

The Shareholder's tax report for 2023 (RF-1088) is an overview of your shares that are registered in the Norwegian Tax Administration's register of shareholders. This applies to shares in Norwegian limited companies and foreign companies registered on Oslo Stock Exchange. The report also includes equity certificates in Norwegian savings banks. The information given in the report is largely based on information that the Norwegian Tax Administration has received from the companies concerned and the Norwegian Central Securities Depository (VPS). The information is intended to provide the Norwegian Tax Administration with a basis for preparing and distributing Shareholder's tax report 2023 (RF-1088) to shareholders. Regarding privacy, see [skatteetaten.no/om-skatteetaten/personvern](https://skatteetaten.no/om-skatteetaten/personvern)

Shares you have in a share savings account (ASK) will not be included in this report, but will be included in your tax return. Dividends issued before the shares were transferred to the share savings account will still be included in the shareholder's tax report.

You must check the report before completing your tax return. See below for the cases where you will need to submit the shareholder's tax report, independently of your tax return.

## Electronic tax return:

The tax return is topic-based rather than form-based, with topics and sub-topics. E.g. "Finance" as a topic and "Shares – Norwegian shares and shares on Oslo Stock Exchange" and "Foreign shares" as subtopics. The tax return does not contain any postal numbers, as was previously the case, but a "card" (with specific information) for each company.

## Unknown value of unlisted shares:

If the company you have shares in was founded, purchased its own shares, or underwent capital changes (involving incoming or outgoing payments) during 2023, the tax value will be unknown on the shareholder's tax report. You can

obtain the tax value from the company. The Norwegian Tax Administration will be notified of the company's tax value when the company you own shares in submits its tax return (normally May/June/July 2023). Based on the company's tax return, the Norwegian Tax Administration will then produce a new shareholder's tax report (RF-1088) for you, which will show the tax values which were both unknown in the original RF-1088 and not pre-completed in your tax return. If you receive a recalculated shareholder's tax report, you must check that your tax return is correct. If any information in your corrected shareholder's tax report indicates that your tax return contains errors, you must amend your tax return and resubmit it. You will also receive a recalculated Shareholder's tax report if the company reports new information about dividends, gains or losses.

Two shareholder's tax reports will be sent together with the tax return.

- Shareholder's tax report – Simplified (RF-1088F)
- Shareholder's tax report – Detailed (RF-1088D)

You will find both of these reports in Altinn.

If you have never logged into [skatteetaten.no](https://skatteetaten.no) or Altinn, or if you have opted out of electronic communication, you will receive a paper copy of the simplified shareholder's tax report. The detailed report will only be available in Altinn.

## Why are there two reports and what is the difference?

The simplified report provides a more basic overview of your shareholding and what you actually have to check before submitting your tax return. This typically refers to payments in the event of purchases/sales and received dividends.

The detailed report presents an overview of your shares and contains detailed information about all of your share acquisitions for 2023 and previous years. It shows the basis for calculating

taxable amounts, including deductions for risk-free returns related to each individual share.

Most of the items in the two shareholder's tax reports (RF-1088F and RF-1088D) are identical, but as the reports have differing degrees of detail, some items will only be found in one of the reports.

You only need to check the simplified shareholder's tax report. If you would like to see the basis for calculating taxable amounts, you need to check the detailed shareholder's tax report.

## Shareholder's tax report 2023 - Simplified (RF-1088F)

The report consists of three parts:

- Taxable summary items which are shown in the tax return
  - Item 110 Taxable gain
  - Item 120 Deductible loss
  - Item 130 Taxable dividends
  - Item 140 Tax value, non-listed
  - Item 150 Tax value, Norwegian listed
  - Item 160 Tax value, foreign listed
- Summary of shares you owned in 2023
  - Summary of companies covered by the report and dividends/gains/losses/tax values concerning shares in these companies
  - Summary of shares you must provide information about in your tax return.
- Changes in your shareholding in 2023
  - Purchases and sales, etc. in 2023
  - Gain and loss calculation for 2023

## Shareholder's tax report 2023 - Detailed (RF-1088D)

The report consists of three parts:

- Taxable summary items which will be shown in the tax return
  - Item 110 Taxable gain
  - Item 120 Deductible loss
  - Item 130 Taxable dividends
  - Item 140 Tax value, non-listed

- Item 150 Tax value, Norwegian listed
- Item 160 Tax value, foreign listed
- Summary of shares you owned in 2023
  - Summary of companies covered by the report
  - Summary of shares you must provide information about in the tax return.
- Specification per company and share class
  - Shares you owned at the end of the year and risk-free return information linked to these
  - Specification of input value in item 310
  - Dividend information and deduction for risk-free return on shares you owned at the end of the year
  - Dividend information on realised shares
  - Information about realised shares and deductions for risk-free returns

## Who must submit the report

You only need to submit the report if you make any changes to it.

Companies that are shareholders should not submit the report.

## How to submit the report

You submit the changes via skatteetaten.no or Altinn (Shareholder's tax report – Editable, RF-1088K). You can also submit the changes on paper if you have received a paper report from the Norwegian Tax Administration.

## When should the report be submitted

If you are obliged to submit the report, the deadline for submission is the same as for your tax return. In most cases, this means before **30 April 2024**.

## What should you do?

You must check the report before completing your tax return.

It is especially important to check:

- Received dividends (item 205 in RF-1088F)
- Input value/Remuneration from realisation (item 306 in RF-1088F)

## The values are correct

The taxable amounts in items 110-160 are pre-completed in the tax return. If you have no changes to make to the report, you do not need to do anything.

## The values are incorrect or it says "Ukjent" (Unknown)

If the values are incorrect or it says "Ukjent" (Unknown) in the report, you must correct the figures that are incorrect or missing, and declare the correct taxable amount in the tax return. In such cases, you must submit your tax return. You can get help to calculate the correct taxable gain/loss if you make corrections to the shareholder's tax report Editable, RF-1088K in Altinn (altinn.no).

Gain/loss, Dividend and tax value are corrected/entered directly in the tax return.

See also further down in the guidelines under "Changes to the report may result in changes to your tax return".

Questions about the report and help in its completion can be put to the Norwegian Tax Administration (tel. 800 80 000).

## Special provisions for corporate shareholders

Corporate shareholders receive a separate report in PDF format in Altinn (RF-1088S – Corporate). This contains received dividends, gain/loss and tax values for shares in Norwegian limited liability companies and foreign companies listed on Oslo Stock Exchange, and that are registered in the Norwegian Tax Administration's Register of Shareholders. This is for information only and should not be submitted.

## Submission via Altinn (electronic submission)

Only those who have realised or acquired shares in 2023 will receive an editable report in Altinn (RF-1088K – Editable).

In this report, you can make changes in item 306 if the input value or the remuneration from realisation is incorrect or incomplete.

If you make such changes, this can result in amendments in your taxable amounts.

When you submit the editable report with changes, you will receive a revised report after a few days (RF-1088R – Recalculated) containing updated taxable amounts. You will find this report in "Inbox" in Altinn.

The updated taxable amounts that must be included in the tax return can be found under items 110-160 in the report. If any changes have been made in these relative to the original report, you must make the corresponding changes yourself in your tax return.

## Changes to the report may result in changes to your tax return

If you make any changes to the report, this can result in you also having to amend the taxable amounts that must be transferred to the tax return (items 110-160). Remember that in such cases you have to make the changes directly in the tax return.

The tax report version is sorted by topic and not based on forms, with topics and sub-topics. For example "Finance" as a topic and "Shares – Norwegian shares and shares on Oslo Stock Exchange" and "Foreign shares" as sub-topics. In the new tax return, there will not be item numbers as before. Instead, there will be one card for each company.

You can get help to calculate the new taxable amounts if you submit RF-1088K via skatteetaten.no or altinn.no with changes. After a few days, you will receive a recalculated report in your "Inbox" at www.altinn.no. The updated report will then show the total amounts in items 110-130 which will be shown in the tax return. You do not need to submit the report (RF-1088) again. The update will take a few days, and you should therefore make any changes in good time before the deadline for submitting your tax return. If your tax return, you should make changes to the fields at company level. There is one "card" (with specific information) per company.

You are responsible for the accuracy of the details that you submit. For example, if you submit the report with a higher input value than the actual value, you are at risk of being subject to supplementary tax.

## Where is the information obtained from

- Information from companies in which you own or have owned shares during 2023
- Information from Euronext Securities
- Information you have previously submitted to the Norwegian Tax Administration

## Why are you receiving the Shareholder's tax report for 2023 (RF-1088)

The report is intended to help you arrive at the correct taxable amounts, and help you receive the deductions you are entitled to on your share income.

Personal shareholders must pay tax on share dividends and on gains from the sale of shares over and above a deduction for risk-free return. The basis for calculating the deduction for risk-free return is normally the amount you paid for the shares. The input value thereby forms the basis for calculating your deductions.

### Calculation of taxable amounts, including deduction for risk-free return

In the taxation of your share income, the income must first be reduced by a deduction for risk-free return before the amount is multiplied (adjusted upwards) by 1.72. This amount is then taxed at 22 per cent. See below for more information on this.

#### Deduction for risk-free return

The deduction for risk-free return is a deduction that reduces your taxable share income so that you pay less tax.

A shareholder's deduction for risk-free return in the individual year is the share's input value (plus any previously unused deduction) multiplied by a risk-free interest rate. Only when you receive a dividend that exceeds the total deduction for risk-free return (the year's deduction + unused deductions from previous years) will the dividend be subject to tax. In the event of realisation (e.g. gain in the event of a sale), you can reduce the gain by any unused deductions for risk-free returns from previous years.

If you own the share for a number of years and do not receive any dividends or the risk-free return exceeds the dividend for the year, you will accrue unused deduction for risk-free return that you can use in subsequent years to reduce your taxable share income.

Note that the deduction for risk-free return follows the individual share and cannot be transferred between different shares.

- A higher input value gives a larger deduction for risk-free return and can

lead to the taxable dividend being lower.

- A lower input value reduces the deduction for risk-free return and can lead to the taxable dividend being higher.

The risk-free interest rate for 2023 is 3.2%. You can find an overview of previous years' interest rates at [skatteetaten.no](https://skatteetaten.no); search for "skjermingsrente" (risk-free interest rate). You will find a calculator for determining your deduction for risk-free return at [skatteetaten.no/skjermingsfradrag](https://skatteetaten.no/skjermingsfradrag).

#### Upward adjustment of taxable amounts

The tax rate on general income is 22 percent for the 2023 income year. Gains on shares and dividends must be multiplied (adjusted upwards) by a factor of 1.72 before taxation.

The same applies to losses in the event of realisation.

##### Example 1:

You receive a dividend of NOK 100,000. This amount must be multiplied by 1.72 before taxation at the rate of 22 per cent.

$$100,000 \times 1.72 \% = 172,000$$
$$172,000 \times 0.22 \% = 37,840$$

In this example, the tax on your dividend of NOK 100,000 is NOK 37,840.

The example only shows upwards adjustment and does not take into account any deduction for risk-free return.

##### Example 2:

You sell your shares at a loss of NOK 100,000. The loss amount is multiplied by 1.72 to arrive at the deductible loss.

$$100,000 \times 1.72 \% = 172,000$$

In this example, the deductible loss amounts to NOK 172,000.

The example only shows upwards adjustment and does not take into account any deduction for risk-free return.

For taxpayers in Troms and Finnmark, the following applies:

Tax on general income is 18.5 per cent. Gains on shares and dividends must be multiplied by a factor of 1.6 before being multiplied by the tax rate

For more examples that show both risk-free return calculations and upwards

adjustment, see the examples attached under "Help to Shareholders tax report 2023".

### Presentation of share income and upwardly adjusted amounts in the tax return and the tax calculation

The items in the tax return show amounts before upward adjustment and before the valuation discount on wealth. The upward adjustment and valuation discount are calculated automatically by the Norwegian Tax Administration's systems. All adjusted share income is shown in a separate summary/specification page. The summary/specification page forms part of the tax return that will be sent to you in the spring.

### Shares which are shown in the report, but which have incomplete information)

On page 2 of the report, there may be a tabular overview of shares that are registered in the Norwegian Tax Administration's Register of Shareholders, but for which the Norwegian Tax Administration has incomplete information. You must add those shares directly into the tax return.

### What should you do with shares that are not included in the report

Shares in foreign limited liability companies that are not registered on the Oslo Stock Exchange are not included on the report.

Some shares in Norwegian companies are also not included in the report, as the company has not submitted a report to the Norwegian Tax Administration's Register of Shareholders.

- If, at the end of 2023, you owned shares that are not included in the report, you must add those shares directly into the tax return.
- If you have sold or otherwise realised shares during 2023 which are not included in the report, you must add those shares directly into the tax return.

### Trading of shares listed at Euronext Securities the end of the year (2023)

If you had sold shares registered with the Norwegian Central Securities Depository (VPS) by the end of 2023 with a transaction date in 2023 and a settlement date falling in 2024, the sales will be listed in the Shareholder's tax report and in the tax return for the 2023 income year. You must check that the amounts included in the shareholder's tax report and the tax return are correct before completing your tax return.

If you had purchased shares registered with the Norwegian Central Securities Depository (VPS) by the end of 2023 with a transaction date in 2023 and a settlement date falling in 2023, the purchases will be listed in the Shareholder's tax report and in the tax return for the 2024 income year.

## GUIDELINES FOR THE ITEMS IN THE SHAREHOLDER'S TAX REPORT (RF-1088)

### Part 1 - Amounts included in the tax return for income and capital

On page 1 in items 110-160 in the report, you will find the amounts the Norwegian Tax Administration has calculated for you, and these amounts are pre-completed in the tax return. The income and allowance amounts (items 110-130) are before upward adjustment. See more about upwards adjustment in the sections above under the heading "Calculation of taxable amounts, including deduction for risk-free return". The tax value amounts (items 140-160) are before a discount of 20 % (for more information, see the item descriptions).

The amounts presented in these items are totals for all of your shares, for example the total of taxable dividends from various companies is summarised as one amount in item 130.

If you make any changes to the report, this could affect the amounts in your tax return.

#### Footnotes

If the Norwegian Tax Administration does not have complete information to calculate gains or losses on one or more realisations, there will be a footnote under items 110-140. There will also be a footnote if we do not have a tax value for one or more companies.

It is then important to check tables 2a and 3a to ascertain the companies for which we do not possess information. It will say "Ukjent" (Unknown) in the field where we have insufficient information. You must correct the incorrect or missing figures and enter the correct taxable amounts in the tax return.

#### Check the amounts

In order to check whether the amounts correspond with your information, you have to go to the specifications for each company on the subsequent pages in the report.

#### Item 110 Taxable gain

This item shows the combined taxable gain (before upwards adjustment) in the event of the sale or other realisation of shares in 2023. The item is only pre-completed when the Norwegian Tax Administration has received information about both input value and payment from you or the company. If all of your realisations in the report entail a net gain as a whole, an amount will appear in this item. You arrive at the taxable gain by adding together the figures in item 207 and subtracting the deduction you are entitled to in item 208. For realisations where the input value and/or remuneration have not been pre-completed, you must supplement and calculate the taxable gain yourself.

The taxable gain in item 110 will be pre-completed in **the tax return**.

If you think the amount in item 110 is wrong, you must correct the tax return and submit it.

#### Item 120 Deductible loss

This item shows the combined deductible loss (before upwards adjustment) in the event of the sale or other realisation of shares in 2023. The item is only pre-completed when the Norwegian Tax Administration has received information about both input value and payment from you or the company. If all of your realisations in the report entail a net loss as a whole, an amount will appear in this item. You arrive at the deductible loss by adding together the figures in item 207 and subtracting the deduction you are entitled to in item 208. No deduction for risk-free return is allowed for the shares that you have realised at a loss. For realisations where the input value and/or remuneration have not been pre-completed, you must supplement and calculate the deductible loss yourself.

The deductible loss in item 120 will be pre-completed in the **tax return**.

If you think the amount in item 120 is wrong, you must correct the tax return and submit it.

#### Item 130 Taxable dividends

This item shows the total taxable dividends (before upwards adjustment) from the companies that are included in the report. The item also contains taxable shareholder loans. If you have shares in a share savings account (ASK), they will not be listed in this report. Dividends distributed before the shares were transferred to the share savings account will still be listed under this item. Dividends distributed after the shares were transferred to the share savings account will not be included under this item, but will be pre-completed in the tax return. Taxable dividends are the sum of the amounts in item 205 (received dividend) minus deduction for risk-free return that is shown in item 206.

The taxable dividend in item 130 will be pre-completed in **the tax return**.

If you think the amount in item 130 is wrong, you must correct the tax return and submit it.

#### Item 140 Tax value, non-listed

Tax value non-listed is the taxable tax value of your non-stock-exchange-listed shares. This shows your share of the company's taxable tax value. You are entitled to a 20 % valuation discount in your wealth tax assessment. This is calculated automatically in your tax assessment. See also the separate specification in the tax return. The amount shown for this item is before the valuation discount.

Only the shares you owned at the end of the year are counted as wealth.

The tax value from item 140 will be pre-completed in **the tax return, item 4.1.8**. If you think the amount in item 140 is wrong, you must correct the tax return.

*What should I do if there is a footnote for item 140?*

If there is a footnote under this item, this is because the tax value is missing for one or more of your shareholdings. Under "Summary of shares you owned in 2023" (item 209 on page 2), you can see which companies are listed with the tax value "Ukjent" (Unknown). Contact the company to obtain information about the tax value of the shares. Some

companies have published information about this on their websites. Once you have found out the missing tax value, transfer the amount to **the tax return**.

If the company you have shares in was founded, purchased its own shares, or underwent capital changes (involving incoming or outgoing payments) in 2023, the tax value will be unknown. You can obtain the tax value from the company. The Norwegian Tax Administration will be notified of the company's tax value when the company you own shares in submits its tax return (normally May/June/July 2024). Based on the share company's tax return, the Norwegian Tax Administration will then produce a new shareholder's tax report (RF-1088) for you, which will show the tax values which were both unknown in the originally submitted RF-1088 and not pre-completed in your tax return.

If you receive a corrected shareholder's tax report, you must check that your tax return is correct. If any information in your corrected shareholder's tax report indicates that your tax return contains errors, you must amend your tax return and resubmit it.

#### **Item 150 Tax value, Norwegian listed**

This item shows the tax value of shares in Norwegian companies listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange. You are entitled to a 20 % valuation discount in your wealth tax assessment. This is calculated automatically in your tax assessment. See also the separate specification in the tax return. The amount shown for this item is before the valuation discount. Only the shares you owned at the end of the year are counted as wealth.

The tax value from item 150 will be pre-completed in **the tax return**. If you think the amount in item 150 is wrong, you must correct the tax return.

#### **Item 160 Tax value, foreign listed**

This item shows the tax value of shares in foreign companies listed on Oslo Stock Exchange. You are entitled to a 20 % valuation discount in your wealth tax assessment. This is calculated automatically in your tax assessment. See also the separate specification in the tax return. The amount shown for this item is before the valuation discount. Only the shares you owned at the end of the year are counted as wealth.

The tax value from item 160 will be pre-completed in **the tax return**. If you think the amount in item 160 is wrong, you must correct the tax return.

## **Part 2 – Summary of shares you owned in 2023**

Here, you will find a summary of the companies in which you held shares during the 2023 income year. Received dividend, gain, loss and tax value are presented in this section, totalled per company and per share class.

On page 2 of the report, there may be a tabular summary of shares which are registered in the Norwegian Tax Administration's register of shareholders, but for which you still have to submit information about. You must add those shares directly into the tax return.

#### **Item 200 Name of company**

This item shows the companies for which you are registered as an owner during 2023.

If, during 2023, you owned shares in companies that are not included in the report, see "What should I do about shares that are not included in the report?" above in the guidelines.

#### **Item 201 Organisation number**

The organisation number is a company's identification number from the Register of Business Enterprises.

#### **Item 202 Share class**

This item shows the share class in which your shares are registered and, if applicable, an identification number for shares registered in Euronext Securities (ISIN number).

#### **Item 203 Number of shares at the start of the year**

The number of shares you owned at the start of 2023 is shown here.

#### **Item 204 Number of shares at the end of the year**

The number of shares you owned at the end of 2023 is shown here.

#### **Item 205 Dividend received (in the simplified version of the shareholder's tax report only)**

The dividend you have received on shares in this company is presented here. The item also contains taxable shareholder loans. If you have shares in a share savings account (ASK), they will

not be listed in this report. Dividends distributed before the shares were transferred to the share savings account will still be listed under this item. Dividends distributed after the shares were transferred to the share savings account will not be included under this item, but will be pre-completed in the tax return.

#### **Item 206 Deduction for risk-free return used for dividend**

The deduction you are allowed in the dividend received from each individual company is presented here. The deduction reduces the taxable dividend. The amount in item 130 is reduced by the sum of the deductions in item 206.

#### **Item 207 Gain/Loss**

The gross gain or loss you had from the sale or other realisation of these shares is presented here.

#### **Item 208 Deduction for risk-free return used for gains**

The deduction you are allowed for the gains you had from the sale or other realisation of shares in this company is presented here. This deduction is taken into account when presenting taxable gain/loss in items 110/120.

#### **Item 209 Tax value**

See the guidance for items 140, 150 and 160.

#### **Item 210 Taxable dividend (only in detailed shareholder's tax report)**

This item shows the combined taxable dividend per company/share class.

#### **Item 211 Taxable gain (only in detailed shareholder's tax report)**

This item shows the combined taxable gain for all of your sales or other realisations per company/share class.

#### **Item 212 Deductible loss (only in detailed shareholder's tax report)**

This item shows the combined deductible loss for all of your sales or other realisations per company/share class.

## **Part 3 – Purchases and sales, etc. in 2023 – simplified shareholder's tax report**

#### **300 Name of company**

This item shows the companies in which you acquired or realised shares during

2023.

See the guidance above concerning what to do about shares that are not included in the report.

#### **Item 301 Organisation number**

The organisation number is a company's identification number from the Register of Business Enterprises.

#### **Item 302 Share class**

This item shows the share class in which your shares are registered and, if applicable, an identification number for shares registered at Euronext Securities.

#### **Item 303 Transaction type**

This item shows the method with which the shares have been acquired or realised. For example, it might state purchase, inheritance, sale, liquidation, etc., here.

#### **Item 304 Date of transaction**

The point at which you acquired or realised the shares is presented here. If you inherited or received shares as a gift in 2023, you must take over the testator's or donor's acquisition date.

#### **Item 305 Number of shares**

The number of shares covered by each transaction is presented here. Note that the number of shares may have changed, for example as a result of a split, splice, merger or demerger in the company.

If you are not sure about the number of shares you own in a company, contact the company.

#### **Item 306 Input value/Remuneration from realisation**

The input value and remuneration from realisation for each trade you conducted in 2023 are presented here.

#### **Remuneration from realisation (sale price)**

The remuneration for those shares that have been sold or otherwise realised in 2023 is presented here. This item shows the amount you received for the shares for this transaction, less costs.

#### **Input value (purchase price)**

The input value for those shares that have been purchased or otherwise acquired in 2023 is presented here.

The input value of shares acquired in 2023 is what you paid for the shares, including costs.

If, during 2023, the company reduced its share capital through a reduction of the nominal value, the input value of the shares may be corrected for any repayment of paid-up capital from the company.

If, during 2023, the company increased its share capital through an increase of the nominal value, the input value of the shares may be corrected for paid-up share capital.

If you amend the input value, this can result in you having to amend the taxable amounts in your tax return. This may be necessary if you make amendments to shares from which you have received dividends or which you have realised.

See above in the guidelines regarding amending the report and submission in Altinn in order to obtain help with a new calculation of the taxable amount.

#### **General**

Note that the number of shares or the input value may have changed, for example as a result of a split, splice, merger or demerger in the company, in which case the input value must be divided by the number of shares you owned at the end of 2023.

The input value is used to calculate gain or loss in the event of a sale or other realisation, and to calculate your deduction for risk-free return.

Examples of input value:

#### **- Purchases**

The input value is that which is paid per share plus the share's proportion of the purchase costs.

#### **- Employment-related shares**

The input value is the share's sales value at the time of acquisition, if the employee is taxed at a reduced price.

#### **- Establishment or new share issue**

The input value is the share's capital contribution, including premiums and establishment costs.

#### **- Transfer of inheritance and gifts**

If you have received the shares as an inheritance or gift in 2023, you must normally use the same input value as that used by the testator or donor. The

rules regarding inheritance tax were abolished as from 1 January 2014. Please note that the testator's date of death is decisive regarding whether you have to pay inheritance tax according to the old rules. If the testator died on 1 December 2013 and you receive your inheritance on 1 February 2023, you will have to pay inheritance tax. In such situations, your input value must be the inheritance tax basis or the testator's input value, whichever is the lowest. For more information, visit [skatteetaten.no](https://skatteetaten.no) and search for "Arv" (Inheritance).

- *Alternative acquisition values for shares acquired before 1 January 1989*  
For more detailed information about input value, see the guidelines regarding item 310.

## **Part 3 – Overview of gain and loss calculation for shares sold or otherwise realised in 2023**

#### **400 Name of company**

This item shows which companies you sold or otherwise realised shares in during 2023.

See the guidance above concerning what to do about shares that are not included in the report.

#### **Item 401 Organisation number**

The organisation number is a company's identification number from the Register of Business Enterprises.

#### **Item 402 Share class**

This item shows the share class in which your shares are registered and, if applicable, an identification number for shares registered at Euronext Securities.

#### **Item 403 Acquisition date**

The acquisition date is the date on which you purchased, inherited, were given or otherwise received the shares. If you inherited or received shares as a gift in 2023, you must take over the testator's or donor's acquisition date.

#### **Item 404 Realisation date**

The realisation date is the date on which you sold, gave away or otherwise transferred the shares.

**Item 405 Number of shares realised**

The number of shares that have been sold or otherwise realised from this acquisition.

**Item 406 Remuneration from realisation**

This item shows the amount you received for the shares for this acquisition, less costs.

**Item 407 Input value**

The input value for the shares you have sold or otherwise realised is presented here. See more about input value under item 306.

If you change this item for purchases made *before* 2020, this is considered to be a formal appeal against a previously assessed input value. Amendments/corrections for 2020, 2021 and 2022 can be made directly in the shareholder's tax report in Altinn without submitting an appeal.

If you amend the input value, this can result in you having to amend the taxable amounts in your tax return.

**Item 408 Gain/Loss**

The gross gain or loss you had from the sale or other realisation of these shares is presented here.

**Specification per company and share class – detailed shareholder's tax report**

These items contain detailed information about all of your share acquisitions in 2023 and previous years. They show the basis for calculating taxable amounts, including deductions for risk-free returns related to each individual share.

**Information about holdings – tables in detailed shareholder's tax report**

Information about holdings comprises three tables

- Shares you owned at the end of the year
- Specification of input value in item 310
- Dividend information on shares you owned at the end of the year

**Shares you owned at the end of the year – table in the****detailed shareholder's tax report****Item 307 Acquisition date**

The acquisition date is the date on which you purchased, inherited, were given or otherwise received the shares. If you inherited or received shares as a gift in 2023, you must take over the testator's or donor's acquisition date.

**Item 308 Acquisition type**

The method in which the shares are acquired, e.g. purchasing.

**Item 309 Number of shares at the end of the year**

The number of shares linked to the various acquisitions that you held at the end of the year is specified here. Note that the number of shares may have changed, for example as a result of a split, splice, merger or demerger in the company.

If you are not sure about the number of shares you own in a company, contact the company.

**Item 310 Input value per share**

See guidelines for item 306 regarding the input value for shares acquired in 2023.

**For shares acquired before 2023**

Such acquisitions are only presented in the detailed version (RF-1088D). Amendments/corrections for 2019, 2020 and 2021 can be made directly in the shareholder's tax report RF-1088K in Altinn without submitting an appeal. If you find any errors in the input value for shares acquired before 2019 and want to amend them, the amendment will be processed as an appeal regarding the assessment for previous years.

- *Alternative acquisition values for shares acquired before 1 January 1989*  
For unlisted shares that you could have sold tax-free in 1992, item 310 is set at an amount corresponding to the share's proportional share of the fiscal value of the company as of 1 January 1992, or the original cost price.

The estimate value or proportion of accounting value cannot be used as input value when calculating deduction for risk-free return. The values may be used when calculating the gain in the event of the realisation of the shares,

and you will then find these in report item 407.

When calculating the gain, the Norwegian Tax Administration will use estimate values or proportion of accounting value. If you are facing a loss situation, you may not use estimate values or the proportion of accounting value as the input value.

**Item 311 Unused deduction for risk-free return per share from previous years**

Deductions for risk-free returns that you have not used in previous years are presented here. Such unused deductions for risk-free returns are used to reduce taxable dividends in 2023. That which is not used in 2023 is transferred to 2024.

**Item 312 Basis for deduction for risk-free return per share for the year (items 310+311)**

The basis for deduction for risk-free return is the same as the sum of input value per share (item 310) and unused deductions for risk-free returns per share from previous years (item 311).

If you have amended the input value in item 310, you must also correct the basis for deduction for risk-free return. A negative basis for deduction for risk-free return is set to 0.

**Item 313 Deduction for risk-free return per share for the year (item 312x1,7 %)**

The share's deduction for risk-free return is the share's basis for deduction for risk-free return in item 312 multiplied by the risk-free interest rate, which for 2023 is 3,2 %.

The deduction for risk-free return for the year reduces the taxable dividend.

You only receive annual deduction for risk-free return on shares you are holding at the end of 2023.

*Example of calculation of deduction for risk-free return:*

The basis for deduction for risk-free return (item 312) is NOK 1,000 and the risk-free interest rate is 3,2 %. The deduction for risk-free return per share is:

NOK 1,000 x 3,2 % = NOK 32

**Item 314 Combined deduction for risk-free return per share you owned at the end of the year (items 311+313)**

The combined deduction for risk-free return is the same as the sum of unused deductions for risk-free returns from previous years (item 311) and the deduction for risk-free return for the year (item 313). This is the total you could have claimed in tax-free dividend per share in 2023.

**Item 315 Deduction for risk-free return used per share**

Deduction for risk-free return that has been allowed in the dividend for the year on this acquisition (see also item 321).

**Item 316 Unused deduction for risk-free return per share that is transferred to next year (items 314-315)**

Unused deduction for risk-free return per share that is transferred to next year's report. The deduction is calculated by deducting used deduction for risk-free return (item 315) from combined deduction for risk-free return per share that you owned at the end of the year (314).

The deduction for risk-free return is linked to the individual share and cannot be used for deductions in taxable dividends on other shares.

**Specification of the input value in item 310 – Table in detailed shareholder's tax report**

The input value is initially what you paid for the shares including costs.

However, it can be corrected for previous risk regulation or incoming and outgoing payments for the share.

**RISK**

Risk regulation is only relevant for shares acquired before 01/01/2006.

If there is a positive figure in the RISK field, this means a higher input value and hence less tax on dividends and gains.

RISK is the Norwegian abbreviation for 'regulation of input value with taxed capital', and its purpose was to ensure that you were not exposed to double taxation (from 1992 to 2005 inclusive). The RISK regulations were supposed to ensure that you did not pay tax on the surplus the company had already been taxed on.

**Capital correction**

If the company has reduced its share capital through a reduction of the nominal value, the input value of the shares may be corrected for any repayment of paid-up capital from the company.

If the company has increased its share capital through an increase of the nominal value, the input value of the shares may be corrected for paid-up share capital.

For items 307, 308, 309 and 310, see description above under "Shares you owned at the end of the year".

**Dividend information on shares you owned at the end of the year – table in the detailed shareholder's tax report****Item 317 Acquisition date**

See item 307 in the guidelines.

**Item 318 Dividend date**

Date for the general meeting's decision on the distribution of dividends.

**Item 319 Number of shares**

The number of shares per acquisition the company has notified that you have received dividends for.

**Item 320 Received dividend per share**

The amount the company has notified that you have received in dividend per share. The item also contains taxable shareholder loans.

**Item 321 Deduction for risk-free return used per share**

Deduction for risk-free return that has been allowed in the dividend on this share for the year (see also item 315). For shares that are held at the end of the year, the taxable dividend is reduced by both unused deductions for risk-free returns from previous years (item 311) and deduction for risk-free return for the year (item 313).

**Item 322 Taxable dividend per share for the year (items 320-321)**

Received dividend per share (item 320) reduced by deductible deduction for risk-free return (item 321).

**Item 323 Taxable dividends (item 319x322)**

Total taxable dividend from the acquisition. This amount is arrived at by multiplying the number of shares (item 319) by taxable dividend per share (item 322).

**Information about realisation – tables in detailed shareholder's tax report**

The realisation information consists of two tables

- Dividend information on realised shares
- Realised shares

The tables present an overview of your sales and other realisations conducted in 2023. This overview shows e.g. remuneration from realisation, input value, dividend and deductions for risk-free returns regarding these shares. If you have sold or otherwise realised shares acquired on different dates, the shares acquired first will be deemed to be those realised first (the FIFO principle).

If you have sold a shareholding that was acquired on different dates (acquired in several stages), the report shows the calculated gain/loss for each individual acquisition on a separate line. For example, if you acquired a total of 90 shares in three stages and sold all 90 shares in 2023, three realisations will be shown, one line for each acquisition that has been realised.

**Dividend information on realised shares – table in the detailed shareholder's tax report**

If you received a dividend in 2023 on shares that you realised later in 2023 (item 412), only the unused deductions for risk-free returns from previous years (item 413) will reduce taxable dividend (item 416).

No deduction for risk-free return (for 2023) is calculated on shares that you did not hold at the end of 2023.

**Item 409 Acquisition date**

See item 307 in the guidelines.

**Item 410 Dividend date**

Date for the general meeting's decision on the distribution of dividends.



**Item 411 Number of shares**

Number of shares in this acquisition that are realised, and for which you have received a dividend.

**Item 412 Received dividend per share**

The amount the company has notified that you have received in dividend per share. The item also contains taxable shareholder loans. If you have shares in a share savings account (ASK), they will not be listed in this report. Dividends distributed before the shares were transferred to the share savings account will still be listed under this item. Dividends distributed after the shares were transferred to the share savings account will not be included under this item, but will be pre-completed in the tax return.

**Item 413 Unused deduction for risk-free return per share from previous years**

Deductions for risk-free returns that you have not used in previous years are presented here. Such unused deductions for risk-free returns are first used to reduce taxable dividends in 2023. If this deduction for risk-free return exceeds the received dividend, the remaining deduction for risk-free return reduces any taxable gain (item 419).

**Item 414 Deduction for risk-free return per share used for this dividend**

Deduction for risk-free return that has been allowed in the dividend per share for the year on this realised acquisition.

**Item 415 Taxable dividend per share**  
Received dividend per share reduced by unused deductions for risk-free returns from previous years.

**Item 416 Taxable dividends (item 411x415)**

Total taxable dividend on this realised acquisition.

**Item 417 Outstanding unused deductions for risk-free returns from previous years per share (items 413-414)**

This is the remaining deduction for risk-free return that has not been allowed for dividends from these realised shares. This is used to reduce any taxable gain in item 421.

**Realised shares – table in detailed shareholder's tax report**

When you have realised shares, it is only unused deductions for risk-free returns from previous years that reduce taxable gain. Such a deduction for risk-free return can reduce the gain at most to NOK 0. If there is any remaining unused deduction for risk-free return, this will lapse. The deduction for risk-free return cannot be used to produce or increase a loss.

No deduction for risk-free return (for 2023) is calculated on shares that you did not hold at the end of 2023.

**Item 403 Acquisition date**

See item 307 in the guidelines.

**Item 404 Realisation date**

The realisation date is the date on which you sold, gave away or otherwise transferred the shares.

**Item 405 Number of shares realised**

The number of shares that have been sold or otherwise realised from this acquisition.

**Item 406 Remuneration from realisation per acquisition**

This item shows the amount you received for the shares for this acquisition, less costs.

**Item 407 Input value per realised acquisition**

The input value for those shares you have sold or realised in another manner. See more about input value under item 310.

**Item 408 Gain/loss before deduction for risk-free return (items 406-407)**

Remuneration from realisation per acquisition minus input value per realised acquisition.

**Item 418 Realisation type**

The method in which the shares are realised, e.g. sale.

**Item 419 Outstanding unused deductions for risk-free returns from previous years**

Unused deductions for risk-free returns from previous years for these shares. If you have received dividends from these realised shares, the outstanding deduction for risk-free return that has not

be used to reduce taxable dividends will be shown here. This amount can reduce the taxable gain in item 421. Used risk-free return, see item 420.

**Item 420 Deduction for risk-free return used for this realisation**

When you have realised shares, it is only unused deductions for risk-free returns from previous years that reduce taxable gain. Such a deduction for risk-free return can reduce the gain at most to NOK 0. If there is any remaining unused deduction for risk-free return, this will lapse. The deduction for risk-free return cannot be used to produce or increase a loss.

**Item 421 Taxable gain/loss (items 408-420)**

Taxable gain on this realised acquisition.

## OVERVIEW OF RELEVANT FORMS AND GUIDANCE FOR SHAREHOLDERS

**RF-1088F Shareholder's tax report 2023 - Simplified**

Provides an overview of your shares and share income that are registered in the Norwegian Tax Administration's register of shareholders. This can be found as a PDF in Altinn. You must check the report before submitting your tax return. If correction is required, electronic submission should preferably be used (RF-1088K in Altinn).

**RF-1088D Shareholder's tax report 2023 - Detailed**

A more specific and detailed overview of all of your shares, share income and deductions (risk-free return) showing how the Norwegian Tax Administration has arrived at the taxable amounts. This can be found as a PDF in Altinn.

**RF-1088K Shareholder's tax report 2023 – Editable**

This report can be found in Altinn, although only if you have acquired or realised shares in 2019.

Amendments to input value and remuneration from realisation can be made here. When you submit this report with amendments, you will receive a new report after a few days (RF-1088R – Recalculated) containing updated taxable amounts.

**RF-1088R Shareholder's tax report 2023 – Recalculated**

When the Norwegian Tax Administration receives new information which differs from what was in the tax return which you originally submitted, or you submit RF-1088K with an amended input value, you will receive an updated report RF-1088R in Altinn. Updated taxable

amounts will be shown which will be included in the tax return, and you must check the amounts in this report against your tax return.

**RF-1088S Shareholder's tax report 2023 – Company**

This report is only intended for corporate shareholders and is only to provide

information to the companies. This can be found as a PDF in Altinn.

**RF-2033 Guide to the Shareholder's tax report (RF-1088)**