



ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2022 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer: 827 396 672
Organisasjonsform: Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn: SEAWAY MOXIE AS
Forretningsadresse: Askekroken 11
0277 OSLO

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Konsern

Morselskap i konsern: Nei

Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet: Nei
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til selskapet: Regnskapslovens alminnelige regler

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet: Stuart Peter Fitzgerald
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: 01.06.2023

Grunnlag for avgivelse

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

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

Brønnøysundregistrene, 02.08.2024



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: USD	Note	2022	2021
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Inntekter			
Annen driftsinntekt		6 810 471	2 375 520
Sum inntekter		6 810 471	2 375 520
Kostnader			
Avskrivning av driftsmidler og immaterielle eiendeler		2 155 221	880 610
Annen driftskostnad		162 666	26 100
Sum kostnader		2 317 887	906 710
Driftsresultat		4 492 583	1 468 810
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Renteinntekt fra foretak i samme konsern		159 979	1 602
Annen finansinntekt		1 366	
Sum finansinntekter		161 345	1 602
Rentekostnad til foretak i samme konsern			256
Annen rentekostnad		44	
Sum finanskostnader		44	256
Netto finans		161 301	1 346
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		4 653 884	1 470 156
Skattekostnad på resultat		122 525	11 604
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		4 531 359	1 458 552
Årsresultat		4 531 359	1 458 552
Årsresultat etter minoritetsinteresser		4 531 359	1 458 552
Totalresultat		4 531 359	1 458 552
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Avsatt til annen egenkapital		4 531 359	1 458 552
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		4 531 359	1 458 552



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: USD	Note	2022	2021
---------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------



Balanse

Beløp i: USD	Note	2022	2021
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Varige driftsmidler			
Skip og flytende installasjoner		33 310 981	34 836 473
Sum varige driftsmidler		33 310 981	34 836 473
Sum anleggsmidler		33 310 981	34 836 473
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Fordringer			
Kundefordringer			2 354 110
Konsernfordringer		8 510 708	
Sum fordringer		8 510 708	2 354 110
Sum omløpsmidler		8 510 708	2 354 110
SUM EIENDELER		41 821 689	37 190 583
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Aksjekapital		3 690	3 690
Overkurs		35 716 737	35 716 737
Sum innskutt egenkapital		35 720 427	35 720 427
Opptjent egenkapital			
Annen egenkapital		5 989 911	1 458 552
Udisponert resultat			
Sum opptjent egenkapital		5 989 911	1 458 552



Balanse

Beløp i: USD	Note	2022	2021
Sum egenkapital		41 710 338	37 178 979
Sum langsiktig gjeld		0	0
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Betalbar skatt		109 626	11 604
Annen kortsiktig gjeld		1 725	
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		111 352	11 604
Sum gjeld		111 352	11 604
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		41 821 689	37 190 583



Seaway Moxie AS

Annual Report

2022

Seaway Moxie AS – Org. no. 827 396 672



Seaway Moxie AS

Board of Directors' report

The Financial statements and notes in this report are specific to Seaway Moxie AS (the Company) and not the wider Seaway 7 ASA Group.

Seaway Moxie AS was founded on the 1st of June 2021 and is wholly owned by Seaway 7 ASA, a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Subsea 7 S.A. Seaway 7 is a global leader in the delivery of projects and services for the offshore energy industry and provides project management, engineering and construction expertise across the full field lifecycle within the operational business units SURF & Conventional and Renewables. The Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements of Seaway 7 ASA are available at www.seaway7.com.

Seaway Moxie AS owns the vessel Seaway Moxie which is chartered to Subsea 7 International Contracting Ltd for operations mainly in the North Sea. The Company has no employees. The Company's head office in Norway is at Askekroken 11, 0277 Oslo.

Results and Financial Position – USD thousands

Operating income was 6,810 in 2022 (2021: 2,376). Operating profit was 4,492 (2021: 1,469). Net profit ended on 4,531 (2021: 1,459).

Total assets amounted to 41,822 at year end 2022 (2021: 37,190). Total equity was 41,711 at year end 2022 which gives an equity ratio of 99.7%.

Risk factors

The main risk factors for the Company include market risks, operational risks and financial risks.

Market risks include risks associated with the demand and supply for the Company's services as well as political risks.

The Company's operational risks include perils particular to marine operations, including loss of cargo, capsizing, grounding, collision and loss and damage to the vessels from harsh weather conditions.

The risk of increased bunkers prices is normally secured in the freight agreements. If not, hedging contracts are employed.

The Company is exposed to financial risks such as interest rate changes and currency exchange rate fluctuations, as well as credit risk and liquidity risk related to customers and other financial counterparties being unable to honor their obligations.

Allocation of results – USD thousands

The profit for the year after tax is 4,531 which was allocated to other equity.

Directors' and officers' liability insurance

The Company has access to insurance policies which are in place for the Board members and the General Manager regarding their potential liability towards the business and to third parties. Such policies are purchased on an annual basis and have policy limits, terms and conditions in line with good industry standards for the market sector.



Seaway Moxie AS

Going concern

The Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Board is of the opinion that the Company is a going concern and the Annual accounts are prepared under this assumption.

Seaway Moxie AS is part of Group's cash pooling Working Capital Agreement and will receive funding if required. Subsea 7 S.A. has a strong balance sheet and sufficient access to cash securing financial stability for its subsidiaries.

Health, safety and environment (HSE)

Seaway 7 has implemented an integrated HSEQ management system, which is certified by DNV against the ISO 9001, 14001 and 45001 standards. The management system is overseen by senior management and underpinned by our HSEQ Policy Statement. Central elements of our management system are stakeholder engagement, compliance with legislative requirements and striving for continuous improvement. Together with our Values (Safety, Integrity, Sustainability, Performance, Collaboration and Innovation), these drive our HSEQ performance. Based on this, the Company has established procedures, routines and measures that enable us to meet the regulatory requirements and minimize environmental risk from our operations.

Under our value "Sustainability", the company has 6 defined Sustainability Priorities: Employee Health, Safety and Wellbeing; Labour Practices and Human Rights; Business Ethics; Energy Transition; Operational Eco-Efficiency and Ecological Impacts. In 2021, Seaway 7 also published a Net Zero Carbon target for 2050 with intermediate targets and established a separate entity for fixed offshore wind installation. Sustainability is increasingly becoming part of our core business and this will drive our efforts in energy transition and subsea field of the future.

The Company vessels are managed in accordance with ISM and comply with all MARPOL regulations related to emissions to air, generation of waste and discharges to water from our ships. The Company has, in accordance with international regulations, established contingency plans for all vessels related to pollution accidents. These plans are subject to the approval of an independent third party.

The Company's reporting obligations under the Norwegian Transparency Act will be published before 30 June 2023.

True and fair view

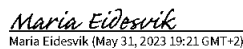
It is the opinion of the Board that the income statement, balance sheet and cash flow statement with corresponding notes, gives a true and fair view of the Company's results and cash flows during 2022 and financial position at 31 December 2022.

Oslo, 31 May 2023

The board of Seaway Moxie AS


Stuart Fitzgerald (May 31, 2023 17:53 GMT+1)

Stuart Fitzgerald
chairman of the board


Maria Eidesvik (May 31, 2023 19:21 GMT+2)

Maria Eidesvik
member of the board



Seaway Moxie AS

Income Statement

in USD 1000	Notes	2022	01.06.2021 (Date of Incorporation) - 31.12.2021
Operating income and operating expenses			
Revenue	2	6,810	2,376
Total operating income		6,810	2,376
Depreciation	3	-2,155	-881
Other expenses	4	-163	-26
Total operating expenses		-2,318	907
Operating profit		4,492	1,469
Finance income and expenses			
Interest income from group companies	2	160	2
Net foreign exchange		2	-
Net financial items		162	2
Net profit before tax		4,654	1,471
Income tax expense	5	-123	-12
Net profit		4,531	1,459



Seaway Moxie AS

Balance sheet

in USD 1000	Notes	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Ships	3	32,734	34,836
Assets under construction	3	577	-
Total property, plant and equipment		33,311	34,836
Total non-current assets		33,311	34,836
Current assets			
Debtors			
Receivables from group companies	2	8,511	2,356
Total receivables		8,511	2,356
Total current assets		8,511	2,356
Total assets		41,822	37,192



Seaway Moxie AS

Balance sheet

in USD 1000	Notes	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Equity and liabilities			
Paid-in capital			
Share capital	6	4	4
Other paid-up equity		35,717	35,717
Total paid-up equity		35,721	35,721
Retained earnings			
Other equity		5,990	1,459
Total retained earnings		5,990	1,459
Total equity		41,711	37,180
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Tax payable	5	110	12
Other current liabilities		1	-
Total current liabilities		111	12
Total liabilities		111	12
Total equity and liabilities		41,822	37,192

Oslo, 31 May 2023

The board of Seaway Moxie AS


Stuart Fitzgerald (May 31, 2023 17:53 GMT+1)

Stuart Fitzgerald
chairman of the board


Maria Eidesvik (May 31, 2023 19:21 GMT+2)

Maria Eidesvik
member of the board



Seaway Moxie AS

Cashflow statement

in USD 1000	Notes	2022	01.06.2021 (Date of Incorporation) - 31.12.2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		4,654	1,470
Taxes paid		-25	-
Depreciation	2	2,155	881
Change in accounts receivable		-6,155	-2,354
Change in other current items		1	-
Net cash flows from operating activities		630	-3
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	2	-630	-35,717
Net cash flows from investing activities		-630	-35,717
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of shares capital		-	35,720
Net cash flows from financing activities		-	35,720
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the reporting period		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		-	-



Seaway Moxie AS

Statement of Equity 2022

in USD 1000	Share capital	Other paid-up equity	Other equity	Total
Equity 01.01.2022	4	35,717	1,459	37,180
Net profit 2022	-	-	4,531	4,531
Equity 31.12.2022	4	35,717	5,990	41,711

Note 1 Accounting principles

General

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 1998 Norwegian Accounting Act and generally accepted accounting principles in Norway (N-GAAP).

Unless otherwise expressed, all amounts in these notes are in USD thousands.

Operating income and expenses

Revenue for chartering of vessel Seaway Moxie is recognised in the period the vessel has been in operation. Expenses are recognised when incurred.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with N-GAAP requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may affect assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and information in notes to the financial statement. Estimates are management's best assessment based on information available at the date the financial statements are authorized for issue. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Such changes will be recognized when new estimates can be determined with certainty.

General rules for valuing and classifying assets and liabilities

Current assets and short-term liabilities include items due less than one year from the balance sheet date, and items related to the operating cycle. Other assets are classified as non-current assets. Financial liabilities are presented as current if the liability is due to be settled within 12 months after the financial position date, whereas liabilities with the legal right to be settled more than 12 months after the financial position date are classified as non-current.

Current assets are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Short-term debt is recorded in the balance sheet at the nominal amount at the time the debt is established. Non-current assets are valued at cost but are written down to net realizable value if a reduction in value is not expected to be of a temporary nature. Fixed assets with a limited useful life are depreciated according to a straight-line depreciation plan over its useful life.

Vessels

Vessels are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the vessel's useful life, taking residual values into consideration. Impairment losses will be recognized when the vessels carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of net realizable value and value in use.

Receivables

Current trade receivables and other receivables are recorded at their nominal value less provisions for bad or doubtful debt.



Seaway Moxie AS

Currency

The financial statements are presented in USD, which is the Company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the financial position date. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

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.

The financial instrument is recognised when the entity becomes party to the contractual provision of the instrument. On initial recognition are both financial assets and liabilities recognised at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial instruments is dependent on the classification of the financial asset or liability at initial recognition.

The Company's main financial asset is intercompany receivables and the main financial liabilities is intercompany payable.

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR 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.

Valuation and classification

Assets acquired for long term use are classified as Property, plant and equipment and accounted for at historical cost and depreciated over the useful economic life of the asset.

Other assets are classified as Current assets and recorded at the lowest of acquisition cost and fair value. Current and non-current liabilities are recognised in the Balance sheet at nominal amount at the time of acquisition.

Taxation

The Company qualifies for taxation under the Norwegian tonnage tax regime, which means operating profit and loss is exempt from taxation/non-deductible. Companies in the tonnage tax regime are paying income tax based on their interest income after deduction of financial expenses and a portion of interest expenses. A portion of net currency gains or losses are also added or deducted. These portions are calculated based on the financial assets/total assets ratio. Tonnage tax is calculated based on the vessels net tonnage and expensed as an operating expense.



Seaway Moxie AS

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared based on the indirect method.

Related parties

Information on, and transactions with, related parties are disclosed in connection with the relevant accounting item or in the appropriate place of the interim report

Note 2 Related party transactions

(i) Income and expenses

in USD 1000	2022	01.06.2021 (Date of Incorporation) - 31.12.2021
Operating income:		
Companies in the same group	6,810	2,376
Operating expenses:		
Companies in the same group	4	-
Finance income:		
Companies in the same group	160	2

(ii) Year end balances

in USD 1000	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Receivables from related parties:		
Companies in the same group	8,508	2,353
Receivables from group funding:		
Companies in the same group	3	3

The Company is part of Subsea 7 Group's Working Capital Agreement and an automated sweeping mechanism setup, whereby any surplus funds are deposited with Subsea 7 Treasury Ltd (STL) overnight, conversely any overdrawn positions are funded by STL.

The Company has no bank deposits. All available bank funds are routinely transferred to and made available to Group Treasury.



Seaway Moxie AS

Note 3 Property, plant and equipment

in USD 1000	Marine, Vessel Equipment	Assets under construction	Total
Cost 31.12.2021/ 01.01.2022	35,717	-	35,717
Additions	53	577	630
Cost 31.12.2022	35,770	577	36,347
Accumulated depreciation 31.12.2021/ 01.01.2022	881	-	881
Depreciation in 2022	2,155	-	2,155
Accumulated depreciation 31.12.2022	3,036	-	3,036
Carrying amount 31.12.2021	34,836	-	34,836
Carrying amount 31.12.2022	32,734	577	33,311

Economic useful life 25 years -

A review for indicators of impairment was performed on the balances of property, plant and equipment at 31 December 2022, no indication that the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment may not be recoverable.

Note 4 Employees and auditor

The Company has no employees. The Board of directors have not received any remuneration or other benefits in relation to their responsibilities as members of the Board.

Audit fee for the 2022 Financial Statement (decreed by law) was 2.

Note 5 Tax

in USD 1000	2022	2021
Tax expense:		
Taxes payable	122	12
Tonnage tax	-	-
Change deferred tax	-	-
Total tax expense	122	12
Taxable profit:		
Profit before tax	4,654	1,470
Permanent differences, tonnage tax	-4,563	-1,445
Change temporary differences	-	-
Currency translation adjustment	465	27
Current year tax loss/ utilisation tax loss CF	-	-
Taxable profit	556	52

The currency translation adjustment is caused by historical USD-NOK foreign exchange rates applied in the tax computation in NOK.



Seaway Moxie AS

Note 5 Tax (Continued)

in USD 1000

Taxes payable in the balance sheet:	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Taxes payable on current year taxable profit	123	12
Withholding tax receivable	-13	-
Taxes payable in the balance sheet	110	12

Temporary differences	2022	2021	Change
Tax loss carry-forwards	-	-	-
Valuation allowance	-	-	-
Total temporary differences subject to deferred tax	-	-	-
Deferred tax (22%)	-	-	-

Note 6 Shareholders

The share capital in Seaway Moxie AS as of 31.12 consists of:

	Total	Face value	Entered
Ordinary shares	3,000	11.00	33,000
Total	3,000		33,000

The share capital above is stated in NOK. The amount of NOK 33,000 equals USD 3,690 converted at historical exchange rates. All shares are owned by Seaway 7 ASA.

Note 7 Post balance sheet events

No significant post balance sheet events have occurred.













2022 3838 Seaway Moxie AS-FS (final)

Final Audit Report

2023-05-31

Created:	2023-05-31
By:	Melanie Jamieson (Melanie.Jamieson@seaway7.com)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAALXzHeR8CCGZIEUbg9XvhJEaeHRpVpyNv

"2022 3838 Seaway Moxie AS-FS (final)" History

-  Document created by Melanie Jamieson (Melanie.Jamieson@seaway7.com)
2023-05-31 - 3:59:59 PM GMT
-  Document emailed to stuart.fitzgerald@seaway7.com for signature
2023-05-31 - 4:00:51 PM GMT
-  Document emailed to maria.eidesvik@seaway7.com for signature
2023-05-31 - 4:00:51 PM GMT
-  Email viewed by stuart.fitzgerald@seaway7.com
2023-05-31 - 4:53:05 PM GMT
-  Signer stuart.fitzgerald@seaway7.com entered name at signing as Stuart Fitzgerald
2023-05-31 - 4:53:24 PM GMT
-  Document e-signed by Stuart Fitzgerald (stuart.fitzgerald@seaway7.com)
Signature Date: 2023-05-31 - 4:53:26 PM GMT - Time Source: server
-  Email viewed by maria.eidesvik@seaway7.com
2023-05-31 - 5:21:21 PM GMT
-  Signer maria.eidesvik@seaway7.com entered name at signing as Maria Eidesvik
2023-05-31 - 5:21:43 PM GMT
-  Document e-signed by Maria Eidesvik (maria.eidesvik@seaway7.com)
Signature Date: 2023-05-31 - 5:21:45 PM GMT - Time Source: server
-  Agreement completed.
2023-05-31 - 5:21:45 PM GMT





Statsautoriserte revisorer
Ernst & Young AS

Dronning Eufemias gate 6a, 0191 Oslo
Postboks 1156 Sentrum, 0107 Oslo

Foretaksregisteret: NO 976 389 387 MVA
Tlf: +47 24 00 24 00

www.ey.no
Medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Seaway Moxie AS

Opinion

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

In our opinion the financial statements comply with applicable legal requirements and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of the relevant laws and regulations in Norway and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

Other information consists of the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management (the board of directors) is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and, in doing so, consider whether the board of directors' report contains the information required by legal requirements and whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information or that the information required by legal requirements is not included, we are required to report that fact.

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

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the



Building a better
working world

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Oslo, 31 May 2023
ERNST & YOUNG AS

The auditor's report is signed electronically

Johan Lid Nordby
State Authorised Public Accountant (Norway)

Independent auditor's report - Seaway Moxie AS 2022

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

Penneo document key: OUY4M-CGAGN-GEUOW-SXG4P-X3BA8-YJ2FI



PENNEO

Signaturene i dette dokumentet er juridisk bindende. Dokument signert med "Penneo™ - sikker digital signatur".
De signerende parter sin identitet er registrert, og er listet nedenfor.

"Med min signatur bekrefter jeg alle datoer og innholdet i dette dokument."

Johan Nordby

Statsautorisert revisor

På vegne av: EY

Serienummer: 9578-5997-4-729076

IP: 83.241.xxx.xxx

2023-05-31 09:54:23 UTC



Penneo Dokumentnøkkel: OUY4M-CGAGN-GEUOW-SXG4P-X3BA8-YJZF1

Dokumentet er signert digitalt, med **Penneo.com**. Alle digitale signatur-data i dokumentet er sikret og validert av den datamaskin-utregnede hash-verdien av det opprinnelige dokument. Dokumentet er låst og tids-stemplet med et sertifikat fra en betrodd tredjepart. All kryptografisk bevis er integrert i denne PDF, for fremtidig validering (hvis nødvendig).

Hvordan bekrefter at dette dokumentet er originalen?

Dokumentet er beskyttet av ett Adobe CDS sertifikat. Når du åpner dokumentet i

Adobe Reader, skal du kunne se at dokumentet er sertifisert av **Penneo e-signature service <penneo@penneo.com>**. Dette garanterer at innholdet i dokumentet ikke har blitt endret.

Det er lett å kontrollere de kryptografiske beviser som er lokalisert inne i dokumentet, med Penneo validator - <https://penneo.com/validator>



Skatteetaten

Vår dato
21.06.2022

Din/Deres dato
24.05.2022

Saksbehandler
Thor-Petter Sørli

800 80 000
Skatteetaten.no

Din/Deres referanse
AR490703736

Telefon

Org.nr
974761076

Vår referanse
2022/5517928

Postadresse
Postboks 9200 Grønland
0134 OSLO

SEAWAY MOXIE AS
Kanalsletta 9
4033 STAVANGER

Dispensasjon fra kravet om å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk

Vi viser til deres søknader om dispensasjon fra kravet om å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk for følgende selskap:

827 396 672 Seaway Moxie AS
927 396 726 Seaway Aimery AS
927 396 688 Seaway Phoenix AS

Skattekontoret gir på bakgrunn av en konkret helhetsvurdering selskapene dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk, 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 søknadene siteres:

«Selskapets formål er rederivirksomhet og alt som står i forbindelse med dette, herunder å eie aksjer og andeler i selskaper som driver tilsvarende eller beslektet virksomhet samt å eie ett eller flere skip.

Selskapet er datterselskap i Seaway 7 konsernet. Seaway 7 konsernet er videre konsolidert i Subsea 7 konsernet. Seaway 7 driver virksomhet knyttet til transport og installasjon av vindmøller til havs. Dette er en internasjonal bransje hvor kunder, leverandører, kreditorer og aksjonærer er avhengig av engelsk språk for å forstå virksomheten, samt dens resultater og finansielle stilling.



Konsernet er notert på Euronext Growth Oslo med delvis spredt eierskap til internasjonale institusjonelle investorer.

Norsk versjon av årsregnskap og årsberetning vil eventuelt kun bli utarbeidet for å tilfredsstille regnskapsloven. Gitt det omfattende arbeidet en full oversettelse innebærer synes ikke nytten å forsvare ressursbruken.»

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 dette tilfellet er det opplyst at kommunikasjon med de fleste av kunder og leverandører skjer på engelsk. En vesentlig andel av selskapenes eiere er engelskspråklige og vil ikke ha mulighet for å forstå årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk. 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

Lene Bjørkevoll
underdirektør
Innsats, storbedrift
Skatteetaten

Thor-Petter Sørle

Dokumentet er elektronisk godkjent og har derfor ikke håndskrevne signaturer.