



ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2020 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer:	914 785 200
Organisasjonsform:	Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn:	INDRA NAVIA AS
Forretningsadresse:	Hagaløkkveien 26 1383 ASKER

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode:	01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020
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Konsern

Morselskap i konsern:	Ja
Konsernregnskap lagt ved:	Nei

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:	Ivar Otterlei
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet:	28.04.2021

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2020: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert
År 2019: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2020

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, 26.06.2022



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2020	2019
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Inntekter			
Operating Income	1, 2, 3, 10	500 309 406	498 822 204
Sum inntekter		500 309 406	498 822 204
Kostnader			
Cost of materials	1, 3, 10	196 064 057	178 151 195
Personnel expenses	4, 5	215 094 158	207 249 049
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	6	4 171 847	4 568 202
Other operating expenses	3, 7	62 758 757	63 281 791
Sum kostnader		478 088 819	453 250 237
Driftsresultat		22 220 587	45 571 968
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Income from subsidiaries		5 280 000	
Annen renteinntekt		253 601	709 498
Other financial income	19	82 628 082	37 655 292
Sum finansinntekter		88 161 683	38 364 791
Annen rentekostnad		53 962	43 015
Other financial expenses	19	83 545 230	40 988 634
Sum finanskostnader		83 599 192	41 031 649
Netto finans		4 562 491	-2 666 858
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		26 783 078	42 905 110
Tax expense	8	4 225 913	9 324 720
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		22 557 165	33 580 390
Årsresultat		22 557 165	33 580 390
Årsresultat etter minoritetsinteresser		22 557 165	33 580 390



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2020	2019
Totalresultat		22 557 165	33 580 390
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Transferred from/-to other equity	16	22 557 165	33 580 390
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		22 557 165	33 580 390



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2020	2019
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Concessions, patents, licences, trademarks, and similar rights	6	7 467 093	
Sum immaterielle eiendeler		7 467 093	
Varige driftsmidler			
Equipment and other movables	6	2 701 804	6 609 112
Sum varige driftsmidler		2 701 804	6 609 112
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investering i datterselskap	9	99 000	99 000
Investments in shares		25 000	25 000
Other long-term receivables	11	48 655	81 940
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		172 655	205 940
Sum anleggsmidler		10 341 552	6 815 052
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Sum varer	12	45 450 195	42 451 528
Fordringer			
Accounts receivables	10, 13	190 456 826	224 678 620
Other short-term receivables	11	16 647 446	7 241 160
Sum fordringer		207 104 272	231 919 780
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Cash and bank deposits	14	111 985 797	90 006 749
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		111 985 797	90 006 749
Sum omløpsmidler		364 540 264	364 378 057
SUM EIENDELER		374 881 817	371 193 109



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2020	2019
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Share capital	15, 16	1 560 010	1 560 010
Sum innskutt egenkapital		1 560 010	1 560 010
Opptjent egenkapital			
Other equity	16	112 325 223	164 754 889
Result brought forward (aut)			
Sum opptjent egenkapital		112 325 222	164 754 888
Sum egenkapital		113 885 232	166 314 898
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Pensjonsforpliktelser	5	142 731	155 898
Utsatt skatt	8	15 077 150	14 563 360
Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser		15 219 881	14 719 258
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Sum langsiktig gjeld		15 219 881	14 719 258
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Leverandørgjeld	10	30 663 670	33 433 218
Tax payable	8	3 712 123	2 464 088
Public duties payable		15 242 823	15 451 276
Other current debt	20	196 158 088	138 810 371
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		245 776 704	190 158 953
Sum gjeld		260 996 585	204 878 211
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		374 881 817	371 193 109



Indra Navia AS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2020



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- * BOARD'S ANNUAL STATEMENT
- * INCOME STATEMENT
- * BALANCE SHEET
- * Cash flow statement
- * NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
- * AUDITORS REPORT



Board of Directors' Report 2020 Indra Navia AS

Introduction

Indra Navia AS is a wholly owned subsidiary Indra Sistemas SA. Indra Navia AS develops, markets, and installs ground-based systems for the Air Traffic Control Market, including Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS) technologies. The systems are designed to improve air traffic efficiency, enhance safety and improve profitability for airspace operators worldwide. The company holds office at Asker, Norway.

Financial result

The Covid 19 pandemic has affected the aviation industry severely. Annual Passenger volumes (RPK) fell by 66% compared to previous year. However; the drop from April onwards was even more dramatic, with a 98% plunge in international passenger for April (compared to April 2019).

Whereas operating income remains unchanged from last year (500 MNOK vs 499 MNOK) operating profit has been more than halved (22 MNOK vs 46 MNOK). Most of this reduction is a direct or indirect consequence of the Covid 19 pandemic:

Our customers have experienced a sharp reduction in their revenues/funding resulting in the following impact for us:

- Some medium and smaller contracts have been delayed/ paused due to limited funding. Some contracts have even been cancelled.
- The product mix has changed as the customers have reduced their maintenance activities (for example by closing runways). Spares/ repairs and other aftersales activities normally generate higher margins and reduced volumes thus affect operating profit.
- Long term plans and ambitions remain intact
- Large contracts negotiated and planned for several years have been signed – resulting in the largest contract backlog ever for Indra Navia

Project execution has become more challenging:

- On-site activities have become more complicated and expensive. This applies in particular to projects in China/ Korea where strict quarantine rules have been imposed, and access to airports has been even further restricted.
- Face-to-face meetings with customers have been replaced by teams and other video solutions. We have mixed experiences with remote design reviews and acceptance tests. Interacting with the customer showing and discussing functionality via WEB on poor internet connections cannot fully replace physical meeting places for the more complicated projects.

Other implications:

- Production, labs and warehouse require attendance at our premises in Asker. Measures aimed at reducing the risk of infection have been implemented, and within these limitations the activities function as normal.
- All other staff have been encouraged to work from home. Altogether this seems to work well. Special attention has been put on the onboarding of new employees.
- In order to meet the challenges of the pandemic a mix of short term as well as permanent lay-offs have been implemented. All costs related to permanent redundancies have been expensed in 2020.

The long term effect of the pandemic on the aviation industry is uncertain. It is generally expected that revenue and volumes will not recover to pre-pandemic levels until 2023-2025.



Cash flow from operating activities equals 105 MNOK. Net cash flow is 22 MNOK.

In the short-term perspective the company's contractual and financial position is good. The board is of the opinion that the annual report gives a true and fair view of Indra Navia AS' assets, liabilities, financial situation and income.

Allocation of net income

The Board of Directors has proposed the net earnings of Indra Navia AS to be allocated to:

Retained earnings	NOK 22 557 165
Net earnings allocated	NOK 22 557 165

The equity ratio is now 30%, compared to 45% last year. 2019 dividend was put on hold when the 2019 financials were approved due to the uncertainties related to Covid 19. An extraordinary dividend of NOK 75.000.000 was later on decided and effectuated - thus affecting cash and Equity.

Financial risk

Project risk/ disputes

Company business contracts are in several jurisdictions. The company seeks to mitigate adverse contract terms by negotiations and through the execution of the contracts. The company makes use of parent company insurance programs and seeks to reduce liability exposures.

Currency risk

The company is exposed to changes in currencies against NOK as a substantial part of their sales is in foreign currency. The company hedges all major currency exposures (customer contracts exceeding 1,5 MNOK), however firm bids tendered in foreign currency will be exposed until such time as a contract is signed.

Credit risk

The risk that the customers cannot fulfil their financial obligations is rated as low. Historically there have been very few losses due to non-payments on contracts. Many of the customers are governmental or government-owned companies. Payments on contracts with customers that traditionally have been late payers or customers in countries that previously have been troublesome are secured by means of L/Cs and other instruments.

Liquidity risk

The liquidity of the company is good. Lack of funding to finance ongoing operations is not a problem. No actions are needed to reduce liquidity risk.

Working environment and sick leave

The board considers the working environment to be satisfactory. Total absence due to sick leave has been 1,7 % in 2020, with short-term sick leave accounting for only 0,4 %. The absence due to sick leave has been reduced by approximately 50 percent from previous year. This effect could be explained by employees working from home and temporary lay-offs. The board has therefore not effectuated or planned any initiative regarding the working environment. There have been no injuries or accidents during the period.

Environmental report

The group has no negative impact on the environment. It releases no effluents or in any other way causes any detrimental effects to the environment. The parent company is a member of Elektronikkretur (scheme for returning electronic equipment), but 94% of products are exported and the customers are responsible for the disposal of such equipment. Indra Navia AS has no knowledge of any case where disposal of our equipment has caused environmental damage.



Equal opportunity

The company had 198 employees as of 31 December 2020, of which 59 were female and 139 male. The total number of part time employees is 9, of which 3 were female and 6 male.

Average maternity leave is 31 weeks. Average paternity leave is 15 weeks.

The workforce is largely comprised of employees with technical education and international experiences which, although consistent with Norwegian averages, leads to an apparent under-representation of females. The representation of females in middle management has increased by 20 percent from 2019.

Women are however represented at all levels of the organisation:

Total representation	27 %
Middle management.	47 %
Top management	20 %
Board of Directors	17 %

The company's HR policy is based on the principle of equality and all employees have access to the same opportunities and benefits, regardless of sex, age, race, religion, political standpoint or sexual orientation.

Research and Development

The company invested MNOK 50,7 in R&D in 2020, of which MNOK 35,4 was self-financed. All R&D is expensed. The R&D is used to develop new products and enhance existing, products in the Communication, Navigation and Surveillance portfolio to meet the marked demand.

Conditions for continued operation

The annual report has been written with the assumption of continued operation. The Board confirms that the going concern assumption continues to apply

Oslo, April 28th 2020

Francisco Javier Ruano Contreras
Member of the board

Ramón Tarrech Masdeu
Chairman of the board

Eldar Hauge
Managing Director/
Member of the board

María Nieves Condés Felipe
Member of the board

Vendela Paxal
Member of the board

Tomas Laszlo Lübeck
Member of the board



INCOME STATEMENT

INDRA NAVIA AS

OPERATING INCOME AND OPERATING EXPENSES	Note	2020	2019
Operating Income	1, 2, 3, 10	500 309 406	498 822 204
Total operating income		500 309 406	498 822 204
Cost of materials	1, 3, 10	196 064 057	178 151 195
Personnel expenses	4, 5	215 094 158	207 249 049
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	6	4 171 847	4 568 202
Other operating expenses	3, 7	62 758 757	63 281 791
Total operating expenses		478 088 819	453 250 237
Operating profit		22 220 587	45 571 968
FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES			
Income from subsidiaries		5 280 000	0
Other interest income		253 601	709 498
Other financial income	19	82 628 082	37 655 292
Other interest expenses		53 962	43 015
Other financial expenses	19	83 545 230	40 988 634
Net financial items		4 562 491	-2 666 858
Operating result before tax		26 783 078	42 905 110
Tax expense	8	4 225 913	9 324 720
NET INCOME		22 557 165	33 580 390
ALLOCATION OF NET INCOME			
Transferred from/-to other equity	16	22 557 165	33 580 390
Net allocation		22 557 165	33 580 390

INDRA NAVIA AS



BALANCE SHEET

INDRA NAVIA AS

ASSETS	Note	2020	2019
FIXED ASSETS			
Concessions, patents, licences, trademarks, and similar rights	6	7 467 093	0
Total intangible assets		7 467 093	0
TANGIBLE ASSETS			
Equipment and other movables	6	2 701 804	6 609 112
Total tangible assets		2 701 804	6 609 112
FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS			
Investments in subsidiaries	9	99 000	99 000
Investments in shares		25 000	25 000
Other long-term receivables	11	48 655	81 940
Total financial fixed assets		172 655	205 940
Total fixed assets		10 341 552	6 815 052
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	12	45 450 195	42 451 528
DEBTORS			
Accounts receivables	10, 13	190 456 826	224 678 620
Other short-term receivables	11	16 647 446	7 241 160
Total receivables		207 104 272	231 919 780
INVESTMENTS			
Cash and bank deposits	14	111 985 797	90 006 749
Total current assets		364 540 264	364 378 057
Total assets		374 881 817	371 193 109



BALANCE SHEET

INDRA NAVIA AS

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2020	2019
PAID-UP EQUITY			
Share capital	15, 16	1 560 010	1 560 010
Total paid-up equity		1 560 010	1 560 010
RETAINED EARNINGS			
Other equity	16	112 325 223	164 754 889
Total retained earnings		112 325 222	164 754 888
Total equity		113 885 232	166 314 898
LIABILITIES			
Pension liabilities	5	142 731	155 898
Deferred tax	8	15 077 150	14 563 360
Total provisions		15 219 881	14 719 258
CURRENT DEBT			
Trade creditors	10	30 663 670	33 433 218
Tax payable	8	3 712 123	2 464 088
Public duties payable		15 242 823	15 451 276
Other current debt	20	196 158 088	138 810 371
Total current debt		245 776 704	190 158 953
Total liabilities		260 996 585	204 878 211
Total equity and liabilities		374 881 817	371 193 109

Asker, 28.04.2021
The board of Indra Navia AS

Ramon Tarrech Masdeu
chairman of the board

Francisco Javier Ruano Contreras
member of the board

Eldar Hauge
Managing Director/ Member of the board

Tomas Laszlo Lübeck
member of the board

Maria Nieves Condes Felipe
member of the board

Vendela Maria Paxal
member of the board



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

INDRA NAVIA AS

	Note	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
		26 783 078	42 905 110
-	Operating income before tax		
-	Taxes paid this period	-2 464 088	-26 158 614
+	Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	4 171 847	4 568 202
+/-	Inventories	-2 998 667	-10 838 059
+/-	Accounts receivables	54 592 065	14 957 253
+/-	Accounts payables	-2 851 445	-8 687 491
+/-	Change in current assets/liabilities	27 477 890	-18 976 051
=	Net cash provided by operating activities	104 710 681	-2 229 650
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
-	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-7 731 632	-1 756 412
	Dividens from susidary	0	990 000
=	Net cash provided by investing activities	-7 731 632	-766 412
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
-	Dividends paid out	75 000 000	77 413 375
=	Net cash provided by financing activities	-75 000 000	-77 413 375
=	Net change in bank deposit, cash and cash equivalents	21 979 048	-80 409 437
+	Bank deposit, cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	90 006 749	170 416 186
=	Bank deposit, cash and cash equivalents at end of year	111 985 797	90 006 749

INDRA NAVIA AS



Note 1 Presentation of the company and accounting principles

Indra Navia AS is a high-technology company. The main product areas are instrument landing systems for airports (NORMARC), air traffic control systems for surface movement guidance and control (NOVA) and voice communication control systems (GAREX).

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Indra Sistemas S.A

Indra Navia AS is the parent company of Normeka AS. This company's main activity is production of mechanical components to Indra Navia AS.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with The Norwegian Accounting Act of 1998 and its regulations. The accounting principles are as described below:

Income statement, is classified by nature. Operating revenue and expenses are related to the company's main activities, such as buying and selling goods and services. Income is booked as cost to cost in each project. Income is based on projects lasting from six months to several years.

Revenue and operating expenses are presented gross. Financial posts are related to foreign currency effects, funding of the company and the return on the company's financial investments.

Balance statement. Balances are presented gross, unless conditions are met for net presentation.

Assets meant for permanent ownership or use in the company are classified as fixed assets.

Other assets are classified as current assets. All receivables due within one year are classified as current assets. The classification of current and long term liabilities is based on the corresponding criteria:

Fixed assets are carried at historical purchase cost, but are written down to fair value if the decline in the carrying amount is expected to be permanent. Fixed assets with a limited economic life are depreciated in accordance with a straight-line depreciation schedule. Current assets are valued at the lowest of historical cost or market value. Current liabilities are carried at nominal value. If a balance post changes its purpose, it is reclassified.

There are more lines in both the income and the balance statement than required by The Norwegian Accounting Act. This is done to make the accounting information more accessible.

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.

Notes, where the company's board and manager focus on ensuring that all material conditions are appropriately accounted for, and that the notes The Norwegian Accounting Act specifies as mandatory have the correct content.

SHARES IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiaries are assessed according to the cost method. Investments are written down to fair value if the impairment is not transient and the reduction is considered necessary in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Dividends received and group contributions from subsidiaries are recognized as other financial income.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the applicable rate on the transaction date. Monetary items in a foreign currency are translated into NOK using the applicable exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured at their historical price expressed in a foreign currency are translated into NOK using the exchange rate applicable on the transaction date. Non-monetary items that are measured at their fair value expressed in a foreign currency are translated at the applicable exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Changes to exchange rates are recognized in the income statement as they occur during the accounting period.



Forward contracts

The company uses forward contracts for foreign currencies to secure a future exchange rate on estimated future transactions in foreign currencies (cash flow hedging) for all contracts above MNOK 1.5. For accounting purposes the forward contracts are classified as hedging instruments.

In accordance with the accounting standard NRS 18, unrealized gains and losses are not recognized on contracts that are assessed to reduce the currency risk efficiently.

INVENTORIES

Inventory is valued at the lowest of historical cost and net realizable value. Work in progress and finished goods inventory are valued at the lowest of direct manufacturing cost plus the appropriate portion of indirect production cost and fair value.

LONG-TERM CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS:

Revenue generated from long-term construction contracts is recognized based upon earned value (for each individual contract)as follows:

$$\text{Earned Value} = \frac{\text{Direct cost incurred}}{\text{Total forecasted Direct cost}} \times \text{Contract Value}$$

If serial production is a material part of the manufacturing cost, standard cost calculation is used as basis for the contribution margin. The total cost is continuously revaluated. On projects expected to produce a loss, the entire loss is recognized as a cost immediately. On the balance sheet, revenue earned but not invoiced, is presented as accounts receivables. Pre-invoiced contracts are presented as other short-term liabilities.

Accruals for warranty costs reflects expected warranty liabilities in the future. Accruals for warranty costs on ongoing construction contracts reflects the degree of completion.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development are normally expensed as they occur. Received R & D grants are matched with the costs which they are intended to cover.

ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade debtors and other debtors are carried at face value less provision for expected loss. Estimates are made for doubtful receivables based on an individual valuation of all outstanding amounts at the year end.

PENSIONS

The company has various pensions schemes which are financed through payments to insurance companies. The company has both defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. The basis for recognition of pension liabilities in the group pension plan is several economic and democratic assumptions. Any accumulated effect of changes in estimates and in financial and actuarial assumptions(actuarial gains or losses) is recognized in the calculated pension obligation. Net obligation due to the benefit plan is estimated as present value of the defined future benefits that the employer has earned as of 31.12, after the real value of pension funds is deducted. For defined benefit plans the company changed the accounting policy for the recognition of actuarial gains and losses in 2012. These are recognized immediately in equity and no longer in profit or loss. Current year payments to the contribution plan are expensed immediately.

COSTS

Costs are recognized by the amounts attributable to the financial year. Where there are no clear



connection between expense and income, the cost are taken immediately. Other exceptions from the matching principle are specified.

TAXATION

Tax expenses are matched with operating income before tax. Tax related to equity transactions, e.g. group contribution, is posted directly to equity. The tax expense consists of current income tax expense and change in net deferred tax. The tax expense is allocated to ordinary income and the effect of extraordinary items in accordance with the tax base. Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are presented in the balance sheet as a net amount.

Note 2 Operating income, breakdown on geographical/product areas

Segment	Revenue (TNOK)	Geographical	Revenue (TNOK)
Com	54 207	Norway	27 642
Nav	236 183	The Middle-East	63 413
TWR	120 477	Asia/Australia	139 757
Serices	81 912	America	15 761
Other Business	7 503	Europe	246 320
		Africa	7 416
Total	500 309	Total	500 309

Note 3 Long-term construction contracts

	2020	2019
Income on ongoing construction contracts	561 530 000	417 379 000
Expenses related to recognized income	-441 540 000	-303 144 000
Net income for ongoing construction contracts	119 990 000	114 235 000

Revenue earned, but not invoiced, for ongoing production contracts included in accounts receivable	60 508 550	136 904 720
Pre-invoiced contracts included in other current liabilities	-83 676 983	-60 194 166
Net revenue earned, but not invoiced	-23 168 434	76 710 554

Estimated remaining production on contracts where loss is anticipated	19 154 000	26 000 000
Accounts receivables where settlement is deferred due to contractual terms	0	0



Note 4 Note Salary costs and benefits, remuneration to the chief executive, board and auditor

Salary costs	2020	2019
Salaries	176 545 075	165 962 210
Employment tax	22 872 551	24 738 952
Pension costs	13 324 262	13 366 573
Other benefits	2 352 272	3 181 314
Total	215 094 158	207 249 049

In 2020 the company employed 198 man-years.

Remuneration to leading personnel	Chief Executive	Board
Salaries	2 659 733	0
Pension costs	97 000	0
Other remuneration	221 335	0
Total	2 978 068	0

The General Manager has a term of notice of three months in addition to an agreement on salary for a period of one year after leaving his position . The General Manager have a performance-related bonus agreement,including participation in a bonus scheme administrated by the parent company.

AUDITOR

Audit fees expensed for 2020 amount to 451 330.

In addition there is a fee for other services of NOK 38 600. This is divided in:

Tax Advisory services	
Attestation services	38 600,-
Other services	



Note 5 Pensions

The company is required to maintain an occupational pension scheme under the Mandatory Occupational Pensions Act. The company's pension schemes satisfy the requirements of this Act. The saving in the defined contribution plan for each employee is 7% for yearly salaries between 1G and 7G. For those with yearly salary above 7G and until 12G the saving is 11%

There were 194 employees in this pension scheme at year end.

The cost was in 2020 11.395.334

In addition the company has pension schemes that cover a total of 2 persons. The schemes give a right to defined future benefits. These are mainly dependent on the number of years' earnings, the salary level on reaching retirement age and the amount of benefits from social security. The obligations are covered through an insurance company.

	2020	2019
Present value of the year's pension earnings	0	0
Interest cost of pension obligation	278 074	417 890
Return on pension funds	-279 547	-416 079
Employment tax	0	255
Net pension cost	-1 473	2 066
Pension obligations accrued as at 31.12.	142 731	155 898
Estimated effect of future salary adjustments	0	0
Estimated pension obligations as at 31.12.	142 731	155 898
Pension funds (at market value) at 31.12.	15 068 411	16 048 342
Effect of estimate differences not posted to the result	-15 211 140	-16 204 240
Employment tax		0
Net pension obligations	-142 729	-155 898

Financial assumptions used in calculating the pension cost

Discount rate	1,5%	1,8%
Expected return on pension funds	1,5%	1,8%
Expected salary growth	2%	2,25%
Expected Social Security G adjustment	1,75%	2%
Expected adjustment of pensions underpayment	0%	0,7%
Expected inflation	1,5%	1,5%

AFP

The AFP-scheme gives a lifelong supplement to the ordinary pension. Employees can choose to take out the new AFP-scheme from the age of 62, at the same time as remaining in work, and it provides for further earnings from work up to the age of 67. The AFP-scheme is a defined benefit based multi-company pension scheme and is financed through premiums that are set as a percentage of salary. Currently there is no reliable measurement and allocation of liabilities and funds in the scheme. For accounting purposes the scheme is treated as a defined-contribution pension scheme where premium payments are expensed as paid, and no provisions are made in the accounts.



Companies that participate in the AFP-scheme are jointly responsible for two thirds of the pension that is to be paid to employees who at any time fulfil the conditions. The responsibility covers both a lack of contributions and if the premium rate proves to be insufficient.

There is a shortfall in the scheme. On any closure of the scheme participating companies are obliged to continue premium payments to cover pension payments to employees who have retired or who fulfil the conditions for a contractual pension at the time of closure.

Note 6 Fixed assets

	Plant, equipment etc.
Acquisition cost as at 01.01.2020	74 955 922
Addition of purchased fixed assets	7 731 632
Acquisition cost 31.12.2020	82 687 554
Depreciation and write-downs as at 01.01.2020	68 346 807
Ordinary depreciation for the year	4 171 847
Depreciation and write-downs as at 31.12.2020	72 518 654
Book value 01.01.2020	6 609 112
Additions in the year	7 731 632
The year's depreciation and write-downs	4 171 847
Book value 31.12.2020	10 168 897
Economic lifetime	3-5 years

	2020	2019
Annual rent of off-balance sheet tangibles:	188 773	188 750
Annual rent of buildings:	20 505 830	18 841 794

The period of leasing contracts on off-balance sheet tangibles:	Within 1 year	2- 5 years
Copy machines		188 750
The expiration dates on rented buildings:	Hagaløkkveien, Asker	Expiration: 01.12.2027

Note 7 Research and development and related received grants

In 2020 the company spent in total 50 671 008 NOK on R&D, and received 15 226 549 NOK in capital grants from Norsk Romsenter and SJU/SESAR. The R&D was used to develop new and existing products related to Airport electronic equipment.



Note 8	Tax		
		2020	2019
	Tax payable	3 712 123	2 464 088
	Change in deferred tax	513 790	6 860 632
	Total tax charge	4 225 913	9 324 720
	Calculation of the tax base for the year:	2020	2019
	Result before tax	26 783 078	42 905 110
	Negative permanent differences	240 139	679 607
	Positive permanent differences	-2 692 929	-1 229 324
	Change in temporary differences	-2 177 002	-31 184 694
	3% tax on Dividend	0	29 700
	Dividend	-5 280 000	0
	The year's tax base	16 873 285	11 200 398
	Tax Payable 22% of the years tax base	3 712 123	2 464 088
	Overview of temporary differences:	2020	2019
	Receivables	-1 859 986	-3 830 105
	Goods	-17 772 931	-16 453 076
	Fixed assets	-5 860 101	-4 269 992
	Unfinished contracts by year-end	119 990 000	114 235 000
	Pensions	142 731	155 898
	Provision for liabilities	25 980 153	23 302 087
	Other	158 400	-26 745
	Total	68 532 498	66 197 096
	Calculation deferred tax. 22% of total of temp. diff.	15 077 150	14 563 361
	Explanation as to why the tax charge for the year does not amount to 22 % of the result before tax:	2020	2019
	22 % tax on the result before tax	5 892 277	9 439 124
	Permanent differences 22 %	-1 666 365	-114 404
	Calculated tax charge	4 225 912	9 324 720



Note 9 Investments in shares

Investment in subsidiary

Company	Shares/ votes (%)	Share capital	Number of shares	Booked value
Normeka AS	66 %	150 000	9 900	99 000

The face value is NOK 10 per share.

The shares were acquired in 1988 when Navia's department in Rømskog was separated as an independent company.

Normeka AS shows for the financial year 2020 a net income of NOK 3 686 456

Normeka's total equity as of 31.12.20 is NOK 24 039 174,-

Group Consolidation:

Consolidated financial statements are not prepared as both Indra Navia AS and Normeka AS are consolidated into the consolidated financial statement prepared by Indra Sistemas SA.

Consolidated financial statement can be found at www.indracompany.com.

10 Related party transaction

All amounts in tNOK

Transaction/transaction type	Belongs to P&L line	Counterpart	Relationship to the counterpart	2020	2019
Sales goods and services	Operating revenues	Normeka AS	Parent company	3889	3 394
Goods purchased	Material costs	Normeka AS	Parent company	-31549	-42 571
Sales goods and services	Operating revenues	Indra Sistemas	Associated company	52931	19 456
Goods purchased	Material and services costs	Indra Sistemas	Associated company	-21745	-19 668
Sales goods and services	Operating revenues	Indra Saudi Arabia	Associated company	958	21 057
Sales goods and services	Operating revenues	Indra LLC Oman	Associated company	350	
Sales goods and services	Operating revenues	Indra Australia	Associated company	641	431
Goods purchased	Material and services costs	Indra Australia	Associated company	-2	
Sales goods and services	Operating revenues	Indra Columbia	Associated company	16	955
Goods purchased	Material and services costs	Indra Malaysia	Associated company	-36	-278
Sales goods and services	Operating revenue	Indra Beijing ITS Ltcd	Associated company	13	
Goods purchased	Materials and services	Indra Beijing ITS Ltcd	Associated company	-20	
Goods purchased	Materials and services	Indra Phillipines	Associated company	-12	
Total				5434	-17224



	2020	2019
Receivables		
Customer receivables within the group	29 649 203	25 117 400
Other short-term receivables within the group	5 280 000	173 320
Total	34 929 203	25 290 720

Liabilities		
Debt to suppliers within the group	16 229 851	11 694 642
Total	16 229 851	11 694 642

Note 11 Receivables due more than 1 year after year end

	2020	2019
Deposit rent of buildings	48 655	81 940

Note 12 Inventory

	2020	2019
Raw materials	14 258 830	12 440 105
Work in progress projects	13 072 001	7 151 104
Semi manufactures	17 291 845	22 223 636
Finished goods	827 519	636 682
Total inventory	45 450 194	42 451 528

Note 13 Customer receivables

	2020	2019
Customer receivables at par value	123 836 881	87 641 593
Provision for losses	-1 860 000	-3 830 119
Book value of customer receivables 31.12	121 976 881	83 811 474
Revenue earned, not invoiced, for on going contracts	60 508 550	136 904 720
Incurred production cost	7 971 396	3 962 426
Total receivables	190 456 826	224 678 620



Note 14 Bank deposits

Funds standing on the tax deduction account (restricted funds) are NOK 8 384 519.

The total credit limit as of 31/12/2020 was 295 000 000 including warranties and trading line MtM. As security for any liability the company may have or incur the owner (Indra Sistemas S.A.) has signed a surety agreement with a nominal value of 375 000 000 NOK

Note 15 Equity and shareholder information

Shareholders as of 31.12.2020	Number of shares	Face value	Share of the total shares	Share of the votes
Indra Sistemas S.A	156 001	10	100%	100%

Note 16 Equity

	Share capital	Other equity capital	Total equity capital
As at 31.12.2019	1 560 010	164754889	166 314 899
As at 01.01.2020	1 560 010	164 754 889	166 314 899
Changes posted against equity capital		13169	13 169
Result for the year		22 557 165	22 557 165
Dividend		-75000000	-75 000 000
As at 31.12.2020	1 560 010	112 325 223	113 885 233

Note 17 Secured debt and guarantees

	2020	2019
Bank guarantees	162 305 195	100 600 885

Note 18 Financial market risk

The company has no financial investments in shares.

The credit risk is limited as most of the contracts are signed with publicly owned companies
Contracts signed with private companies are mostly secured by LoC/ wire transfer before shipment

Approximately 40% of the company's annual turnover originates from contracts in NOK.

The remaining 60% is split between USD, EUR and other currencies. The company's currency risk is managed as follows:

- i Bids & tenders quoted in foreign currency are not being hedged.
The company is thus exposed to currency risk for the validity period of the bid – normally 2-3 months.
- ii All signed customer contracts with a gross value that corresponds to more than 1 500 000 NOK are being hedged



- iii Project initiated procurement contracts with a value of more than 3 000 000 NOK are being hedged

Fair value of forward contracts is provided by the company's bank, and is the discounted difference between the agreed forward exchange rate and the exchange at 31.12 for a forward contract with equivalent term to maturity.

The forward contracts expire in the course of the next two accounting years.

All contracts signed after Jan 1st 2014 are documented and monitored according to the special requirements for hedge accounting. Calculations are being performed on a monthly basis to test prospective- and retrospective hedge effectiveness.

Forward contracts that meet these tests are deemed to secure future cash-transactions, and fair value is thus not recognised.

As of Dec 31st 2020 the company has one contract that where signed before Jan 1st 2014 and thus outside of hedge accounting. It has been recognized at fair value (unrealized gain NOK 3.374,-)

Fair value on forward contracts	2020	2019
Fair value of contracts covered by Hedge accounting	-4.015.940	-3 410 176
Total net realisable value	-4.015.940	-3 410 176

Note 19 Foreign currency effect

	2020	2019
Currency gain	73 517 972	37 276 793
Currency loss	-83 335 977	-40 731 464
Net unrealized currency (+gain/-loss)	8 924 045	204 632
Other operating expenses		0
Net currency effects	-893 959	-3 250 039

Note 20 Other short-term liabilities

	2020	2019
Accruals for holiday pay	20 980 323	21 234 516
Accruals for warranty and service cost	24 860 543	23 302 087
Prepayment from customers	83 676 983	60 194 166
Current liabilities construction contracts	46 941 319	24 643 679
Other short-term liabilities	19 698 919	9 435 923
Sum other short-term liabilities	196 158 088	138 810 371



Note 21 Covid 19

The Covid 19 pandemic has affected the aviation industry severely. The long term effect of the pandemic on the aviation industry is uncertain. It is generally expected that revenue and volumes will not recover to pre-pandemic levels until 2023-2025. In the short-term perspective the company's contractual and financial position is good. See further descriptions in the Board of Directors report.



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To the General Meeting of Indra Navia AS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Indra Navia AS showing a profit of NOK 22 557 166. The financial statements comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2020, 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 accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with law and regulations and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020, 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 laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, including 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 laws and regulations, 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.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information in the annual report, except the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 in accordance with law and regulations, including a true and fair view of the financial statements 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.

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Organisasjonsnummer: 980 211 282

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Indra Navia AS

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.

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 laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, including 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 laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, including 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Opinion on the Board of Directors' report

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, it is our opinion that the information presented in the Board of Directors' report concerning the financial statements, the going concern assumption and the proposed allocation of the result is consistent with the financial statements and complies with the law and regulations.

Opinion on Registration and Documentation

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, and control procedures we have considered necessary in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, it is our opinion that management has

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Indra Navia AS

fulfilled its duty to produce a proper and clearly set out registration and documentation of the Company's accounting information in accordance with the law and bookkeeping standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

Oslo, 28 April 2021
Deloitte AS

Sylvi Bjørnslett
State Authorised Public Accountant (Norway)

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

Sylvi Annie Bjørnslett

State Authorised Public Accountant (Norway)

Serial number: 9578-5990-4-3038615

IP: 212.251.xxx.xxx

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Indra Navia AS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2020

indra

- * BOARD'S ANNUAL STATEMENT
- * INCOME STATEMENT
- * BALANCE SHEET
- * Cash flow statement
- * NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
- * AUDITORS REPORT



Board of Directors' Report 2020 Indra Navia AS

Introduction

Indra Navia AS is a wholly owned subsidiary Indra Sistemas SA. Indra Navia AS develops, markets, and installs ground-based systems for the Air Traffic Control Market, including Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS) technologies. The systems are designed to improve air traffic efficiency, enhance safety and improve profitability for airspace operators worldwide. The company holds office at Asker, Norway.

Financial result

The Covid 19 pandemic has affected the aviation industry severely. Annual Passenger volumes (RPK) fell by 66% compared to previous year. However; the drop from April onwards was even more dramatic, with a 98% plunge in international passenger for April (compared to April 2019).

Whereas operating income remains unchanged from last year (500 MNOK vs 499 MNOK) operating profit has been more than halved (22 MNOK vs 46 MNOK). Most of this reduction is a direct or indirect consequence of the Covid 19 pandemic:

Our customers have experienced a sharp reduction in their revenues/funding resulting in the following impact for us:

- Some medium and smaller contracts have been delayed/ paused due to limited funding. Some contracts have even been cancelled.
- The product mix has changed as the customers have reduced their maintenance activities (for example by closing runways). Spares/ repairs and other aftersales activities normally generate higher margins and reduced volumes thus affect operating profit.
- Long term plans and ambitions remain intact
- Large contracts negotiated and planned for several years have been signed – resulting in the largest contract backlog ever for Indra Navia

Project execution has become more challenging:

- On-site activities have become more complicated and expensive. This applies in particular to projects in China/ Korea where strict quarantine rules have been imposed, and access to airports has been even further restricted.
- Face-to-face meetings with customers have been replaced by teams and other video solutions. We have mixed experiences with remote design reviews and acceptance tests. Interacting with the customer showing and discussing functionality via WEB on poor internet connections cannot fully replace physical meeting places for the more complicated projects.

Other implications:

- Production, labs and warehouse require attendance at our premises in Asker. Measures aimed at reducing the risk of infection have been implemented, and within these limitations the activities function as normal.
- All other staff have been encouraged to work from home. Altogether this seems to work well. Special attention has been put on the onboarding of new employees.
- In order to meet the challenges of the pandemic a mix of short term as well as permanent lay-offs have been implemented. All costs related to permanent redundancies have been expensed in 2020.

The long term effect of the pandemic on the aviation industry is uncertain. It is generally expected that revenue and volumes will not recover to pre-pandemic levels until 2023-2025.



Cash flow from operating activities equals 105 MNOK. Net cash flow is 22 MNOK.

In the short-term perspective the company's contractual and financial position is good. The board is of the opinion that the annual report gives a true and fair view of Indra Navia AS' assets, liabilities, financial situation and income.

Allocation of net income

The Board of Directors has proposed the net earnings of Indra Navia AS to be allocated to:

Retained earnings	NOK 22 557 165
Net earnings allocated	NOK 22 557 165

The equity ratio is now 30%, compared to 45% last year. 2019 dividend was put on hold when the 2019 financials were approved due to the uncertainties related to Covid 19. An extraordinary dividend of NOK 75.000.000 was later on decided and effectuated - thus affecting cash and Equity.

Financial risk

Project risk/ disputes

Company business contracts are in several jurisdictions. The company seeks to mitigate adverse contract terms by negotiations and through the execution of the contracts. The company makes use of parent company insurance programs and seeks to reduce liability exposures.

Currency risk

The company is exposed to changes in currencies against NOK as a substantial part of their sales is in foreign currency. The company hedges all major currency exposures (customer contracts exceeding 1,5 MNOK), however firm bids tendered in foreign currency will be exposed until such time as a contract is signed.

Credit risk

The risk that the customers cannot fulfil their financial obligations is rated as low. Historically there have been very few losses due to non-payments on contracts. Many of the customers are governmental or government-owned companies. Payments on contracts with customers that traditionally have been late payers or customers in countries that previously have been troublesome are secured by means of L/Cs and other instruments.

Liquidity risk

The liquidity of the company is good. Lack of funding to finance ongoing operations is not a problem. No actions are needed to reduce liquidity risk.

Working environment and sick leave

The board considers the working environment to be satisfactory. Total absence due to sick leave has been 1,7 % in 2020, with short-term sick leave accounting for only 0,4 %. The absence due to sick leave has been reduced by approximately 50 percent from previous year. This effect could be explained by employees working from home and temporary lay-offs. The board has therefore not effectuated or planned any initiative regarding the working environment. There have been no injuries or accidents during the period.

Environmental report

The group has no negative impact on the environment. It releases no effluents or in any other way causes any detrimental effects to the environment. The parent company is a member of Elektronikkretur (scheme for returning electronic equipment), but 94% of products are exported and the customers are responsible for the disposal of such equipment. Indra Navia AS has no knowledge of any case where disposal of our equipment has caused environmental damage.

Equal opportunity

The company had 198 employees as of 31 December 2020, of which 59 were female and 139 male. The total number of part time employees is 9, of which 3 were female and 6 male. Average maternity leave is 31 weeks. Average paternity leave is 15 weeks.

The workforce is largely comprised of employees with technical education and international experiences which, although consistent with Norwegian averages, leads to an apparent under-representation of females. The representation of females in middle management has increased by 20 percent from 2019.

Women are however represented at all levels of the organisation:

Total representation	27 %
Middle management	47 %
Top management	20 %
Board of Directors	17 %

The company's HR policy is based on the principle of equality and all employees have access to the same opportunities and benefits, regardless of sex, age, race, religion, political standpoint or sexual orientation.

Research and Development

The company invested MNOK 50,7 in R&D in 2020, of which MNOK 35,4 was self-financed. All R&D is expensed. The R&D is used to develop new products and enhance existing, products in the Communication, Navigation and Surveillance portfolio to meet the marked demand.

Conditions for continued operation

The annual report has been written with the assumption of continued operation. The Board confirms that the going concern assumption continues to apply

Oslo, April 28th 2021

Francisco Javier Ruano Contreras
Member of the board

Ramón Tarrech Masdeu
Chairman of the board

Eldar Hauge
Managing Director/
Member of the board

María Nieves Condés Felipe
Member of the board

Vendela Paxal
Member of the board

Tomas Laszlo Lubeck
Member of the board



INCOME STATEMENT

INDRA NAVIA AS

OPERATING INCOME AND OPERATING EXPENSES	Note	2020	2019
Operating Income	1, 2, 3, 10	500 309 406	498 822 204
Total operating income		500 309 406	498 822 204
Cost of materials	1, 3, 10	196 064 057	178 151 195
Personnel expenses	4, 5	215 094 158	207 249 049
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	6	4 171 847	4 568 202
Other operating expenses	3, 7	62 758 757	63 281 791
Total operating expenses		478 088 819	453 250 237
Operating profit		22 220 587	45 571 968
FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES			
Income from subsidiaries		5 280 000	0
Other interest income		253 601	709 498
Other financial income	19	82 628 082	37 655 292
Other interest expenses		53 962	43 015
Other financial expenses	19	83 545 230	40 988 634
Net financial items		4 562 491	-2 666 858
Operating result before tax		26 783 078	42 905 110
Tax expense	8	4 225 913	9 324 720
NET INCOME		22 557 165	33 580 390
ALLOCATION OF NET INCOME			
Transferred from/-to other equity	16	22 557 165	33 580 390
Net allocation		22 557 165	33 580 390

INDRA NAVIA AS



BALANCE SHEET

INDRA NAVIA AS

ASSETS	Note	2020	2019
FIXED ASSETS			
Concessions, patents, licences, trademarks, and similar rights	6	7 467 093	0
Total intangible assets		7 467 093	0
TANGIBLE ASSETS			
Equipment and other movables	6	2 701 804	6 609 112
Total tangible assets		2 701 804	6 609 112
FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS			
Investments in subsidiaries	9	99 000	99 000
Investments in shares		25 000	25 000
Other long-term receivables	11	48 655	81 940
Total financial fixed assets		172 655	205 940
Total fixed assets		10 341 552	6 815 052
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	12	45 450 195	42 451 528
DEBTORS			
Accounts receivables	10, 13	190 456 826	224 678 620
Other short-term receivables	11	16 647 446	7 241 160
Total receivables		207 104 272	231 919 780
INVESTMENTS			
Cash and bank deposits	14	111 985 797	90 006 749
Total current assets		364 540 264	364 378 057
Total assets		374 881 817	371 193 109



BALANCE SHEET

INDRA NAVIA AS

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2020	2019
PAID-UP EQUITY			
Share capital	15, 16	1 560 010	1 560 010
Total paid-up equity		1 560 010	1 560 010
RETAINED EARNINGS			
Other equity	16	112 325 223	164 754 889
Total retained earnings		112 325 222	164 754 888
Total equity		113 885 232	166 314 898
LIABILITIES			
Pension liabilities	5	142 731	155 898
Deferred tax	8	15 077 150	14 563 360
Total provisions		15 219 881	14 719 258
CURRENT DEBT			
Trade creditors	10	30 663 670	33 433 218
Tax payable	8	3 712 123	2 464 088
Public duties payable		15 242 823	15 451 276
Other current debt	20	196 158 088	138 810 371
Total current debt		245 776 704	190 158 953
Total liabilities		260 996 585	204 878 211
Total equity and liabilities		374 881 817	371 193 109

Asker, 28.04.2021
The board of Indra Navia AS

Ramon Tarrech Masdeu
chairman of the board

Francisco Javier Ruano Contreras
member of the board

Eldar Hauge
Managing Director/ Member of the board

Tomas Laszlo Lübeck
member of the board

Maria Nieves Condes Felipe
member of the board

Vendela Maria Paxal
member of the board



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

INDRA NAVIA AS

	Note	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
		26 783 078	42 905 110
-		-2 464 088	-26 158 614
+		4 171 847	4 568 202
+/-		-2 998 667	-10 838 059
+/-		54 592 065	14 957 253
+/-		-2 851 445	-8 687 491
+/-		27 477 890	-18 976 051
=		104 710 681	-2 229 650
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
-		-7 731 632	-1 756 412
		0	990 000
=		-7 731 632	-766 412
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
-		75 000 000	77 413 375
=		-75 000 000	-77 413 375
=		21 979 048	-80 409 437
+		90 006 749	170 416 186
=		111 985 797	90 006 749

INDRA NAVIA AS



Note 1 Presentation of the company and accounting principles

Indra Navia AS is a high-technology company. The main product areas are instrument landing systems for airports (NORMARC), air traffic control systems for surface movement guidance and control (NOVA) and voice communication control systems (GAREX).

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Indra Sistemas S.A

Indra Navia AS is the parent company of Normeka AS. This company's main activity is production of mechanical components to Indra Navia AS.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with The Norwegian Accounting Act of 1998 and its regulations. The accounting principles are as described below:

Income statement, is classified by nature. Operating revenue and expenses are related to the company's main activities, such as buying and selling goods and services. Income is booked as cost to cost in each project. Income is based on projects lasting from six months to several years.

Revenue and operating expenses are presented gross. Financial posts are related to foreign currency effects, funding of the company and the return on the company's financial investments.

Balance statement. Balances are presented gross, unless conditions are met for net presentation.

Assets meant for permanent ownership or use in the company are classified as fixed assets.

Other assets are classified as current assets. All receivables due within one year are classified as current assets. The classification of current and long term liabilities is based on the corresponding criteria:

Fixed assets are carried at historical purchase cost, but are written down to fair value if the decline in the carrying amount is expected to be permanent. Fixed assets with a limited economic life are depreciated in accordance with a straight-line depreciation schedule. Current assets are valued at the lowest of historical cost or market value. Current liabilities are carried at nominal value. If a balance post changes its purpose, it is reclassified.

There are more lines in both the income and the balance statement than required by The Norwegian Accounting Act. This is done to make the accounting information more accessible.

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.

Notes, where the company's board and manager focus on ensuring that all material conditions are appropriately accounted for, and that the notes The Norwegian Accounting Act specifies as mandatory have the correct content.

SHARES IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiaries are assessed according to the cost method. Investments are written down to fair value if the impairment is not transient and the reduction is considered necessary in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Dividends received and group contributions from subsidiaries are recognized as other financial income.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the applicable rate on the transaction date. Monetary items in a foreign currency are translated into NOK using the applicable exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured at their historical price expressed in a foreign currency are translated into NOK using the exchange rate applicable on the transaction date. Non-monetary items that are measured at their fair value expressed in a foreign currency are translated at the applicable exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Changes to exchange rates are recognized in the income statement as they occur during the accounting period.



Forward contracts

The company uses forward contracts for foreign currencies to secure a future exchange rate on estimated future transactions in foreign currencies (cash flow hedging) for all contracts above MNOK 1.5. For accounting purposes the forward contracts are classified as hedging instruments.

In accordance with the accounting standard NRS 18, unrealized gains and losses are not recognized on contracts that are assessed to reduce the currency risk efficiently.

INVENTORIES

Inventory is valued at the lowest of historical cost and net realizable value. Work in progress and finished goods inventory are valued at the lowest of direct manufacturing cost plus the appropriate portion of indirect production cost and fair value.

LONG-TERM CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS:

Revenue generated from long-term construction contracts is recognized based upon earned value (for each individual contract)as follows:

$$\text{Earned Value} = \frac{\text{Direct cost incurred}}{\text{Total forecasted Direct cost}} \times \text{Contract Value}$$

If serial production is a material part of the manufacturing cost, standard cost calculation is used as basis for the contribution margin. The total cost is continuously revaluated. On projects expected to produce a loss, the entire loss is recognized as a cost immediately. On the balance sheet, revenue earned but not invoiced, is presented as accounts receivables. Pre-invoiced contracts are presented as other short-term liabilities.

Accruals for warranty costs reflects expected warranty liabilities in the future. Accruals for warranty costs on ongoing construction contracts reflects the degree of completion.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development are normally expensed as they occur. Received R & D grants are matched with the costs which they are intended to cover.

ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade debtors and other debtors are carried at face value less provision for expected loss. Estimates are made for doubtful receivables based on an individual valuation of all outstanding amounts at the year end.

PENSIONS

The company has various pensions schemes which are financed through payments to insurance companies. The company has both defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. The basis for recognition of pension liabilities in the group pension plan is several economic and demographic assumptions. Any accumulated effect of changes in estimates and in financial and actuarial assumptions(actuarial gains or losses) is recognized in the calculated pension obligation. Net obligation due to the benefit plan is estimated as present value of the defined future benefits that the employer has earned as of 31.12, after the real value of pension funds is deducted. For defined benefit plans the company changed the accounting policy for the recognition of actuarial gains and losses in 2012. These are recognized immediately in equity and no longer in profit or loss. Current year payments to the contribution plan are expensed immediately.

COSTS

Costs are recognized by the amounts attributable to the financial year. Where there are no clear



connection between expense and income, the cost are taken immediately. Other exceptions from the matching principle are specified.

TAXATION

Tax expenses are matched with operating income before tax. Tax related to equity transactions, e.g. group contribution, is posted directly to equity. The tax expense consists of current income tax expense and change in net deferred tax. The tax expense is allocated to ordinary income and the effect of extraordinary items in accordance with the tax base. Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are presented in the balance sheet as a net amount.

Note 2 Operating income, breakdown on geographical/product areas

Segment	Revenue (TNOK)	Geographical	Revenue (TNOK)
Com	54 207	Norway	27 642
Nav	236 183	The Middle-East	63 413
TWR	120 477	Asia/Australia	139 757
Services	81 912	America	15 761
Other Business	7 503	Europe	246 320
		Africa	7 416
Total	500 309	Total	500 309

Note 3 Long-term construction contracts

	2020	2019
Income on ongoing construction contracts	561 530 000	417 379 000
Expenses related to recognized income	-441 540 000	-303 144 000
Net income for ongoing construction contracts	119 990 000	114 235 000
Revenue earned, but not invoiced, for ongoing production contracts included in accounts receivable	60 508 550	136 904 720
Pre-invoiced contracts included in other current liabilities	-83 676 983	-60 194 166
Net revenue earned, but not invoiced	-23 168 434	76 710 554
Estimated remaining production on contracts where loss is anticipated	19 154 000	26 000 000
Accounts receivables where settlement is deferred due to contractual terms	0	0



Note 4 Note Salary costs and benefits, remuneration to the chief executive, board and auditor

Salary costs	2020	2019
Salaries	176 545 075	165 962 210
Employment tax	22 872 551	24 738 952
Pension costs	13 324 262	13 366 573
Other benefits	2 352 272	3 181 314
Total	215 094 158	207 249 049

In 2020 the company employed 198 man-years.

Remuneration to leading personnel	Chief Executive	Board
Salaries	2 659 733	0
Pension costs	97 000	0
Other remuneration	221 335	0
Total	2 978 068	0

The General Manager has a term of notice of three months in addition to an agreement on salary for a period of one year after leaving his position . The General Manager have a performance-related bonus agreement,including participation in a bonus scheme administrated by the parent company.

AUDITOR

Audit fees expensed for 2020 amount to 451 330.

In addition there is a fee for other services of NOK 38 600. This is divided in:

Tax Advisory services	
Attestation services	38 600,-
Other services	



Note 5 Pensions

The company is required to maintain an occupational pension scheme under the Mandatory Occupational Pensions Act. The company's pension schemes satisfy the requirements of this Act. The saving in the defined contribution plan for each employee is 7% for yearly salaries between 1G and 7G. For those with yearly salary above 7G and until 12G the saving is 11%

There were 194 employees in this pension scheme at year end.

The cost was in 2020 11.395.334

In addition the company has pension schemes that cover a total of 2 persons. The schemes give a right to defined future benefits. These are mainly dependent on the number of years' earnings, the salary level on reaching retirement age and the amount of benefits from social security. The obligations are covered through an insurance company.

	2020	2019
Present value of the year's pension earnings	0	0
Interest cost of pension obligation	278 074	417 890
Return on pension funds	-279 547	-416 079
Employment tax	0	255
Net pension cost	-1 473	2 066
Pension obligations accrued as at 31.12.	142 731	155 898
Estimated effect of future salary adjustments	0	0
Estimated pension obligations as at 31.12.	142 731	155 898
Pension funds (at market value) at 31.12.	15 068 411	16 048 342
Effect of estimate differences not posted to the result	-15 211 140	-16 204 240
Employment tax		0
Net pension obligations	-142 729	-155 898

Financial assumptions used in calculating the pension cost

Discount rate	1,5%	1,8%
Expected return on pension funds	1,5%	1,8%
Expected salary growth	2%	2,25%
Expected Social Security G adjustment	1,75%	2%
Expected adjustment of pensions underpayment	0%	0,7%
Expected inflation	1,5%	1,5%

AFP

The AFP-scheme gives a lifelong supplement to the ordinary pension. Employees can choose to take out the new AFP-scheme from the age of 62, at the same time as remaining in work, and it provides for further earnings from work up to the age of 67. The AFP-scheme is a defined benefit based multi-company pension scheme and is financed through premiums that are set as a percentage of salary. Currently there is no reliable measurement and allocation of liabilities and funds in the scheme. For accounting purposes the scheme is treated as a defined-contribution pension scheme where premium payments are expensed as paid, and no provisions are made in the accounts.



Companies that participate in the AFP-scheme are jointly responsible for two thirds of the pension that is to be paid to employees who at any time fulfil the conditions. The responsibility covers both a lack of contributions and if the premium rate proves to be insufficient.

There is a shortfall in the scheme. On any closure of the scheme participating companies are obliged to continue premium payments to cover pension payments to employees who have retired or who fulfil the conditions for a contractual pension at the time of closure.

Note 6 Fixed assets

	Plant, equipment etc.
Acquisition cost as at 01.01.2020	74 955 922
Addition of purchased fixed assets	7 731 632
Acquisition cost 31.12.2020	82 687 554
Depreciation and write-downs as at 01.01.2020	68 346 807
Ordinary depreciation for the year	4 171 847
Depreciation and write-downs as at 31.12.2020	72 518 654
Book value 01.01.2020	6 609 112
Additions in the year	7 731 632
The year's depreciation and write-downs	4 171 847
Book value 31.12.2020	10 168 897
Economic lifetime	3-5 years

	2020	2019
Annual rent of off-balance sheet tangibles:	188 773	188 750
Annual rent of buildings:	20 505 830	18 841 794

The period of leasing contracts on off-balance sheet tangibles:	Within 1 year	2- 5 years
Copy machines		188 750
The expiration dates on rented buildings:	Hagaløkkveien, Asker	Expiration: 01.12.2027

Note 7 Research and development and related received grants

In 2020 the company spent in total 50 671 008 NOK on R&D, and received 15 226 549 NOK in capital grants from Norsk Romsenter and SJU/SESAR. The R&D was used to develop new and existing products related to Airport electronic equipment.



Note 8	Tax		
		2020	2019
	Tax payable	3 712 123	2 464 088
	Change in deferred tax	513 790	6 860 632
	Total tax charge	4 225 913	9 324 720
	Calculation of the tax base for the year:	2020	2019
	Result before tax	26 783 078	42 905 110
	Negative permanent differences	240 139	679 607
	Positive permanent differences	-2 692 929	-1 229 324
	Change in temporary differences	-2 177 002	-31 184 694
	3% tax on Dividend	0	29 700
	Dividend	-5 280 000	0
	The year's tax base	16 873 285	11 200 398
	Tax Payable 22% of the years tax base	3 712 123	2 464 088
	Overview of temporary differences:	2020	2019
	Receivables	-1 859 986	-3 830 105
	Goods	-17 772 931	-16 453 076
	Fixed assets	-5 860 101	-4 269 992
	Unfinished contracts by year-end	119 990 000	114 235 000
	Pensions	142 731	155 898
	Provision for liabilities	25 980 153	23 302 087
	Other	158 400	-26 745
	Total	68 532 498	66 197 096
	Calculation deferred tax. 22% of total of temp. diff.	15 077 150	14 563 361
	Explanation as to why the tax charge for the year does not amount to 22 % of the result before tax:	2020	2019
	22 % tax on the result before tax	5 892 277	9 439 124
	Permanent differences 22 %	-1 666 365	-114 404
	Calculated tax charge	4 225 912	9 324 720



Note 9 Investments in shares

Investment in subsidiary

Company	Shares/ votes (%)	Share capital	Number of shares	Booked value
Normeka AS	66 %	150 000	9 900	99 000

The face value is NOK 10 per share.

The shares were acquired in 1988 when Navia's department in Rømskog was separated as an independent company.

Normeka AS shows for the financial year 2020 a net income of NOK 3 686 456

Normeka's total equity as of 31.12.20 is NOK 24 039 174,-

Group Consolidation:

Consolidated financial statements are not prepared as both Indra Navia AS and Normeka AS are consolidated into the consolidated financial statement prepared by Indra Sistemas SA.

Consolidated financial statement can be found at www.indracompany.com.

10 Related party transaction

All amounts in tNOK

Transaction/transaction type	Belongs to P&L line	Counterpart	Relationship to the counterpart	2020	2019
Sales goods and services	Operating revenues	Normeka AS	Parent company	3889	3 394
Goods purchased	Material costs	Normeka AS	Parent company	-31549	-42 571
Sales goods and services	Operating revenues	Indra Sistemas	Associated company	52931	19 456
Goods purchased	Material and services costs	Indra Sistemas	Associated company	-21745	-19 668
Sales goods and services	Operating revenues	Indra Saudi Arabia	Associated company	958	21 057
Sales goods and services	Operating revenues	Indra LLC Oman	Associated company	350	
Sales goods and services	Operating revenues	Indra Australia	Associated company	641	431
Goods purchased	Material and services costs	Indra Australia	Associated company	-2	
Sales goods and services	Operating revenues	Indra Columbia	Associated company	16	955
Goods purchased	Material and services costs	Indra Malaysia	Associated company	-36	-278
Sales goods and services	Operating revenue	Indra Beijing ITS Ltd	Associated company	13	
Goods purchased	Materials and services	Indra Beijing ITS Ltd	Associated company	-20	
Goods purchased	Materials and services	Indra Phillipines	Associated company	-12	
Total				5434	-17224



	2020	2019
Receivables		
Customer receivables within the group	29 649 203	25 117 400
Other short-term receivables within the group	5 280 000	173 320
Total	34 929 203	25 290 720
Liabilities		
Debt to suppliers within the group	16 229 851	11 694 642
Total	16 229 851	11 694 642

Note 11 Receivables due more than 1 year after year end

	2020	2019
Deposit rent of buildings	48 655	81 940

Note 12 Inventory

	2020	2019
Raw materials	14 258 830	12 440 105
Work in progress projects	13 072 001	7 151 104
Semi manufactures	17 291 845	22 223 636
Finished goods	827 519	636 682
Total inventory	45 450 194	42 451 528

Note 13 Customer receivables

	2020	2019
Customer receivables at par value	123 836 881	87 641 593
Provision for losses	-1 860 000	-3 830 119
Book value of customer receivables 31.12	121 976 881	83 811 474
Revenue earned, not invoiced, for on going contracts	60 508 550	136 904 720
Incurred production cost	7 971 396	3 962 426
Total receivables	190 456 826	224 678 620



Note 14 Bank deposits

Funds standing on the tax deduction account (restricted funds) are NOK 8 384 519.

The total credit limit as of 31/12/2020 was 295 000 000 including warranties and trading line MtM. As security for any liability the company may have or incur the owner (Indra Sistemas S.A.) has signed a surety agreement with a nominal value of 375 000 000 NOK

Note 15 Equity and shareholder information

Shareholders as of 31.12.2020	Number of shares	Face value	Share of the total shares	Share of the votes
Indra Sistemas S.A	156 001	10	100%	100%

Note 16 Equity

	Share capital	Other equity capital	Total equity capital
As at 31.12.2019	1 560 010	164754889	166 314 899
As at 01.01.2020	1 560 010	164 754 889	166 314 899
Changes posted against equity capital		13169	13 169
Result for the year		22 557 165	22 557 165
Dividend		-75000000	-75 000 000
As at 31.12.2020	1 560 010	112 325 223	113 885 233

Note 17 Secured debt and guarantees

	2020	2019
Bank guarantees	162 305 195	100 600 885

Note 18 Financial market risk

The company has no financial investments in shares.

The credit risk is limited as most of the contracts are signed with publicly owned companies
Contracts signed with private companies are mostly secured by LoC/ wire transfer before shipment

Approximately 40% of the company's annual turnover originates from contracts in NOK.
The remaining 60% is split between USD, EUR and other currencies. The company's currency risk is managed as follows:

- i Bids & tenders quoted in foreign currency are not being hedged.
The company is thus exposed to currency risk for the validity period of the bid – normally 2-3 months.
- ii All signed customer contracts with a gross value that corresponds to more than 1 500 000 NOK are being hedged



- iii Project initiated procurement contracts with a value of more than 3 000 000 NOK are being hedged

Fair value of forward contracts is provided by the company's bank, and is the discounted difference between the agreed forward exchange rate and the exchange at 31.12 for a forward contract with equivalent term to maturity.

The forward contracts expire in the course of the next two accounting years.

All contracts signed after Jan 1st 2014 are documented and monitored according to the special requirements for hedge accounting. Calculations are being performed on a monthly basis to test prospective- and retrospective hedge effectiveness.

Forward contracts that meet these tests are deemed to secure future cash-transactions, and fair value is thus not recognised.

As of Dec 31st 2020 the company has one contract that where signed before Jan 1st 2014 and thus outside of hedge accounting. It has been recognized at fair value (unrealized gain NOK 3.374,-)

Fair value on forward contracts	2020	2019
Fair value of contracts covered by Hedge accounting	-4.015.940	-3 410 176
Total net realisable value	-4.015.940	-3 410 176

Note 19 Foreign currency effect

	2020	2019
Currency gain	73 517 972	37 276 793
Currency loss	-83 335 977	-40 731 464
Net unrealized currency (+gain/-loss)	8 924 045	204 632
Other operating expenses		0
Net currency effects	-893 959	-3 250 039

Note 20 Other short-term liabilities

	2020	2019
Accruals for holiday pay	20 980 323	21 234 516
Accruals for warranty and service cost	24 860 543	23 302 087
Prepayment from customers	83 676 983	60 194 166
Current liabilities construction contracts	46 941 319	24 643 679
Other short-term liabilities	19 698 919	9 435 923
Sum other short-term liabilities	196 158 088	138 810 371



Note 21 **Covid 19**

The Covid 19 pandemic has affected the aviation industry severely. The long term effect of the pandemic on the aviation industry is uncertain. It is generally expected that revenue and volumes will not recover to pre-pandemic levels until 2023-2025. In the short-term perspective the company's contractual and financial position is good. See further descriptions in the Board of Directors report.



Skattedirektoratet

Saksbehandler Rune Tystad	Deres dato 31.07.2013	Vår dato 14.08.2013
Telefon 977 59 464	Deres referanse NCW	Vår referanse 2013/583572

INDRA NAVIA AS
Postboks 150 Oppsal
0619 OSLO

Dispensasjon fra kravet om utarbeidelse av årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk for Indra Navia AS, org.nr. 914 785 200

- Vi viser til deres brev av 31. juli 2013 hvor dere søker om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk for Indra Navia AS.

Skattedirektoratet gir på bakgrunn av en konkret helhetsvurdering Indra Navia AS tillatelse til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på engelsk språk, jf. regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd.

Dispensasjonen forutsetter at de opplysninger som vedtaket baserer seg på ikke endres vesentlig.

Bakgrunn

Indra Navia AS er et heleid datterselskap til det spanske selskapet Indra Sistemas SA. Indra Navias kommunikasjon med Indra Sistemas foregår kun på engelsk da eierne ikke forstår norsk og ut fra konsoliderings hensyn med morselskapets regnskap. Halvparten av Indra Navias styremedlemmer forstår ikke norsk og all kommunikasjon i styret foregår på engelsk. Indra Navia driver innenfor Air Traffic Management (ATM) og har mer enn 90 % eksportomsetning. Kundene er flyplassoperatører og internasjonale selskaper samt morselskapet. ATM er en internasjonal bransje med engelsk som arbeidsspråk og Indra Navia må ofte fremlegge kopi av årsregnskap og årsberetning for å dokumentere økonomisk stabilitet.

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

Postadresse Postboks 9200 Grønland 0134 Oslo For elektronisk henvendelse se www.skatteetaten.no	Besøksadresse: Se www.skatteetaten.no Org.nr. 996250318	Sentralbord 800 80 000 Telefaks 22 17 08 60
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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 driver innenfor en internasjonal bransje der arbeidsspråket er engelsk. Videre er det vektlagt at selskapet er 100 % eid av et utenlandsk selskap og at halvparten av selskapets styremedlemmer ikke forstår norsk.

Vennligst oppgi vår referanse ved henvendelser i saken.

Med hilsen

Torstein Kinden Helleland
seniorrådgiver
Rettsavdelingen, foretaksskatt
Skattedirektoratet

Rune Tystad