantec (Norge) AS, org.nr. 998 527 791.

Skattedirektoratet gir på bakgrunn av en konkret helhetsvurdering Symantec (Norge) AS, org.nr. 998 527 791, dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk, jf. regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd.

Dispensasjonen forutsetter at det benyttes engelsk språk ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet og årsberetningen, og at øvrige opplysninger som vedtaket baserer seg på, heller ikke endres vesentlig.

Kopi av dette brevet må sendes Regnskapsregisteret i Brønnøysund sammen med årsregnskapet. Det påligger den regnskapspliktige å dokumentere ved dette brev at tillatelsen er gitt.

Bakgrunn

Fra søknaden gjengis:

Symantec (Norway) AS (org.nr. 998 527 791) er et norsk aksjeselskap og driver virksomhet knyttet til import, eksport, utvikling og salg av program- og maskinvare, og dertil hørende konsulenttjenester.

Selskapets arbeidsspråk er engelsk og selskapet er eid av et utenlandsk selskap. Styremedlemmer i selskapet kan ikke norsk noe som gjør at regnskapet bør utarbeides på engelsk. Både arbeidsspråket til selskapet og bransjespråket der selskapet opererer er engelsk, derfor fremstår kravet i regnskapsloven § 3-4 om utarbeidelse av årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk som lite anvendelig for selskapet. I tillegg til at det er ressurskrevende, fører av og til tvil om oversettelse og uoverensstemmelser mellom engelsk og norsk versjon til unødvendige misforståelser.

Ettersom selskapets arbeidsspråk er engelsk vil alle ansatte forstå regnskapet og årsberetningen selv om disse dokumentene i fremtiden blir utarbeidet i sin endelige form på engelsk. Det samme vil være tilfelle for selskapets kunder og kreditorer. Ettersom engelsk også er bransjespråket innen sektorene de opererer i, kan vi heller ikke se at andre, mer tilfeldige regnskapsbrukere skulle ha noe behov for at regnskapet utarbeides på norsk. Selskapet mener derfor at alle brukere av regnskapet i sum vil være tjent med at regnskapet kun utarbeides på engelsk.

En norsk utarbeidelse av årsregnskap og årsberetning vil kun ha til formål å tilfredsstille regnskapslovens språkkrav.



Skattedirektoratets vurdering

Etter regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd skal årsregnskapet og årsberetningen være på norsk. Departementet kan ved forskrift eller 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 m.v., 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 Skattedirektoratets 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.

Som nevnt ovenfor er det særlig hensynet til brukerne av regnskapsinformasjon som skal vurderes ved en dispensasjonssøknad. I denne vurderingen har Skattedirektoratet lagt vekt på at selskapet er eid av et utenlandsk selskap. Eierkretsen er begrenset, og flere av styremedlemmene er utenlandske. I tillegg er selskapets virksomhet utpreget internasjonal, og arbeidsspråk er engelsk.

Vennligst oppgi vår referanse ved henvendelse i saken.

Med hilsen

Inger Helene Iversen
seniorrådgiver
Rettsavdelingen, foretaksskatt
Skattedirektoratet

Henning Stokke

Dokumentet er elektronisk godkjent og har derfor ikke håndskrevne signaturer.