



Brønnøysundregistrene

Brønnøysundregistrene

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Organisasjonsnummer: 974 760 673



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Kostnader			
Annen driftskostnad	2	207 537	164 624
Sum kostnader		207 537	164 624
Driftsresultat		-207 537	-164 624
Netto finans			
Annen finanskostnad	3	70 970	8 133
Sum finanskostnader		70 970	8 133
Netto finans		-70 970	-8 133
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		-278 507	-172 757
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		-278 507	-172 757
Årsresultat		-278 507	-172 757
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Overføringer til/fra annen egenkapital	7	-278 507	-172 856
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		-278 507	-172 856



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investering i datterselskap	5	10 798 663	10 798 663
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		10 798 663	10 798 663
Sum anleggsmidler		10 798 663	10 798 663
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Fordringer			
Konsernfordringer	6	41 781 217	41 781 217
Sum fordringer		41 781 217	41 781 217
Sum omløpsmidler		41 781 217	41 781 217
SUM EIENDELER		52 579 880	52 579 880
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Selskapskapital	7	4 014 733	4 014 733
Annen innskutt egenkapital	7	31 335 899	31 335 899
Sum innskutt egenkapital		35 350 632	35 350 632
Opptjent egenkapital			
Annen egenkapital	7	16 342 503	16 621 010
Sum opptjent egenkapital		16 342 503	16 621 010
Sum egenkapital		51 693 135	51 971 642



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
Sum langsiktig gjeld		0	0
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Leverandørgjeld		204 912	
Kortsiktig konserngjeld	8	681 833	608 238
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		886 745	608 238
Sum gjeld		886 745	608 238
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		52 579 880	52 579 880



Financial Statements

COSL Craft Ltd

Org. Nr.: 991.594.035

2022



BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT 2022 COSL CRAFT LTD

Principle activities and place of business

COSL Craft Ltd's (the Company) purpose is to own and operate vessels and activities naturally linked to this. The Company is fully owned by COSL Norwegian AS. The company is registered in Bermuda, but its activities are being administered from Norway.

The Company's development

COSL Craft Ltd had no commercial activity in 2022.

COSL Craft Ltd owns 100% of the Bermuda registered company COSL Boss Ltd.

Going concern

In accordance with Norwegian accounting law § 3-3 it is confirmed that the assumptions of a going concern are in place and form the basis of the preparation of the annual accounts.

Working environment

The Company has no employees. Necessary administrative services are provided by the sister company COSL Drilling Europe AS, which is located at Forus, Sandnes.

The Company has no activities that affect the environment.

Annual Accounts

The Company had no operating income in 2022 or in 2021. The company had NOK 140.3 thousand in operating expenses in 2022 compared to NOK 113.2 thousand in 2021. Profit before tax was NOK 112.4 million an increase of NOK 91.1 thousand from 2021. The profit mainly comprises of an agio gain on intercompany balances. Profit after tax for 2022 was NOK 87.7 million, compared to a profit of NOK 20.3 million in 2021. The Company has total assets of NOK 959.3 million at the yearend compared to NOK 851.1 million in 2021. The Company has a total equity of NOK 804.7 million in 2022, compared to a total equity of NOK 804.7 million in 2021.

The cash flow for 2022 consists of elements from operations, financing, and investment activities. The movement from financing presented in the cash flow statement mainly relates to changes in intercompany balances. At the year-end the Company had a zero cash balance and no bank account.

For additional information regarding the annual accounts, please refer to the accounts and corresponding notes. It is the Board of Director's opinion that the annual accounts show a correct picture of the result from the operations during the year and the financial situation by year-end.



Financial situation

The Company's liabilities consist of debt to the owners. Beyond this the Company has no external debt to financial institutions. In general, the Company's operations, assets, liabilities, and ownership structure indicate a low financial risk.

Risk management

The Company does not use financial instruments to hedge financial risks.

The board members are covered through a corporate insurance, the D&O limit is 200 million Chinese Yuan and this policy is Globally for all directors of China Oilfield Services Ltd and subsidiaries.

Sandnes, 30.05.2023
Board of Director's of COSL Craft Ltd

Song Dingzhe
Chairman of the
Board

Jingang Yang
Deputy Chairman



COSL Craft Ltd
Profit and loss statement

NOTE	OPERATING REVENUE AND OPERATING EXPENSES	2022	2021
2	Other operating expenses	140 302	113 194
	Total operating expenses	140 302	113 194
	Operating profit/(loss)	-140 302	-113 194
	FINANCIAL INCOME AND FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
3	Other financial income / (expenses)	112 584 515	22 651 176
4,6	Impairment of financial assets	-	-1 233 150
	Financial items, net	112 584 515	21 418 026
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	112 444 213	21 304 833
5	Tax on ordinary income	24 737 727	962 431
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	87 706 486	20 342 402
	IMPACT OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/CORRECTION OF ERRORS		
	PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	87 706 486	20 342 402
	ALLOCATION OF NET PROFIT/(LOSS) AND EQUITY TRANSFERS		
9	Transferred to retained earnings	-	16 930 147
9	Group contribution given (after tax)	87 706 486	3 412 255
	Total allocations and equity transfers	87 706 486	20 342 402

**COSL Craft Ltd**
Balance sheet at 31 December

NOTE	ASSETS	2022	2021
	Non-current assets		
	Financial non-current assets		
6,4	Investments in subsidiary companies	<u>4 495 215</u>	<u>4 495 215</u>
	Total financial non-current assets	<u>4 495 215</u>	<u>4 495 215</u>
	Total non-current assets	<u>4 495 215</u>	<u>4 495 215</u>
	Current assets		
	Receivables		
7	Intercompany receivables	<u>954 818 029</u>	<u>846 584 437</u>
	Total receivables	<u>954 818 029</u>	<u>846 584 437</u>
	Current investments		
	Total current assets	<u>954 818 029</u>	<u>846 584 437</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>959 313 243</u>	<u>851 079 651</u>
	SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Shareholders equity		
	Paid-in capital		
8	Share capital	80 640	80 640
8	Other paid-in capital	<u>95 996 951</u>	<u>95 996 951</u>
	Total paid-in capital	<u>96 077 591</u>	<u>96 077 591</u>
	Retained earnings		
8	Retained earnings	<u>708 639 865</u>	<u>708 639 865</u>
	Total retained earnings	<u>708 639 865</u>	<u>708 639 865</u>
	Total shareholders equity	<u>804 717 456</u>	<u>804 717 456</u>
	Current liabilities		
	Accounts payable	139 101	-
9	Intercompany liabilities	<u>42 012 473</u>	<u>41 987 510</u>
9	Group contribution payable	<u>112 444 212</u>	<u>4 374 685</u>
	Total current liabilities	<u>154 595 787</u>	<u>46 362 195</u>
	Total liabilities	<u>154 595 787</u>	<u>46 362 195</u>
	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>959 313 243</u>	<u>851 079 651</u>

Sandnes, 30.05.2023

Song Dingzhe
ChairmanJingang Yang
Deputy Chairman



COSL Craft Ltd
Cash flow statement

	2022	2021
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS:		
Profit / (loss) before taxation	112 444 213	21 304 833
Impairment of financial assets	-	1 233 150
Agio (gain) / losses without cash effect	-112 584 515	-22 651 176
Change in trade payables	139 101	-
Changes in inter-company balances	1 201	113 194
Net cash flow from operations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES:		
Net cash flow from investment activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net cash flow from financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in bank deposits, cash and equivalents	-	-
Bank deposits, cash and equivalents at 1 January	-	-
Bank deposits, cash and equivalents at 31 December	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



COSL Craft Ltd

Notes to the accounts, year ended 31 December 2022

Note 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act of 1998 and generally accepted accounting principles in Norway.

The company has received approval from the Register of Business Enterprises in Norway to prepare the financial statements in English

All amounts are in NOK unless otherwise stated.

Valuation and classification of assets and liabilities

Assets intended for permanent ownership or use in the business are classified as non-current assets. Other assets are classified as current assets. Receivables due within one year are classified as current assets. The classification of current and non-current liabilities is based on the same criteria.

Current assets are valued at the lower of historical cost and fair value.

Other long-term liabilities, as well as short-term liabilities, are valued at nominal value

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to use estimates and assumptions, which affect the value of the assets and liabilities, and disclosure notes. Such estimates and assumptions may have significant impact on the reported revenues and costs for a specific reporting period. The actual amounts may deviate from the estimates.

Foreign currency

All balance sheet items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into NOK at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date

Receivables

Trade receivables and other receivables are carried at face value less an allowance for expected losses. An estimate is made for doubtful debts based on a review of all amounts outstanding at the balance sheet date.

Cost of sales and other expenses

In principle, cost of sales and other expenses are recognised in the same period as the revenue to which they relate. In instances where there is no clear connection between the expense and revenue, the apportionment is estimated. Other exceptions to the matching criteria are disclosed where appropriate.

Income taxes

Tax expenses are matched with operating income before tax. Tax related to equity transactions e.g. group contribution, is recognised directly in equity.

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 respective taxable income. Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are presented net in the balance sheet.

Deferred tax assets are not recognized to the extent where future recoverability is uncertain

Comparative figures

The presentation of the comparative figures has been updated to reflect a like-to-like comparison with current year figures.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is presented using the indirect method. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash, bank deposits and other short term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less. Balances due from and due to the cash pool arrangement are presented as balances due from or due to intercompany. The company does not have a bank account in 2022



Note 2 Number of employees, Remuneration to Directors, Auditor's remuneration etc.

Employees

The Company did not have a Managing Director or employees during 2022 or 2021

Board of Directors and Management remuneration

No remuneration is paid or expensed and no loans or guarantees are provided to the Board of Directors or Management

Auditor's remuneration

Remuneration to the Company's auditor (Ernst & Young AS) is invoiced to group company COSL Drilling Europe AS and no remuneration is paid or expensed by the Company (2021: kr. 0).

Administration fee to Bermuda

Administration fee to Bermuda was USD 13 950 (NOK 140 302) for 2022 and USD 12 669 (NOK 113 194) for 2021.

Note 3 Other financial income and expenses

Other financial income / (expenses)	2022	2021
Other net agio gain / (loss)	112 584 515	22 651 176
Net other financial income / (expenses)	112 584 515	22 651 176

Note 4 Related party transactions related to Profit and loss

Related party transactions, profit and loss

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into several types of transactions with related parties. All transactions are performed at an arms' length principle. The most significant transactions with related parties are specified as follows:

Transaction type	Note	2022	2021
Reversal of or Impairment of shares in subsidiaries	See note 6	-	-1 233 150

Note 5 Income tax expense

Payable tax	2022	2021
Profit/(loss) before tax	112 444 213	21 304 833
Impairment of subsidiary, not deductible	-	1 233 150
Group contribution provided	-112 444 212	-4 374 685
Tax loss carry forward	-	-18 163 297
Taxable income / (loss)	-	-
Payable tax on profit (22%)	-	-
Payable tax in balance sheet		
Payable tax	24 737 727	962 431
Effect on payable tax of group contribution	-24 737 727	-962 431
Total net receivable / (payable) tax	-	-
Temporary differences	2022	2021
Tax loss carry forward	-	-
Total temporary differences	-	-
Calculated net deferred tax asset / (liability) (22%)	-	-
Valuation allowance	-	-
Total deferred tax asset / (liability) recognized (22%)	-	-
Total tax (expense) / income		
Payable tax	24 737 727	962 431
Deferred tax	-	-
Total tax (expense) / income	24 737 727	962 431

Deferred tax assets are not recognized to the extent where future recoverability is uncertain.



Note 6 Investments in subsidiaries

Company	Date of acquisition	Registered office	Voting share	Ownership share
COSL Boss Ltd	2008	Singapore	100 %	100 %
			Equity	Profit/(loss)
			2022 Group reporting	2022 Group reporting in USD
			Net book value NOK	Net book value NOK
			2022	2021
Company				
COSL Boss Ltd.	NOK			
	USD			
Total			617 893	70 030

COSL Boss Ltd. shows a profit and the exchange have been favorable for the measurement of the subsidiary in the balance, however the company is dormant, there are no employees in the company and there are no business except some bank transactions. Therefore the company has chosen not to reverse prior years impairments

Note 7 Intercompany receivables

Intercompany receivables consist of:

Counterpart	Relationship to the counterpart	2022	2021
COSL Norwegian AS	Parent company	954 818 029	846 584 437
Total		954 818 029	846 584 437

Note 8 Share capital and shareholder information

	Share capital	Other paid-in-equity	Retained earnings	Total equity
Equity at 1 January 2022	80 640	95 996 951	708 639 865	804 717 456
<u>This year's change in equity</u>				
Profit / (loss) of the year	-	-	87 706 486	87 706 486
Given group contribution after tax	-	-	-87 706 486	-87 706 486
Equity at 31 December 2022	80 640	95 996 951	708 639 865	804 717 456

All shares give equal owner benefits and voting rights in the company

Ownership structure

Largest shareholders as of 31 December 2022:

	Number of shares	Total number of shares	Ownership share	Voting share
COSL Norwegian AS	12 000	12 000	100 %	100 %
Total number of shares	12 000	12 000	100 %	100 %

The company's accounts are included in the consolidated financial statement of COSL Norwegian AS, with office at Vestre Svanholmen 4, 4313 Sandnes.

Note 9 Intercompany payables

Intercompany payables consist of:

Counterpart	Relationship to the counterpart	2022	2021
COSL Rig Ltd	Other group company	41 781 199	41 781 199
COSL Offshore Management AS	Other group company	231 274	206 311
Total		42 012 473	41 987 510

Group contribution payable consist of:

Counterpart	Relationship to the counterpart	2022	2021
COSL Norwegian AS	Other group company	112 444 212	4 374 685
Total		112 444 212	4 374 685



Statsautoriserte revisorer
Ernst & Young AS
Vassbotnen 11a Forus, 4313 Sandnes
Postboks 8015, 4068 Stavanger

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Medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of COSL Craft Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of COSL Craft Ltd (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, the income statement and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the financial statements comply with applicable legal requirements and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and its financial performance and 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 in accordance with the requirements of the 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

Other information consists of the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management (the board of directors) is responsible for the other information. 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 management for the financial statements

Management (the board of directors) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, 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 fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Stavanger, 31 May 2023
ERNST & YOUNG AS

The auditor's report is signed electronically

Erik Søreng
State Authorised Public Accountant (Norway)

Independent auditor's report - COSL Craft Ltd 2022

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The signatures in this document are legally binding. The document is signed using Penneo™ secure digital signature. The identity of the signers has been recorded, and are listed below.

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

Erik Søreng

State Authorised Public Accountant (Norway)

On behalf of: Ernst & Young AS

Serial number: 9578-5999-4-1529830

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2023-05-31 10:28:31 UTC



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Skattedirektoratet

Saksbehandler	Deres dato	Vår dato
Torstein Kinden Helletand	17.12.2009	05.01.2010
Telefon	Deres referanse	Vår referanse
22078139	Marianne Åsheim	2009/999914

ERNST & YOUNG AS
Vassbotnen 11 Forus
4313 Sandnes

Søknad om tillatelse til å utarbeide årregnskap og årsberetning på engelsk språk for COSL Norwegian AS inklusive datterselskaper

Det vises til Deres brev av 17. desember 2009. De søker på vegne av COSL Norwegian AS inklusive datterselskaper om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk.

Søknaden gjelder for følgende selskaper;

COSL Norwegian AS	992 831 510
COSL Drilling Europe AS	987 861 894
COSL Oil & Gas AS	947 362 089
COSL Rigmar AS	884 358 582
COSL Sea Beds AS	960 254 635
COSL Sea Beds II AS	985 876 185
COSL Drilling Semi AS	988 288 330
COSL Offshore Management AS	991 006 494
Wilrig AS	989 850 105
COSL Rig Holding AS	990 405 034
COSL Rig Ltd	991 594 019
COSL Power AS	987 861 916
COSL Power Ltd	991 594 027
COSL Craft AS	987 862 932
COSL Craft Ltd	991 594 035
COSL Strike Ltd	991 594 043
Premium Drilling AS	988 294 187

COSL Norwegian AS er morselskap til det norske underkonsernet. Selskapet er et heleid datterselskap av China Oilfield Services Limited ("COSL"), som er hjemmehørende i Kina og er registrert på hovedlisten på børsen i Shanghai (SSE) og på børsen i Hong Kong (HKSE). Selskapene er i det vesentlige finansiert av morselskapet i Kina. I søknaden er det nevnt at arbeidsspråket i selskapet er engelsk da flere av styremedlemmene og flere av de ansatte i selskapet er kinesiske eller innleide utenlandske konsulenter. I hovedsak skjer all internrapportering, inkludert månedlig rapportering til morselskapet i Kina, på engelsk.

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."

Postadresse	Besøksadresse	Sentralbord
Postboks 9200 Grønland	Fredrik Selmers vei 4	800 80 000
0134 Oslo	Org. nr: 974761076	Telefaks
skattedirektoratet@skatteetaten.no		22 17 08 60



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

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

Det fremgår således at et av hovedformålene med regnskapsloven er å bidra til "informative regnskaper for ulike grupper av regnskapsbrukere". Regnskapsbrukere vil omfatte, jf. uttalelsen i proposisjonen, blant andre investorer, kreditorer, ansatte og lokalsamfunnet. Offentlige myndigheter må også anses som en sentral regnskapsbruker, idet ulike myndigheter, som lignings- og tilsynsmyndigheter, benytter regnskapene som sentrale verktøy i sin kontrollvirksomhet.

Det er etter Skattedirektoratets vurdering derfor avgjørende at spørsmål om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og/eller årsberetning på norsk, ikke på vesentlige områder fraviker fra hensynet til brukere av regnskapsinformasjon. Søkeren må som et utgangspunkt for vurderingen ha en særlig interesse for kun å utarbeide årsregnskap og/eller årsberetning på et annet språk enn norsk.

Som nevnt ovenfor er det særlig hensynet til brukerne av regnskapsinformasjon som skal vurderes ved en dispensasjonssøknad. Selskapet er et heleid datterselskap av China Oilfield Services Limited ("COSL"), som er hjemmehørende i Kina og er registrert på hovedlisten på børsen i Shanghai (SSE) og på børsen i Hong Kong (HKSE). Selskapene er i det vesentlige finansiert av morselskapet i Kina. Arbeidsspråket i selskapet er engelsk da flere av styremedlemmene og flere av de ansatte i selskapet er kinesiske eller innleide utenlandske konsulenter. I hovedsak skjer all internrapportering, inkludert månedlig rapportering til morselskapet i Kina, på engelsk. Skattedirektoratet legger derfor til grunn at det i dette tilfellet ikke syntes å være brukere av selskapenes regnskapsinformasjon som har en særlig interesse i å få dette på norsk språk.

Skattedirektoratet gir på bakgrunn av en helhetsvurdering de overnevnte selskaper dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk, jf. regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd.


Dispensasjonen er gitt under den forutsetning at de ovennevnte opplysninger som vedtaket baserer seg på ikke endres vesentlig.



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Vennligst oppgi vår referanse ved henvendelser i anledning saken.

Med hilsen


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