



## ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2022 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

### Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer: 913 120 981  
Organisasjonsform: Aksjeselskap  
Foretaksnavn: INPEX NORGE AS  
Forretningsadresse: Strandveien 50  
1366 LYSAKER

### Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

### Konsern

Morselskap i konsern: Nei

### Regnskapsregler

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

### Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet: Kjartan Eide  
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: 20.06.2023

### Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2022: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert  
År 2021: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2022

*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, 21.07.2023



## Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
<b>RESULTATREGNSKAP</b>			
<b>Inntekter</b>			
Operating income	4	70 157 000	
<b>Sum inntekter</b>		<b>70 157 000</b>	
<b>Kostnader</b>			
Exploration expenses	5	23 623 000	28 806 000
Payroll and related cost	6	26 868 000	40 909 000
Depreciation and amortisation	7,8	1 968 000	2 999 000
Other operating expenses	9	9 640 000	8 693 000
<b>Sum kostnader</b>		<b>62 099 000</b>	<b>81 407 000</b>
<b>Driftsresultat</b>		<b>8 058 000</b>	<b>-81 407 000</b>
<b>Finansinntekter og finanskostnader</b>			
Finance income	10	4 363 000	373 000
<b>Sum finansinntekter</b>		<b>4 363 000</b>	<b>373 000</b>
Finance costs	10	512 000	235 000
<b>Sum finanskostnader</b>		<b>512 000</b>	<b>235 000</b>
<b>Netto finans</b>		<b>3 851 000</b>	<b>138 000</b>
<b>Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad</b>		<b>11 909 000</b>	<b>-81 269 000</b>
Calculated tax refund	11	-30 307 000	-63 621 000
Change deferred tax	11	31 458 000	138 000
<b>Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad</b>		<b>10 758 000</b>	<b>-17 786 000</b>
<b>Årsresultat</b>		<b>10 758 000</b>	<b>-17 786 000</b>



### Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
<b>BALANSE - EIENDELER</b>			
<b>Anleggsmidler</b>			
<b>Immaterielle eiendeler</b>			
Exploration and evaluation assets	12	0	0
Utsatt skattefordel	11	0	31 458 000
<b>Sum immaterielle eiendeler</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>31 458 000</b>
<b>Varige driftsmidler</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	7	0	1 082 000
Right-of-use assets	8	0	4 180 000
<b>Sum varige driftsmidler</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>5 262 000</b>
<b>Sum anleggsmidler</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>36 720 000</b>
<b>Omløpsmidler</b>			
<b>Varer</b>			
<b>Fordringer</b>			
Prepayments and other receivables	14	30 000	7 142 000
Tax receivable refund	11	30 307 000	20 569 000
Konsernfordringer	13	335 750 000	374 220 000
<b>Sum fordringer</b>		<b>366 087 000</b>	<b>401 931 000</b>
<b>Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	15	75 808 000	11 283 000
<b>Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende</b>		<b>75 808 000</b>	<b>11 283 000</b>
<b>Sum omløpsmidler</b>		<b>441 895 000</b>	<b>413 214 000</b>
<b>SUM EIENDELER</b>		<b>441 895 000</b>	<b>449 934 000</b>

### BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD

#### Egenkapital

#### Innskutt egenkapital



### Balanse

<b>Beløp i: NOK</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Share capital	16	55 130 000	55 130 000
Overkurs		610 900 000	610 900 000
<b>Sum innskutt egenkapital</b>		<b>666 030 000</b>	<b>666 030 000</b>
<b>Opptjent egenkapital</b>			
Udekket tap		224 451 000	235 209 000
<b>Sum opptjent egenkapital</b>		<b>-224 451 000</b>	<b>-235 209 000</b>
<b>Sum egenkapital</b>		<b>441 579 000</b>	<b>430 821 000</b>
<b>Gjeld</b>			
<b>Langsiktig gjeld</b>			
Leasing liabilities	8	0	2 307 000
<b>Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2 307 000</b>
<b>Annen langsiktig gjeld</b>			
<b>Sum langsiktig gjeld</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2 307 000</b>
<b>Kortsiktig gjeld</b>			
Leverandørgjeld	17	219 000	4 702 000
Kortsiktig konserngjeld	13,17	0	1 598 000
Other current liabilities	18	98 000	10 507 000
<b>Sum kortsiktig gjeld</b>		<b>317 000</b>	<b>16 807 000</b>
<b>Sum gjeld</b>		<b>317 000</b>	<b>19 114 000</b>
<b>SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD</b>		<b>441 896 000</b>	<b>449 935 000</b>



## DIRECTORS' REPORT 2022 INPEX NORGE AS

### About Inpex Norge AS

The Company's main business is to explore, develop and produce oil and natural gas on the Norwegian Continental Shelf.

The Company is located at Lysaker, Norway, and is a 100% owned subsidiary of Inpex Corporation, Japan. The Company was established 7<sup>th</sup> January 2014.

### Going Concern

At 31<sup>st</sup> January 2022 Inpex Corporation acquired the majority of shares of Idemitsu Petroleum Norge AS (later renamed to INPEX Idemitsu Norge AS). As at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022 Inpex Norge AS transferred all assets and liabilities to INPEX Idemitsu Norge AS. Inpex Norge AS will be liquidated during the year 2023.

### The financial statements

The Company is not exposed to particular risk factors other than those that are common for oil companies in the exploration phase.

The Company had in 2022 total operating expenses of TNOK 62,099, where most of the costs are expensed as at 30<sup>th</sup> September, and net financial items (profit) of TNOK 3,850. Due to the transfer of all assets as at 30<sup>th</sup> September, the Company had a profit before income taxes of TNOK 11,909. After a tax cost of TNOK 1,151, the Company had an annual profit of TNOK 10,578.

The Company has transferred all its investments in licenses on the Norwegian Continental Shelf to INPEX Idemitsu Norge AS.

The Company has a net tax refund receivable of TNOK 25,105 at year end 2022, due to repayment of tax loss as per 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021.

The Company has an equity ratio of 99.9 % as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022. The operations of the Company are primarily financed through equity from the parent company.

### Health, safety and environment/equal opportunity

Due to the transfer of all assets and liabilities to INPEX Idemitsu Norge AS, the Company has no employees as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022. No liability insurance has been taken out for the board members and the general manager.

### External environment

The former operations of the Company could potentially pollute the external environment. The Company together with its parent company and future Joint Venture partners will work actively on measures that can reduce any negative impact on the environment.

Lysaker, 15 June 2023

田内 信也

Shinya Tauchi  
Chairman of the Board

  
Yukiyo Ikeda  
Managing Director  
Board Member



INPEX NORGE AS

INCOME STATEMENT

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	Note	2022	2021
Operating income	4	70,157	0
Exploration expenses	5	-23,623	-28,806
Payroll and related cost	6	-26,868	-40,909
Depreciation and amortisation	7,8	-1,968	-2,999
Other operating expenses	9	-9,640	-8,693
<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<b>-62,099</b>	<b>-81,407</b>
<b>Operating profit (loss)</b>		<b>8,058</b>	<b>-81,407</b>
Finance income	10	4,363	373
Finance costs	10	-512	-235
<b>Net financial items</b>		<b>3,850</b>	<b>138</b>
<b>Profit (loss) before income tax</b>		<b>11,909</b>	<b>-81,269</b>
Calculated tax refund		30,307	63,621
Change deferred tax		-31,458	-138
<b>Net income taxes (-) / tax income (+)</b>	11	<b>-1,151</b>	<b>63,483</b>
<b>Profit (loss) for the year</b>		<b>10,758</b>	<b>-17,786</b>

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	Note	2022	2021
<b>Profit (loss) for the year</b>		<b>10,758</b>	<b>-17,786</b>
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:		0	0
<b>Total other comprehensive income, net of tax</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>10,758</b>	<b>-17,786</b>



## INPEX NORGE AS

## BALANCE SHEET

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	Note	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Exploration and evaluation assets	12	0	0
Deferred tax asset	11	0	31,458
Property, plant and equipment	7	0	1,082
Intangible asset	7	0	0
Right-of-use assets	8	0	4,180
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>36,720</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Intercompany receivables	13	335,750	374,220
Prepayments and other receivables	14	30	7,142
Tax receivable refund	11	30,307	20,569
Cash and cash equivalents	15	75,808	11,283
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>441,895</b>	<b>413,215</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>441,895</b>	<b>449,935</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	16	55,130	55,130
Premium paid-in capital		610,900	610,900
Uncovered loss		-224,451	-235,209
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>441,579</b>	<b>430,821</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Leasing liabilities	8	0	2,307
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>2,307</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Liabilities to group companies	13,17	0	1,598
Trade creditors	17	219	4,702
Other current liabilities	18	98	10,507
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>317</b>	<b>16,806</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>317</b>	<b>19,114</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>441,895</b>	<b>449,935</b>

Lysaker, 15 June 2023

田内信也

Shinya Tauchi  
Chairman of the Board  
Yukiyo Ikeda  
Managing Director  
Board Member



INPEX NORGE AS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	Share capital	Premium paid-in capital	Uncovered loss	Total equity
Equity at 1st of January 2021	55,130	610,900	-217,423	448,607
Profit (loss) for the year			-17,786	-17,786
Other comprehensive income for the year			0	0
<i>Total comprehensive income for the year</i>			-17,786	-17,786
<b>Equity at 31st of December 2021</b>	<b>55,130</b>	<b>610,900</b>	<b>-235,209</b>	<b>430,821</b>
Equity at 1st of January 2022	55,130	610,900	-235,209	430,821
Profit (loss) for the year			10,758	10,758
Other comprehensive income for the year			0	0
<i>Total comprehensive income for the year</i>			10,758	10,758
<b>Equity at 31st of December 2022</b>	<b>55,130</b>	<b>610,900</b>	<b>-224,451</b>	<b>441,579</b>



## INPEX NORGE AS

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	Note	2022	2021
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>			
Profit (loss) before income tax		11,909	-81,269
Adjustments:			
Tax refunded	11	20,569	107,535
Depreciation and amortisation	7,8	1,968	2,999
Changes liabilities to group companies		-1,598	-557
Changes in trade creditors		-4,483	3,993
Changes in other accruals		-5,604	-33,179
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>22,760</b>	<b>-477</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>			
Investment in exploration and evaluation assets		-4,157	0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7	-41	-78
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	7	7,492	0
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>3,294</b>	<b>-78</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>			
Intercompany receivables (GCMS)	13	38,470	-16,332
Proceeds from share issues		0	0
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>38,470</b>	<b>-16,332</b>
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>64,524</b>	<b>-16,887</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January		11,284	28,171
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31st of December</b>		<b>75,808</b>	<b>11,284</b>



## Note 1. General information

The Financial statements of INPEX Norge AS for 2022 were approved by the Board of directors and the Managing Director at 15.06.2023.

INPEX Norge AS is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in Norway, with its main office in Lysaker. The company was incorporated 7 January 2014.

The company's only business segment is exploration for oil and gas on the Norwegian continental shelf.

## Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

### Basis for preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with simplified International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) pursuant to the Norwegian Accounting Act § 3-9 and regulations regarding simplified application of IFRS issued by the Norwegian Ministry of Finance on 3 November 2014.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

### Going Concern

At 31 January 2022 Inpex Corporation acquired the majority of shares of Idemitsu Petroleum Norge AS (later renamed to INPEX Idemitsu Norge AS). As at 30 September 2022 INPEX Norge AS transferred all assets and liabilities to INPEX Idemitsu Norge AS. INPEX Norge AS will be liquidated during the year 2023.

The value of the Company's assets and liabilities is therefore set to fair value as at 31 December 2022.

### Foreign currency

#### *Functional currency and presentation currency*

The company's functional and presentation currency is Norwegian kroner (NOK).

#### *Transactions in foreign currency*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into NOK using the exchange rates at the transaction date. Monetary balances in foreign currencies are translated into NOK at the exchange rates on the date of the balance sheet. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment charges. Depreciations are calculated on a straight line basis over the assets expected useful life and adjusted for any impairment charges. Expected useful lives of long-lived assets are reviewed annually and where they differ from previous estimates, depreciation periods are changed accordingly.

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for potential impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.



## **Intangible assets**

### *Exploration costs for oil and gas properties*

The Company uses the successful efforts method to account for exploration costs. All exploration costs, with the exception of acquisition costs of licenses and drilling costs of exploration wells, are expensed as incurred. Costs related to drilling of exploration wells are temporarily capitalised pending the evaluation of the potential existence of oil and gas reserves. If reserves are not found, or if discoveries are assessed not to be commercially recoverable, the drilling costs of exploration wells are expensed. Costs of acquiring licenses are capitalised as intangible assets.

Drilling cost for exploration wells are temporarily capitalised pending the evaluation of potential discoveries of oil and gas reserves. If no reserves are discovered, or if recovery of the reserves is not considered technically or commercially viable, expenses relating to the drilling of exploration wells are charged to income statement. Such costs can remain capitalised for more than one year. The main criteria are that there must be definite plans for future drilling in the licence or that a development decision is expected in the near future.

## **Leases (as lessee)**

The Company adopted IFRS 16 – Leases from 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of leases and replaces IAS 17 and other previous guidance on lease accounting within IFRS. IFRS 16 defines a lease as a contract that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. For each contract that meets this definition, IFRS 16 requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability in the balance sheet with certain exemptions for short term and low value leases. Lease payments are to be reflected as interest expense and a reduction of lease liabilities, while the right-of-use assets are to be depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the assets' useful life. Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of remaining lease payments, discounted using the Company's calculated borrowing rate. Right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to the lease liability at initial recognition.

## **Receivables**

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any transaction costs. The receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and the equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

## **Taxes**

Income taxes for the period comprise tax payable, refundable tax from refund tax value of expenses and changes in deferred tax.

Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated on the basis of existing temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statement and their tax bases, together with tax losses carried forward at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated based on the tax rates and tax legislation that are expected to exist when the assets are realised or the liabilities are settled, based on the tax rates and tax legislation that have been enacted or substantially enacted on the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that is no longer probable that the deferred tax asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted. Deferred 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 taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

**Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**Contingent liabilities**

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. Significant contingent liabilities are disclosed, with the exception of contingent liabilities where the probability of the liability occurring is remote.

**Segment reporting**

The company's only business segment is exploration for oil and gas on the Norwegian continental shelf. Based on this no segment note is presented and this is in accordance with management's reporting.

**Cost of equity transactions**

Transaction costs directly linked to an equity transaction are recognised directly in equity, net after deducting tax.

**Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement is prepared by using the indirect method.

**Events after the balance sheet date**

The financial statements are adjusted to reflect events after the balance sheet date that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date (adjusting events). The financial statements are not adjusted to reflect events after the balance sheet date that are indicative of conditions that arose after the balance sheet date (non-adjusting events). Non-adjusting events are disclosed if significant.

**Changes in accounting policies and disclosures***New and amended standards and interpretations issued but not adopted by the Company*

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, and have not been applied in preparing the Financial statements. None of these new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.



### Note 3. Financial risk management

#### Financial risks

Exploration for oil and gas involves a high degree of risk, and the company is subject to the general risk factors pertaining to this business, such as (i) volatility of oil and gas prices, (ii) uncertainty pertaining to estimated oil and gas reserves, (iii) operational risk related to oil and gas exploration and (iv) volatility in exchange rates. Furthermore, only few prospects that are explored are ultimately developed into production.

Furthermore, the company is exposed to certain types of financial risks. Management involves receivables, loans, accounts payable and drawing rights to financial institutions. The business activities of the company involve exposure to credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and currency risk.

#### Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgements, use estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are considered to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Estimates and assumptions which represent a considerable risk for material changes in carrying amounts of assets and liabilities during the next fiscal year, are presented below.

- *Tax receivable from refund tax value exploration expenses:*  
The Norwegian taxation authorities may have a different understanding than the Company regarding the definition of expenses according to the Norwegian Petroleum Tax Act. See note 11.

#### Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

Management has made judgements also in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Such judgements with the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are presented in the following:

- *Accounting policy for exploration expenses:*  
The Company uses the successful efforts method to account for exploration costs. All exploration costs, with the exception of acquisition costs of licenses and drilling costs of exploration wells, are expensed as incurred.



INPEX NORGE AS

**Note 4. Operating income**

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Transfer of business to another Group company <sup>1)</sup>	70,157	0
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>70,157</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>1)</sup> The Operating income includes the gross proceeds from the business transfer (pre tax basis).  
See also note 2 about Going Concern.

**Note 5. Exploration Expenses**

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Share of exploration expenses from participation in licences	15,118	10,982
Drilling cost expensed from participation in licences	0	0
Other direct seismic costs and field evaluation	415	8,489
Other operating exploration expenses <sup>1)</sup>	8,091	9,335
<b>Total exploration expenses</b>	<b>23,623</b>	<b>28,806</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Fees includes payments to related parties. See note 17 for further information.



INPEX NORGE AS

**Note 6. Payroll and related cost**

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Salaries	19,917	31,589
Payroll tax	4,591	6,356
Pension costs	1,846	2,460
Other employee related expenses	514	504
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,868</b>	<b>40,909</b>
Number of FTS's <sup>1)</sup>	17	17

<sup>1)</sup> To and including September 2022.

**Remuneration to board of directors and management:**

See information in Note 17 "Related parties" regarding remuneration of key management.

**Pensions**

Inpex Corporation, the parent company of the Company, has had a defined benefit pension plan and a defined contribution pension plan based in Japan for its employees. It is applied to Japanese expatriates who are employees of Inpex Corporation and secondees to the Company, and the pension cost incurred in Japan is invoiced to INPEX Norge AS. The pension plan is assumed to satisfy the statutory requirements in the Norwegian law on required occupational pension ("lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon").

For the Norwegian employees the Company has a defined contribution pension plan which satisfies the statutory requirements in the Norwegian law on required occupational pension ("lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon").



## INPEX NORGE AS

### Note 7. Property, plant and equipment

(Amounts in NOK thousand)

	Furniture, fixtures and data equipment	Intangible asset (software)
<b>2022</b>		
<b>Cost:</b>		
At 1 January 2022	4,449	6,688
Additions	41	0
Disposals	-4,490	-6,688
<b>Cost at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Depreciation, amortisation and impairment:</b>		
At 1 January 2022	-3,367	-6,686
Depreciation this year	-446	0
Impairment this year	0	0
Disposals	3,813	6,686
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment at 31 December 2022	0	0
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2021</b>		
<b>Cost:</b>		
At 1 January 2021	4,371	6,688
Additions	78	0
Disposals	0	0
<b>Cost at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>4,449</b>	<b>6,688</b>
<b>Depreciation, amortisation and impairment:</b>		
At 1 January 2021	-2,509	-6,686
Depreciation this year	-858	0
Impairment this year	0	0
Disposals	0	0
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment at 31 December 2021	-3,367	-6,686
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>0</b>
Economic life	3 - 5 years	3 years
Depreciation method	linear	linear



## INPEX NORGE

**Note 8. Leases (IFRS 16)****Right-of-use assets:**

The Company leases office facilities, parking and equipment. The Company's right-of-use assets are categorised and presented in the table below:

2022

(Amounts in NOK thousand)

<b>Right-of-use assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
Acquisition cost at 1 January 2022	10,425
Addition of right-of-use assets (new lease contracts)	0
Disposal of right-of-use assets	-10,425
Acquisition cost 31 December 2022	0
Accumulated depreciation and impairment 1 January 2022	-6,245
Depreciation	-1,621
Impairment	0
Disposal	7,766
Accumulated depreciation and impairment 31 December 2022	0
<b>Carrying amount of right-of-use assets 31 December 2022</b>	<b>0</b>

Lower of remaining lease term or economic life 4 years  
Depreciation method Linear

<b>Leasing liabilities:</b>	<b>Total</b>
Lease liabilities at 1 January 2022	4,653
Additions (new lease contracts)	0
Disposal (buy out of lease contracts)	-2,999
Accretion lease liabilities	108
Payments of lease liabilities	-1,762
<b>Total leasing liabilities 31 December 2022</b>	<b>0</b>

Break down of lease debt:	
Short-term	0
Long-term	0
<b>Total lease debt</b>	<b>0</b>

Maturity of future undiscounted lease payments under non-cancellable lease agreements:	<b>12/31/2022</b>
Within 1 year	-
1 to 5 years	-
After 5 years	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>

The leases do not impose any restrictions on the Company's dividend policy or financing opportunities.



## INPEX NORGE

2021

<b>Right-of-use assets</b>		<b>Total</b>
Acquisition cost at initial application 1 January 2021		10,425
Addition of right-of-use assets (new lease contracts)		0
Disposal of right-of-use assets		0
Acquisition cost 31 December 2021		10,425
Accumulated depreciation and impairment 1 January 2021		-4,104
Depreciation		-2,141
Impairment		0
Disposal		0
Accumulated depreciation and impairment 31 December 2021		-6,245
<b>Carrying amount of right-of-use assets 31 December 2021</b>		<b>4,180</b>
Lower of remaining lease term or economic life	5 years	
Depreciation method	Linear	
<b>Leasing liabilities:</b>		<b>Total</b>
Lease liabilities at 1 January 2021		6,907
Additions (new lease contracts)		0
Disposal (buy out of lease contracts)		0
Accretion lease liabilities		215
Payments of lease liabilities		-2,469
<b>Total leasing liabilities 31 December 2021</b>		<b>4,653</b>
<b>Break down of lease debt:</b>		
Short-term		2,346
Long-term		2,307
<b>Total lease debt</b>		<b>4,653</b>
Maturity of future undiscounted lease payments under non-cancellable lease agreements:		<b>12/31/2021</b>
Within 1 year		2,346
1 to 5 years		4,846
After 5 years		-
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,191</b>

The leases do not impose any restrictions on the Company's dividend policy or financing opportunities.



INPEX NORGE AS

**Note 9. Other operating expenses**

Other operating expenses include:

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Office rental and other lease expenses	1,348	1,696
Travelling expenses	409	163
Consultant's and other fees <sup>1)</sup>	4,346	2,737
Other administrative expenses	3,537	4,096
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,640</b>	<b>8,693</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Fees includes payments to related parties. See note 17 for further information.

Remuneration to auditor is allocated as specified below:

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Audit	96	128
Attestations	0	0
Other assistance	0	0
<b>Total, excl. VAT</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>128</b>



INPEX NORGE AS

**Note 10. Finance income and costs**

**Finance income:**

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Interest income	4,320	257
Net foreign exchange effects	43	116
<b>Total finance income</b>	<b>4,363</b>	<b>373</b>

**Finance costs:**

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Net foreign exchange effects	0	0
Lease finance costs (IFRS 16)	108	215
Other finance costs	404	20
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>235</b>
<b>Net financial items</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>138</b>



## INPEX NORGE AS

### Note 11. Tax

#### Specification of Income tax:

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	2022	2021
Calculated net tax refund this year	30,307	63,621
Correction refund previous years	-30,737	0
Other changes in deferred tax	-721	-138
<b>Total income tax</b>	<b>-1,151</b>	<b>63,483</b>

#### Specification of tax receivable refund tax value exploration and other expenses:

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	2022	2021
Calculated net tax refund this year	30,307	63,621
Received prepaid payable tax, short term ("negativ terminskatt")	0	-43,052
<b>Total tax receivable refund</b>	<b>30,307</b>	<b>20,569</b>

Oil-exploration companies operating on the Norwegian Continental Shelf may claim a 78.004 % refund of their operating costs limited to taxable losses of the year. The refund is paid out in November the following year.

#### Specification of tax effects on temporary differences, tax losses carried forward and deferred tax:

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment	0	1,038
Right-of-use assets	0	-3,260
Leasing liability	0	3,157
Tax losses carried forward, offshore 22 % basis	0	9,402
Tax losses carried forward, offshore both 22% and 56.004% basis	0	21,122
Deferred tax liability (-) / tax asset (+)	0	31,458
Not capitalised deferred tax asset (valuation allowance)	0	0
<b>Deferred tax liability (-) / tax asset (+) in balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,458</b>

Deferred tax is calculated based on tax rates applicable on the balance sheet date. Ordinary income tax is 22%, to which is added a special tax for oil and gas companies at the rate of 56%, giving a total tax rate of 78.004%.

#### Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	2022	2021
Profit (loss) before tax	11,909	-81,269
Expected income tax at tax rate 78.004% (2021: 78%)	-9,289	63,390
Adjusted for tax effects (22%-78.004%) of the following items:		
Permanent differences	6,426	-167
Interest on tax losses carried forward offshore	214	183
Finance items	1,499	77
<b>Total income tax</b>	<b>-1,151</b>	<b>63,483</b>



INPEX NORGE AS

**Note 12. Exploration and evaluation assets**

<i>(Amounts in TNOK)</i>	2022	2021
<b>Cost:</b>		
At 1 January	0	0
Additions	4,157	0
Disposals	-4,157	0
Cost at 31 December	0	0

License portfolio	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
	Inpex Norge's share	
PL 950	0.0 %	30.0 %
PL 1016	0.0 %	40.0 %
PL 1027	0.0 %	20.0 %
PL 1129	0.0 %	30.0 %
PL 1130	0.0 %	60.0 %



## INPEX NORGE AS

**Note 13. Related party disclosure***(Amounts in NOK thousand)***a) Purchases from related parties**

Purchase of services from	Description of services	2022	2021
Inpex Corporation	Technical Service fee and Outsourcing fee	2,450	1,706
Inpex Corporation	Cost sharing agreement	0	4

*The amount of invoiced fee includes a 10 % mark-up on some of the costs included.***b) Balances with related parties (trade payables)**

Related party	2022	2021
Inpex Corporation	0	1,598

**c) Balances with related parties (receivables)**

Related party	2022	2021
Inpex Corporation	335,750	374,220

*The amount pertains to a Global Cash Management System (GCMS).***d) Compensation to key management**

Position	2021			2022		
	Salary/ Board fee	Other benefits	Total 2021	Salary/ Board fee	Other benefits	Total 2022
Yukihiro Machida, (CEO) <sup>1)</sup>	2,939	249	3,188	1,370	152	1,522
Board of Directors <sup>2)</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1)</sup> CEO from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022. For the new CEO (Yukiyo Ikeda) all compensation has been reported through INPEX Idemitsu Norge AS;

<sup>2)</sup> The Chairman of the Board has not received any compensation from INPEX Norge AS.

As at 31 December 2022 there is no agreement of bonus or any other future compensation to the key management.

**Loans and guarantees related to key management**

INPEX Norge AS has as at 31 December 2022 not issued any loans or guarantees in favour of any employees, members of the Board or the shareholder.



INPEX NORGE AS

**Note 14. Prepayments and other receivables**

Prepayments and other receivables include:

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	2022	2021
Prepaid expenses	0	3,838
VAT receivables	30	947
Working capital and overcall, joint venture	0	1,800
Other short term receivables	0	657
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7,142</b>

**Note 15. Cash and cash equivalents**

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	2022	2021
Bank deposits	75,808	11,283
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>75,808</b>	<b>11,283</b>

Of this:

Restricted cash for deposits for rent of apartments to employees	131	281
Restricted cash for deposits for office rent	0	1,453
Restricted cash for withheld taxes from employees salaries	0	3,200



INPEX NORGE AS

**Note 16. Share capital and shareholder information**

**Movements in share capital**

*(Amounts in NOK thousand)*

	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Share capital</b>
Issued at 1 January 2021	551,300	55,130
Capital increase in 2021	0	0
<b>End balance at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>551,300</b>	<b>55,130</b>
Capital increase in 2022	0	0
<b>End balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>551,300</b>	<b>55,130</b>

The share capital is denominated in NOK, and the nominal value per share as of 31 December 2022 was NOK 100. All issued shares are of equal rights. No potential shares, such as share options, were issued as of 31 December 2022.

<b>Shareholders as of 31 December 2022</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Ownership</b>
Inpex Corporation, Japan	551,300	100%
<b>Total number of shares</b>	<b>551,300</b>	<b>100%</b>



INPEX NORGE AS

**Note 17. Financial instruments**

*Financial Instruments by category  
(Amounts in NOK thousand)*

At 31 December 2022

<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>Amortized cost</b>	<b>Total carrying amount</b>
Other financial assets, deposits	0	0
Intercompany receivables	335,750	335,750
Other receivables <sup>1)</sup>	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	75,808	75,808
<b>Total</b>	<b>411,558</b>	<b>411,558</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Prepayments and VAT receivables are not included.

<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>Amortized cost</b>	<b>Total carrying amount</b>
Liabilities to group companies	0	0
Trade creditors	219	219
Other current liabilities <sup>1)</sup>	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>219</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Public duties payable and accruals are not included.

At 31 December 2021

<b>Financial assets</b>	<b>Amortized cost</b>	<b>Total carrying amount</b>
Other financial assets, deposits	0	0
Intercompany receivables	374,220	374,220
Other receivables <sup>1)</sup>	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	11,283	11,283
<b>Total</b>	<b>385,504</b>	<b>385,504</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Prepayments and VAT receivables are not included.

<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>Amortized cost</b>	<b>Total carrying amount</b>
Liabilities to group companies	1,598	1,598
Trade creditors	4,702	4,702
Other current liabilities <sup>1)</sup>	2,374	2,374
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,674</b>	<b>8,674</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Public duties payable and accruals are not included.



## INPEX NORGE AS

### Financial risk management

#### Overview

The Company has some exposure to risks from its use of financial instruments, including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and currency risk. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above mentioned risks, and the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing such risks. At the end of this note, information regarding the Company's capital management is provided.

#### Foreign currency risk

The Company has an exposure to currency risk only through trade creditors in USD. As at 31 December 2022 the debt in USD was 0 (at 31 December 2021 the debt in USD was 400 106). The Company has no receivables of nominal value in USD.

An increase in the exchange rate of USD of 10 % would have resulted in a finance loss pre tax of MNOK 0 (MNOK 0.6 in 2021).

#### Credit risk

The carrying amounts of financial assets represents the Company's maximum credit exposure. The counterparty to the cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets are large banks with solid credit ratings. The Company monitors the credit ratings of its main counterparties on a regular basis.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to pay financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due, under normal as well as extraordinary circumstances, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of appropriate funding.

The following table details the contractual maturities for the Company's financial liabilities. The tables includes amounts for both principal and interest payments. The contractual amounts were estimated based on closing exchange rate at balance sheet date.

#### Per 31 December 2022

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Total
Borrowings, long term	0	0	0	0
Trade creditors and other short term liabilities	219	0	0	219
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>219</b>

#### Per 31 December 2021

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Total
Borrowings, long term	0	0	0	0
Trade creditors and other short term liabilities	8,674	0	0	8,674
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>8,674</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,674</b>



INPEX NORGE AS

***Capital management***

A key objective in relation to capital management is to ensure that the Company maintains a sufficient capital structure in order to support its business development and to maintain a strong credit rating. The Company evaluates its capital structure in light of current and projected cash flows, potential new business opportunities and the Company's financial commitments. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares or obtain new loans.



INPEX NORGE AS

**Note 18. Other current liabilities**

<i>(Amounts in NOK thousand)</i>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Public duties payable	0	3,752
Salary and vacation payable	0	2,374
Working capital and undercall, joint venture	0	1,375
Short-term leasing debt	0	2,346
Other accruals for incurred costs	98	660
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>10,507</b>



INPEX NORGE AS

**Note 19. Contingent liabilities**

The company has not been involved in any legal or financial disputes in 2022 where adverse outcome is considered more likely than remote.

**Note 20. Shares in licenses and obligations**

The company has no longer any obligations related to the former license portfolio.

**Note 21. Events after the balance sheet date**

As of 27th October 2021, it was announced that INPEX Corporation will acquire majority share of Idemitsu Petroleum Norge AS (later renamed to INPEX Idemitsu Norge AS). The deal was successfully completed as of 31st January 2022. As at 30th September 2022 Inpex Norge AS transferred all assets and liabilities to INPEX Idemitsu Norge AS. Inpex Norge AS will be liquidated during the year 2023.





Statsautoriserte revisorer  
Ernst & Young AS  
Stortorvet 7, 0155 Oslo  
Postboks 1156 Sentrum, 0107 Oslo

Foretaksregisteret: NO 976 389 387 MVA  
Tlf: +47 24 00 24 00  
www.ey.no  
Medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Inpex Norge AS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Inpex Norge AS (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity 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 simplified application of international accounting standards according to section 3-9 of the Norwegian Accounting Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 and managing director) 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 board of directors' report contains the information required by legal requirements and 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 or that the information required by legal requirements is not included, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard, and in our opinion, the board of directors' report is consistent with the financial statements and contains the information required by applicable legal requirements.

### Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to section 3-9 of the Norwegian Accounting Act, 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



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going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that 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.

Oslo, 16 June 2023  
ERNST & YOUNG AS

*The auditor's report is signed electronically*

Erik Søreng  
State Authorised Public Accountant (Norway)

Independent auditor's report - Inpex Norge AS 2022

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

Penneo dokumentnøgle: ANM1M-UBK1O-KA21Z-X6T5W-ZESQ4-MIXQJ



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

## Erik Søreng

Statsautorisert revisor

On behalf of: Ernst & Young AS

Serial number: 9578-5999-4-1529830

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**Norwegian Directorate of Taxes**

Inquiries to Geir Johannessen	Your date 04.02.2015	Our date 12.02.2015
Telephone 22 07 73 25/2266 11 14	Your reference Arne Dale	Our reference 2015/94109

TMF NORWAY AS  
P.O. Box 2334  
3003 DRAMMEN

**Permission to prepare the annual account and directors' report in English language for INPEX Norge AS, org.nr. 913 120 981**

- With reference to your letter of 4 February 2015, you apply for permission to keep annual accounts and directors' report in English language for INPEX Norge AS, beginning from 2014.

**Conclusion**

Based on a total evaluation, the view of The Directorate of Taxes is that INPEX Norge AS may make the directors' report and annual accounts in English language from 2014 according to the Norwegian Accounting Act § 3-4 third paragraph. The exemption requires that the information that the decision is based on, does not change significantly.

A copy of this letter must be sent to the Register of Company Accounts in Brønnøysund together with the financial statements. It is incumbent on the company to document by this letter that the permit is granted.

**Background**

INPEX Norge AS is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Japanese oil company INPEX Corporation. INPEX Norge AS is a Norwegian oil company carrying out exploration activities for hydrocarbons on the Norwegian Continental Shelf. The common working language for INPEX employees in Norway is English. All contact with the Company's vendors and other creditors is in English. The members of the Board of Directors are not Norwegian citizens and do not have any knowledge of the Norwegian language. The annual financial statements and the directors' report therefore have to be prepared and reviewed by the Board of Directors in English. All the users and potential users of the annual financial statements and the director's report are proficient in English. In our opinion it would be in the interest of the users of the financial statements if the official version could be prepared in English.

**Permission to make the annual accounts and the directors' report in Norway in English language**

According to the Norwegian Accounting Act § 3-4, third paragraph shall "*the directors' report and annual accounts ... be in Norwegian. The Ministry can in an individual decision decide that the directors' report and/or annual accounts may be in another language*".

Postal address P.O. Box 9200 Grønland 0134 Oslo	Visiting address: See <a href="http://www.skatteetaten.no">www.skatteetaten.no</a> Org.nr: 996250318 E-mail: <a href="mailto:skatteetaten.no/sendepost">skatteetaten.no/sendepost</a>	Telephone 800 80 000 Telefax 22 17 08 60
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Ot. prp. nr. 42 (1997-1998) About Act about annual accounts etc., says the following about the purpose of the Accounting Act, refer section 1.1:

*“The aim of the Government with respect to the Accounting Act is that it shall contribute towards providing informative accounts for different users of accounts. The users of accounts include investors and creditors which provide capital for the companies. Other groups include those who have an interest in knowing how the companies are operated, for example employees and the local community. The information to the capital market is an important basis for the correct pricing of financial instruments. The correct pricing of stocks is an important factor in securing the best possible allocation of resources in the economy. High quality accounts will also make it more difficult for market participants to obtain speculative gains as a result of non-publicly available information.”*

Hence, one of the main aims of the Accounting Act is to contribute to “informative accounts for different users of accounts”. The users of the accounts will include investors, creditors, employees and the local community.

Hence, it is the view of the Ministry that it is crucial that the question of dispensation from the general rule that the annual accounts and/or directors’ report should be prepared in Norwegian, not in any significant way deviate from the consideration of users of the accounts.

As mentioned above it is particularly the consideration of the users of the account information which has to be taken into consideration when considering the application for permission. In this assessment, the Directorate of Taxes has emphasized that the company is 100 % owned by a Japanese company. The working language is English. Further, the company operates internationally, and English is the preferred language for all significant users.

Please state “our reference” (see above) in all written communication with The Norwegian Tax Authorities.

Best regards

Tostein Kinden Helleland  
Senior Adviser  
Rettsavdelingen, foretaksskatt  
Norwegian Directorate of Taxes

Geir Johannessen

*This document has been electronically approved and contains therefore no handwritten signatures*