



ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2018 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer: 998 837 405
Organisasjonsform: Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn: WELL STARTUP 1 AS
Forretningsadresse: Eldfiskvegen 1
4056 TANANGER

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Konsern

Morselskap i konsern: Nei

Regnskapsregler

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

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet: Aage Andreassen
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: 27.06.2019

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2018: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert
År 2017: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2018

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, 07.11.2020



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2018	2017
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Annen driftsinntekt	6		
Kostnader			
Lønnskostnad	1		
Annen driftskostnad	1	15 900	30 500
Sum kostnader		15 900	30 500
Driftsresultat		-15 900	-30 500
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Annen renteinntekt	2		
Annen finansinntekt	2, 6	6 455 164	1 328 886
Sum finansinntekter		6 455 164	1 328 886
Annen rentekostnad	2		
Annen finanskostnad	2, 6		4 672 779
Sum finanskostnader			4 672 779
Netto finans		6 455 164	-3 343 893
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		6 439 264	-3 374 393
Skattekostnad på ordinært resultat	3	1 391 844	-914 912
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		5 047 420	-2 459 481
Årsresultat	4	5 047 420	-2 459 481
Årsresultat etter minoritetsinteresser		5 047 420	-2 459 481
Totalresultat		5 047 420	-2 459 481
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Konsernbidrag		6 224 732	
Overføringer til/fra annen egenkapital	4	-1 177 312	-2 459 481
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		5 047 420	-2 459 481



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2018	2017
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Forskning og utvikling	6		
Utsatt skattefordel	3		
Sum anleggsmidler		0	0
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Fordringer			
Kundefordringer	6	87 854 294	83 327 546
Sum fordringer		87 854 294	83 327 546
Sum omløpsmidler		87 854 294	83 327 546
SUM EIENDELER		87 854 294	83 327 546
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Selskapskapital	4, 5	58 209 986	58 209 986
Sum innskutt egenkapital		58 209 986	58 209 986
Opptjent egenkapital			
Annen egenkapital	4	19 598 118	20 775 430
Udekket tap	4		
Sum opptjent egenkapital		19 598 118	20 775 430
Sum egenkapital		77 808 104	78 985 416
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			



Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2018	2017
Utsatt skatt	3	1 962 122	2 429 614
Sum avsetninger for forpliktelser		1 962 122	2 429 614
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Sum langsiktig gjeld		1 962 122	2 429 614
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Leverandørgjeld	6	8 084 068	1 912 516
Betalbar skatt	3		
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		8 084 068	1 912 516
Sum gjeld		10 046 190	4 342 130
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		87 854 294	83 327 546



HALLIBURTON

Well Startup 1 AS

Annual report
2018



Revenue statement			
Well Startup 1 AS			
	Note	2018	2017
Other operating expenses	1	15 900	30 500
Total operating expenses		15 900	30 500
Operating profit		-15 900	-30 500
Financial income and expenses			
Other financial income	2, 6	6 455 164	1 328 886
Other financial expenses	2, 6	0	4 672 779
Net financial items		6 455 164	-3 343 893
Operating result before tax		6 439 264	-3 374 393
Tax on ordinary result	3	1 391 844	-914 912
Ordinary result after tax		5 047 420	-2 459 481
Annual net profit	4	5 047 420	-2 459 481
Brought forward			
Given intra-group contribution		6 224 732	0
Allocated to other equity		0	-2 459 481
Transferred from other equity	4	1 177 312	0
Net brought forward		5 047 420	-2 459 481

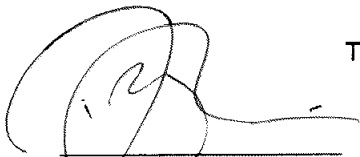


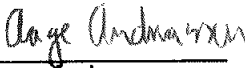
Balance sheet			
Well Startup 1 AS			
	Note	2018	2017
Current assets			
Debtors			
Accounts receivables	6	<u>87 854 294</u>	<u>83 327 546</u>
Total receivables		<u>87 854 294</u>	<u>83 327 546</u>
Total current assets		<u>87 854 294</u>	<u>83 327 546</u>
Total assets		<u>87 854 294</u>	<u>83 327 546</u>



Balance sheet			
Well Startup 1 AS			
	Note	2018	2017
Paid-up equity			
Share capital	4, 5	58 209 986	58 209 986
Total paid-up equity		58 209 986	58 209 986
Retained earnings			
Other equity	4	19 598 118	20 775 430
Total retained earnings		19 598 118	20 775 430
Total equity		77 808 104	78 985 416
Liabilities			
Deferred tax	3	1 962 122	2 429 614
Total provisions		1 962 122	2 429 614
Current debt			
Trade creditors	6	8 084 068	1 912 516
Total current debt		8 084 068	1 912 516
Total liabilities		10 046 190	4 342 130
Total equity and liabilities		87 854 294	83 327 546

Tananger, 27.06.2019


David John Topping
chairman of the board


Aage Andreassen
member of the board/General Manager

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Notes

Well Startup 1 AS

Accounting Principles

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and generally accepted accounting principles for small companies in Norway.

Group connections

Well Startup 1 AS is included in the consolidated numbers for Halliburton Company. Consolidated financial statement is issued by Halliburton Company at www.Halliburton.com.

Classification of assets and liabilities

Assets intended for long term ownership or uses have been classified as fixed assets. Assets relating to the trading cycle have been classified as current assets. Other receivables are classified as current assets if they are to be repaid within one year after the transaction date. Similar criteria apply to liabilities. First year's instalment on long term liabilities and long term receivables are, however, not classified as short term liabilities and current assets.

Cash and cash equivalents

Well Startup 1 AS has no bank account. Transactions involving cash are handled through the entities in the group and classified as inter company receivables/debt in the balance sheet.

Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are valued at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses relating to sales and purchases in foreign currencies are recognized as financial income and expenses.

Transactions with related parties

Related parties are defined as group companies, directors of the company or its subsidiaries and senior executives. In 2015 other intangibles was sold to a company in the group. The transaction was carried out at arm's length principle (§3-8). No other material transactions or agreements with related parties were concluded during the 2015 financial year or 2016 which comparable figures are given, other than normal business transactions between group companies.

Income tax

We recognize the amount of taxes payable or refundable for the year. In addition, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the financial statements or tax returns. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that these items will not be realized.



Notes

Well Startup 1 AS

Note 1 Payroll expenses

There are no employees in Well Startup 1 AS, and as such no obligation to maintain OTP.

The managers and board members are not employed in Well Startup 1 AS, and get no allowance.

Auditing Services (incl VAT)

	2018	2017
All cost are related to Statutory audit	15 900	30 500

Note 2 Financial income and expenses

Other financial income	2018	2017
Interest income - Intercompany	2 089 105	1 328 886
Gain on foreign exchange	4 366 059	0
Total	6 455 164	1 328 886

Other financial expenses	2018	2017
Loss on foreign exchange	0	4 670 370
Total	0	4 670 370

**Notes****Well Startup 1 AS****Note 3 Tax**

This year' s tax expense	2018	2017
Entered tax on ordinary profit/loss:		
Payable tax	1 859 336	0
Changes in deferred tax	-467 492	-914 912
Tax expense on ordinary profit/loss	1 391 844	-914 912
Taxable income:		
Ordinary result before tax	6 439 264	-3 374 393
Permanent differences	0	2 409
Changes in temporary differences	2 229 684	2 787 105
Provided intra-group contribution	-8 084 068	0
Allocation of loss to be brought forward	-584 879	0
Taxable income	0	-584 879
Payable tax in the balance:		
Payable tax on this year's result	1 859 336	0
Payable tax on provided Group contribution	-1 859 336	0
Total payable tax in the balance	0	0
Calculation of effective tax rate:		
Profit before tax	6 439 264	-3 374 393
Calculated tax on profit before tax	1 481 031	-809 854
Tax effect of permanent differences	0	578
Effect of change in tax rate	-89 187	-105 635
Total	1 391 843	-914 912
Effective tax rate	21,6 %	27,1 %

The tax effect of temporary differences that has formed the basis for deferred tax and deferred tax advantages, specified on type of temporary differences:

	2018	2017	Difference
Profit and loss account	8 918 735	11 148 419	2 229 684
Total	8 918 735	11 148 419	2 229 684
Accumulated loss to be brought forward	0	-584 879	-584 879
Basis for calculation of deferred tax	8 918 735	10 563 540	1 644 805
Deferred tax (22 % / 23 %)	1 962 122	2 429 614	467 492



Notes

Well Startup 1 AS

Note 4 Equity

	Share capital	Other equity	Total
Equity 01.01.2018	58 209 986	20 775 430	78 985 416
Change in equity			
Annual net profit		5 047 420	5 047 420
Group contribution		-6 224 732	
Equity 31.12.2018	58 209 986	19 598 118	84 032 836

Note 5 Share capital

Share capital in Well Startup 1 AS pr. 31.12:

	Units held	Nominal value	Booked value
Halliburton Worldwide GmbH	194 033 288	0,30	58 209 986

Note 6 Intercompany transactions

Balance sheet	Associate companies	
	2018	2017
Account receivables	87 854 294	83 327 546
Other short term liabilities	8 084 068	1 912 516
Revenue statement		
Other financial income	6 455 164	1 328 886
Other financial expenses	0	4 670 370

Inter-company balances include amounts related to the in-house cash pooling structure operated by HWG. In-House Cash (IHC) is a module created to cut the costs of processing inter-company transactions for internal payments, external payments, and international payments while reducing the number of external bank accounts required. It allows settlement of intercompany payables and receivables centrally, and facilitates payment to external business partners on behalf of subsidiaries, processes incoming payments from external business partners, and forwards payments to subsidiaries as applicable. The in-house cash balance as at 31 December 2018 is 87 854 294, 82 375 288 as at 31 December 2017.



Notes

Well Startup 1 AS

Note 7 Going concern

The company considers that the annual report gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as of December 31st 2018 and the result of its operation for the financial year.

In accordance with Section 3-3 of the Norwegian Accounting Act, it is hereby confirmed that the accounts have been prepared on the basis of a going concern assumption.



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To the General Meeting of Well Startup 1 AS

Independent auditor's report

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Well Startup 1 AS showing a profit of NOK 5 047 420. The financial statements comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2018, the income statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with law and regulations and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2018, and its financial performance 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 as required by laws and regulations, 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.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director (management) are responsible for the preparation in accordance with law and regulations, including 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. The financial statements use the going concern basis of accounting insofar as it is not likely that the enterprise will cease operations.

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 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted 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. We 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

Offices in

KPMG AS, a Norwegian limited liability company and member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.

Støttestrukturerte revisorer - medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening

Oslo	Bjerkedal	Mo i Rana	Stord
Ålesund	Finnesnes	Mo i Rana	Strømsund
Arendal	Hauger	Skien	Tromsø
Bergen	Haugesund	Sandnessjøen	Tromsø
Bodo	Isfjord	Sandnessjøen	Tynset
Drøbak	Brønnøysund	Stavanger	Ålesund



Well Startup 1 AS

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 produce a proper and clearly set out registration and documentation of the Company's accounting information in accordance with the law and bookkeeping standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

Stavanger, 27 June 2019
KPMG AS

Mads Hermansen
State Authorised Public Accountant



Skattedirektoratet

Saksbehandler Torstein Kinden Helleland	Deres dato 13.03.2015	Vår dato 17.03.2015
Telefon 22078139	Deres referanse Per-Erik Nielsen	Vår referanse 2015/242784

HALLIBURTON AS
Postboks 200
4065 STAVANGER

Tillatelse til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på engelsk språk

Vi viser til deres brev mottatt 13. mars 2015 der det søkes om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk for følgende selskaper;

Halliburton AS	org. nr. 968 967 983
Landmark Graphics AS	org. nr. 971 106 514
Halliburton Eiendom I AS	org. nr. 987 606 169
Wellodynamics Norge AS	org. nr. 983 194 133
Halliburton Norge Holding AS	org. nr. 988 806 897
Easy Well Solution AS	org. nr. 981 243 017
Well Startup I AS	org. nr. 998 837 405
PSL Energy Services AS	org. nr. 935 106 133
Red Spider Technology AS	org. nr. 938 840 459

Skattedirektoratet gir på bakgrunn av en konkret helhetsvurdering de overnevnte selskaper dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk 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

Selskapene er datterselskaper til Halliburton. Halliburton er et internasjonalt konsern med hovedkontor i Houston, USA. Halliburton opererer innen oljebransjen. Arbeidsspråket er engelsk. De fleste selskapene har flere engelskspråklige styremedlemmer. Selskapene opererer i en internasjonal bransje. Alle sentrale aktører og samarbeidspartnere innen denne bransjen behersker og benytter engelsk. En norsk oversettelse vil kun ha til formål å oppfylle regnskapslovens språkkrav.

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."

Postadresse
Postboks 9200 Grønland
0134 Oslo

Besøksadresse:
Se www.skatteetaten.no
Org.nr: 996250318
E-post: skatteetaten.no/sendepost

Sentralbord
800 80 000
Telefaks
22 17 08 60



I Ot. prp. nr. 42 (1997-1998) Om lov om årsregnskap m.v., 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 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.

Det er særlig hensynet til brukerne av regnskapsinformasjon som skal vurderes ved en dispensasjonssøknad. I denne vurderingen har Skattedirektoratet lagt særlig vekt på at selskapene er datterselskaper til et utenlandsk selskap. Eierkretsen er begrenset. Arbeidsspråket er engelsk. De fleste styrene har flere engelskspråklige styremedlemmer. Videre er det vektlagt at selskapet driver virksomhet i en bransje der alle sentrale aktører behersker og benytter engelsk språk.

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