



## ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2020 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

### Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer: 912 700 879  
Organisasjonsform: Aksjeselskap  
Foretaksnavn: WEST SUPPLY VII EIER AS  
Forretningsadresse: Smedasundet 97  
5525 HAUGESUND

### Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

### 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: Anett Våge  
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: 19.05.2021

### Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2020: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert  
År 2019: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2020

*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, 05.08.2022



## Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: USD	Note	2020	2019
<b>RESULTATREGNSKAP</b>			
<b>Inntekter</b>			
Operating income		21 528 744	14 450 170
<b>Sum inntekter</b>		<b>21 528 744</b>	<b>14 450 170</b>
<b>Kostnader</b>			
Operating expenses vessels		249 505	247 364
Depreciation	1	5 653 524	5 653 524
Overhead expenses	3	14 825	14 641
<b>Sum kostnader</b>		<b>5 917 854</b>	<b>5 915 529</b>
<b>Driftsresultat</b>		<b>15 610 891</b>	<b>8 534 641</b>
<b>Finansinntekter og finanskostnader</b>			
Financial income	6	107 294	942 767
Annen renteinntekt		96 029	-5 537
Financial expenses	6	-5 252 955	-6 620 428
<b>Sum finansinntekter</b>		<b>-5 049 632</b>	<b>-5 683 197</b>
<b>Netto finans</b>		<b>-5 049 632</b>	<b>-5 683 197</b>
<b>Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad</b>		<b>10 561 259</b>	<b>2 851 444</b>
<b>Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad</b>		<b>10 561 259</b>	<b>2 851 444</b>
<b>Årsresultat</b>		<b>10 561 259</b>	<b>2 851 444</b>
<b>Årsresultat etter minoritetsinteresser</b>		<b>10 561 259</b>	<b>2 851 444</b>
<b>Totalresultat</b>		<b>10 561 259</b>	<b>2 851 444</b>
<b>Overføringer og disponeringer</b>			
Transfer to other equity		10 561 259	2 851 444
<b>Sum overføringer og disponeringer</b>		<b>10 561 259</b>	<b>2 851 444</b>



### Balanse

Beløp i: USD	Note	2020	2019
<b>BALANSE - EIENDELER</b>			
<b>Anleggsmidler</b>			
<b>Immaterielle eiendeler</b>			
<b>Varige driftsmidler</b>			
Vessel	1	142 772 909	146 378 086
<b>Sum varige driftsmidler</b>		<b>142 772 909</b>	<b>146 378 086</b>
<b>Sum anleggsmidler</b>		<b>142 772 909</b>	<b>146 378 086</b>
<b>Omløpsmidler</b>			
<b>Varer</b>			
<b>Fordringer</b>			
Trade debtors		11 177 729	9 134 804
<b>Sum fordringer</b>		<b>11 177 729</b>	<b>9 134 804</b>
<b>Investeringer</b>			
Markedsbaserte aksjer	7		43 314
Andre markedsbaserte finansielle instrumenter		103 590	21 959
<b>Sum investeringer</b>		<b>103 590</b>	<b>65 273</b>
<b>Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende</b>			
Bank deposits		9 622 953	9 832 501
<b>Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende</b>		<b>9 622 953</b>	<b>9 832 501</b>
<b>Sum omløpsmidler</b>		<b>20 904 271</b>	<b>19 032 577</b>
<b>SUM EIENDELER</b>		<b>163 677 181</b>	<b>165 410 664</b>
<b>BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD</b>			
<b>Egenkapital</b>			
<b>Innskutt egenkapital</b>			
Share capital (5.700 shares at NOK 66.030)	5	43 928 655	43 928 655



### Balanse

<b>Beløp i: USD</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Overkurs		16 549 020	16 549 020
<b>Sum innskutt egenkapital</b>		<b>60 477 675</b>	<b>60 477 675</b>
<b>Opptjent egenkapital</b>			
Other equity		15 819 415	5 258 156
<b>Sum opptjent egenkapital</b>		<b>15 819 415</b>	<b>5 258 156</b>
<b>Sum egenkapital</b>	4	<b>76 297 090</b>	<b>65 735 831</b>
<b>Gjeld</b>			
<b>Langsiktig gjeld</b>			
<b>Annen langsiktig gjeld</b>			
Gjeld til kredittinstitusjoner	1, 2	86 631 250	98 925 000
<b>Sum annen langsiktig gjeld</b>		<b>86 631 250</b>	<b>98 925 000</b>
<b>Sum langsiktig gjeld</b>		<b>86 631 250</b>	<b>98 925 000</b>
<b>Kortsiktig gjeld</b>			
Leverandørgjeld		514 879	222 460
Debt to group companies	7		
Tax payable	8		
Other short term liabilities		233 962	527 373
<b>Sum kortsiktig gjeld</b>		<b>748 841</b>	<b>749 833</b>
<b>Sum gjeld</b>		<b>87 380 091</b>	<b>99 674 833</b>
<b>SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD</b>		<b>163 677 181</b>	<b>165 410 664</b>



## Financial Statements 2020

### **West Supply VII Eier AS**

Annual accounts  
- Profit and loss statement  
- Balance sheet  
- Notes

Cash flow statement

Directors' report

Auditors' report



## WEST SUPPLY VII EIER AS

### DIRECTOR'S REPORT 2020

#### **Operations and locations**

West Supply VII Eier AS (the Company) owns the offshore construction vessel Edda Freya. The vessel is chartered out on a bareboat charter to the associated company West Supply VII Drift AS which has chartered the vessel out on a long-term time charter to DeepOcean AS.

The Company has its administration located in Haugesund, Norway.

#### **Future development and market conditions**

Edda Freya operates in the offshore market, primarily within the oil and gas sector but also servicing the offshore wind market. The offshore oil and gas market has been challenging over a longer period.

In terms of the market, 2020 got off to an uplifting start, but with the Covid-19 pandemic and a drop in oil price, the rise was reversed at the end of the first quarter and the mentioned factors have characterized the offshore service market throughout 2020. Following the challenging market conditions DeepOcean Group has recently been through a restructuring with the Edda Freya charter party being renegotiated with amended terms effective from 1 January 2021. As a consequence, the bareboat charter to West Supply VII Drift AS has been amended accordingly.

The start of 2021 gives expectations to an offshore service market in gradually improvement. This includes consideration for the roll-out of Covid-19 vaccine, a significant increase in oil prices and various economic support schemes which in combination is expected to contribute to increase the market activity and demand for tonnage. The Company has expectations that the market will improve gradually over time but will still be characterized by uncertainty and volatility for some time to come.

As for most companies in Norway and around the world, the Covid-19 virus will also affect the Company in 2021. The Covid-19 vaccine and various financial schemes recently established for the purpose of reducing the economic impact of the pandemic are also expected to reduce the impact the virus will have on the Company. The Company follows the development related to the outbreak closely and is continuously making assessments and measures to limit the effects the virus could have on the business. Through established routines and implemented measures, the Company has handled the consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic and ensured a stable operation of the Company's vessel through 2020.

#### **Comments related to the Financial Statement**

In opinion of the Board of Directors, the information in the Financial Statements, including the notes, gives a complete and comprehensive overview over the Company's development and result during 2020, in addition to the financial position at year-end.



The result for 2020 shows a profit of USD 10,561,259 compared with a profit of 2,851,444 in 2019.

As per 31 December 2020 the Company's equity ratio was 46.6%.

The Company's current assets at 31 December 2020 were USD 20,904,271, whilst the current liabilities were USD 748,841.

The Board of Directors is not aware of any circumstances occurring after year-end with relevance to the assessment of the financial statements.

### **Going concern**

In accordance with the Accounting Act §3-3, the Board of Directors confirms that the annual accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the Company is a going concern.

### **Financial risk**

#### Credit risk:

The credit risk of the Company is considered moderate. The Company's only client, West Supply VII Drift AS, charters the Vessel to DeepOcean AS, whom is still experiencing a challenging but somewhat improving market. The recent restructuring of DeepOcean Group has however improved the Group's liquidity and solidity, while larger financial commitments relating to vessel chartering have been cancelled. This has given the client increased financial flexibility and significantly reduced shorter-term credit risk.

#### Market risk:

The Company's market risk is limited. The Company's only vessel is on a bareboat charter to West Supply VII Drift AS, which again has a back-to-back time charter until September 2022.

The Company's revenue in 2020 is in US dollar (USD) and the bank debt is in USD. The currency exposure is considered limited.

Approx. 50 % of the Company's bank debt has a fixed interest rate. Remaining bank interest is floating and causes some risk related to changes in the USD interest level.

#### Liquidity risk:

The Board of Directors considers the Company's liquidity risk as satisfactory. The working capital is positive, and the Company's cash flow from the charter party is sufficient to cover its financial liabilities.

Following the amendment of the charter party with DeepOcean AS. The Company has renegotiated the terms under its loan agreement financing Edda Freya to ensure satisfactory liquidity and debt servicing capacity based on an amended charter hire going forward.

### **Working environment and gender equality**

The company has no employees, and all board members are male.



**External environment**

The Company owns an offshore construction vessel. The operation of the vessel includes risks of contamination. The Vessel fulfils all requirements set by national regulations, and the Board of Directors is not aware of spills nor pollution to the external environment beyond normal operations.

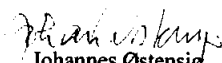
**Allocation of result**

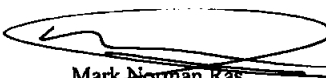
The Board of Directors has proposed the result of the Company to be transferred to other equity.


31 December 2020

Haugesund, -----

17 March 2021

  
Johannes Østensjø  
Chairman of the Board/ CEO

  
Mark Norman Rås  
Board member

  
Fredrik Ottesen  
Board member



## West Supply VII Eier AS

### Profit and loss

Notes		31.12.2020	31.12.2019
	<b>Operating income and expenses</b>		
	Operating income	21 528 744	14 450 170
	Operating expenses vessels	249 505	247 364
	<b>Operating result vessels</b>	<b>21 279 239</b>	<b>14 202 806</b>
1	Depreciation	5 653 524	5 653 524
	<b>Result after depreciation</b>	<b>15 625 715</b>	<b>8 549 282</b>
3	Overhead expenses	14 825	14 641
	<b>Operating result</b>	<b>15 610 891</b>	<b>8 534 641</b>
	<b>Financial income and expenses</b>		
6	Financial income	107 294	942 767
	Net currency differences	96 029	-5 537
6	Financial expenses	5 252 955	6 620 428
	<b>Net financial result</b>	<b>-5 049 632</b>	<b>-5 683 197</b>
	Result before taxes	10 561 259	2 851 444
8	Tax on ordinary result	0	0
	<b>RESULT</b>	<b>10 561 259</b>	<b>2 851 444</b>
	Transfer to other equity	10 561 259	2 851 444
	<b>Total allocations and equity transfers</b>	<b>-10 561 259</b>	<b>-2 851 444</b>



## West Supply VII Eier AS

### Balance Sheet

	Notes	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Vessel	1	<u>142 772 909</u>	<u>146 378 086</u>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<u>142 772 909</u>	<u>146 378 086</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade debtors		11 177 729	9 134 804
Receivables from group companies	7	0	43 314
Other short-term receivables		103 590	21 959
Bank deposits		<u>9 622 953</u>	<u>9 832 501</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>20 904 271</u>	<u>19 032 577</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>163 677 181</u>	<u>165 410 664</u>

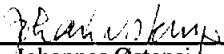



## West Supply VII Eier AS

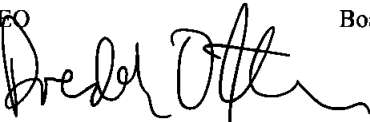
## Balance Sheet

Notes	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
	<b>Equity</b>		
	<b>Paid in capital</b>		
5	Share capital (5.700 shares at NOK 66.030)	43 928 655	43 928 655
	Share premium	16 549 020	16 549 020
	<b>Total paid in capital</b>	<b>60 477 675</b>	<b>60 477 675</b>
	<b>Retained earnings</b>		
	Other equity	15 819 415	5 258 156
	<b>Total retained earnings</b>	<b>15 819 415</b>	<b>5 258 156</b>
4	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>76 297 090</b>	<b>65 735 831</b>
	<b>Liabilities</b>		
1, 2	Mortgage debt	86 631 250	98 925 000
	<b>Total long term liabilities</b>	<b>86 631 250</b>	<b>98 925 000</b>
	<b>Short term liabilities</b>		
	Trade creditors	514 879	222 460
	Other short term liabilities	233 962	527 373
	<b>Total short term liabilities</b>	<b>748 841</b>	<b>749 833</b>
	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>87 380 091</b>	<b>99 674 833</b>
	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>163 677 181</b>	<b>165 410 664</b>

Haugesund, 17.03.2021

  
Johannes Østensjø  
Chairman of the Board / CEO

  
Mark Norman Ras  
Board member

  
Fredrik Ottesen  
Board member



## West Supply VII Eier AS

### Notes to Financial Statements 2020

#### ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The financial statement have been prepared in according with the Norwegian Accounting Act and generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in USD. Monetary items (assets, liabilities and bank deposits) in foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate as on the balance sheet date. The exchange rate to Norwegian kroner for 2020 is set to 8,5375 for the balance sheet date and 9,4264 as an average for the year.

#### Classification and valuation of balance sheet items

Current assets and liabilities include items due for payment within one year from the date of acquisition. Other items are classified as fixed assets / long-term liabilities.

Current assets are valued at lower of cost or fair value. Current liabilities are recorded at nominal value at the time it is incurred.

#### Fixed Assets

Tangible assets are capitalized and depreciated over the expected economic life. Direct maintenance costs are expensed as incurred, while improvements are allocated to the cost base of the relevant asset and depreciated with that asset. If the recoverable amount of the asset is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price and value in use. Value in use is the present value of future cash flow that the asset is expected to generate.

Drydock / class cost of owned vessels are capitalized and depreciated steadily until the next drydocking. For new vessels, a share of the cost is decomposed and depreciated until the first drydock / classification. All new drydock / class cost from 2018 will be depreciated over 5 years.

#### Receivables

Receivables are recorded at nominal value less realized and expected losses. Provisions for doubtful debts are made on the basis of individual assessment of each receivable.

#### Taxes

The company requires assessment pursuant to § 8-10 of the Tax Law - under the Tonnage Tax Regime. This means that the operation of vessels is not taxed, but certain financial income and expenses are subject to taxation.

#### Operating revenue and expenses

Revenue from freight operations is recognized when earned, which would normally be in the line with the operation of the vessel. Expenses are recorded based on the matching principle, which means that expenses are included in the same period as the related revenues are recognized.

#### Estimates

During the preparation of the financial statements and according to the generally accepted accounting principles the management has used estimates and assumptions that affect the profit and loss account and the valuation of assets and liabilities, and requires disclosure of information about liabilities that, as of the balance sheet date, are not yet certain

#### Hedge accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps to hedge its interest rate risk. If the Company consider the hedge as effective, any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the derivatives are considered as an off balance item. If considered hedge, accounting payments/expenses under the interest rate swap agreement are classified as financial income or expense.



## Note 1 - Vessel

	Edda Freya	
	2020	2019
Book value 01.01	165 813 763	165 855 609
Additions	0	0
Disposal		-41 846
Decomposed to drydock	0	0
Accumulated depreciation	-25 157 770	-19 668 802
Book value 31.12	<u>140 655 993</u>	<u>146 144 961</u>
Depreciation of the year	-5 488 968	-5 488 968
Drydock 01.01	233 125	959 109
Charged as expense	-164 556	-725 984
Additions drydock	2 048 347	0
Book value drydock 31.12	<u>2 116 916</u>	<u>233 125</u>
<b>Total book value vessel 31.12</b>	<b><u>142 772 909</u></b>	<b><u>146 378 086</u></b>

The depreciation schedule for the vessel is 30 years linear depreciation.

Since Edda Freya was delivered in 2016, a share of the cost was originally decomposed and depreciated over 36 months. The depreciation schedule for drydock was adjusted in 2018 until next main class in 2021, 5 years after delivery. The residual amount is depreciated over the remaining 41 months. New drydocking will be depreciated over 5 years.

The offshore market has experienced a significant decline since 2015 on the basis of low oil prices. The market value has been obtained from two independent brokers. If the obtained market value indicates impairment of the book value of the vessel, an impairment test has been performed. The impairment test analysis employs estimate of future cash flows for the vessel to calculate the value in use.

The analysis takes into consideration the vessel's current charter and expected future contract, as well as utilization through the expected vessel usage time. In addition, the analysis takes into consideration the expected expenses for operation of the vessel, including estimated dry-docking costs.

Additional key assumptions in the analysis include the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC), which is set to 8,8%. The usage period of the vessel is assumed to be 30 years after delivery. The value in use calculations are based on best estimate, and due to the current weak market, there is a high level of uncertainty in the calculation. The impairment test also includes a sensitivity analysis on the key assumptions. The estimated value in use is highly sensitive to any changes in these assumptions. If the impairment analysis shows that the estimated value in use is lower than the book value of the vessel, an impairment is made to the highest recoverable amount of net sales and value in use.

For 2020 the broker values indicated a value below booked value for the vessel. The company has performed a value in use calculation in 2020. The value in use calculation for Edda Freya showed headroom, like the value in use calculation from previous years. The Company has assessed that the input in the calculation has not significantly changed from prior years and is still reasonable and valid, and supports the booked value as of 31.12.20.

Note 2 - Mortgages and guarantees	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
Pledged debt	<u>86 631 250</u>	<u>98 925 000</u>
Liabilities due more than 5 years after year-end	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Book value of pledged assets:</b>		
Vessels	142 772 909	146 378 086
Trade debtors	11 177 729	9 134 804
Other receivables	<u>103 590</u>	<u>65 273</u>
Total book value of pledged assets	<u>154 054 228</u>	<u>155 578 163</u>

The Company's bank debt is guaranteed by West Supply VII AS and West Supply VII Drift AS. The shareholders of West Supply VII AS, Johannes Østensjø dy AS, MCO 4 AS, Forenede Shipping AS and Smedasundet Offshore AS, provide pro rata guarantees amounting to USD 43,315,625 and representing 50% of the outstanding bank debt in the Company. These guarantees are counter guaranteed by Johannes Østensjø dy AS and Smedasundet Offshore AS. The shareholders of West Supply VII AS have further also provided partial guarantees for postponed instalments under the loan agreement financing the Edda Freya with such guarantees being counter guaranteed by Forenede Industrier Holding AS and Maas Capital Offshore BV.



### Note 3 - Remuneration

The company has no employees and is therefore not obliged to follow Act on Mandatory Occupational Pensions.

There has been no remuneration to board members in 2020.

Audit fee for 2020 amounts to USD 6,371 (ex. VAT), and USD 1,506 (ex. VAT) for consulting services.

### Note 4 - Equity

	Share- capital	Share premium	Uncovered loss	Other equity	Total equity
Equity 01.01	43 928 654	16 549 020	0	5 258 157	65 735 831
Result	0	0	0	10 561 259	10 561 259
Equity 31.12	43 928 654	16 549 020	0	15 819 416	76 297 090

### Note 5 - Share capital and shareholder information

Shareholder	Number of shares	Owner's share	Voting rights
West Supply VII AS	5.700	100 %	100 %

Board members own 52 % of the shares.

### Note 6 - Financial income and expenses

<u>Financial income</u>	2020	2019
Interest from bank	27 639	236 751
Interest from group companies	1 513	93 650
Other financial income	78 142	612 365,36
Total Financial income	107 294	942 767

#### Financial expenses

Interest on mortgage loan	2 612 687	4 443 152
Guarantee commission	2 201 088	2 146 114
Interest to group companies	0	0
Interest expense on paid tax	0	1
Other interest and bankcharges	439 180	31 160
Total Financial expenses	5 252 955	6 620 428

The group has entered into four interest rate swap agreements. The interest rate swap agreements are considered as hedge accounting, any changes in fair value from the derivatives are considered as an off balance item.

Total notional amount under agreement one is 14,625,000 with termination date on November 26, 2021. The market value of agreement one is -107,446 excluding accrued interest as of December 31, 2020.

Total notional amount under agreement two is 8,428,125 with termination date on August 25, 2021. The market value of agreement two is -83,062 excluding accrued interest as of December 31, 2020.

Total notional amount under agreement three is 14,625,000 with termination date on September 1, 2021. The market value of agreement three is -113,905 excluding accrued interest as of December 31, 2020.

Total notional amount under agreement four is 8,428,125 with termination date on August 25, 2021. The market value of agreement four is -98,774 excluding accrued interest as of December 31, 2020.



## Note 7 - Group companies

### Receivables from group companies

	2020	2019
West Supply VII AS	0	0
Johannes Østensjø dy AS	75 956	0
West Supply VII Drift AS	11 177 729	9 178 118
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 253 685</b>	<b>9 178 118</b>

### Debt to group companies

West Supply VII AS	0	25 502
West Supply VII Drift AS	0	25 502
Johannes Østensjø dy AS	0	121 887
Østensjø Rederi AS	0	1 794
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>174 686</b>

## Note 8 - Taxes

### Tax payable based on the result for the year

The company requires assessment pursuant to § 8-10 of the Tax Law - under the Tonnage Tax Regime. This means that profit on financial income and expenses are subject to taxation.

	2020	2019
Interest income	107 294	942 767
Currency differences	-211 807	-170 012
Interest expenses	-323 102	-330 402
Other financial expenses	-2 723 714	-64 052
Taxable profit, base for tax payable	-3 151 329	378 301
Applied tax loss this year	-3 151 329	378 301
<b>Tax payable, 22 % / 22 %</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Income tax expense

Tax payable	0	0
Change in deferred tax	0	0
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Note 9 - Other circumstances

As for most companies in Norway and around the world, the Covid-19 virus will also affect the Company in 2021.

The Covid-19 vaccine and various financial schemes recently established for the purpose of reducing the economic impact of the pandemic are also expected to reduce the impact the virus will have on the Company.

The Company follows the development related to the outbreak closely and is continuously making assessments and measures to limit the effects the virus could have on the business. Through established routines and implemented measures, the Company has handled the consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic and ensured a stable operation of the Company's vessel through 2020.



**West Supply VII Eier AS**

**Cashflow Statement**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b><u>Cashflow from operations</u></b>		
Result	10 561 259	2 851 444
Ordinary depreciation	5 488 968	5 488 968
Expensed drydock	164 556	164 556
Change in debtors / creditors balance	-1 750 506	-8 735 838
Change in other clearing posts	-331 728	2 937 458
<b>Net cashflow from operations</b>	<b><u>14 132 549</u></b>	<b><u>2 706 588</u></b>
<b><u>Cashflow from investments</u></b>		
Investments in fixed assets	-2 048 347	41 846
Investment in shares in subsidiaries	0	0
<b>Net cashflow from investments</b>	<b><u>-2 048 347</u></b>	<b><u>41 846</u></b>
<b><u>Cashflow from financing</u></b>		
Admission of new debt	0	0
Repayment of debt	-12 293 750	-5 600 000
<b>Net cashflow from financing</b>	<b><u>-12 293 750</u></b>	<b><u>-5 600 000</u></b>
Net change in cashflow for the year	-209 548	-2 851 566
Cash balance as per 1.1	9 832 501	12 684 067
<b>Cash balance as per 31.12</b>	<b><u>9 622 953</u></b>	<b><u>9 832 501</u></b>



Statsautoriserte revisorer  
Ernst & Young AS

Thormøhlens gate 53 D, NO-5006 Bergen  
Postboks 6163, NO-5892 Bergen

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Tlf: +47 24 00 24 00

Fax:  
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Medlemmer av Den norske revisorforening

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of West Supply VII Eier AS

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of West Supply VII Eier AS, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2020, the income statement and statements 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 have been prepared in accordance with laws and regulations and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 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 laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, including 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Norway, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities as required by law and regulations. We have also complied with our other ethical obligations 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 Company's annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer (management) are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the audit of 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 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, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### 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 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 laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, including International Standards on Auditing (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 law, regulations and generally accepted auditing principles in Norway, including 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 those charged with governance 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.

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

### Opinion on the Board of Directors' report

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, it is our opinion that the information presented in the Board of Directors' report concerning the financial statements, the going concern assumption and proposal for the allocation of the result is consistent with the financial statements and complies with the law and regulations.



### Opinion on registration and documentation

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, and control procedures we have considered necessary in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*, it is our opinion that management has fulfilled its duty to ensure that the Company's accounting information is properly recorded and documented as required by law and bookkeeping standards and practices accepted in Norway.

Bergen, 30 April 2021  
ERNST & YOUNG AS

*The auditor's report is signed electronically*

Øyvind Nore  
State Authorised Public Accountant (Norway)

Pemseo Dokumentnøkkel: 3QYV6-DXP6I-FAMNQ-7E66C-8J1D5-8L0D2



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## Øyvind Nore

Statsautorisert revisor

På vegne av: Ernst & Young AS

Serienummer: 9578-5994-4-485745

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**Skattedirektoratet**

Saksbehandler Torstein Kinden Helleland	Deres dato 14.10.2015	Vår dato 19.10.2015
Telefon 22078139	Deres referanse Håvard Framnes	Vår referanse 2015/997974

ØSTENSJØ REDERI AS  
Postboks 394  
5501 HAUGESUND

**Tillatelse til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på engelsk språk**

- Vi viser til deres brev av 14. oktober 2015 hvor dere søker om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk for følgende selskaper;

West Supply VII AS	org. nr. 912 700 836
West Supply VII Eier AS	org.nr. 912 700 879
West Supply VII Drift AS	org.nr. 912 700 844

Skattedirektoratet gir på bakgrunn av en konkret helhetsvurdering de overnevnte selskaper tillatelse til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på engelsk språk, jf. regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd. Dispensasjonen forutsetter at opplysningene som vedtaket baserer seg på 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**

West Supply VII AS er holdingselskap for West Supply VII Eier AS og West Supply VII Drift AS. Hovedaksjonær er Johannes Østensjø Dy AS med 51 %. Videre er selskapene eid av et utenlandsk selskap med 26 %. Andre selskap i Østensjø Rederi konsernet har tidligere fått tillatelse til å benytte engelsk språk. Selskapene driver med rederivirksomhet. Alle sentrale aktører og samarbeidspartnere innen denne bransjen behersker og benytter engelsk. Selskapene benytter også engelsk som arbeidsspråk. Det er heller ingen forhold rundt selskapets finansiering som skulle tilsi behov for regnskap på norsk – bankforbindelser etterspør kun informasjon på engelsk. Den norske versjonen utarbeides kun for å tilfredsstille regnskapsloven.

**Skattedirektoratets 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 m.v., er det uttalt følgende om regnskapslovens formål, jf. pkt. 1.1:

Postadresse  
Postboks 9200 Grønland  
0134 Oslo

Besøksadresse:  
Se [www.skatteetaten.no](http://www.skatteetaten.no)  
Org.nr. 996250318  
E-post: [skatteetaten.no/sendepost](mailto:skatteetaten.no/sendepost)

Sentralbord  
800 80 000  
Telefaks  
22 17 08 60



*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 og lokalsamfunnet.

Det er etter Skattedirektoratets 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 denne vurderingen har Skattedirektoratet lagt vekt på at hovedaksjonær eier 51 % og at andre selskaper i konsernet tidligere har fått tilvarende dispensasjon. 26 % av aksjene er eid av et utenlandsk selskap. Videre er det vektlagt at sentrale aktører og samarbeidspartnere innen bransjen behersker og benytter engelsk og at selskapet benytter engelsk som arbeidsspråk.

Vennligst oppgi vår referanse ved henvendelser i saken.

Med hilsen

Rune Tystad  
seniorrådgiver  
Rettsavdelingen, foretaksskatt  
Skattedirektoratet

Torstein Kinden Helleland

*Dokumentet er elektronisk godkjent og har derfor ikke håndskrevne signaturer*