



ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2021 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer:	918 591 664
Organisasjonsform:	Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn:	GLOBAL SEISMIC SHIPPING AS
Forretningsadresse:	Damsgårdsveien 135 5160 LAKSEVÅG

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode:	01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021
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Konsern

Morselskap i konsern:	Ja
Konsernregnskap lagt ved:	Nei

Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet:	Nei
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til selskapet:	Forenklet IFRS

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet:	Monica Tøsdal
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet:	30.06.2022

Grunnlag for avgivelse

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

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

Brønnøysundregistrene, 18.07.2023



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: USD	Note	2021	2020
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Operating revenue	3		
Other operating revenue	3		
Gain on sale of fixed assets	3		
Kostnader			
Personell expenses	4		
Depreciation	8		
Cost of sales	13	45 677	63 213
Administration expenses	4	10 341	22 035
Sum kostnader		56 018	85 248
Driftsresultat		-56 018	-85 248
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Annen renteinntekt	5, 8, 13	2 145 258	2 783 944
Exchange loss (-) / gains (+)	5	1 252	306
Sum finansinntekter		2 146 510	2 784 250
Rentekostnad til foretak i samme konsern	12		
Other financial expenses	5, 7	686	
Exchange loss (-) /gain (+)	5, 15		
Sum finanskostnader		686	
Netto finans		2 145 824	2 784 250
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		2 089 806	2 699 002
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		2 089 806	2 699 002
Årsresultat		2 089 806	2 699 002
Årsresultat etter minoritetsinteresser		2 089 806	2 699 002
Totalresultat		2 089 806	2 699 002
Overføringer og disponeringer			



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: USD	Note	2021	2020
To other equity		2 089 806	2 699 002
Sum overføringer og disponeringer	11	2 089 806	2 699 002



Balanse

Beløp i: USD	Note	2021	2020
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Utsatt skattefordel	6		
Machinery and equipment	8		
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investering i datterselskap	7	63 396 717	17 997 077
Lån til foretak i samme konsern	12	2 092 931	23 526 313
Other long term receivables	8	53 891 952	75 745 444
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		119 381 600	117 268 834
Sum anleggsmidler		119 381 600	117 268 834
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Fordringer			
Other short-term receivables		7 051	3 615
Receivables to group companies	8, 12		
Sum fordringer		7 051	3 615
Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	104	
Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende		104	
Sum omløpsmidler		7 156	3 615
SUM EIENDELER		119 388 756	117 272 449
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Share capital	10, 11	224 163	224 163



Balanse

Beløp i: USD	Note	2021	2020
Overkurs	11	222 415 669	222 415 669
Sum innskutt egenkapital		222 639 833	222 639 833
Opptjent egenkapital			
Udekket tap	11	103 462 077	105 551 883
Sum opptjent egenkapital		-103 462 077	-105 551 883
Sum egenkapital		119 177 756	117 087 950
Gjeld			
Langsiktig gjeld			
Annen langsiktig gjeld			
Obligasjonslån	12		
Sum langsiktig gjeld		0	0
Kortsiktig gjeld			
Leverandørgjeld			2 084
Liabilities to group companies	12	211 000	182 415
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		211 000	184 499
Sum gjeld		211 000	184 499
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		119 388 756	117 272 449



Skatteetaten

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

U.off. offl. § 13, sktfl. § 3-1

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

Dispensasjon fra kravet om å utarbeide årsregnskap på norsk

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

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

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

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

Bakgrunn

Fra søknaden siteres:

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

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

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



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

Skattekontorets vurdering

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vennligst oppgi vår referanse ved henvendelse i saken.

Med hilsen



Inger Mette Dahler
underdirektør
Innsats, storbedrift
Skatteetaten

Nazish Fatima Mohammad

Dokumentet er elektronisk godkjent og har derfor ikke håndskrevne signaturer.



ANNUAL REPORT 2021

Global Seismic Shipping AS

Damsgårdsvein 135
5160 Laksevåg

Business org.no 918 591 664 MVA

Contents:

Report of Board of Directors
Financial Statement
Auditor's report



Global Seismic Shipping AS Board of Directors' Report 2021

Global Seismic Shipping AS is a limited liability company registered in Norway. The company is the parent company of Geo Vessels AS and Oceanic Seismic Vessels AS. The parent company and its subsidiaries' primary activity is to own and charter seismic vessels to entities operating as seismic service providers. The company is owned 100% by Shearwater GeoAssets AS and has been a part of the Shearwater GeoServices Group ("Shearwater") from January 8th 2020. The group's corporate office is in Bergen.

Global Seismic Shipping AS purchased streamer sets and equipments from its shareholder in 2020 and entered the same year a five-year lease agreement with its subsidiaries, Geo Vessels AS and Oceanic Seismic Vessels AS.

Financial review

Operating result before tax in 2021 is USD 2.1 mill. compared with USD 2.7 mill. in 2020. Net operating income in 2021 totals to negative USD 0.1 mill. compared with negative USD 0.1 mill. in 2020.

In 2021 financial items are positive by USD 2.1 mill. compared to USD 2.8 mill. previous year. Financial items in 2021 consist mainly of interest income from finance lease.

The company's liquidity was USD 0.0 mill. as at 31.12.2021 (2020: USD 0.0 mill.). Cash flow from operating activities in 2021 was negative USD 0.06 mill. (2020: USD -0.08 mill). There was no cash flow from investment activities in 2021 and 2020. The streamer purchase in 2020 was settled by vendor credit, which was subsequently converted into equity. Lease receivables from finance lease are not to be settled in cash according to the Nordea facility agreement. The accumulated lease receivable as of 30 November 2021, in total USD 45.4 mill., was converted to equity in Geo Vessels AS and Oceanic Seismic Vessels AS in mid December 2021. Net cash flow from financing activities was positive USD 0.06 mill. (2020: 0.08 mill).

Future prospects

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

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

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

Going concern

Based on the above report of profit and loss for the company, the Board of Directors confirms that the financial statements for 2021 are prepared on the assumption of going concern and that there is basis for adopting this principle in accordance with section 3-3 of the Norwegian Accounting Act. This assumption is based on the forecasts for 2022 and the company's long-term strategic forecast.

Financial risk

The majority of the company's revenue is in USD. The company's expenses are mainly in NOK and USD. There is limited exposure to other currencies.

The company's streamers have in 2021 and 2020 been leased to Shearwater companies, thus the credit risk is considered moderate to low.

The risk of not being able to meet the company's obligations when due, is considered low due to the five-year lease agreement.

The company operates and invests in market segments which are largely dependent on global trends in



demand for oil and gas and is hence exposed to market risks. However, long term lease agreement to Shearwater companies reduces this risk to a moderate level.

Employees

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

Liability insurance

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

Environment

Shearwater group's and therein the company's, seeing as it is now part of Shearwater group, 'Focus on Zero' initiative will continue to develop with the organisation going forward. The "safe" component of the new campaign remains the same: to "focus our intentions and behaviours on consistently striving towards Zero Harm, Zero Loss and Zero Rework." This includes, but is not limited to, focus on zero uncontrolled release of harmful substances to the natural environment.

Allocation of net income

The financial statement shows a negative net income of USD 2,089,806 which is proposed transferred to uncovered loss.

Bergen, 30.06.2022

Board of Directors' in Global Seismic Shipping AS

Andreas Hveding Aubert
Member of the board

Irene Waage Basili
Chairman of the board/
Managing director



Global Seismic Shipping AS
Profit and Loss account (in USD)

OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES	NOTE	2021	2020
Cost of sales	13	45,677	63,213
Administration expenses	4	10,341	22,035
Total operating expenses		56,018	85,248
Net operating income		-56,018	-85,248
FINANCIAL ITEMS			
Other interest income	5, 8, 13	2,145,258	2,783,944
Other financial expenses	5, 7	686	0
Exchange loss (-) / gains (+)	5	1,252	306
Net financial income and expenses		2,145,824	2,784,250
Operating result before tax		2,089,806	2,699,002
Net income		2,089,806	2,699,002
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Profit		2,089,806	2,699,002
Items not recognised in profit and loss		0	0
Total comprehensive income		2,089,806	2,699,002
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
To other equity		2,089,806	2,699,002
Total allocation	11	2,089,806	2,699,002



Global Seismic Shipping AS
Statement of Financial position (in USD)


ASSETS	NOTE	2021	2020
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Investments in subsidiaries	7	63,396,717	17,997,077
Receivable to group companies	12	2,092,931	23,526,313
Other long term receivables	8	53,891,952	75,745,444
Total non-current financial assets		119,381,600	117,268,834
Total non-current assets		119,381,600	117,268,834
CURRENT ASSETS			
DEBTORS			
Other short-term receivables		7,051	3,615
Total receivables		7,051	3,615
Cash and cash equivalents	9	104	0
Total current assets		7,156	3,615
Total assets		119,388,756	117,272,449

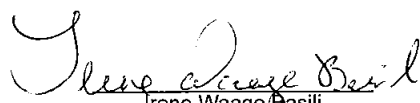


Global Seismic Shipping AS
Statement of Financial position (in USD)

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	NOTE	2021	2020
PAID-IN CAPITAL			
Share capital	10, 11	224,163	224,163
Share premium reserve	11	222,415,669	222,415,669
Total paid-up equity		222,639,833	222,639,833
RETAINED EARNINGS			
Uncovered loss	11	-103,462,077	-105,551,883
Total retained earnings		-103,462,077	-105,551,883
Total equity		119,177,756	117,087,950
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables		0	2,084
Liabilities to group companies	12	211,000	182,415
Total current liabilities		211,000	184,499
Total liabilities		211,000	184,499
Total equity and liabilities		119,388,756	117,272,449

Bergen, 30.06.2022


Andreas Hveding Aubert
member of the board


Irene Waage Basili
chairman of the board



Global Seismic Shipping AS
Cash Flow Statement (in USD)

	NOTE	2021	2020
Operating activities			
Net income	3.14	2,089,806	2,699,002
Interest on finance lease without cash effect	8.14	- 2,145,258	- 2,783,944
Change in accounts receivables / accounts payables	-	2,084	2,084
Change in other current assets / liabilities	-	3,437	3,964
Net cash from operating activities	-	60,973	78,895
Investing activities			
Lease payments received from finance leases	8.11	-	-
Write-down of long-term financial assets	5.7	-	-
Net cash from investing activities	-	-	-
Financing activities			
Change in current IC assets / liabilities	11	61,077	78,895
Net cash from financing activities	-	61,077	78,895
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-	104	0
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period	9	0	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31.12.	9	104	0

Global Seismic Shipping AS



Note 1 Description of company and operations

Global Seismic Shipping AS was founded 2 February 2017, and is a limited liability company registered in Bergen (Norway). The company is at 31 December 2021 owned 100% by Shearwater GeoAssets AS.

The company is the parent company of Geo Vessels AS and Oceanic Seismic Vessels AS. The parent company and its subsidiaries charter seismic vessels on long term charters to vessel operating companies. The group formation was founded 20 April 2017. The group's vessels are located across large parts of the world, and operates in the seismic segment. As of 8th January 2020 the company is part of the Shearwater GeoServices group. The group's consolidated financial statement is available at the corporate head office in Damsgårdsveien 135, Bergen, Norway.

Note 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

General

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

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

Basis of preparation

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

Use of functional currency

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

Classification of assets and liabilities

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

Estimates

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

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method.

Events after the reporting period

New information after the reporting period on the company's financial position on the reporting date has been considered in the annual accounts. Events after the reporting date that do not affect the company's financial position on the balance sheet date, but will affect the company's financial position in the future, are reported if they are significant.

Revenue

Revenues are recognised when they can be measured reliably, and when it is likely that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company, which is at the point that such revenues have been realised or are considered realisable.



Machinery and equipment

Machinery and equipment are recorded at historical cost with accumulated depreciations and write-downs deducted. Each part of the assets that has material value of the total cost, is depreciated separately and linearly over the useful life of the asset. Components with the same useful life are depreciated as one component. The depreciation period and method is evaluated at each balance sheet date to ensure that the method and the period used correspond with the financial realities of the asset.

Book value of tangible fixed assets are assessed for loss of value when events or changes in circumstances indicate that book value cannot be recovered. If such indications are discovered, and book value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount, which for tangible fixed assets is the highest of expected net sales price and utility value. Utility value is calculated as the current value of future cash flows. If the reason for the write-down lapses at a later time, and the lapse can be tied to an event taking place after the impairment is recognized, the previous write-down is reversed.

Leases

The company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Lease agreements that transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset are classified as finance lease. All other leases are operating leases. Under finance lease agreements the net investment in the lease is calculated using the present value of future expected lease receivables and is booked as a lease receivable on the balance sheet. The carrying value of the underlying asset is derecognised. Any difference between the net investment in the lease and the carrying value of the underlying asset is recognised as a gain or loss on the income statement.

Trade receivables

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

Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

Loans, borrowings and payables

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

Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

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



Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are reported at amortised costs.

Taxes

Taxes are expensed when incurred, which means the tax expense is related to the financial statements profit/loss before tax. Tax expenses consist of tax payable (tax on the financial years taxable income) and change in net deferred tax. The tax expense is distributed between ordinary profit/loss and extraordinary profit/loss according to the tax basis. Deferred tax and deferred tax asset is presented net in the balance sheet.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are valued in accordance with the cost method. If fair value is lower than cost, and the fall in value is not considered to be temporary, the investment will be valued at fair value.

Subsequent events

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

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

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

Comparatives

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

Change in accounting policies in 2021

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



Global Seismic Shipping AS

Notes to the financial statement 2021

Note 3 Operating revenue

The company entered into a five-year lease agreement in 2020 with Geo Vessel AS and Oceanic Seismic Vessel AS for streamer sets for five vessels. The agreement is classified as finance lease.

Please refer to Note 8 and 13.

Note 4 Payroll expenses, number of employees, remunerations

The company has no employees and therefore no legal or constructive obligations to hold a pension scheme as defined in the pension law. There has been no remuneration to general manager or directors of the board.

Auditor's fee in 2021 is related to statutory audit USD 10,341 and USD 0 for other services. The amount is excluding VAT.

Note 5 Net financial items

	2021	2020
Interest income on lease receivable (note 8)	2,145,258	2,783,944
Other interest income	2,145,258	2,783,944
Other interest cost, bankcharges, late payment interest, interest on tax	686	0
Other financial expenses	686	0
Gain on currency	1,564	730
Loss on currency	-313	-424
Exchange loss (-)/ gains (+)	1,252	306



Global Seismic Shipping AS

Notes to the financial statement 2021

Note 6 Tax

Taxes in profit and loss:	2021	2020
Tax payable	0	0
Change in deferred tax	0	0
Tax expenses	0	0
Taxable income:		
Net income before tax	5,984,707	-6,595,317
Permanent differences	543	0
Change in temporary differences	0	0
Loss carried forward	-5,985,251	0
Net taxable income	0	-6,595,317
Temporary differences:		
Losses brought forward	-395,692	-6,595,421
Deferred tax assets	-395,692	-6,595,421
Not recognised tax assets	395,692	6,595,421
Deferred tax / deferred tax assets	0	0
Tax rate for tax payable	22%	
Tax rate deferred tax 2021	22%	
Tax rate deferred tax 2022	22%	

The company's functional currency is USD but for tax purposes the company holds a dual accounting in NOK. The dual accounting is the basis for the income tax return and also figures in the tax note. The amounts have all been translated with the exchange rate at the balance sheet date NOK/USD 0,113486 in 2021 (2020: NOK/USD 0,117198).

Note 7 Investment in subsidiaries

	Office	Owner share/ voting share	Number of shares	Cost value	Impairment previous years	Booked value	Equity 31.12.2021	Profit 2021
Oceanic Seismic Vessel AS	Bergen	93%/93%	1,633,459	59,672,628	24,377,756	35,294,872	34,985,178	915,70
Geo Vessels AS	Bergen	100/100%	1,000,002	111,866,845	83,765,000	28,101,845	17,766,051	4,718,4
				171,539,473	108,142,756	63,396,717		

The outstanding receivables from streamer hire to its subsidiaries as of 30.11.2021 was USD 17.3 mill. to Oceanic Seismic Vessels AS and USD 28.1 mill. to Geo Vessels AS, in total USD 45.4 mill. The receivables were decided to be converted to equity in mid December, increasing the investment in the subsidiaries correspondingly.

In 2021 Geo Vessels AS has an equity 31.12.21. below booked value of the investment. The total equity of Geo Vessels AS is USD 17.8 million. The value of the investment is USD 10.3 million above the equity value of the company. To assess this excess investment value, we considered the book value of the vessels of USD 128.1 million in comparison to the average market valuation (net of sales cost) of USD 119.7 million and a combined value in use for GSS vessels of USD 247.6 million. Based on the above, we do not consider the USD 10.3 million excess investment value in Geo Vessels AS to require impairment in 2021.



Global Seismic Shipping AS

Notes to the financial statement 2021

Note 8 Finance lease

The company has a finance lease balance of USD 53.9 mill. (2020: USD 75.7 mill.) related to streamers to its subsidiaries Oceanic Seismic Vessel AS and GeoVessels AS.

During 2021 the company recognised interest income on lease receivables of USD 2.1 mill. (2020: USD 2.8 mill.).

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of lease receivables, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

	2021	2020
Next 1 year	23,998,750	23,998,750
1 to 5 years	32,119,250	56,118,000
After 5 years	0	0
Total undiscounted lease payments receivable	56,118,000	80,116,750
Unearned finance income	-2,235,724	-4,380,982
Net investment in the lease	53,882,276	75,735,768

Derecognised underlying asset:	Steamer sections	Total
Acquisition cost at 1 Jan 2021	96,500,000	96,500,000
Additions during the year	0	0
Acquisition cost at 31 Dec 2021	96,500,000	96,500,000
Accumulated depreciation:		
Balance at 1 Jan 2021	19,300,001	19,300,001
Depreciation for year	19,300,000	19,300,000
Accumulated depreciation at 31 Dec 2021	38,600,001	38,600,001
Balance sheet values at 31 Dec 2021	57,899,999	57,899,999
Estimated useful lifetime	5 years	

Note 9 Cash and cash equivalents

There are no restricted funds regarding cash and cash equivalents.

Note 10 Share capital

The company's share capital consists of 100 000 shares at NOK 20, a total of NOK 2 000 000. Booked value is USD 224,163.

Shearwater GeoAssets AS owns 100% of the shares.



Global Seismic Shipping AS

Notes to the financial statement 2021

Note 11 Equity

	Paid in capital	Share premium reserve	Uncovered loss	Total equity
Equity as at 01.01.	224,163	222,415,669	-105,551,883	117,087,950
Profit for the year			2,089,806	2,089,806
Equity as at 31.12.	224,163	222,415,669	-103,462,077	119,177,756

Note 12 Intercompany balances

Long term receivables to group companies totals USD 2.1 mill. in 2021 (2020: USD 23.5 mill) and relate to the lease agreements with its subsidiaries. Requirements in the Nordea facility agreement state that these receivables are not to be settled in cash. These receivables are considered ordinary long term receivables. The outstanding amount as 30.11.2021 was USD 45.4 mill. and was decided to be converted to equity in mid December.

Short term liabilities to group companies totals USD 0.2 mil. in 2021 (2020: USD 0.2 mill) and are considered as part of ordinary trade payables.

Intercompany balances are subject to interest calculation if payments are not settled within ordinary due date.

Note 13 Transactions with related parties

In 2020 the company entered into an asset purchase agreement with its shareholder Shearwater GeoAssets AS for the purchase of streamer sets and equipment. The purchase price was USD 96.5 mill. and was settled by way of an interest free and unsecured vendor credit, which was subsequently converted into equity.

Subsequently, the company entered into a five-year lease agreement in 2020 with Geo Vessel AS and Oceanic Seismic Vessel AS for streamer sets for five vessels. The agreement is classified as finance lease. Instalments in 2021 totals to USD 24.0 mill. (2020: USD 23.5 mill.) and interest income totals to USD 2.1 mill. (2020: USD 2.8 mill.).

The company has been charged for a corporate service fee from Shearwater GeoServices Norway AS. In 2021 corporate service fee totals USD 45,677 (2020: USD 63,213) .

The transactions are all part of the ordinary business.

Note 14 Financial risk management

General

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

Credit risk

The company's streamers have in 2021 and 2020 been leased to Oceanic Seismic Vessels AS and Geo Vessels AS, which is part of the Shearwater group. Thus, the counterparty risk is considered low.

Interest rate risk

The company has no long term debt. Interest rate risk is considered low.



Liquidity risk

The risk of not being able to meet the company's obligations when due, is considered low.

Exchange rate risk

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

Note 15 Exchange rates

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

	<u>Average 2020</u>	<u>31. Dec. 2020</u>	<u>Average 2021</u>	<u>31. Dec. 2021</u>
NOK/ USD	9.4004	8.5326	8.5991	8.8194

Note 16 Subsequent events

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

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



To the General Meeting of Global Seismic Shipping AS

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

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

In our opinion

- the financial statements comply with applicable statutory requirements, and
- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to section 3-9 of the Norwegian Accounting Act.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

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

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

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Statsautoriserte revisorer, medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening og autorisert regnskapsførerselskap



Independent Auditor's Report - Global Seismic Shipping AS



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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Bergen, 30 June 2022
PricewaterhouseCoopers AS

Jon Haugervåg
State Authorised Public Accountant

(This document is signed electronically)



 Securely signed with Brevio

Revisjonsberetning

Signers:

Name	Method	Date
Haugervåg, Jon	BANKID_MOBILE	2022-07-01 14:08

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