



ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2021 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer: 995 354 829
Organisasjonsform: Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn: GEO VESSELS AS
Forretningsadresse: Damsgårdsveien 135
5160 LAKSEVÅG

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

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: Monica Tøsdal
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: 30.06.2022

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2021: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert
År 2020: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2021

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

Brønnøysundregistrene, 18.07.2023



Resultatregnskap

| Beløp i: USD | Note | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| RESULTATREGNSKAP | | | |
| Inntekter | | | |
| Operating revenue | 3, 9 | 33 813 900 | 32 620 000 |
| Other operating revenue | 3, 4 | | |
| Net gain on sale of vessel | 4 | | 559 424 |
| Sum inntekter | | 33 813 900 | 32 620 000 |
| Kostnader | | | |
| Depreciation | 4 | 23 835 599 | 24 054 839 |
| Nedskrivning av varige driftsmidler og immaterielle eiendeler | 4 | | |
| Other cost, net | | -80 947 | 893 773 |
| Administration expenses | 5, 9 | | |
| Loss on sale of fixed assets | 4 | | |
| Sum kostnader | | 23 754 653 | 24 389 188 |
| Driftsresultat | | 10 059 247 | 8 230 812 |
| Finansinntekter og finanskostnader | | | |
| Annen renteinntekt | | -8 952 | 40 313 |
| Sum finansinntekter | | -8 952 | 40 313 |
| Annen rentekostnad | 7, 15 | 5 331 850 | 9 076 409 |
| Sum finanskostnader | | 5 331 850 | 9 076 409 |
| Netto finans | | -5 340 802 | -9 036 096 |
| Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad | | 4 718 445 | -805 284 |
| Income tax expense | 8 | | |
| Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad | | 4 718 445 | -805 284 |
| Årsresultat | | 4 718 445 | -805 284 |
| Årsresultat etter minoritetsinteresser | | 4 718 445 | -805 284 |
| Totalresultat | | 4 718 445 | -805 284 |



Resultatregnskap

| Beløp i: USD | Note | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|-------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Overføringer og disponeringer | | | |
| Konsernbidrag | 6 | | |
| Udekket tap | 6 | | |
| Transferred to other equity | 6 | 4 718 445 | -805 284 |
| From other equity | 6 | | |
| Sum overføringer og disponeringer | | 4 718 445 | -805 284 |



Balanse

| Beløp i: USD | Note | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| BALANSE - EIENDELER | | | |
| Anleggsmidler | | | |
| Immaterielle eiendeler | | | |
| Utsatt skattefordel | 8 | | |
| Varige driftsmidler | | | |
| Vessels | 4 | 128 141 390 | 140 675 082 |
| Seismic equipment | 4 | | |
| Right of use asset - streamers | 4, 15 | 36 905 722 | 49 207 629 |
| Sum varige driftsmidler | | 165 047 111 | 189 882 711 |
| Sum anleggsmidler | | 165 047 111 | 189 882 711 |
| Omløpsmidler | | | |
| Varer | | | |
| Fordringer | | | |
| Trade accounts receivables | 5 | 17 417 | 275 540 |
| Other receivables and prepayments | | 227 556 | 75 245 |
| Receivables to group companies | 9 | | 119 202 |
| Sum fordringer | | 244 973 | 469 987 |
| Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 10 477 376 | 10 510 722 |
| Assets held for sale | 4 | 1 000 000 | |
| Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende | | 11 477 376 | 10 510 722 |
| Sum omløpsmidler | | 11 722 349 | 10 980 710 |
| SUM EIENDELER | | 176 769 460 | 200 863 420 |

BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD

Egenkapital

Innskutt egenkapital



Balanse

| Beløp i: USD | Note | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Share capital | | 2 837 624 | 2 837 624 |
| Overkurs | | 125 938 737 | 125 938 737 |
| Ikke registrert kapitalforhøyelse | | 28 101 845 | |
| Sum innskutt egenkapital | 6 | 156 878 206 | 128 776 361 |
| Opptjent egenkapital | | | |
| Other equity | | -139 112 155 | -143 830 600 |
| Sum opptjent egenkapital | 6 | -139 112 155 | -143 830 600 |
| Sum egenkapital | 6 | 17 766 051 | -15 054 239 |
| Gjeld | | | |
| Langsiktig gjeld | | | |
| Utsatt skatt | 8 | | |
| Annen langsiktig gjeld | | | |
| Obligasjonslån | 6, 9 | 1 258 603 | 14 576 313 |
| Gjeld til kredittinstitusjoner | 7 | 97 140 138 | 131 040 138 |
| Other long-term financial lease liabilities | 15 | 21 283 222 | 35 215 640 |
| Sum annen langsiktig gjeld | | 119 681 963 | 180 832 091 |
| Sum langsiktig gjeld | | 119 681 963 | 180 832 091 |
| Kortsiktig gjeld | | | |
| Konvertible lån | 15 | 13 932 418 | 13 486 030 |
| Debt to financial institutions | 7 | 24 700 000 | 20 950 000 |
| Leverandørgjeld | | 211 861 | 589 335 |
| Tax payable | 8 | | |
| Liabilities to group companies | 9 | | 60 203 |
| Other current liabilities | | 477 167 | |
| Sum kortsiktig gjeld | | 39 321 445 | 35 085 568 |
| Sum gjeld | | 159 003 409 | 215 917 659 |
| SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD | | 176 769 460 | 200 863 420 |



Skatteetaten

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Vår dato 17.12.2020 | Din/Deres dato 15.11.2020 | Saksbehandler Nazish Fatima Mohammad |
| 800 80 000 Skatteetaten.no | Din/Deres referanse | Telefon 901 51 930 |
| Org.nr 974761076 | Vår referanse 2020/6150709 | Postadresse Postboks 9200 Grønland 0134 OSLO |

U.off. offl. § 13, sktfv. § 3-1

Shearwater GoServices AS
Damsgårdsveien 135
5160 Laksevåg
v/ Hilde Marie Bjerga

Dispensasjon fra kravet om å utarbeide årsregnskap på norsk

Vi viser til deres søknad om dispensasjon fra kravet om å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk, på vegne av:

- Shearwater GoAssets AS, org.nr. 923 032 789
- Global Seismic Shipping AS, org.nr. 918 591 664
- Oceanic Seismic Shipping AS, org.nr. 990 952 507
- Geo Vessels AS, org.nr. 995 354 829

Skattekontoret gir på bakgrunn av en konkret helhetsvurdering selskapet dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk, jf. regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd. Dispensasjonen forutsetter at engelsk språk benyttes i stedet ved utarbeidelsen, og at øvrige opplysninger som vedtaket baserer seg på, heller ikke endres vesentlig.

Kopi av dette brevet må sendes Regnskapsregisteret i Brønnøysund sammen med årsregnskapet. Det påligger den regnskapspliktige å dokumentere ved dette brev at tillatelsen er gitt.

Bakgrunn

Fra søknaden siteres:

"Shearwater GeoServices Holding AS, med datterselskaper tilbyr tjenester innen Seismikkvirksomhet internasjonalt. Konsernet operer hvor engelsk klart er det dominerende arbeidspråket. All kommunikasjon med konsernets primære kunder og kreditorer foregår på engelsk. Alle sentrale aktører og samarbeidspartnere innen denne bransjen behersker og benytter engelsk. Konsernets arbeidsspråk er også engelsk. For mer informasjon om vår bransje/ virksomhet henvises til selskapets internettside: www.shearwatergeo.com.

Det er heller ingen forhold rundt konsernets finansiering som skulle tilsi behov for regnskap på norsk (bankforbindelser etterspør kun informasjon på engelsk).

Selskapets eiere er RASMUSSENGRUPPEN AS, GC Rieber Shipping ASA, Schlumberger and Eidesvik Offshore. RASMUSSENGRUPPEN AS er et profesjonelt investeringsselskap som arbeider mot både det norske og internasjonale markedet. GC Rieber Shipping ASA og Eidesvik Offshore er veletablerte rederi med fokus på internasjonale markeder. Schlumberger er et stort



internasjonalt konsern. Det foreligger derfor ingen behov blandt eierne å utarbeide regnskapet på norsk"

Skattekontorets vurdering

Etter regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd skal *"årsregnskapet og årsberetningen ... være på norsk.*

Departementet kan ved ... enkeltvedtak bestemme at årsregnskapet og/eller årsberetningen kan være på et annet språk."

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

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

Det fremgår således at et av hovedformålene med regnskapsloven er å bidra til *"informative regnskaper for ulike grupper av regnskapsbrukere"*. Regnskapsbrukere vil omfatte, jf. uttalelsen i proposisjonen, blant andre investorer, kreditorer, ansatte, kunder og lokalsamfunnet.

Det er etter skattekontorets vurdering derfor avgjørende ved vurdering av om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og/eller årsberetning på norsk kan gis, at det ikke foreligger mulige brukere av regnskapsinformasjon som blir vesentlig berørt negativt ved en eventuell dispensasjon.

Som nevnt ovenfor er det særlig hensynet til brukerne av regnskapsinformasjon som skal vurderes ved en dispensasjonssøknad. I søknaden informeres det om at all kommunikasjon med konsernets primære kunder og kreditorer foregår på engelsk. Alle sentrale aktører og samarbeidspartnere innen bransjen behersker og benytter engelsk. Konsernets arbeidsspråk er også engelsk. Skattekontoret finner at disse forholdene samlet tilsier at dispensasjon fra kravet om å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk kan gis.

Vennligst oppgi vår referanse ved henvendelse i saken.

Med hilsen



Inger Mette Dahler
underdirektør
Innsats, storbedrift
Skatteetaten

Nazish Fatima Mohammad

Dokumentet er elektronisk godkjent og har derfor ikke håndskrevne signaturer.



ANNUAL REPORT 2021

Geo Vessels AS

Damsgårdsveien 135
5160 Laksevåg

Business reg. no 995 354 829 MVA

Content:

Report of the Board of directors
Financial Statement
Auditor's report



Geo Vessels AS Board of Directors' Report 2021

Geo Vessels AS is a limited liability company, registered in Norway. The company's primary activity is to own and charter seismic vessels to entities operating as seismic service providers. The company is a fully owned subsidiary of Global Seismic Shipping AS. The company's corporate office is in Bergen and part of the Shearwater GeoServices group ("Shearwater") from January 8th, 2020.

The company owns four streamer vessels of which all were laid up at the end of 2021. Three of the company's vessels have been on bareboat charters with Shearwater GeoServices in 2021 of which two have been managed by Reflection Marine Ltd while CGG Eidesvik Ship Management AS in Bergen, Norway has managed the laid-up vessels. It has been signed a sale contract for the vessel Challenger in 2021 and the take over will find place in 2022.

Financial review

Profit before tax in 2021 was positive with USD 4.7 mill. compared to negative USD 0.8 mill. in 2020. Operating profit in 2021 totalled to USD 10.1 mill. compared with USD 8.2 mill. in 2020. In 2021 financial items are negative by USD 5.3 mill. compared to USD 9.0 mill. previous year. Lease of streamers presented in the accounts as financial lease makes up USD 1.4 mill. of the financial items, compared to USD 1.8 mill. in 2020.

The company's liquidity was USD 10.5 mill. as at 31.12.2021 (2020: USD 10.5 mill.). Cash flow from operating activities in 2021 was positive USD 44.99 mill. (2020: positive USD 38.99 mill.). Cash flow from investing activities was USD 0.0 mill compared to positive USD 1.1 mill. in 2020 due to sale of the vessel Alize in October 2020. Net cash flow from financing activities was negative USD 45.0 mill. (2020: negative USD 36.0 mill.). The company has paid USD 9.2 mill in extra payment on loan due to cash sweep agreement in 2021. In 2020 the amount was USD 1.1 mill.

Future prospects

The company's operations are exposed to developments in the markets for oil and gas exploration and production. The energy markets experienced a significant tightening through 2021 as demand recovered towards the long-term trend whereas supply struggled to keep up. Several years of under-investment in the oil and gas sector has not been sufficiently compensated by investments in renewable energy and the second half of 2021 saw shortages and increasing energy prices. The war in Ukraine further underlined the importance of reliable and affordable energy.

As a result of this, energy companies are increasing their capex budgets for 2022 and guidance for the coming years. National oil companies represent the largest increases, but the oil majors are also communicating higher spending going forward. Shearwater is experiencing increased tender volume, both for streamer seismic and for OBS.

Growth opportunities are also emerging with increased investments in new markets such as wind, carbon storage, geothermal and other areas. Shearwater is well positioned to capture these opportunities as the largest provider of marine seismic acquisition services with a low-cost base and limited capex requirement over the coming years.

Going concern

Based on the above report of profit and loss for the company, the Board of Directors confirms that the financial statements for 2021 are prepared on the assumption of going concern and that there is basis for adopting this principle in accordance with section 3-3 of the Norwegian Accountancy Act. This assumption is based on the forecasts for 2022 and the company's long-term strategic forecast. The instalments for long term loans are tailored to the cash flows and the company do not expect disruption in cash flows.

Financial risk

The company's functional currency is USD. The exposure to currency risks is limited as the company's financing as well as charter income are based in USD. There is limited exposure to other currencies. There are no open forward contracts per 31 December 2021.

The company's vessels have in 2021 been chartered to Shearwater companies. The charters are guaranteed by Shearwater Geoservices Holding AS, and the credit risk is considered moderate.

The company has a floating interest rate agreement with its lenders and is exposed to changes in interest rates. This risk is considered manageable for the company.



The Company operates and invests in market segments which are largely dependent on global trends in demand for oil and gas and is hence exposed to market risks. However, long term bareboat charters to Shearwater operating company guaranteed by the Shearwater holding company, reduces this risk to a moderate level.

The company has not participated in research and development activities in 2021.

Employees

The company has no employees. Shearwater GeoServices Norway AS, a company in the Shearwater GeoServices group, held the function as Company Manager from January 2020.

There are one woman and one man in the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has not considered it necessary to implement specific actions in accordance with equality.

Liability insurance

Shearwater has a directors, officers and company liability insurance with a sum insured of NOK 150,000,000. The insurance applies to all subsidiaries with more than 50% ownership, ie everyone in the group.

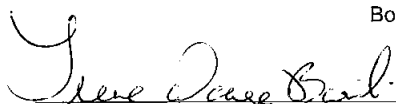
Environment


Safe behaviour in this industry is paramount. The Company's vessels are sophisticated and modern with high technical standard. The vessels are developed for optimal use of energy and low fuel consumption to lower the emission of NOx and CO2. Operational routines are optimised with the technical concepts to prevent damage and accidents on personnel, environment and equipment. Operation of seismic vessels will always have some emission and the risk of unfortunate incidents cannot be eliminated.

Allocation of net income

The financial statement shows a positive net income of USD 4,718,445 which is proposed transferred to retained earnings.

Bergen, 30.06.2022
Board of Directors in Geo Vessels AS


Irthe Waage Basili
chairman of the board/ managing director


Andreas Hveding Aubert
member of the board



Geo Vessels AS
Profit and Loss account (in USD)

| OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES | NOTE | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Operating revenue | 3, 9 | 33,813,900 | 32,620,000 |
| Total revenue | | 33,813,900 | 32,620,000 |
| Depreciation | 4 | 23,835,599 | 24,054,839 |
| Net gain on sale of vessel | 4 | 0 | -559,424 |
| Other cost, net | | -80,947 | 893,773 |
| Total operating cost | | 23,754,653 | 24,389,188 |
| Operating profit | | 10,059,247 | 8,230,812 |
| Interest and financial income | | -8,952 | 40,313 |
| Interest and financial expenses | 7 | 3,944,130 | 7,295,775 |
| Interest on financial lease | 15 | 1,387,720 | 1,780,634 |
| Net financial items | | -5,340,802 | -9,036,096 |
| Profit (loss) before tax | | 4,718,445 | -805,284 |
| Income tax expense | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Profit (loss) for the year | | 4,718,445 | -805,284 |
| COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | | |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | | 0 | 0 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | 4,718,445 | -805,284 |
| ALLOCATION OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | | |
| Transferred to other equity | 6 | 4,718,445 | -805,284 |
| Total allocations and equity transfers | | 4,718,445 | -805,284 |



Geo Vessels AS
Statement of Financial position (in USD)

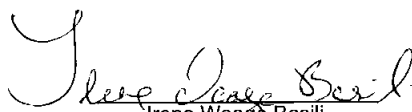
| ASSETS | NOTE | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| FIXED ASSETS | | | |
| Vessels | 4 | 128,141,390 | 140,675,082 |
| Right of use asset - streamers | 4, 15 | 36,905,722 | 49,207,629 |
| Total fixed assets | | 165,047,111 | 189,882,711 |
| Total non-current assets | | 165,047,111 | 189,882,711 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Trade accounts receivables | 5 | 17,417 | 275,540 |
| Other receivables and prepayments | | 227,556 | 75,245 |
| Receivables to group companies | 9 | 0 | 119,202 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 10,477,376 | 10,510,722 |
| Total current assets | | 10,722,349 | 10,980,710 |
| ASSETS HELD FOR SALE | | | |
| Assets held for sale | 4 | 1,000,000 | 0 |
| Total assets | | 176,769,460 | 200,863,420 |




Geo Vessels AS
Statement of Financial position (in USD)

| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | NOTE | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| EQUITY | | | |
| PAID-IN CAPITAL | | | |
| Share capital | | 2,837,624 | 2,837,624 |
| Paid in not registered capital | | 28,101,845 | 0 |
| Premium capital | | 125,938,737 | 125,938,737 |
| Total paid in capital | 6 | 156,878,206 | 128,776,361 |
| OTHER EQUITY | | | |
| Other equity | | -139,112,155 | -143,830,600 |
| Total other equity | 6 | -139,112,155 | -143,830,600 |
| Total equity | 6 | 17,766,051 | -15,054,239 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Debt to financial institutions | 7 | 97,140,138 | 131,040,138 |
| Other long-term financial lease liabilities | 15 | 21,283,222 | 35,215,640 |
| Other long-term liabilities to holding company | 6, 9 | 1,258,603 | 14,576,313 |
| Total non current liabilities | | 119,681,963 | 180,832,091 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Debt to financial institutions | 7 | 24,700,000 | 20,950,000 |
| Other short-term financial lease liabilities | 15 | 13,932,418 | 13,486,030 |
| Trade account payable | | 211,861 | 589,335 |
| Liabilities to group companies | 9 | 0 | 60,203 |
| Other current liabilities | | 477,167 | 0 |
| Total current liabilities | | 39,321,445 | 35,085,568 |
| Total liabilities | | 159,003,409 | 215,917,659 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 176,769,460 | 200,863,420 |

Bergen, 30.06.2022


Irene Waage Basili
chairman of the board/General Manager


Andreas Hveding Aubert
member of the board



Geo Vessels AS Cash Flow Statement (in USD)

| | NOTE | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Operating activities | | | |
| Net income | | 4,718,445 - | 805,283 |
| Depreciation | 4 | 23,835,599 | 24,054,839 |
| Gain on sale of vessel | 4 | - - | 559,424 |
| Interest on finance lease without cash effect | 15 | 1,387,720 | 1,780,634 |
| Decrease / (increase) receivables / payables | | 15,101,257 | 14,411,943 |
| Other movements in operating capital | | - 52,617 | 106,521 |
| Net cash from operating activities | | 44,990,404 | 38,989,230 |
| Investing activities | | | |
| Sale of vessel | 4 | - | 1,100,000 |
| Net cash from investing activities | | - | 1,100,000 |
| Financing activities | | | |
| Financial lease payments | 15 | - 14,873,750 - | 14,588,500 |
| Repayment of senior facilities | 7 | - 20,950,000 - | 20,350,000 |
| Extra ordinary instalment | 7 | - 9,200,000 - | 1,100,000 |
| Net cash from financing activities | | - 45,023,750 - | 36,038,500 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | | - 33,345,970 | 4,050,730 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 01.01 | | 10,510,722 | 6,460,000 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31.12. | | 10,477,376 | 10,510,722 |

Geo Vessels AS



Note 1 Description of company and operations

Geo Vessels AS (The "Company") is a limited liability company, registered in Bergen (Norway). All issued shares of the company is held by Global Seismic Shipping AS, Bergen (Norway).

The Company charter vessels on long term charters to related vessel operating companies. In the context of financing the company, the company's shareholder has pledged all shares of the company as security.

As of 8th of January 2020 the Company is part of the Shearwater GeoServices group. The group's consolidated financial statement is available at the corporate head office in Damsgårdsveien 135, Bergen, Norway.

Note 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

General

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act § 3-9 and "Forskrift om forenklet IFRS fastsatt av Finansdepartementet 21. januar 2008" (hereafter "Simplified IFRS"). This implies that recognition and measurement are mainly in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and that presentation and disclosures are in accordance with the Norwegian accounting act and good accounting practice.

The financial statements are presented in USD, the company's functional and reporting currency.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention. Unless mentioned otherwise, assets and liabilities are stated at nominal value, income and expenses are determined and reported on an accrual basis.

Use of functional currency

The company is presenting its financial statements in USD, as this is defined as the presentation and functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to profit or loss. Non-monetary assets items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

Classification of assets and liabilities

Assets intended to serve the company beyond the current period are presented as non-current. All other assets are presented as current. Non-current liabilities include amounts due beyond one year.

Estimates

Preparing accounts in accordance with simplified IFRS requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates due to changes in economic conditions, changes in laws and regulations, changes in strategy and the inherent imprecision associated with the use of estimates. Changes of estimates are accounted for prospectively from the date of change.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method.

Events after the reporting period

Events providing evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the period and occurring after the reporting period and before authorisation of the financial statements through the management board are reflected in the financial statements.

Revenue

Revenues are recognised when they can be measured reliably, and when it is likely that the economic



benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company, which is at the point that such revenues have been realised or are considered realisable.

Tangible assets

Acquired and developed properties in use are depreciated using straight-line basis rates method. For newbuilding contracts the paid milestone are capitalised together with direct cost related to one project management and interest on loans related to the building. Depreciation of assets are calculated on a straight-line basis rates and adjusted for impairment charges and residual value, if any.

Expected useful lives of long-lived assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and, where they differ significantly from previous estimates, depreciation periods are changed accordingly. Any change is accounted for prospectively.

The residual value of an asset is the estimated amount that the company would currently obtain from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the assets were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Ordinary repairs and maintenance costs, defined as day-to-day servicing costs, are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred. The cost of major overhauls is included in the asset's carrying amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in other operating expenses.

Assets held for sale

Fixed assets are classified as held for sale when the capitalized amount is mainly realized through a sales transaction, and a sale is considered highly likely. Assessment is done at the lowest capitalized value and fair value less sales costs.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as amortised cost on long-term debt.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Seismic vessels and equipment as well as intangible assets with finite useful life are reviewed for potential impairment indicators annually, and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Management has estimated both fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Fair value less cost of disposal is based on the average of two valuations from reputable brokers, adjusted for expected sales commissions. The values in the broker valuations are quoted as a range. The mid-point in the range is used, since this is considered to best reflect all possible outcomes of a potential transaction. In the current market, the valuations from brokers only to a limited extent represents results of transactions of similar assets. This reduces the reliability of the valuation, and management has sought to substantiate the broker valuations, inter alia with value in use calculations or tests of reasonableness of implicit rates derived from the valuations.

Implicit rates have been derived from a discounted cash flow model. Estimating future cash flows requires management to make judgments regarding long-term forecasts of future revenues and costs related to the assets subject to review. These forecasts are subject to uncertainty as they require assumptions about demand for our products and services, future market conditions and technological developments. Significant and unanticipated changes in these assumptions could result in impairments in a future period

The Group applied a pre-tax discount rate of 10.0% in determining discounted cash flows in connection with the impairment evaluations of seismic vessels and equipment at year end. The rates reflect the estimated weighted average cost of capital for Group activities.

When estimating value in use, management has used the same assumption and discount rate as in the evaluation of the broker valuations.



In estimating future cash flows for the seismic fleet, management has based the assessment on awarded projects as well as estimates about future rates. Future rates are based on expectations of improved oil price, that oil and gas demand is recovering and will be further supported by lifting Covid-19 related economic lock downs, and deferred 2020 projects coming back to the market. Even as the global energy transition evolves towards a higher share of renewable sources, Shearwater believes that oil and gas will remain a vital part of the energy mix also in the future.

Due to the inherent volatile nature of macro-economic factors such as future oil price, discount rate and changes to rules and regulations for seismic exploration, there is always a risk of change to the assumptions used.

Leases

The company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The company as a lessor

Leases in which the group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

The company as a lessee

The company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The company recognises the liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Lease term

The lease term is determined on the commencement date of the lease, and corresponds to the term of the lease contract, unless the company is reasonably certain that it will exercise contractual extensions or termination options.

Measurement of lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the company recognises a lease liability measured at the present value of lease payments due under the contract, less any lease incentives receivable, plus the costs of purchase or termination options if reasonably certain to be exercised. Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Subsequently, the carrying amount of the lease liability is increased to reflect the accumulation of interest on the liability balance and reduced as the lease payments are charged to the liability. In addition, the carrying amount of the lease liability is remeasured to reflect contractual modifications, changes to lease payments or changes in the assessment of the lease term.

Measurement of right-of-use asset

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, comprising the initial measurement of lease liability, lease payments made at the commencement date, initial direct costs and estimated restoration costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section Impairment of long-lived assets.

Short term leases and low value leases

The company has no short-term leases or leases of low-value assets.



Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised and carried at their anticipated realisable value, which is the original invoice amount less an estimated valuation allowance for any uncollectible amounts. A provision is made when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect the debts. Bad debts are expensed when identified.

Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

The company's financial assets are: trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Financial assets are recorded at amortised cost and are subsequently subject to impairment test. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets is impaired.

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price, and impaired based on estimated credit loss (ECL). For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months. For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default.

Financial liabilities

The company's financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives with fair value through profit and loss. The company does not have derivatives designated as hedging instruments in effective hedges. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Loans, borrowings and payables

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR (effective interest rate) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Payables are measured at their nominal amount when the effect of discounting is not material.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are reported at amortised costs.

Taxation

The company's operational result is subject to Norwegian tonnage tax legislation. Tonnage tax is recognised as other operating expenses. The company's financial result is subject to Norwegian income tax. Income taxes are recognised in the same period as the revenue and the expenses to which these relate.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

Subsequent events

Subsequent events are those events, favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the balance sheet date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Events that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date are recognised in the financial statements.

Events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the balance sheet date are disclosed when they are significant.



Geo Vessels AS

Notes to the financial statement 2021

Comparatives

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year, where necessary.

Change in accounting policies in 2021

The accounting principles applied are consistent with the principles used in previous periods. There are no standards or interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the company's financial statements.

Note 3 Charter revenues

The company has chartered vessels on long term rolling charters to related vessel operating companies in both 2021 and 2020. The operating companies are related to the company via the shareholders of Global Seismic Shipping AS.

Both in 2021 and 2020 the entirety of the operating revenue relates to the seismic segment and to one Shearwater group company in Norway.

Note 4 Tangible assets

| <i>Thousand USD</i> | Vessels | Equipment integrated in vessels | Total vessels | Right of use asset Streamers | Asset held for sale | Total |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Historical cost | | | | | | |
| Balance at 01 Jan.2020 | 441,442 | 62,783 | 504,225 | 0 | 0 | 504,225 |
| Reclass | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61,510 | 0 | 61,510 |
| Sale of vessel | -41,519 | -3,620 | -45,139 | 0 | 0 | -45,139 |
| Balance at 31 Dec. 2020 | 399,923 | 59,163 | 459,086 | 61,510 | 0 | 520,596 |
| Capital expenditures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reclass | -57,051 | 0 | -57,051 | 0 | 57,051 | 0 |
| Sale of vessel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance at 31 Dec. 2021 | 342,872 | 59,163 | 402,035 | 61,510 | 57,051 | 520,596 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | |
| Balance at 01 Jan.2020 | 292,650 | 58,681 | 351,331 | 0 | 0 | 351,331 |
| Depreciation | 10,347 | 1,406 | 11,753 | 12,302 | 0 | 24,055 |
| Impairment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sale of vessel | -41,053 | -3,620 | -44,673 | 0 | 0 | -44,673 |
| Balance at 31 Dec. 2020 | 261,944 | 56,467 | 318,411 | 12,302 | 0 | 330,713 |
| Depreciation | 10,127 | 1,406 | 11,534 | 12,302 | 0 | 23,836 |
| Impairment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reclass | -56,051 | 0 | -56,051 | 0 | 56,051 | 0 |
| Sale of vessel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance at 31 Dec. 2021 | 216,020 | 57,873 | 273,893 | 24,604 | 56,051 | 354,549 |
| Carrying amount as at 31.12. | | | | | | |
| 2020 | 137,979 | 2,696 | 140,675 | 49,208 | 0 | 189,883 |
| 2021 | 126,852 | 1,290 | 128,141 | 36,906 | 1,000 | 166,047 |



The company entered into a five-year rental agreement for streamers with Global Seismic Shipping AS 8th of January 2020. As this is considered a financial lease it is also presented as a right of use asset in the financial statement.

At the end of the year, the company's vessels are Challenger, Coral, Caribbean and Celtic. A sales contract has been signed in 2021 for the vessel Challenger with take over in 2022. The book value of the vessel is USD 1 mill. The vessel is classified as Asset held for sale at year end. The vessel Alize was sold in October 2020 for USD 1,1 mill. with a net gain of USD 0,6 mill.

Impairment

Three of four vessels in the company are on long-term contracts with a related company, ensuring steady revenue and cash for the Company throughout 2024. As of 31 December 2021, the company via Shearwater Group, obtained vessel market values from two reputable brokers for the company's fleet. Impairment testing has been performed in order to calculate the recoverable amount for the fleet. Each vessel constitutes a separate cash-generating unit, which is tested separately for impairment. The recoverable amount is tested against each vessels' book value. When the calculated recoverable amount is lower than book value of the vessel, the vessel is written down to its recoverable amount. In accordance with IAS 36 the recoverable amount is defined as the highest of the assumed fair value less cost of disposal (net sales value) and value in use.

The Shearwater group has been affected by Covid-19 in 2021, but does see an increase in activity at the end of the year, working its way up towards pre-covid levels which gives confidence that the impairment testing and conclusions are correct. Due to the often short-term nature of seismic contracts the company believes that net sales value based on independent broker estimates gives a reasonable indicator of the recoverable amount. The company compared an average of the valuations with a reduction of sales commission, against book value. As fair values are subject to uncertainty, the company via Shearwater group sought to substantiate the broker valuations, inter alia with tests of reasonableness of implicit rates derived from the valuations.

Based on the above, no impairment of vessels or right of use assets have been made as at 31 December 2021.

As of 31 December 2019 the Company was able to compare book value of the vessels with values assigned the vessels by the purchaser in the transaction agreement between CGG and the Shearwater group, finalised 8th of January 2020. As this was a transaction between independent parties, the Company was of the opinion that these values were the fair values as at year end 2019, which resulted in a total impairment of USD 59.1 million.

Note 5 Receivable

Trade accounts receivable relate to recharges and rentals to previously related parties.



Geo Vessels AS

Notes to the financial statement 2021

Note 6 Shareholder's equity

| | Share capital | Paid in not registered capital | Share premium reserve | Retained earnings | Total equity |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Balance at 1 Jan 2020 | 2,838 | 0 | 125,939 | -143,026 | -14,250 |
| Result for the year | | | | -805 | -805 |
| Balance at 31 Dec 2020 | 2,838 | 0 | 125,939 | -143,832 | -15,055 |
| Conversion of debt | | 28,102 | | | 28,102 |
| Result for the year | | | | 4,718 | 4,718 |
| Balance at 31 Dec 2021 | 2,838 | 28,102 | 125,939 | -139,112 | 17,766 |

The share capital contains of 1 000 001 shares à NOK 20, all owned by Global Seismic Shipping AS. All shares have the same rights.

In mid December 2021 the outstanding streamer hire amount to Global Seismic Shipping AS as of 30.11.2021 was decided to be converted to equity by issuing 1 new share and share premium, in total USD 28.10 mill. The debt conversion was registered in the Register of Business Enterprises 10 January 2022, thus the conversion is registered as paid in, not registered capital as of 31.12.2021.

Note 7 Debt to financial institutions

The Company has a facility under the Nordic term facility agreement with Nordea. On January 8th 2020, the shares in Global Seismic Shipping AS was transferred to the ownership of Shearwater GeoServices Holding AS (Shearwater) through a subsidiary, Shearwater GeoAssets AS. The company subsequently became a subsidiary of Shearwater. The financial institutions behind the financing facility of the company continued their current arrangements with an amended instalment profile.

At 31 December 2021 the remaining amount on the term loan was USD 135.8 mill. Interest rate is Libor + 3,25 % per annum and the loan fully matures December 2024. The financial covenants are minimum liquidity (cash and cash equivalent) of USD 5 mill. and the facilities are secured by the company's assets and a shareholder pledge on the company's shares. Book value of the company's assets held as security totals to USD 139.7 mill.

Instalment profile long-term loan for the year ending 31.12.2021

| Thousand USD | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 or later |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------|---------------|
| Instalments | | | | | |
| Term loan | 24,700 | 26,750 | 70,390 | 0 | 0 |
| Revolving facility | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulated | 24,700 | 51,450 | 121,840 | 0 | 0 |

Instalment profile long-term loan for the year ending 31.12.2020

| Thousand USD | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 or later |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Instalments | | | | | |
| Term loan | 20,950 | 24,700 | 26,750 | 79,590 | 0 |
| Revolving facility | | | | 0 | 0 |
| Accumulated | 20,950 | 45,650 | 72,400 | 151,990 | 0 |



Geo Vessels AS

Notes to the financial statement 2021

Note 8 Taxation

Income tax recorded in income for the period is as follows:

| <i>Thousand USD</i> | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Tax payable | | |
| Taxable finance income | 241 | 121 |
| Deductable finance cost | -225 | -466 |
| Limitations of interest deductible related parties | 224 | 0 |
| Sum | 239 | -345 |
| Taxable loss carried forward | 0 | 0 |
| Taxable loss (-)/ profit (+) | 239 | -345 |
| | | |
| Tax payable = Yearly tax cost | 0 | 0 |
| | | |
| Taxable loss carried forward | 4,302 | 4,301 |
| Interest loss carried forward | 218 | 0 |
| Basis for deferred tax benefit | 4,520 | 4,301 |

Deferred tax benefit from loss carried forward is not recognised as an asset.

Note 9 Related party transactions

Other companies in the Global Seismic Shipping AS group, and group companies in the Shearwater GeoServices Holding AS group are classified as related parties. The company enters into transactions with related parties as part of the ordinary business.

Three vessels are hired on a five-year bareboat charter to Shearwater GeoServices CharterCo AS totalling to USD -33.81 mill. in 2021 (2020: USD -32.22 mill.). The company has entered into a five-year lease agreement with its holding company Global Seismic Shipping AS for streamer sets for the vessels on bareboat charter. This has been defined as a financial lease and presented as right of use asset in the financial statement, see note 4 and note 15.

Liabilities to group companies consist mainly of liabilities to the holding company Global Seismic Shipping AS. Requirements in the Nordea facility agreement state that these liabilities are not to be settled in cash. In mid December USD 28.10 mill. was converted to equity. The remaining amount as of 31.12.2021 is USD 1.26 mill. As these are considered ordinary payables, and no signed resolution for conversion of debt is available at the date of sign off, the liabilities are presented as long term.

Accounting and other administrative services is purchased from Shearwater GeoServices Norway AS, a total of USD 0.10 mill. in 2021 (2020: USD 0.06 mill.).

The company has not provided any loans or guarantees to its Directors or shareholder.

Note 10 Financial risk

General

During the normal course of business, the company uses various financial instruments that expose the company to credit, interest rate, liquidity, exchange rate and fair value risks. These relate to financial instruments that are reported in the statements of financial position. If the counterparty fails to meet its payment obligations to the company, the resulting losses are limited to the fair value of the instruments in question. The contract value or principal amount of the financial instruments serve only as an indication of the extent to which such financial instruments are used, and not of the value of the credit or market risks.



Geo Vessels AS

Notes to the financial statement 2021

Credit risk

The company's vessels have in 2021 been chartered to Shearwater GeoServices CharterCo AS, a Shearwater company. As the bareboat charters are guaranteed by Shearwater GeoServices Holding AS, the counterparty risk is considered low.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is related to the company's long term debt. The long term loan is mainly exposed to the development in USD interest rates. The lenders are renowned Norwegian and international shipping banks. Interest rate risk is considered moderate.

Liquidity risk

The risk of not being able to meet the company's obligations when due, is mitigated by the long term amended facility significantly reduces the short term liquidity exposure.

Exchange rate risk

The company's financing as well as revenues are denominated in the company's functional currency USD. The company does not expect having to settle any significant transaction in a different currency. The company has bank deposits in NOK and USD.

Note 11 Personnel

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020 the company had no employees. The company is not required to have an occupational pension plan.

Note 12 Audit fees

Remuneration to auditors is as follows (excluding VAT):

| <i>Thousand USD</i> | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Statutory audit | 21 | 18 |
| Total | 21 | 18 |

Of which USD 14,5 thousand in 2020 is related to the previous elected auditor.

Note 13 Board remuneration

No member of the Board of Directors of the company received any remuneration in the capacity as a member of the Board of Director.

Note 14 Exchange rates

Rates of Exchange ("RoE") are as follows:

| | Average 2020 | 31. Dec. 2020 | Average 2021 | 31. Dec. 2021 |
|----------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| NOK/ USD | 9,4004 | 8,5326 | 8,5991 | 8,8194 |



Note 15 Leases

To determine whether a contract contains a lease, it is considered whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. This is for the company considered to be the case for streamer hire. For the company, these lease commitments resulted in the recognition of an asset (right-of-use) and a lease liability. The rental period is calculated based on the duration of the agreement. The future payments under each lease arrangement have been discounted using the incremental borrowing rate applicable to the leased assets in order to calculate the lease liability recognised on the date of adoption.

The company has non-cancellable lease commitments related to streamers. The lease payments have been discounted at 3.3% which the company considered to be its incremental borrowing rate at the initial measurement.

Lease payments for right of use assets will be included under depreciation and financial cost in the company's income statement (see note 4).

The company has the following lease commitments related to rightof use assets at the end of 2021 and 2020:

| <i>Thousand USD</i> | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Net carrying amount of right of use assets (see note 4) | 36,906 | 49,208 |
| Current portion of long-term leasing debt | 13,932 | 13,486 |
| Non-current lease liability | 21,283 | 35,216 |
| Total lease liability as of 31 December | 35,216 | 48,702 |

Future minimum lease instalments related to non-cancellable lease agreements are due as follows:

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Total lease liability | | |
| Within 1 year | 14,874 | 14,874 |
| From 1 to 5 years | 21,879 | 36,753 |
| More than 5 years | 0 | 0 |
| Future minimum lease instalments | 36,753 | 51,627 |

Note 14 - Subsequent events

The Covid-19 pandemic continued to affect the Shearwater group throughout 2021. However, the uncertainty the group saw in the beginning of 2022 has subsided and been replaced by improved visibility and modest optimism, and more specifically for the industry, oil prices are back at levels motivating customers to resume E&P activities and demand more seismic data. The company still expects the current market situation to prevail for the remainder of 2022.

In February 2022 Russia invaded Ukraine. The ongoing invasion is widely condemned in the international community and sanctions have been imposed on Russian businesses, certain nationals, and the state. The war has led to widespread business disruptions, impacted the global economy and commodity prices, and triggered significant short-term volatility in international debt and equity markets. There is great uncertainty with regards to the extent and duration of the conflict and its impact on the global economy, as well as the Group's performance over time. Oil and gas prices have increased from already high levels before the invasion due to Russia being a leading exporter of gas, oil and coal to Europe. There is uncertainty regarding the potential impact on safe and reliable energy supply, as well as to the market prices of oil, gas and other commodities which may impact the Group's future operations and results. Geopolitical risk also impacts survey operations in certain parts of the world and Shearwater manages this by close engagement with our clients and local authorities.



To the General Meeting of Geo Vessels AS

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Geo Vessels AS (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion

- the financial statements comply with applicable statutory requirements, and
- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and its financial performance and its 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 as required by laws and regulations and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

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

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

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Independent Auditor's Report - Geo Vessels AS



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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with simplified application of International Accounting Standards according to the Norwegian Accounting Act section 3-9, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

For further description of Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements reference is made to <https://revisorforeningen.no/revisjonsberetninger>

Bergen, 30 June 2022
PricewaterhouseCoopers AS

Jon Haugervåg
State Authorised Public Accountant

(This document is signed electronically)



 Securely signed with Brevio

Revisjonsberetning

Signers:

| Name | Method | Date |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|
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