

2021

Semi-annual report



Н

1

NBX

KEY POINTS AND FIGURES

530%

Growth in volume
compared to all of 2020

2 **sec. deposit time**

Introduced open
banking, enabling
instant deposits

668 **million**

Total Platform volume
since inception 2020

NBX Capital

A subsidiary company
was set up to handle
Market Making and
ensure good liquidity
and tighter spreads

10 800

New "family members" a
near doubling from EOY

**EUR
SEK
DKK**
Introduced

SUMMARY OF FINANCIALS

Below are Key ratios for the period, the same period last year and EOY. Values are in 1000NOK and customer funds are deducted from total assets.

	H1 2021	H1 2020	2020
Operating Income	3 616	47	758
Operating Expenses	20 640	10 569	24 910
Operating profit	- 17 023	- 10 522	- 23 910
Financial income	2 202	- 78	161
Net profit	- 11 560	- 8 268	- 17 930
EBIT	- 14 773	- 10 602	- 23 649
EBITDA	- 13 783	- 10 514	- 22 292
Total assets	101 821	55 704	109 785

We had budgeted with an overall income of 7.9M NOK before taxes for H1, which brings the realized income 2M below budget. The gains were mainly caused by a strong market until May, resulting in strong customer growth and increased volumes on the Exchange. June had falling prices and falling volumes following the start of summer vacation, and reduced interest in general because of the falling market. The total income was mainly from Fees of the exchange, and Market Making (MM) combined with holding Crypto and FX in relation to the MM. The operating Income stems from the Exchange, while the financial income in large stems from Marketmaking and fluctuations in asset values in relation to holding crypto and FX as part of the operation. The operating income was lower than budgeted, mainly because of delays in SEK, DKK, and EUR currency, and lack of traction in these markets. In addition to this, volumes dropped significantly in June. Delays in the e-money license also meant that we have no revenues from commerce, as budgeted.

Over all we had budgeted with a total cost of 23.1M before taxes and had an actual cost of 20.6M. Investment cost in consultants in relation to the e-money license process amounted to appr. 500K NOK, while a delay in commerce business caused a slower scaling of new employees, and building the ecommerce part, explaining the reduced cost.

Total budgeted result for H1 was -15.2MNOK, and actual result was -14.8MNOK before taxes. Adjusted for taxes, the net result for H1 was -11.6MNOK

MARKET UPDATE

The first part of 2021 was one of the most active periods in history for the crypto markets in general. There were new all-time highs in multiple tokens, and we saw huge movements in user adoption and trading volumes globally. The total market capitalization of crypto EOY2020 was 6.5 trillion NOK, the market peaked in May at 20 trillion NOK, and ended the period at 12 trillion NOK, a net gain of 85% year to date¹

Bitcoin peaked at 546 190NOK mid-April, a full 119% growth, and then fell back to 301 830NOK end of June, resulting in a net gain of 21% for the first half year. Ethereum peaked a bit later, in mid may at 36 626NOK a full 463% gain from EOY 2020. Ethereum also fell after its peak, and by end of June it closed at 18 939NOK. Still a nice gain of 191% from EOY 2020.

We see that Central, Northern & Western Europe (CNWE) has conquered the spot as the largest cryptocurrency economies globally, resulting from tremendous growth in the area combined with a relative decrease in Eastern Asia. An influx of institutional investment, signaled by large transactions, drove most of the growth, though retail activity also increased. Large institutional cryptocurrency transaction value grew from 11.6 billion NOK in July 2020 to 385.7 billion NOK in June 2021, at which point it made up more than half of all CNWE activity. Norway is also getting its share of crypto inflow, currently on number 10 of 30 European countries, well ahead of all the other Nordic countries²

¹ <https://www.tradingview.com/chart/?symbol=CRYPTOCAP%3ATOTAL> and USDNOK from NB

² <https://blog.chainalysis.com/reports/central-northern-western-europe-cryptocurrency-geography-report-2021-preview>

MAIN EVENTS

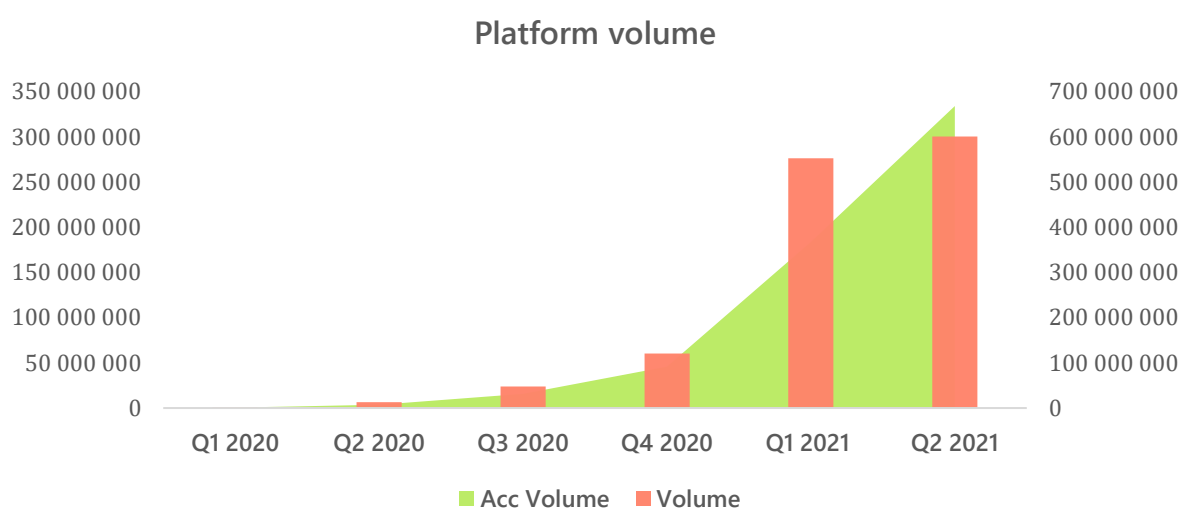
- JANUARY** EUR pairs for BTC and ETH was introduced to facilitate easier trading for our non-Norwegian customers, and attract new customers from other European countries. SEPA payment possibilities also meant fast and cheap transfer of funds.
- FEBRUARY** Offering next generation open banking services through integration with Neonomics. Offering deposit times as low as two seconds into our platform³
- Launched Custody with insurance through collaboration with Ledger.
- MARCH** Sponsorship agreement with the Nordic esport organization Nordavind, later 00Nation
- APRIL** CACHE gold token launched. A token that has a 1:1 relationship with the gold price, and has actual gold bars as collateral 1:1. This makes it easy to buy smaller fractions of gold as part of a diversified portfolio
- NBX Discord channel launched to have a larger presence in the social media scene
- NBX Instragram launched to add to the social media presence
- MAY** SEK and DKK launched for ETH and BTC to facilitate better for our Nordic customer base, and to be better prepared for expansion into the Nordics
- NBX Listed on Mooncap.no a website comparing the different crypto venues in Norway and the larger ones internationally. This site proves that we are among the cheapest exchanges to trade for Norwegians, also compared to the larger international exchanges⁴
- JUNE** Chatbot "Olivia" launched for improved customer service
- Bonus program launched, with real time payouts in crypto
- Sponsoring and collaborating with "Krypto til Frokost" Norway's largest crypto YouTube channel and community
- Collaboration with Lise from "Pengesnakk", blog posts and Instagram

³ Dependent on the customers bank and the respective banks running policy.

⁴ The use case is from a Norwegian bank account, transfer funds, trade (include spread and fee) and then cost of sending the crypto back to your own wallet.

GROWTH

Norwegian Block Exchange had a significant growth the first half year both in regards to volumes, but also costumer growth. The total volume of H1 ended at 577 million, representing a growth of 530% compared to all of 2020. The strongest months were March, April and May, averaging 113 million NOK in turnover. Platform volume is shown below, where the columns are quarterly numbers, represented on the left axis. The Accumulated volume is represented by the volume chart on the right axis.



In regards to costumer growth, the customer base almost tripled to over 17 000 costumers by end of H1. Customer growth is shown below, where the columns are quarterly growth represented on the left axis. Accumulated customer growth is represented by the volume chart on the right axis.



We have also seen a shift in which Tokens that had the overall focus. At the beginning of the year, we had a 90:10 split between BTC and ETH, but at the end of the period this had changed to a 70:30 split. This difference in focus is in line with what we see internationally where the utility aspect of ETH gets increased focus, especially in the different DEFI platforms. The larger gains in ETH relative to BTC also plays a part naturally. CACHE gold has had relatively low volumes, and accounts for about 1% of the trading volume.

The Fiat split has been relatively constant over the period, where the EUR volume accounts for about 2.5% relative to the NOK volume. The volumes in SEK and DKK have been very low. This is mainly caused by a strong branding of existing players in the market, and the lack of a local bank account for faster and easier transfers.

We see an increased interest in OTC trading, where costumers want to do larger deals, or trade in Tokens that are not registered at our exchange. The OTC trading had a soft launch in April (we also did OTC before this date, but in small scale). During the last three months, we did about 14 million NOK off platform. For H1, OTC accounts for about 2% of the revenue, while marketmaking stands for about 32% and fees 66%.

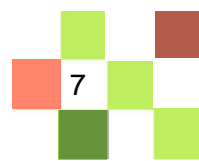
NBX CAPITAL

NBX Capital was set up as a subsidiary of Norwegian Block Exchange. The purpose of the company is to ensure liquidity and tight spreads on the exchange. The reason for setting up the company was that the volume was too low and the spread too high to be attractive for new customers.

NBX Capital is a purely quantitative marketmaker, only using the publicly available APIs as input into the algorithms. It is an overall goal to have a good variety of marketmakers on the exchange, to ensure stability and tighter spreads. For this reason, the NBX Capital bot is not the most aggressive, but ensuring liquidity and pushing the spread, while still allowing for other marketmakers to compete for the spread.

Analyzing the trading data, we see that NBX Capital periodically has been a counterpart of up to 50% of the trading volume, while the percentage of trades is significantly lower. This implies that the bots are successful at creating the liquidity needed, while still leaving room for the more competitive spread trading algorithms from third parties.

We see that the strategy of adding a marketmaking company greatly benefit our customers with tighter spread and better available volumes in the orderbook. In addition, it gives an added revenue stream to NBX.



WRAP UP

NBX is on track in accordance to the budget at hand, and well prepared for the growth we see in this market. The large growth in institutional and professional actors in this space plays along nicely with the focus that NBX aims to have, as the secure and trusted exchange in the Nordics. We are really looking forward to the rest of the year, and for all our smaller or larger projects to come into fruition.

The e-money license has taken some time to receive. At the end of H1 we received some follow up questions from "Finanstilsynet" that we worked on during the summer, and have replied to. We are expecting a final answer from them during Q4.

Listing has been postponed because of clarifying policy issues at Euronext globally. The application was ready in June, and at the sending day, we got a notice that they would not be able to process the application because of ongoing policy discussions. The discussions are still not finalized as of writing this report, but we are still aiming for listing as soon as we get the go from the exchange.



Torstein W. Thinn
Master of Coin
Norwegian Block Exchange AS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT H1

	Note	Unaudited H1 2021	Unaudited H1 2020	Audited 2020
Operating income				
Other operating income		3 616 409	46 748	758 472
Total operating income		<u>3 616 409</u>	<u>46 748</u>	<u>758 472</u>
Operating expenses				
Personnel expenses		6 841 818	4 310 620	11 566 541
Depreciation and amortization	7	862 180	87 554	1 357 011
Write-downs	7	128 374	0	0
Other operating expenses		12 807 291	6 170 780	11 744 625
Total operating expenses		<u>20 639 664</u>	<u>10 568 954</u>	<u>24 668 177</u>
Operating profit		<u>(17 023 255)</u>	<u>(10 522 206)</u>	<u>(23 909 705)</u>
Financial income and expenses				
Other interest income		3 503	1 721	3 763
Other financial income		4 951 560	94 435	476 905
Other interest expenses		(50 941)	0	(103 322)
Other financial expenses		(2 701 662)	(174 052)	(216 353)
Net financial items		<u>2 202 460</u>	<u>(77 897)</u>	<u>160 993</u>
Operating result before tax		(14 820 794)	(10 600 103)	(23 748 712)
Tax on ordinary result		<u>(3 260 575)</u>	<u>(2 332 023)</u>	<u>(5 818 717)</u>
Ordinary result after tax		<u>(11 560 219)</u>	<u>(8 268 080)</u>	<u>(17 929 995)</u>
Annual net profit		<u>(11 560 219)</u>	<u>(8 268 080)</u>	<u>(17 929 995)</u>
Brought forward				
Loss brought forward		<u>(11 560 219)</u>	<u>(8 268 080)</u>	<u>(17 929 995)</u>
Net brought forward		<u>(11 560 219)</u>	<u>(8 268 080)</u>	<u>(17 929 995)</u>

BALANCE SHEET pr 30.06

Assets	Note	Unaudited H1 2021	Unaudited H1 2020	Audited 2020
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets				
Research and development	6	38 445 922	31 130 287	33 825 691
Trademarks and other similar rights	6	1 577 566	1 562 045	1 562 045
Deferred tax assets		14 327 663	7 580 394	11 067 088
Total intangible assets		<u>54 351 152</u>	<u>40 272 726</u>	<u>46 454 823</u>
Tangible assets				
Lease right of use	7	3 067 134	0	3 250 254
Equipment and other movables	7	<u>558 097</u>	<u>499 724</u>	<u>539 928</u>
Total tangible assets		<u>3 625 231</u>	<u>499 724</u>	<u>3 790 182</u>
Financial fixed assets				
Investments in subsidiaries	3	<u>30 000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total financial fixed assets		<u>30 000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>58 006 383</u>	<u>40 772 450</u>	<u>50 245 005</u>
Current assets				
Debtors				
Receivables from group companies		273 644	0	0
Other short-term receivables		<u>2 681 067</u>	<u>948 676</u>	<u>1 637 320</u>
Total receivables		<u>2 954 711</u>	<u>948 676</u>	<u>1 637 320</u>
Investments				
Other financial instruments	8	<u>15 380 159</u>	<u>7 416</u>	<u>209 182</u>
Total investments		<u>15 380 159</u>	<u>7 416</u>	<u>209 182</u>
Cash and deposits				
Cash and own deposits		25 479 315	13 975 905	57 693 734
Customers deposits	2	<u>30 939 532</u>	<u>1 552 022</u>	<u>8 334 504</u>
Total cash and deposits		<u>56 418 847</u>	<u>15 527 927</u>	<u>66 028 238</u>
Total current assets		<u>74 753 717</u>	<u>16 484 019</u>	<u>67 874 740</u>
Total assets		<u>132 760 100</u>	<u>57 256 470</u>	<u>118 119 745</u>

BALANCE SHEET pr 30.06

		Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Equity and liabilities	Note	H1 2021	H1 2020	2020
Equity				
Paid-up equity				
Share capital	4	51 917 349	33 208 569	36 562 686
Share premium reserve		92 116 047	26 341 730	44 132 627
Capital indrease, not registered		0	21 085 110	61 565 008
Other paid-up equity		(2 705 570)	(5 570)	(2 705 570)
Total paid-up equity		<u>141 327 826</u>	<u>80 629 838</u>	<u>139 554 752</u>
Retained earnings				
Uncovered loss		(48 110 428)	(26 888 294)	(36 550 209)
Total retained earnings		<u>(48 110 428)</u>	<u>(26 888 294)</u>	<u>(36 550 209)</u>
Total equity		<u>93 217 398</u>	<u>53 741 544</u>	<u>103 004 543</u>
Liabilities				
Other long-term liabilities				
Lease liability	7	<u>3 254 682</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3 257 606</u>
Total of other long term liabilities		<u>3 254 682</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3 257 606</u>
Current debt				
Trade creditors		2 677 063	489 624	1 057 857
Public duties payable		1 094 025	770 185	1 078 221
Other current debt		1 577 400	703 095	1 387 015
Customers funds	2	<u>30 939 532</u>	<u>1 552 022</u>	<u>8 334 504</u>
Total current debt		<u>36 288 020</u>	<u>3 514 925</u>	<u>11 857 597</u>
Total liabilities		<u>39 542 702</u>	<u>3 514 925</u>	<u>15 115 202</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>132 760 100</u>	<u>57 256 470</u>	<u>118 119 745</u>

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS (indirect method)

	Note	H1 2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/loss before tax		-14 820 794	-23 748 712
Loss/gain on the sale of fixed assets		1 986	0
Ordinary depreciation		862 180	1 357 011
Impairment of fixed assets		128 374	0
Change in accounts payable		1 619 206	-64 883
Items classified as investment or financing activities		-15 170 977	-197 936
Change in other accrual items		21 493 826	7 496 210
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>-5 886 198</u>	<u>-15 158 311</u>
Cash flows from investment activities			
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		6 500	0
Payments to buy tangible assets		5 469 843	12 064 671
Payments to buy shares and participations in other con		30 000	0
Net cash flows from investment activities		<u>-5 493 343</u>	<u>-12 064 671</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issuance of new long-term liabilities		0	3 257 606
Repayment of long-term liabilities		2 924	3 061 904
Proceeds from equity		1 773 074	82 950 108
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>1 770 150</u>	<u>83 145 809</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-9 609 391	55 922 827
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period		66 028 238	10 105 411
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		<u>56 418 847</u>	<u>66 028 238</u>
Restricted bank deposits		-411 366	-578 536
Net liquidity at 31.12		<u>56 007 480</u>	<u>65 449 702</u>

NOTES

Statement of changes in equity capital

	Share capital	Unregistered increased capital	Share premium reserve	Other paid- in capital	Uncovered loss	Total equity capital
Equity at 01.01.20	31 591 531	1 649 991	23 368 692	-5 570	-18 620 214	37 984 430
Capital increase	4 971 156	59 915 017	20 763 935	-2 700 000	0	82 950 108
Result of the year	0	0	0		-17 929 995	-17 929 995
Equity at 31.12.20	36 562 686	61 565 008	44 132 627	-2 705 570	-36 550 209	103 004 543
Equity at 01.01.21	36 562 686	61 565 008	44 132 627	-2 705 570	-36 550 209	103 004 543
Capital increase	15 354 662	-61 565 008	47 983 419	0	0	1 773 074
Result of the year	0	0	0	0	-11 560 219	-11 560 219
Equity at 30.06.21	51 917 349	0	92 116 047	-2 705 570	-48 110 428	93 217 398

NOTES

Note 1 Accounting principles

The interim accounts have been prepared in conformity with the provisions of the IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting (IFRS).

Use of estimates

In the preparation of the annual accounts estimates and assumptions have been made that have affected the profit and loss account and the valuation of assets and liabilities, and uncertain assets and liabilities on the balance sheet date in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. Areas which to a large extent contain such subjective evaluations, a high degree of complexity, or areas where the assumptions and estimates are material for the annual accounts, are described in the notes.

Revenues

Income from the sale of goods is recognised on the date of delivery. Services are posted as income as they are delivered. Income from the sale of services and long-term manufacturing projects (construction contracts) are posted to the profit and loss account in line with the project's degree of completion, when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated in a reliable manner. When the transaction's outcome cannot be estimated reliably, only income corresponding to a projects' incurred costs can be posted as revenue. At the time when it is identified that the project will give a negative result, the estimated loss on the contract is posted in full to the profit and loss account.

Tax

The tax charge in the profit and loss account consists of tax payable for the period and the change in deferred tax. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rate at 22 % on the basis of tax-reducing and tax-increasing temporary differences that exist between accounting and tax values, and the tax loss carried forward at the end of the accounting year. Tax-increasing and tax-reducing temporary differences that reverse or may reverse in the same period are set off and entered net. The net deferred tax receivable is entered on the balance sheet to the extent that it is likely that it can be utilised.

Leasing

A difference is made between financial and operational leasing. Plant and equipment financed through financial leasing is accounted for under Property, plant and equipment. The counter entry is made under long-term debt. The lease payment is divided between the interest cost and instalments on the debt.

Operational leasing is expensed as an operating cost based on the invoiced lease rent.

Classification and valuation of current assets

Current assets and short-term liabilities consist normally of items that fall due for payment within one year of the balance sheet date, as well as items related to the stock cycle. Current assets are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and fair value. Short-term liabilities are entered on the balance sheet at the nominal amount at the time of the transaction.

Research and development

Expenses on research and development are capitalised to the extent one cannot identify a future economic benefit related to the development of an identifiable intangible asset and where the acquisition cost can be measured reliably. In the opposite case such costs are expensed as incurred. Capitalised research and development is depreciated on a straight line basis over its economic lifetime.

NOTES

Subsidiaries and associated companies

Subsidiaries and associated companies are valued using the cost method in the company accounts. The investment is valued at acquisition cost for the shares unless a write-down has been necessary. A write-down to fair value is made when a fall in value is due to reasons that cannot be expected to be temporary and such write-down must be considered as necessary in accordance with good accounting practice. Write-downs are reversed when the basis for the write-down is no longer present.

Dividends, group contributions and other distributions from subsidiaries are posted to income in the same year as provided for in the distributor's accounts. To the extent that dividends/ group contributions exceed the share of profits earned after the date of acquisition, the excess amounts represents a repayment of invested capital, and distributions are deducted from the investment's value in the balance sheet of the parent company.

Receivables

Receivables from customers and other receivables are entered at par value after deducting a provision for expected losses. The provision for losses is made on the basis of an individual assessment of the respective receivables. In addition an unspecified provision is made to cover expected losses on claims in respect of customer receivables.

Short-term investments

Short-term investments (shares and interests valued as current assets) are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and fair value on the balance sheet date. Dividends and other distributions received from the companies are posted to income under other financial income.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, bank deposits and other short-term, liquid investments.

Note 2 Customer deposits and funds

Customers deposits in banks consist of deposits on the NBX exchange. Customers use the deposits to trade crypto currencies on the crypto exchange. Customers' funds are booked under current liabilities.

		H1 2021	2020
Bank - customers deposits	NOK	30 939 532	8 334 504
Booked customers funds	NOK	30 939 532	8 334 504

Note 3 Investments in subsidiaries

	Ownership	Location	Booked value
NBX Capital AS	100 %	Bærum, Norway	30 000

NOTES

Note 4 Shareholders

The share capital in Norwegian Block Exchange AS as of 30.06 consist of:

	Total	Face value	Entered
Ordinary shares	64 896 684	0,8	51 917 349
Sum	64 896 684	0,8	51 917 349

Ownership structure

The larges shareholders in % at year end:

	Ordinary	Ownership interest
Observatoriet Invest AS	20 623 834	31,8
Sparebanken Øst	6 437 768	9,9
Kistefos AS	6 060 606	9,3
KM Aviatrix Invest AS	5 280 303	8,1
Dasha Invest AS	3 244 836	5,0
MP Pensjon PK	3 030 303	4,7
Norwegian Air Suttle ASA	2 446 400	3,8
Nye GKB Invest AS	1 500 000	2,3
KEI Invest AS	1 333 333	2,1
Total >2% ownership share	49 957 383	77,0
Total other	14 939 301	23
Total number of shares	64 896 684	100

Shares and options owned by the Directors of the Board and the General Manager:

Direct ownership	Company	Position	Ordinary
Stig Aleksander Kjos- Mathisen		General Manager	105 450
Indirect ownership			
Stig Aleksander Kjos- Mathisen	Sam Eiendomspartner AS	General Manager	750 000
Bjørn Kjos	Observatoriet Invest AS	Board member	6 702 746
Kurt Erik Simonsen	Kei Invest AS	Chairman of the board	1 333 333
Lars Ola Kjos	Green 91 AS	Board member	500 000
Lars Ola Kjos	Observatoriet Invest AS	Board member	4 640 363
Helga Bollmann Leknes	Bollmannleknes Invest AS	Board member	400 000
Total number of shares			14 431 892

NOTES

Note 5 Share option program

The company has a share option program covering certain employees. As at 30.06.2021, seventeen employees were included in the option program.

The options granted has a 3 (three) year vesting period after the date of the grant, and a following 4-year exercise period. After the exercise period is closed, the options are void. The options are dependent on employment, and are only exercisable as long as person is still employed.

	2021	2020
Outstanding options 01.01	0	0
Options granted	923 235	923 235
Options forfeited	0	0
Options exercised	0	0
Options expired	0	0
Outstanding options 31.12	923 235	923 235

Note 6 Intangible assets

	Development	Domains	Total
Balance at January 1st 2021	33 825 691	1 562 045	35 387 735
Additions	4 620 232	15 521	4 635 753
Balance at June 30th 2021	38 445 922	1 577 566	40 023 489
Acc. amortization at January 1st 2021	0	0	0
Amortization	0	0	0
Acc. amortization at June 30th 2021	0	0	0
Balance at June 30th 2021	38 445 922	1 577 566	40 023 489
Economic life	Under development	Unlimited	
Amortization method	N/A	N/A	
Changes	N/A	N/A	

Development

Costs associated with a development project are recognized in the balance sheet and relate to a single project. The project is still under development as of 30.06.2021 and has been used by the company.

Domains

The domains were acquired through external resellers and are assessed on 30.06.2021 at market value. The domains were acquired in regards with the development project, and as of 30.06.2021 has used for the business. There are also no indications of impairment.

NOTES

Note 7 Property, plant and equipment

	Lease right of use	Equipment	Office equipment	Total
Balance at January 1st 2021	4 764 348	123 358	728 541	851 899
Additions	725 326	0	154 293	154 293
Disposal	0	0	-26 112	-26 112
Balance at June 30th 2021	5 489 674	123 358	856 722	980 080
Acc. depreciation at January 1st 2021	1 514 094	37 828	274 142	311 971
Additions	45 528	0	0	45 528
Disposal	0	0	-17 625	-17 625
Depreciation and amortization	734 543	12 336	115 302	862 180
Impairment	128 374	0	0	128 374
Acc. depreciation at June 30th 2021	2 422 540	50 164	371 818	1 330 428
Balance at June 30th 2021	3 067 134	73 193	484 903	3 625 231
Economic life	3 - 5 years	5 years	3 years	
Depreciation method	Linear	Linear	Linear	
Changes	No	No	No	

The liability related to the lease is booked at NOK 3 254 682

The effect of the changed estimate of the lease schedule is recognized as additions and impairment of the right of use asset. The impairment is the result of increased value of the lease.

Note 8 Crypto currencies and other financial instruments

	H1 2021	2020
Crypto		
Bitcoin	9 352 798	80 748
Etherium	5 567 139	115 353
USDC	92 408	1 902
Doge coin	11 887	0
Total crypto	15 024 233	198 004
Other		
Wallets and ledgers	355 926	11 178
Total other	355 926	11 178
Total	15 380 159	209 182

Norwegian Block Exchange AS is holding cryptocurrency as working capital, and to ensure liquidity and a healthy market environment on the exchange. NBX Capital AS is sourced with the task of managing the funds directed towards market making on the platform.

Til styret i

Norwegian Block Exchange AS

Uttalelse vedrørende forenklet revisorkontroll av delårsregnskap

Innledning

Vi har foretatt en forenklet revisorkontroll av vedlagte balanse for Norwegian Block Exchange AS per 30. juni 2021 og tilhørende resultatregnskap, oppstilling over endringer i egenkapital og kontantstrømoppstilling for seks månedersperioden avsluttet denne dato, og av beskrivelsen av regnskapsprinsipper og andre noter. Ledelsen er ansvarlig for utarbeidelsen av delårsregnskapet og at det gir et rettviseende bilde i samsvar med IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. Vår oppgave er å avgi en uttalelse om delårsregnskapet basert på vår forenklete revisorkontroll.

Omfanget av den forenklete revisorkontrollen

Vi har utført vår forenklete revisorkontroll i samsvar med ISRE 2410 *Forenklet revisorkontroll av et delårsregnskap, utført av foretakets valgte revisor*. En forenklet revisorkontroll av delårsregnskapet består i å rette forespørsler, primært til personer med ansvar for økonomi og regnskap, og å gjennomføre analytiske og andre kontrollhandlinger. En forenklet revisorkontroll har et betydelig mindre omfang enn en revisjon utført i samsvar med de internasjonale revisjonsstandardene International Standards on Auditing (ISA-ene), og gjør oss følgelig ikke i stand til å oppnå sikkerhet om at vi er blitt oppmerksomme på alle vesentlige forhold som kunne ha blitt avdekket i en revisjon. Vi avgir derfor ikke revisjonsberetning.

Konklusjon

Vi har ved vår forenklete revisorkontroll ikke blitt oppmerksomme på noe som gir oss grunn til å tro at det vedlagte delårsregnskapet ikke gir et rettviseende bilde av foretakets finansielle stilling per 30. juni 2021 og for resultatet og kontantstrømmene i seks månedersperioden, i samsvar med IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

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MOORE DA



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