



ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2023 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer: 996 739 910
Organisasjonsform: Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn: SILEX GAS NORWAY AS
Forretningsadresse: Haakon VII's gate 8
4005 STAVANGER

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Konsern

Morselskap i konsern: 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: Georg Eliassen
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: 22.03.2024

Grunnlag for avgivelse

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

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

Brønnøysundregistrene, 18.02.2025



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Inntekter			
Tariff income	5	1 576 999 000	1 843 115 000
Other operating income		8 328 000	5 999 000
Sum inntekter		1 585 327 000	1 849 114 000
Kostnader			
Operating cost		548 959 000	753 176 000
Administrative expenses	7, 8	21 909 000	18 169 000
Depreciation	6	393 190 000	371 316 000
Insurance cost		14 810 000	12 682 000
Sum kostnader		978 868 000	1 155 343 000
Driftsresultat		606 459 000	693 771 000
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Finance income	9	11 550 000	10 251 000
Sum finansinntekter		11 550 000	10 251 000
Finance cost	9	54 292 000	73 434 000
Sum finanskostnader		54 292 000	73 434 000
Netto finans		-42 742 000	-63 183 000
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad			
Income tax	10	534 217 000	599 624 000
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		29 500 000	30 964 000
Årsresultat		29 500 000	30 964 000
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Ordinært utbytte		25 000 000	18 000 000
Udekket tap		29 500 000	30 964 000
Share premium		-25 000 000	-18 000 000
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		29 500 000	30 964 000



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Varige driftsmidler			
Property, plant and equipment	6	1 847 983 000	1 932 804 000
Sum varige driftsmidler		1 847 983 000	1 932 804 000
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investeringer i tilknyttet selskap	11	10 821 000	10 409 000
Capitalized financial transaction cost		366 000	439 000
Decommissioning long term receivable	12	26 385 000	29 187 000
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		37 572 000	40 035 000
Sum anleggsmidler		1 885 555 000	1 972 839 000
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Fordringer			
Other receivables	14	276 035 000	258 207 000
Konsernfordringer	13	39 700 000	63 281 000
Sum fordringer		315 735 000	321 488 000
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Cash and bank deposits	15	12 447 000	11 343 000
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		12 447 000	11 343 000
Sum omløpsmidler		328 182 000	332 831 000
SUM EIENDELER		2 213 737 000	2 305 670 000

BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD

Egenkapital



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2023	2022
Innskutt egenkapital			
Share capital	16, 17	304 164 000	304 164 000
Overkurs	17	267 676 000	292 676 000
Sum innskutt egenkapital		571 840 000	596 840 000
Opptjent egenkapital			
Udekket tap	17	214 814 000	244 315 000
Sum opptjent egenkapital		-214 814 000	-244 315 000
Sum egenkapital		357 026 000	352 525 000
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Pensjonsforpliktelser	8	11 854 000	10 470 000
Utsatt skatt	10	624 793 000	543 456 000
Decommissioning long term liability	12	26 385 000	29 186 000
Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser		663 032 000	583 112 000
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Langsiktig konserngjeld	18	735 920 000	845 920 000
Sum annen langsiktig gjeld		735 920 000	845 920 000
Sum langsiktig gjeld		1 398 952 000	1 429 032 000
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Tax payable	10	231 011 000	347 029 000
Utbytte	13	25 000 000	18 000 000
Accounts payable		162 406 000	140 757 000
Other short term liabilities		39 342 000	18 327 000
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		457 759 000	524 113 000
Sum gjeld		1 856 711 000	1 953 145 000
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		2 213 737 000	2 305 670 000



22 March 2024

Annual Financial Report 2023

Silex Gas Norway AS

22 March 2024



22 March 2024

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22 March 2024

1 Report of the Board of Directors

1.1 About Silex and operations

Silex Gas Norway AS ("Silex") is a Norwegian company fully owned by the Allianz Group. The company's business address is Haakon VII's gate 8, 4005 Stavanger, Norway.

Silex owns interests in Gassled JV ("Gassled"), Dunkerque Terminal DA ("Dunkerque"), Zeepipe Terminal JV ("Zeepipe") and Norsesea Gas GmbH. Silex's main purpose is to manage its ownership shares and secure safe, reliable and cost-efficient operation in Gassled as well as in the related interests in Dunkerque and Zeepipe.

Gassled is an unincorporated entity comprising terminals, processing plants, platforms and pipelines, which transport and process natural gas from the Norwegian Continental Shelf to continental Europe and the United Kingdom.

Silex's Board members and executives are covered by a Directors and Officers (D&O) liability insurance, which covers financial loss due to personal liability of an insured person.

Silex has four employees and is a gender-balanced workplace.

1.2 Cyber security and physical security risks

Gassco, as operator of the Gassled system, is responsible for the safe and efficient operation of the network. Throughout 2023, Gassco continued to maintain a heightened security level across all Gassled assets. Gassco is working in close collaboration with relevant authorities and industry partners to continuously assess the security situation and improve when relevant.

Silex acknowledges the increasing importance of cyber and physical security. We are conscious of the increased geopolitical risks, the increase in the complexity and level of security threats towards our industry and the ensuing risks posed by cyber threats and physical security breaches. These risks can impact not only our financial results but also the safety and integrity of our assets. We are committed to continuously enhancing our security measures, adopting best practices in cyber security, and ensuring robust physical security at all Gassled sites. Proactive management of these risks is integral to safeguarding our operations and maintaining uninterrupted gas deliveries to Europe.

1.3 Management systems

Silex has a tailor-made management system to ensure compliance with regulations. The system has defined policies for procurement, employee rights, employee conduct and anti-corruption practices. Silex's assessments related to the Transparency Act are available on our website www.silexgas.com/silex-approach-to-human-rights/. We actively follow up Gassco as operator for the Gassled operations and are actively engaged in the Gassled operation, hereunder HSE activities which include focus on emissions and discharges to the external environment.



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1.4 Financial performance

The Board of Directors believes that the annual accounts provide a satisfactory description of Silex's financial position at 31 December 2023 and for the year then ended.

Silex generates income and incurs costs from the stakes in Gassled, Dunkerque, Zeepipe and Norse Gas. In addition, Silex has administrative expenses related to the management of the company's activities and also bears the costs for insurance agreements related to the various assets.

Silex's investments in fixed assets in 2023 amounted to NOK 308 million (NOK 177 million in 2022). The increase reflects higher operating and project investments within Gassled.

Silex recorded an operating profit in 2023 of NOK 606 million (NOK 694 in 2022). After net finance costs and tax, Silex recorded a net profit in 2023 of NOK 30 million (NOK 31 million in 2022). The equity on 31 December 2023 was NOK 357 million (NOK 353 in 2022). The annual accounts are presented on a going concern basis. The Board of Directors confirms that the conditions for continued operations as a going concern are present.

1.5 Allocation of the year's result

Silex's net profit for the year is NOK 30 million. The Board of Directors proposes to allocate the profit as follows:

- A dividend distribution from the share premium to the shareholder of NOK 25 million, which will be payable after the resolution on the issue by Silex's General Meeting
- An allocation to uncovered loss of NOK 30 million

1.6 State takeover

The Allianz Group made through its original investment in Silex a long-term investment in and commitment to Gassled.

In April 2023, the Norwegian state, through the Ministry of Energy, announced its intention to exercise its right not to extend Gassled licenses that expire for the main parts in 2028 and thus take over by the end of the license period. The exceptions are Tampen Link (2032) and Langeled (2035), while Gassled's onshore installations at Kårstø and Kollsnes do not have a time-limited license.

The state's announcement was surprising. The state's intention to assume full state ownership of the central parts of the gas infrastructure system has not been indicated prior to the announcement and constitutes a significant shift from previous assumptions.

In the discussions with the Ministry of Energy a takeover of the gas infrastructure assets also before the major part of the Gassled licenses expires in 2028 is being considered. Advanced takeover requires agreement with the current owners including on compensation from the state to the owners. A structured exchange on different topics have commenced between the state and gas infrastructure owners, including Silex.



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1.7 Regulatory, market and financial risk

Silex's activities expose the company to regulatory risk as the tariffs for using the system, tax regulation and other framework conditions are set by Norwegian authorities. During 2023, no changes to tariff or tax regulation were made.

Climate change is one of the main challenges of our time. We work with our industry partners to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions from our own operations. Since 2020 these emissions have been reduced by 28%, driven by several energy efficiency measures and less liquids fractionation. In a long-term perspective we also attempt to identify new business opportunities occurring in such transition.

As an owner of infrastructure for transporting natural gas, Silex is exposed to the inherent industry and market risk related to climate changes and the desired energy transition including decarbonisation and the shift to more renewable energy. In a long-term perspective the transition includes the possibility of replacing natural gas with cleaner energy sources. There is uncertainty as to when and how such transition will be implemented and how this will impact Silex's business and license to operate. Silex aims to be prepared for and a promoter of the energy transition including the search for alternative use of the assets if and to the extent gas production in its current condition is phased out. Silex participates in several initiatives to explore how the system can be aligned under the EU taxonomy.

Silex is directly exposed to various forms of financial risks, but these are viewed as limited. There is credit risk stemming from the Gassled shippers, which are mainly oil and gas companies with strong financial bases. Silex is not exposed to interest rate risk, as the remaining shareholder loan is at a fixed interest rate, but we are exposed to foreign exchange risk as a consequence of cash flows within Gassled being denominated in EUR and GBP.

Given Silex's short-term cash generation capacity and cash reserves, the company's liquidity position is strong. As part of a cash pool arrangement with Allianz SE, Silex has access to an overdraft facility of EUR 50 million.

1.8 Outlook

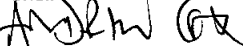
As described above, there is an ongoing process where the Norwegian state intends to take over the ownership of Silex's gas infrastructure assets. Until then, Silex will continue to be professional, constructive, dedicated and pro-active owners in Gassled and a strong contributor to the future sustainable development of the transportation and processing system for Norwegian gas.

Stavanger, 22 March 2024

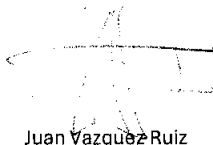


Liv Monica Stubholt

Chair



Andrew Cox
Board member



Juan Vazquez Ruiz
Board member



Kurt Georgsen
Chief Executive Officer

Silex Gas Norge AS

Visiting address: Høytorst Allé gate 2, 4005 Stavanger | Postal address: P.O. Box 333, 4002 Stavanger, Norway

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2 Financial Statements

2.1 Statement of Income

(Amounts in NOK thousand)	Note	2023	2022
Revenue		1,585,327	1,849,114
Tariff income	5	1,576,999	1,843,115
Other operating income		8,328	5,999
Cost of sales		(956,959)	(1,137,174)
Operating cost		(548,960)	(753,175)
Depreciation	6	(393,190)	(371,316)
Insurance cost		(14,810)	(12,682)
Gross profit		628,368	711,940
Administrative expenses	7, 8	(21,909)	(18,169)
Operating profit		606,459	693,771
Finance income	9	11,550	10,251
Finance cost	9	(54,291)	(73,434)
Net finance cost		(42,741)	(63,183)
Profit before income tax		563,717	630,588
Income tax	10	(534,217)	(599,624)
Profit/(loss) for the period		29,500	30,964



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2.2 Balance Sheet

Assets

(Amounts in NOK thousand)	Note	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,847,983	1,932,804
Total tangible assets		1,847,983	1,932,804
Investments in affiliates	11	10,821	10,409
Capitalized financial transaction cost		366	439
Decommissioning long term receivable	12	26,385	29,186
Total financial fixed assets		37,572	40,035
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,885,555	1,972,839
Receivables group companies	13	39,700	63,281
Other receivables	14	276,035	258,207
Total receivables		315,735	321,488
Cash and bank deposits	15	12,447	11,343
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		328,182	332,831
TOTAL ASSETS		2,213,737	2,305,670



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Liabilities and Equity

(Amounts in NOK thousand)	Note	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Share capital	16, 17	304,164	304,164
Share premium	17	267,676	292,676
Total paid-in equity		571,840	596,840
Uncovered loss	17	(214,814)	(244,315)
Total retained earnings		(214,814)	(244,315)
TOTAL EQUITY		357,026	352,525
Deferred tax	10	624,793	543,456
Total provisions		624,793	543,456
Shareholder loan	18	735,920	845,920
Decommissioning long term liability	12	26,385	29,186
Pension liability	8	11,854	10,470
Total long term liabilities		774,159	885,577
Shareholder dividends	13	25,000	18,000
Accounts payable		162,405	140,756
Tax payable	10	231,011	347,029
Other short term liabilities		39,342	18,327
Total short term liabilities		457,759	524,113
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,856,711	1,953,145
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,213,737	2,305,670

Stavanger 22 March 2024

Monica Stubholt
Chair

Andrew Cox
Board member

Juan Vazquez Ruiz
Board member

Kurt Georgsen
Chief Executive Officer



22 March 2024

2.3 Cash Flow Statement

(Amounts in NOK thousand)	Note	2023	2022
Operating activities:			
Profit before taxes		563,717	630,588
Income tax paid	10	(567,392)	(566,366)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	6	393,190	371,316
Share of profit from associates	9, 11	(1,273)	(1,012)
Change in working capital		48,495	19,191
Financial items classified as investment activities		735	1,470
Net cash flow from operating activities		437,472	455,188
Investment activities:			
Investment in fixed assets	6	(308,368)	(176,818)
Net cash flow investment activities		(308,368)	(176,818)
Financing activities:			
Repayments of borrowings	18	(110,000)	(242,000)
Dividends paid	13	(18,000)	(35,000)
Net cash flow from financing activities		(128,000)	(277,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,104	1,369
Cash and bank deposits at beginning of period		11,343	9,974
Cash and bank deposits at end of period		12,447	11,343



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3 Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended 31 December 2023

3.1 General information

Silex Gas Norway AS ("Silex") is a private company established on 11 March 2011. Silex is the owner of the following assets:

- A 6.428% direct participating interest in the Gassled JV
- The related proportionate 4.17776% interest in the Dunkerque Terminal DA and the 3.14939% interest in the Zeepipe Terminal JV
- A 27.997% interest in Norseas Gas GmbH, which owns the land leased primarily to Gassled on which the Emden terminal is located

Silex is located in Stavanger, Norway, at the following address:

Silex Gas Norway AS
Haakon VII's gate 8
4005 Stavanger
Norway

3.2 Principal accounting policies

a) Accounting language

Silex adheres to the Norwegian Accounting Act and uses the Norwegian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (NGAAP) as accounting language in its financial statements.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared for the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 on the basis of the historical cost principle, with some exceptions, as detailed in the policies set out below.

Preparing the financial statements in accordance with NGAAP requires management to make assessments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the amounts recorded in the accounts for assets and liabilities, revenues and costs. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors deemed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The calculations form the basis for assessing the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are difficult to assess on the basis of other sources. The actual results may deviate from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continuously assessed. Changes in the accounting estimates affect the period in which the changes occur, but if the changes also relate to future periods, their effect will be distributed between the current and future periods.

The statement of income is presented on a functional basis. Disclosure by nature as required by Norwegian legislation is presented in the notes to the financial statements.



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c) Segment reporting and information

In accordance with Norwegian legislation, Silex is to disclose revenue separately from operational segments and geographical markets. Silex currently only operates in one operational segment (natural gas pipeline transportation) and one geographical market (Norway).

d) Functional currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). Silex's functional currency is NOK.

e) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from remeasurement are recognized in the statement of income net within financial items.

f) Ownership interest in Gassled, Dunkerque and Zeepipe

The undivided interests in Gassled, Dunkerque and Zeepipe are accounted for similarly to property, plant and equipment. The accounting units are identified based on their nature and expected useful life. Assets with similar nature and useful life are grouped.

On acquisition, the total consideration, including transaction costs, is allocated to the individual accounting units based on a relative fair value approach.

Investments in associated companies are booked according to the equity method.

g) Statement of Income items (PL) – Operating revenues

Revenues are recognized in the statement of income when earned. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable on the transaction date.

h) PL – Cost of sales and administrative expenses

Expenditures are expensed when the revenue to which the expense is related is recognized in income or is no longer expected to occur.

i) PL – Retirement benefit obligations

Silex is required to have an occupational pension plan in accordance with Norwegian legislation on occupational pensions ("lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon"). Silex's pension plans meet the requirements of this legislation.

(1) Defined contribution plan

Silex's defined contribution plan is organized in accordance with Norwegian legislation on defined contribution pensions ("lov om innskuddspensjon"). Defined contribution plans are accounted for according to the matching principle. Contributions to the pension plan are recorded as expenses.



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(2) **Defined benefit plan**

Sitex operates a defined benefit pension plan which provides the right to defined future retirement benefits. These are mainly dependent on the number of years of service, the level of salary at the retirement age and the level of the government funded pension benefits. The obligations are administrated through an insurance company and the current value of the obligations is covered by a restricted bank deposit.

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. In accounting for defined benefit plans, the obligation is expensed over the service life according to the plan benefit formula. The method of allocation corresponds to the plan benefit formula, unless the bulk of the service costs accrue towards the end of the service life. In such instances, the service cost is allocated on a straight line basis. A straight line allocation is therefore applied for post-employment benefit plans operated in accordance with the occupational pension legislation.

Experience adjustments and the effect of changes in assumptions are amortised over the expected remaining service life to the extent they exceed 10% of the greater of the pension obligation and the plan assets (corridor). The effects of retrospective plan amendments that are not dependent on future service by the employee are recognised in the income statement immediately. Retrospective plan amendments that are dependent on future service are amortized on a straight line basis until future service is no longer a condition.

The net post-employment benefit obligation is the difference between the present value of the pension obligations and the value of plan assets that are invested for the purpose of paying the post-employment benefits. Plan assets are recognised at fair value. A valuation of post-employment benefit obligations and plan assets is carried out as of the balance sheet date. An accrual for social security costs is included in the figures, calculated based on the net actual post-employment benefit deficit.

j) PL - Financial items

(1) **Financial income**

Interest income is recognized in the statement of income as it is earned, based on the effective interest method.

(2) **Financial cost**

Financial cost comprises interest rate expenses on loans calculated on the basis of the effective interest method.

k) PL – Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the statement of income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. In this case, tax is also recognized directly in equity, respectively.

Both the current and the deferred income tax charge are calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where Silnex and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognized, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statement. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable income.



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Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

l) Balance sheet items (BS) – Property, plant and equipment

(1) Initial recognition, depreciation and impairment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at original cost, minus accumulated depreciation and any loss due to fall in value (impairment). When the useful economic life differs for different components of a property, plant or equipment unit, these parts are recognized as separate accounting units for depreciation purposes.

(2) Depreciation

The costs of the assets are depreciated using a straight line method over the estimated useful life of the property, plant or equipment unit and charged to the statement of income. Estimated useful life is capped to the “End of any existing license period” (Eelp). The residual value and useful life is reassessed annually. Land is not depreciated.

(3) Impairment

Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Prior year impairments of tangible fixed assets and intangible assets are reviewed for possible reversal at each financial reporting date.

m) BS – Accounts receivables and other receivables

Short-term receivables are valued as the lower of cost and fair value.

n) BS – Cash and bank deposits

In the statement of cash flows, cash and bank deposits include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are presented within borrowings in current liabilities.

o) BS – Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

p) BS – Accounts payable and other short term liabilities

Accounts payable are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Accounts payable are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.



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q) **BS – Accruals and provisions**

Accruals are made in the balance sheet for goods and services delivered at the balance sheet date for which an invoice has not been received. Accruals are measured at the best estimate of the amount due. Provisions are recognized when Silex is under a legal or indirect obligation as a result of a past event incident and it is probable that an outflow of sources will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is considerable, the provision will be calculated by discounting expected future cash flows using a discount rate before tax that reflects the market's pricing of the time value of money and any risks specifically associated with the obligation.

r) **BS – Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of income during the period of the borrowings, applying the effective interest method.

Fees paid in relation to the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

s) **BS – Decommissioning liabilities**

The decommissioning liabilities are calculated as the net present value of the expected cost of decommissioning the relevant gas grid assets, adjusted for the probability that the Norwegian State might take over the decommission liability when the license expires or that the decommissioning might take place in an extended licensing period. For calculation of the net present value Silex has included a risk element to reflect the risk related to reimbursement to shippers.

Estimates are reviewed annually and changes in cost estimates, discount rates, and the probability of the Norwegian State requiring removal at the end of the license period or an actual renewal of the existing license, could all result in changes to the provision from period to period.

3.3 **Critical accounting judgments and the sources of estimation uncertainty**

a) **Accounting for the acquisition**

Control of the undivided interests and shares are transferred on the closing date in exchange of the full consideration. The recognition date for accounting is consequently closing date.

b) **Decommissioning liabilities and assets**

Decommissioning provisions are made when the assets are expected to be dismantled. The decommissioning liabilities and assets are calculated as the net present value of the future expected costs of decommissioning, as described under Principal accounting policies. The provision represents the best estimate of the cost that will be incurred.



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Silex reviews the estimates annually, and any change in the timing and cost of decommissioning, discount rate, or the probability that the Norwegian State will require removal of the assets at the end of the license period may result in changes in the provisions. Furthermore, the certainty that reimbursement will be received is considered annually. Changes in these assessments may significantly affect the decommissioning liability and the corresponding right of reimbursement.

c) Fair value of Property, plant and equipment

If impairment indicators exist, Property, plant and equipment is carefully assessed to determine whether an impairment charge is required. In such circumstances a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. The assessments require the use of estimates and assumptions such as future level of tariff income, licence periods, discount rates, operating costs, future capital requirements, decommissioning costs, residual values etc. These estimates and assumptions are subject to risk and uncertainty. Therefore, there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will impact these projections, which may impact the recoverable amount in future periods.

3.4 Related party transactions

Remuneration to executives is disclosed in note 7, financial income and expense from group companies is disclosed in note 9 and balances with group companies are disclosed in notes 13 and 18. Accounting for investments in affiliates is included in note 11.

3.5 Tariff income

(Amounts in NOK thousand)	2023	2022
Gassled	1,564,459	1,831,422
Dunkerque	6,504	6,767
Zeepipe	6,037	4,925
Total tariff income	1,576,999	1,843,115

3.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

(Amounts in NOK thousand)	Terminals, platforms and pipelines	Assets under construction	Computer equipment	Total tangible assets
Purchase cost 01.01.23	5,285,955	488,602	182	5,774,738
Additions	158,861	149,459	49	308,368
Transfers	0	0	0	0
Purchase cost 31.12.23	5,444,816	638,060	231	6,083,107
Accumulated depreciation 31.12.23	(3,823,962)	0	(160)	(3,824,122)
Accumulated impairment 31.12.23	(411,000)	0	0	(411,000)
Net book value 31.12.23	1,209,853	638,060	71	1,847,983
Depreciation in the period	(393,168)	0	(22)	(393,190)
Impairment in the period	0	0	0	0
Remaining expected useful life	5 years ¹	-	1 year	
Depreciation plan	Straight line	-	Straight line	

¹A small portion of these assets are depreciated over a shorter period. The rest is depreciated over the license period (5 years)



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3.7 Payroll expenses, number of employees and remuneration

Silex has four permanent employees as per 1 January 2024. The total payroll expenses for 2023 were as follows:

(Amounts in NOK thousand)	2023	2022
Salaries and wages	9,501	8,817
Social security	1,943	1,491
Pension expense (contribution and benefit plans)	2,153	1,784
Other employee expenses	166	156
Total payroll expenses	13,763	12,248

The total compensation in 2023 to the CEO, excluding pension contributions, amounted to NOK 4,067,651 (NOK 3,786,615 in 2022). In addition, the CEO is a member of the defined benefit pension plan. A remuneration of NOK 750,000 was paid to the Board of Directors for 2023.

Silex has been charged the following amounts from its auditor PwC:

(Amounts in NOK thousand)	2023	2022
Statutory audit	395	435
Other assistance	0	72
Total auditor's remuneration	395	507

3.8 Pensions

Silex is required to have an occupational pension plan in accordance with Norwegian legislation on occupational pensions ("lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon"). Silex operates a defined contribution plan (four employees) and a defined benefit plan (one employee). Silex's pension plans meet the requirements of this legislation. Defined contribution plans are accounted for according to the matching principle. Contributions to the pension plan are recorded as expenses.

Further details on the company's obligations and costs relating to the defined benefit scheme are presented below.



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(Amounts in NOK thousand)	2023	2022
Current service cost	861	836
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation (DBO)	294	124
Payroll tax	163	135
Total pension expense defined benefit plan	1,318	1,095
DBO at beginning of year	9,176	8,237
Service cost	861	836
Interest cost on DBO	294	124
Remeasurements	58	(21)
DBO at end of year	10,389	9,176
Net defined benefit obligation	10,389	9,176
Payroll tax	1,465	1,294
Pension liability in the balance sheet	11,854	10,470
Main actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	3.70%	3.20%
Expected return on plan assets	3.70%	3.20%
Expected increase in salary	3.75%	3.75%
Expected increase in pension	2.40%	1.70%
Expected increase in pension from the Norwegian National Insurance	3.50%	3.50%
Resignation rate (over/under 40 years)	0% - 8%	0% - 8%

3.9 Specification of financial income and cost

(Amounts in NOK thousand)	2023	2022
Financial income		
Share of profit from investments (note 10)	1,273	1,012
Interest income from group companies	1,694	2,075
Foreign exchange gains	5,679	6,981
Other financial income	2,904	183
Total financial income	11,550	10,251
Financial cost		
Interest expenses to group companies	48,286	61,979
Other interest expenses	728	19
Foreign exchange losses	5,204	7,760
Other financial cost	73	3,675
Total financial cost	54,291	73,434



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3.10 Income tax

(Amounts in NOK thousand)	2023	2022
Components of the income tax expense		
Payable tax on this period's result	452,880	654,580
Adjustment in respect of prior period	0	(1,249)
Total payable tax cost	452,880	653,330
Change in deferred tax	81,337	(53,706)
Tax expense in statement of income	534,217	599,624
Payable taxes in the balance sheet		
Payable tax in the tax charge	453,881	656,054
Prepaid tax instalments for 2023 (2022)	(222,870)	(309,025)
Payable tax in the balance sheet	231,011	347,029
The income tax cost can be reconciled as follows		
Profit / (loss) before income tax	563,717	630,588
Calculated tax at ordinary (22%) and special (56%) tax rates	439,733	491,884
Actual tax cost	534,217	599,624
Difference	(94,484)	(107,740)
Difference is related to		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(5,866)	646
Permanent differences in depreciations and impairments	(86,030)	(91,993)
Onshore and financial items taxed at domestic tax rate	(11,206)	(22,091)
Uplift	7,672	4,348
Adjustment in respect of prior period	945	1,350
Sum	(94,484)	(107,740)
Specification of deferred tax balances		
Property, plant and equipment	(637,718)	(556,690)
Accruals	12,925	13,231
Total deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	(624,793)	(543,459)



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3.11 Investments in affiliated companies and joint ventures

Details of investments in affiliated companies are as follows:

Company	Location	Ownership
Norsea Gas GmbH	Germany	27.997 %

(Amounts in NOK thousand)	Total
Calculation of result portion for the year	
Share of result for the year	1,273
Depreciation of allocated additional value	0
Result portion for the year	1,273
Calculation of balance sheet value 31.12.23	
Balance sheet value 01.01.23	10,409
Dividend payment	(861)
Share of result for the year (note 8)	1,273
Balance sheet value 31.12.23	10,821
Remaining allocated but not depreciated additional value 31.12.	3,044
The additional value consists of land, which is not depreciated.	

3.12 Decommissioning liabilities and receivables

As owner of Gassled, Silex has the principal responsibility to bear the costs of decommissioning when the system or part thereof is no longer in use. Silex has a right to reclaim any cost incurred in connection with the decommissioning from the users of the system (shippers).

(Amounts in NOK thousand)	Decommissioning receivable	Decommissioning liability
Opening balance 01.01.23	29,186	29,186
Additions in the period	0	0
Removal and decommissioning cost	(3,634)	(3,634)
Interest	833	833
Closing balance 31.12.23	26,385	26,385
Interest rate	3%	3%

As explained in note 2 s), estimates are reviewed annually and changes in cost estimates, discount rates, the probability of the Norwegian State requiring removal at the end of the license period or an actual renewal of the existing license, could all result in changes to the provision from period to period. For the period ending on 31 December 2023 Silex has recorded a decommissioning liability of NOK 26 million.



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3.13 Balance with group companies

(Amounts in NOK thousand)	Receivables	
	2023	2022
Group companies	39,700	63,281
Total	39,700	63,281

(Amounts in NOK thousand)	Liabilities	
	2023	2022
Group companies	25,000	18,000
Total	25,000	18,000

Receivables relate to a cash pool arrangement with Allianz SE. As part of the Allianz Group, Silex has access to a cash pool arrangement. Silex receives interest compensation when placing money in the cash pool account and pays interest when it overdraws this account. The liabilities relate to a proposed payable dividend to Allianz Infrastructure Norway Holdco I S.à r.l.

3.14 Other receivables

Other receivables in 2023 relate to several Gassled related items. The main component is the tariff income receivable, which accounts for NOK 114 million of the total balance of receivables as of 31 December 2023.

3.15 Cash and bank deposits

Cash and bank deposits include NOK 12,234,908 of restricted cash due to salary tax and pension liability withholdings.

3.16 Share capital and other shareholder information

The parent company Allianz Infrastructure Norway Holdco I S.à r.l. has its registered offices in 14 Boulevard F.D. Roosevelt, 2450 Luxembourg, where the consolidated accounts which include the company can be obtained.

The share capital of NOK 304,164,300 consists of 3,041,643 shares with nominal value of NOK 100 each. Allianz Infrastructure Norway Holdco I S.à r.l. owns all the shares.

3.17 Changes in equity

	Share capital	Share premium	Uncovered loss	Total equity
Equity 01.01.23	304,164	292,676	(244,315)	352,525
Net profit	0	0	29,500	29,500
Dividend	0	(25,000)	0	(25,000)
Equity 31.12.23	304,164	267,676	(214,814)	357,026



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3.18 Shareholder loan

Silex has a Shareholder Loan (SHL) agreement with Allianz Infrastructure Norway Holdco I S.à r.l. The SHL of NOK 735,920,043 has a fixed interest rate of 5.65%. The loan can be repaid in part or in full at any time up to the final maturity at 31 December 2028.

3.19 Commitments and contingencies

Through its participating interest in Gassled JV, Dunkerque Terminal DA and Zeepipe Terminal JV, Silex has committed to participate in investments where the company's share of remaining committed capital expenditure is estimated to be in the area of NOK 295 million during 2024.



To the General Meeting of Silex Gas Norway AS

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Silex Gas Norway AS (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2023, the statement of income and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the financial statements comply with applicable statutory requirements, and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company as required by relevant laws and regulations in Norway and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director (management) are responsible for the information in the Board of Directors' report. The other information comprises information in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the information in the Board of Directors' report.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. The financial statements use the going concern basis of accounting insofar as it is not likely that the enterprise will cease operations.

PricewaterhouseCoopers AS, Kanalsletta 8, Postboks 8017, NO-4068 Stavanger
T: 02316, org. no.: 987 009 713 MVA, www.pwc.no

Statsautoriserte revisorer, medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening og autorisert regnskapsførerselskap



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. For further description of Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements reference is made to: <https://revisorforeningen.no/revisjonsberetninger>

Stavanger, 22 March 2024
PricewaterhouseCoopers AS

Arne Birkeland
State Authorised Public Accountant



 Securely signed with Brevio

Revisjonsberetning

Signers:

Name	Method	Date
Birkeland, Arne	BANKID	2024-03-25 20:26

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of the document.



Skattedirektoratet

Saksbehandler	Deres dato	Vår dato
Rune Tystad	07.03.2012	19.03.2012
Telefon	Deres referanse	Vår referanse
977 59 464	Kurt Georgsen	2012/188874

Silex Gas Norway AS
Haakon VIIs gate 8
4005 STAVANGER

Dispensasjon fra kravet om utarbeidelse av årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk for Silex Gas Norway AS, org.nr. 996 739 910

Det vises til deres brev av 7. mars 2012 hvor søkes om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk for Silex Gas Norway AS.

Skattedirektoratet gir på bakgrunn av en konkret helhetsvurdering Silex Gas Norway AS dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk, jf. regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd.

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

Bakgrunn

Silex Gas Norway AS er 100% eiet av det utenlandske selskapet Allianz Infrastructure Luxembourg I S.å.r.l. Flertallet av selskapets styremedlemmer er utenlandske statsborgere uten noen form for kunnskap om norsk språk. Alle styremedlemmer har imidlertid svært gode engelskkunnskaper. Selskapets arbeidsspråk er engelsk. Selskapet opererer i tillegg innen oljebransjen, der engelsk er det klart dominerende språket. Selskapets eiere og styre kan ikke forholde seg til et årsregnskap eller en årsberetning på norsk. Årsregnskap og årsberetning blir derfor hvert år utarbeidet på engelsk og gjennomgått i engelsk språk av selskapets styre. 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. Ettersom engelsk også er bransjespråket innen oljeindustrien, kan selskapet 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 vil være tjent med at regnskapet kun utarbeides på engelsk. Brukere av regnskapet omfatter også vesentlige kreditorer da disse også i stor grad opererer innenfor oljeindustrien. Silex Gas Norway AS har ingen eksterne lån og det er således ingen spesielle hensyn å ta vedrørende norske banker og lignende.

Skattedirektoratets vurdering

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

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

Postadresse	Besøksadresse	Sentralbord
Postboks 9200 Grønland	Se www.skatteetaten.no	800 80 000
0134 Oslo	Org. nr: 996250318	Telefaks
For elektronisk henvendelse se www.skatteetaten.no		22 17 08 60



"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, 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 selskapets virksomhet er utpreget internasjonal og arbeidsspråket er engelsk. Videre er det vektlagt at selskapets aksjonær er utenlandsk.

Vennligst oppgi vår referanse ved henvendelser i anledning saken.

Med hilsen

Torstein Kinden Helleland
seniorrådgiver
Rettsavdelingen, foretaksskatt
Skattedirektoratet

Rune Tystad