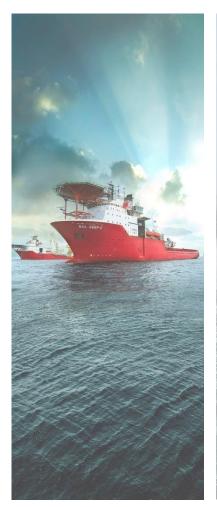


# Annual Report Taubåtkompaniet AS Group 2016

Org.nr. 989 023 268







# TAUBÅTKOMPANIET AS GROUP

# **BOARD'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2016**

#### **Nature and location of activities:**

Taubåtkompaniet AS is the parent company of the Taubåtkompaniet Group. The Group is comprised of several ship owning companies within the following segments; tugboats, barges and offshore vessels. The tugboat activity, including salvaging, operates along the Norwegian coast and the North Sea. The barge fleet consists of larger barges, and the offshore department manages supply vessels within construction and oil exploration, operating worldwide. The group also comprises property and helicopter activity. The management is located in Trondheim. The group has also an office in Houston, operating part of the Groups fleet in the Gulf of Mexico.

#### Work environment:

At year-end the Group had approx. 395 employees and, in the opinion of the Board, a good work environment. The total absenteeism rate for the year was around 3.9 %.

#### **Equal opportunity:**

The Group operates within a sector that historically has been dominated by men. This is also the case among our staff, in which men form the majority of sailing personnel. Consequently, the percentage of women in leading positions is small.

The company aims to ensure that any discrimination based on gender, religion or nationality is subject to immediate follow-up by the management staff onboard the vessels and onshore ensuring conditions guarantees equal opportunity.

The ratio among men and woman in administration onshore is approx. 33 % women and 67 % men. There are two top positions in the Group management held by a woman.

For the Group, the distribution among the employees is about 11 % women and about 89 % men.

#### Health, safety, the environment and quality:

The goal of the Group's health, safety, the environment and quality policy is 'zero tolerance' when it comes to injury to persons, damage to ships, work-related illness and environmental damage. This can be achieved by establishing a good work environment and work routines both onboard the vessels and onshore. The risk factors linked to the company's operations are continuously identified and the necessary risk-reducing measures implemented. The Group has established procedures for dealing with accidents and other emergency situations and meets international requirements concerning safeguards against acts of terrorism. The Group aims to be known in the market for providing high-quality services and in accordance with national and international laws and regulations.

To achieve these goals, the Group has established an integrated health, safety, environment and quality control system that is used by both the onshore organisations and those onboard the vessels. The system meets all relevant requirements with regard to international standards as well as requirements and guidelines developed by branch organisations within the offshore and shipping sectors. The system undergoes continuous improvements based on reports from users and annual reviews by customers, authorities and the organisation itself.

The goal for the future with regard to the integrated health, safety, the environment and quality system is to achieve combined certification pursuant to the requirements of the ISM code and ISO 9001:2000 quality standard. Parts of this certification is now introduced.

Over the last year it has been none serious work-related injury among employees nor contracted personnel. The Group is continuously working to reduce the number of work related injuries.

#### **External environment:**

The machinery on the vessels run on fuel and, apart from the emissions from this machinery, the Board does not believe that the ships pollute the external environment beyond what is normal for this type of maritime activity. The Group is continuously working to reduce discharge to sea and air.

## **Continued operations:**

To ensure continued operations, a proposal for restructuring of the Groups balance sheet was initiated in November 2016. This is a part of a larger restructuring for the Group. The proposal is presented to and discussed with the Group's largest financial creditors and the discussions are progressing. The Group's loan agreements contains several financial covenants related to equity ratio, minimum cash, asset cover ratio, NIBD/EBITDA ratio, gross unsecured debt ratio and working capital. By the end of 2016 the Group is in breach with one or several of these covenants.

While these discussions are ongoing, the Group continues to operate normally in all material respects. Since the process was initiated, no interest or amortization has been paid to financial creditors in the Boa Offshore Group.

Based on the necessary restructuring, it is uncertainty regarding continued operations. However, the Board believes there will be a solution in place, and the presentation of the annual accounts are based on this. All assets and liabilities are assessed based on the assumption of continued operations.

The Board confirms that the annual accounts for 2016 for the Group were drawn up under the assumption of continued operations.

#### Review of annual accounts:

The operating profit for the Group in 2016 was MNOK -654.0, compared to MNOK -239.0 in 2015.

Net financial items were MNOK -143.1, compared to MNOK -209.7 in 2015.

The tax expenses for 2016 were MNOK 1.8.

The final result was a loss of MNOK 799.0.

Total year end assets were MNOK 4 022,3, compared to MNOK 5 477.3 the previous year. The percentage of shareholder's equity on December 31, 2016 was 10.1 %, compared with 22.2 % on December 31, 2015.

#### Financial risk:

Market risk:

The Group is susceptible to changes in currency rates considering that the Group's earnings and long-term financing is partly in foreign currency. However, this market risk is to a certain degree reduced by the Group also having certain operating costs in the same currency. The Group continuously considers entering into forward contracts and other agreements in order to reduce the currency risk. By 31.12.2016 the total of the group's interest bearing debt was NOK 3 386 million where of NOK 569 million is secured by interest rate swap agreements or fixed rate.

#### Credit risk:

The Group companies are exposed to the risk that the contracting parties will not have the financial means to meet their obligations. No agreements have been entered into or other financial means established to minimize the Group companies credit risk.

#### Liquidity risk:

The Group's liquidity position as of 31.12.2016 is NOK 372 million. The total of outstanding bonds as of year end was NOK 1 859 million. The group has in addition loan to financial institutions of mNOK 1527 with various maturities between 2019 and 2027. If the company fails to repay or refinance its loan facility additional equity financing may be required.

#### Appropriation of profits:

The year-end result of the parent company, Taubåtkompaniet AS, was MNOK 4.0. The Board proposes the following distribution:

Transferred to other equity MNOK 0.3
Dividends MNOK 3.7

#### Events after the balance sheet date:

Nordenfjeldske Luftfart AS has in 2017 sold its subsidiary Helitrans AS.

Besides the above mentioned, no events have taken place after the end of the financial year that would materially affect the evaluation of the Group's profit and loss account or balance sheet as per December 31, 2016.

#### Future development:

The outlook for Boa Offshore Group continues to be a mixed picture. Boa Offshore's Barge and Tug segments are exposed to more industries and demand drivers than oil and gas. The Barge business currently holds a high backlog, of which a significant part is non-oil and gas related. The activity level for the Barge business is expected to remain robust and stable in the coming years based on current prospects. The Tug business is currently experiencing somewhat higher activity after some challenging quarters. Medium term outlook for the Tug business is still considered more uncertain.

The short to medium term outlook for the offshore vessel segment (OCV, SBL and AHTS) remains uncertain and challenging due to the drop in oil prices from mid-2014. A number of offshore exploration and development projects have since then been postponed or scrapped, as oil companies focus to a greater extent on cash flow due to lower oil prices.

The cost level in the oil and gas industry have adjusted accordingly and decreased as a result. A recovery in the sector can therefore most likely be seen at significantly lower oil prices than those experienced before the drop in mid-2014. However, timing and magnitude of such a recovery still remains uncertain. Despite oil prices recovering from around USD30/bbl at the beginning of 2016 and stabilizing at above USD50/bbl in the first half of 2017, tendering activity has not picked up notably yet. If oil prices remain at current levels or above, it is expected to see some increase in activity through 2017 and into 2018. However, for certain offshore segments demand need to pick up significantly to catch up with the current oversupply of vessels.

With persistent challenging markets the Group has over the last 12 months introduced several initiatives with the aim to mitigate and improve the Groups overall competitive position and cash level. The strategy includes a cost efficient lay-up plan for the Groups AHTSs, tugs and one seismic vessel. The initiatives also include renegotiated agreements with key suppliers, cut in administrative costs, layoffs and cost cuts of sea crew.

Trondheim, 30 May 2017

Chairman of the Board / CEO

# **Income statement**

# Taubåtkompaniet AS

# Figures in 1 000 NOK

Group

0

0

0

431 482

-406 482

230 717

147 572

-209 671

-448 675

472

219 445

118 218

-143 059

-797 198

0

0

994 402

-990 723

19

11

11

Parent company

0

0

6 881

-4 953

6 002

312

3 991

0

0

6 888

8 691

8 604

0

2 5 1 2

7 488

2016	2015	Operating income and operating expenses	Note	2016	2015
0	0	Operating income	2	827 822	1 755 411
13 400	0	Other operating income	2	70 291	29 433
13 400	0	Total operating income		898 113	1 784 844
1 829	0	Payroll expenses	3	315 342	385 846
0	0	Depreciation	4	196 013	188 407
0	0	Write-down fixed assets	4	581 947	265 041
616	87	Other operating expenses	3, 19	458 950	1 184 554
2 446	87	Total operating expenses		1 552 252	2 023 848
10 954	-87	Operating result		-654 139	-239 004
		Financial income and expenses			
0	15 000	Income from subsidiaries		0	0
0	0	Income from associated companies	5	5 428	5 548
1 733	441	Interest income from subsidiaries	19	0	0
196	139	Interest income		124 489	5 575
0	0	Other financial income		65 159	157 496

Write-down financial fixed assets

Interest expenses to subsidiaries

Interest expenses

Financial result

Result before tax

To other equity

From other equity

Net brought forward

Other financial expenses

2 010	1 116	Tax on ordinary result	16	193 525	-42 193
3 991	7 488	Profit for the year		-990 723	-406 482
0	0	Minority share		-16 195	-131 521
3 679	10 000	Brought forward Dividend	11	3 679	10 000

# **Balance sheet**

# Taubåtkompaniet AS

# Figures in 1 000 NOK

Parent company			Group		
2016	2015	Assets	Note	2016	2015
		Fixed assets			
		Intangible assets		4 =00	4 = 0.0
0	0	Concessions, patents etc	4	1 500	1 500
12 240	14 250	Deferred tax asset	16	68 768	270 735
12 240	14 250	Total intangible assets		70 268	272 235
		Tangible fixed assets			
0	0	Buildings and land	4	8 905	9 618
0	0	Fictures and fitting etc.	4	22 829	8 062
0	0	Vessels and barges	4, 17	2 700 391	3 152 167
0	0	Helicopters	4, 17	125 383	112 581
0	0	Newbuilding contracts	4	0	304 677
0	0	Total tangible fixed assets		2 857 507	3 587 105
112 150	110 150	Financial fixed assets	_	0	0
112 159	112 159	Investments in subsidiaries	5	0	0
28 850	25 000	Loans to group companies	15	0	0
0	0	Investments in associated comp. and joint ventures	5	15 610	10 182
0	0	Loans to associated companies and joint ventures	8	1 485	2 309
0	0	Investments in shares	6	1 933	3 455
141 009	127 150	Other receivables	3, 8, 12	28 996	22 028
141 009	137 159	Total financial fixed assets		48 024	37 973
153 249	151 410	Total fixed assets		2 975 799	3 897 313
		Current assets			
0	0	Inventories	9, 17	15 114	22 282
		Receivables			
0	0	Trade receivables	7, 17	228 751	213 917
1 944	0	Trade receivables to subsidiaries	15, 17	0	0
4 664	3 887	Other receivables	,	238 595	852 536
6 608	3 887	Total receivables		467 345	1 066 453
		Turnostanonto			
Ω	0	Investments Bonds		357	350
$\frac{0}{0}$	0	Total investments		<del>357</del> -	350 350
	<u>U</u>	i otai myestments			330
329	4	Cash and bank deposits	17, 18	371 952	501 180
6 937	3 891	Total current assets		854 768	1 590 264
160 187	155 301	Total assets		3 830 568	5 487 576

# **Balance sheet**

# Taubåtkompaniet AS

# Figures in 1 000 NOK

Paren	rent company Group				
2016	2015	Equity and liabilities	Note	2016	2015
1.050		Restricted equity			
1 250	1 200	Share capital	10, 11	1 250	1 200
4 080	4 080	Share premium	11	4 080	4 080
5 330	5 280	Total restricted equity		5 330	5 280
		Retained earnings			
584	272	Other equity	11	208 182	1 210 773
584	272	Total retained earnings	11	208 182	1 210 773
		Total Tetamed carnings		200 102	1 210 //3
5 914	5 552	Total equity		213 512	1 216 053
0	0	Minority share		-4 312	49 697
		Liabilities			
		Provisions			
0	0	Deferred tax	16	0	10 254
0	0	Total provisions			10 254
		Other long term liabilities			
0	0	Bonds	13, 17	1 858 560	2 104 340
ő	ő	Liabilities to financial institutions	13, 17	1 527 231	1 725 783
148 732	139 721	Liabilities to subsidiaries	15, 17	1 327 231	_
148 732	139 721	Total other long term liabilities	13	3 385 791	3 830 123
				·	
710		Current liabilities			
713	0	Trade creditors		85 349	163 172
0	0	Tax payable	16	776	950
_ 0 3 6 <b>7</b> 9	0	Public duties payable Dividends		13 201	14 411
	10 000			3 679	10 000
301 5 540	10 028	Other short term liabilities		128 260	242 613
5 540	10 028	Total short term liabilities		231 265	431 146
154 273	149 749	Total liabilities		3 617 056	4 271 523
160 187	155 301	Total liabilities and equity		3 830 568	5 487 576

ondheim, 30 May 2017

Ole T. Bjørnevik Chairman of the Board

# Taubåtkompaniet AS - group Cash flow statement

Figures in 1 000 NOK

Parent con	Parent company			Group		
2015	2016	Cash flow from operating activities		2016	2015	
8 604	6 002	Profit before income taxes		-797 198	-448 675	
0	0	Gain on investments in associated companies		-5 428	-5 548	
-15 000	0	Gain on investments in subsidiaries		0	0	
0	0	Income tax payable		-2 169	-12 452	
0	0	Depreciation and write-down		777 960	453 449	
0	0	Gain on sale of tangible fixed assets		4 933	-325	
0	0	Gain on sale of financial fixed assets		90	25	
0	0	Currency gain/-loss		0	23 811	
0	0	Changes in inventories				
0	0	Changes in trade receivables	·			
-1 489	-777	Changes in other receivables	hanges in other receivables			
0	713	Changes in trade creditors	ges in trade creditors -77 82			
16 991	4 036	Changes in receivables from subsidiaries		0	0	
-7	301	Changes in other short-term liabilities		-49 905	51 777	
9 099	10 275	Net cash flow from operating activities	A	475 235	137 140	
		Cash flow from investing activities Investing activities				
0	0	Sale of tangible fixed assets		10 701	1 050	
0	0	Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-107 105	-444 189	
0	0	Sale of financial fixed assets		960	0	
0	0	Purchase of financial fixed assets		-58 000	-16 434	
0	0	Changes in other investments		-8	0	
0	0	Net cash flow from investing activities	В	-153 452	-459 573	
		Cash flow from financing activities				
0	0	Raised long term liabilities		42 909	627 355	
0	0	Paid in long term liabilities		-483 971	-499 995	
-9 100	-10 000	Dividends		-10 000	-9 100	
0	50	Paid in equity		50	61 000	
-9 100	-9 950	Net cash flow from financing activities	C	-451 012	179 260	
-1	325	Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	A+B+C	-129 228	-143 174	
5	4	Cash and cash equivalent at 01.01	_	501 180	644 354	
4	329	Cash and cash equivalents at 31.12		371 952	501 180	

#### **Note 1** Accounting principles

The financial statement have been prepared in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act of 1998 and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Norway.

#### **Consolidation principles**

The consolidated financial statement comprises Taubåtkompaniet AS and subsidiaries, where the company has controlling interest as a result of legal or actual control. The consolidated accounts are established in accordance with uniform accounting principles for similar transactions within all companies included in the consolidated financial statement. All essential transactions and outstanding accounts between companies within the group are eliminated. Investments in companies in which the group has considerable influence (associates and joint ventures) are valued in the consolidated financial statement in accordance with the equity method. Considerable influence generally means that the group owns 20 to 50 percent of the voting capital.

#### Principle rule for recording and categorising assets and debts

Assets intended for long-term ownership or usage are categorised as fixed assets. Other assets are categorised as current assets. Accounts receivable that mature within one year are categorised as current assets. Similar criteria are used to categorise short-term and long-term debts.

Fixed assets are valued at purchase cost, and depreciated over the economic lifetime. If the actual value of the fixed assets is lower than the booked value and the decrease in value is not expected to be temporary, devaluation to the actual value is carried out. Fixed assets are depreciated linearly.

Current assets are valued at the lowest of historical cost and net realisable value.

Other long-term and short-term debts are recognised at nominal value.

#### Assets and debt in foreign currency

Liquid funds and debt in foreign currency are converted to the rate applicable on the balance sheet date.

#### **Capitalised interests**

Interest related to ships under construction are capitalized.

#### Shares in associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are valued according to the cost method and written down at the actual value if the decrease in value is not temporary, and it is considered necessary in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Dividend from subsidiaries are recorded as other financial income. The same applies to investments in associates and joint ventures.

#### Other shares classified as fixed assets

Shares and investments in general partnerships and limited partnerships in which the company does not have considerable influence are valued according to the cost method. Investments are written down at the actual value if the decrease in value is not expected to be temporary. Profits received from the companies are recognised as other financial income.

#### Bonds classified as fixed assets

Bonds are recognised at purchase cost. Bonds are written down at the actual value if the decrease in value is not expected to be temporary.

## Investments classified as floating assets

Market-based financial instruments, including shares included in a trading portfolio, are recognised at the actual value on the balance sheet date.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are recognised at the lowest of purchase cost and net sales value.

#### Receivables

Accounts receivable and other receivables are entered at nominal value after deducting the provision for expected losses. The provision for losses is based on an individual assessment of the separate claims.

#### Bank deposits, cash, etc.

Bank deposits, cash, etc includes cash, bank deposits and other forms of payment which mature less than three months from the acquisition date.

#### Revenue

On sale of goods:

Revenues from the sale of goods are recognised in the income statement once delivery has taken place and most of the risk and control has been transferred to the customer, normally on delivery to the customer. Revenues are booked at the net sales value at the time of the transaction.

#### On sale of services:

Revenues from the sale of services are recognised in the income statement according to the project's level of completion. Revenues are booked at the net sales value at the time of the transaction.

#### **Expenses**

Expenses are recognised in the same period as the related revenues. In those instances in which there is no clear connection between expenses and revenues, the distribution is determined based on discretionary criteria. Other exceptions from the classification principle are disclosed when relevant.

#### Pension

Contribution pension plan

The company has a contribution-based obligatory company pension scheme for onshore personnel. This is expensed at date of payment.

#### Performance-based scheme

The company also has a performance-based company pension scheme for maritime personnel. The liability is valued annually and the balance is classified as long-term provisions (receivables) in the balance sheet.

#### Government subsidies

The group receives a subsidy from the Norwegian Maritime Directorate in connection with the employment of Norwegian maritime personnel. The subsidy is entered as a reduction under the group's salary costs.

## Taxes

Tax expenses are grouped with operating profit before tax. Taxes are recognised directly in equity to the extent that they relate to equity transactions.

Tax expenses consist of tax payable (tax on financial income for the year) and changes in deferred taxes. Tax expenses are divided between ordinary returns and returns from extraordinary items according to the tax base. Deferred tax and deferred tax assets are presented net in the balance sheet.

#### Notes to 2016 Annual Report

#### **Continued operations**

To ensure continued operations, a proposal for restructuring of the Groups balance sheet was initiated in November 2016. This is a part of a larger restructuring for the Group. The proposal is presented to and discussed with the Group's largest financial creditors and the discussions are progressing. The Group's loan agreements contains several financial covenants related to equity ratio, minimum cash, asset cover ratio, NIBD/EBITDA ratio, gross unsecured debt ratio and working capital. By the end of 2016 the Group is in breach with one or several of these covenants in all of its loan and bond agreements.

While these discussions are ongoing, the Group continues to operate normally in all material respects. Since the process was initiated, no interest or amortization has been paid to financial creditors in the Boa Offshore Group.

Based on the necessary restructuring, it is uncertainty regarding continued operations. However, the Board believes there will be a solution in place, and the presentation of the annual accounts are based on this. All assets and liabilities are assessed based on the assumption of continued operations.

#### Miscellaneous

All numbers are presented in 1 000 NOK.

# Note 2 Revenues

## Group

Per business area	2016	2015
Shipping activities	795 822	1 682 792
Helicopter/planes	102 291	102 052
Total	898 113	1 784 844

# Note 3 Personnel expenses, number of employees, employee loans, etc.

# Group

•	2016	2015
Salaries	248 740	301 851
Employer's national insurance contribution	14 352	20 508
Pension contribution	8 087	5 812
Other personnel expenses	10 855	11 412
Hired in staff	33 309	46 263
Total personnel costs	315 343	385 846

Number of man-labour years employed 395 454

Management remuneration	Salary	Other
CEO	873	15
Board of Directors		257

# Loan and securities to

shareholders, management

personnel and employees	Amount	Interest rate	Securities
Employees	43 024	0 - 4 %	Real estate/shares
Related parties	7 678	4 %	Shares

		Parent
Auditor	Group	company
Deloitte, audit	1 177	41
Deloitte, other services	340	2
Deloitte, lawyer	200	
Total	1 716	43

# Note 4 Fixed assets

# Group

Intangible assets						
Acc. cost on Jan. 1						1 000
Additions						500
Disposals						0
Acc. cost on Dec. 31						1 500
Acc. depreciation on Jan. 1						0
Depreciation current year						0
Write-down current year						0
Acc. depreciation on Dec. 31						0
Book value on Dec. 31						1 500
		Ships under construction	Helicopters	Fictures and fitting	Property	Total
Acc. cost on Jan. 1	4 411 541	441 385	130 204	16 837	18 029	5 017 997
Transfers	410 174	-470 120	0	13 000	0	-46 946
Additions	54 204	28 735	22 017	5 654	0	110 610
Disposals	-14 670	0	-5 000	-1 700	0	-21 370
Acc. cost on Dec. 31	4 861 249	0	147 221	33 791	18 029	5 060 291
A 1	1 250 275	136 708	17 622	8 776	8 412	1 420 902
Acc. depreciation on Jan. 1 Transfers	1 259 375 136 708	-136 708	17 622	8 / / 6	8 412	1 430 892
Acc. depreciation disposals	-4 952	-130 /08	-897	-219	0	-6 068
Depreciation current year	-4 932 187 781		-897 5 114	2 405	713	196 013
Write-down current year	581 947	$0 \\ 0$	3 114	2 403	0	581 947
Acc. depreciation on Dec. 31	2 160 859	0	21 840	10 962	9 125	2 202 785
Book value on Dec. 31	2 700 391	0	125 383	22 829	8 905	2 857 507
Economic life	27-30 years		8 - 10 years	3 - 6 years	20 years	
Depreciation schedule	Linear		Linear	Linear	Linear	
Annual lease amount on fixed assets not included on the						

39 480

balance sheet

Note 5 Shareholdings in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures

Group

Year of Office		Equity			
	aquisition a	ddress	Share	31.12.16	Results 2016
Subsidiaries (Norwegian)					
Boa Offshore AS	1979	Trondheim	100 %	31 552	-1 051 942
T.A. Kittilsen Shipping AS	1998	Brevik	100 %	7 129	202
Boa Shipping AS	2000	Trondheim	100 %	-440 074	-493 854
Boa Eiendom AS	2000	Trondheim	100 %	-9 281	-38 772
Boa OCV AS	2002	Trondheim	100 %	192 316	-132 975
Boa SBL AS	2008	Trondheim	100 %	205 399	-46 742
Boa Barges AS	2008	Trondheim	100 %	333 151	54 555
Boa Tugs AS	2008	Trondheim	100 %	49 779	-77 200
Boa Investment AS	2006	Trondheim	100 %	18 241	-4 965
Nordenfjeldske Luftfart AS	2006	Trondheim	100 %	67 496	7 443
Helitrans AS	2006	Stjørdal	100 %	8 449	-6 712
Boa PSV AS	2011	Trondheim	100 %	102 167	110 468
NFDS Offshore 1 AS	2012	Trondheim	100 %	-20 019	-294 238
NFDS Offshore 2 AS	2014	Trondheim	94 %	2 702	-254 795
Det Nordenfjeldske Dampskibsselskab AS	2012	Trondheim	99 %	-126	-5 825
Nye Kystlink AS	2012	Trondheim	100 %	-17 036	-11 705
Boa IMR AS	2014	Trondheim	63 %	91 695	-3 161
Subsidiaries (foreign)					
Rederi AB	2005	Sverige	100 %	954	-40
Boa Marine S.A	2006 C	Gdynia i Polen	100 %	194	149
Boa Offshore LLC	2008	USA	100 %	-25 190	-13 945
Boa Tugs AB	2011	Sverige	100 %	9	-117
Boa Barges LLC	2015	USA	100 %	403	896
Boa Marine Management LLC	2016	USA	100 %	1 345	1 295
Boa Marine LLC	2016	USA	100 %	2 481	2 387
Associated companies					
Royal Garden Invest AS	2003	Trondheim	25 %	414	2 230
Fremo Næringspark AS	2007	Trondheim	28 %	15 585	300
Perpetual AS	2014	Trondheim	50 %	4 146	-112
KS Royal Garden Invest	2003	Trondheim	23 %	50 329	23 776

Associated companies and joint ventures are valued in accordance with the equity method in the consolidated accounts.

## **Associated companies**

•		Fremo		KS Royal	
	Perpetual 1	Nærings-park	Royal Garden	Garden	
	AS	AS	<b>Invest AS</b>	Invest	Total
	50 %	28 %	25 %	22,5 %	
Acquisition costs	15	4 800	25	8 775	13 615
Book value Jan. 1	0	4 208	0	5 974	10 182
Share of current year result	0	83	0	5 350	5 433
Additions/disposals	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustments to equity	0	-4	0	0	-4
Book value Dec. 31	0	4 208	0	11 324	15 610

## Total share of current year result and book value at Dec. 31 in associated companies and joint ventures

	Year result	Book value
Associated companies this year result	5 432	15 610
Associated companies corrections	-4	0
Associated companies loss from sale	0	0
Total	5 428	15 610

## Note 6 Other shares and bonds

## Group

Company	Share		Acq. costs	<b>Book value</b>	Market value
Midnor Bestik		0,5 %	10	10	10
Åfjord Sparebank			1 974	1 502	1 502
EMGS ASA			135	4	4
Nio Inc			10	0	0
Åfjord Utvikling AS		3,0 %	6	6	6
Trondheim Maritime Senter AS		12,5 %	161	161	0
Taklift AS		10,2 %	250	250	250
Total			3 596	3 455	3 294

#### Note 7 Accounts receivable

The group's accounts receivable are recorded at nominal value, reduced by the provision for bad debts by NOK  $120\ 648\ 363$ ,-.

## Note 8 Long-term receivables

#### Group

	2016	2015
Receivables against associated companies	1 485	2 309
Other long-term receivables	28 996	22 028

# Note 9 Inventory

The bunker inventory was scanned on December 31, 2016. Inventory is valued at the lowest of purchase cost and bunker market price on the balance sheet date.

Note 10 Shareholder information

Shareholders	Shares	Class	<b>Equity share</b>	Voting share
Ole T. Bjørnevik	728	A	72,8 %	100 %
Boa 1 AS	68	В	6,8 %	0 %
Boa 2 AS	68	В	6,8 %	0 %
Boa 3 AS	68	В	6,8 %	0 %
Boa 4 AS	68	В	6,8 %	0 %
Total	1 000		100 %	100 %

The parent company's share capital is NOK 1.250.000, distributed among 1 000 shares of par value NOK 1 250.

Note 11 Shareholder's equity

Parent company		Share	Other	
	Share capital	premium	equity	<b>Total equity</b>
Book equity on Jan. 1	1 200	4 080	272	5 552
Dividend	-	-	-3 679	-3 679
Paid in capital	50	-	-	50
Year result	-	-	3 991	3 991
Book equity on Dec. 31	1 250	4 080	584	5 914

		Other		
	Share capital	premium	equity	Total equity
Book equity on Jan. 1	1 200	4 080	1 210 773	1 216 053
Year result	0	0	-990 723	-990 723
Conversion differences	0	0	-950	-950
Dividend	0	0	-3 679	-3 679
Paid in capital	50	0	0	50
Other changes	0	0	-12 560	-12 560
Corr. due to change of princ.	0	0	5 321	5 321
Book equity on Dec. 31	1 250	4 080	208 182	213 512

# Note 12 Pension costs and net pension liabilities

The company is obliged to have a company pension scheme in accordance with the Norwegian Pension Act. for all employees.

The company has performance-based pension schemes for a total of 119 persons. These schemes entitle the employee to certain future payments. This primarily depends on the number of years of employment, the salary level upon reaching retirement age and the size of the contribution from the National Insurance. These obligations are covered through an insurance company.

#### **Pension cost**

	2016	2015
Net present value of pension build-up this year	2 790	2 083
Interest costs for pension obligation	277	199
Return on pension funds	-341	-248
Estimated deviation recorded	368	420
Administrative costs	237	184
Accrued employer's contribution	418	313
Net costs after employer's contribution	3 750	2 951

#### **Pension obligation**

	2016	2015
Pension obligation	-12 040	-10 495
Pension funds (at market value)	11 114	9 344
Accrued employer's contribution	-131	-162
Deferred obligation for (losses)/profits	5 250	6 198
Net pension funds	4 193	4 885

Financial assumptions	2016	2015
Interest rate	2,6 %	2,7 %
Expected return	3,6 %	3,3 %
Salary increase	2,5 %	2,5 %
G-regulation	2,3 %	2,3 %
Regulation of continuous pension	0,0 %	0,0 %
Employer's contribution rate	14,1 %	14,1 %
Voluntary resignation before the age of 40	0,0 %	0 %
Voluntary resignation after the age of 40	0,0 %	0 %

Actuary predictions for demographic factors and resignations are based on commonly used assumptions within the insurance industry.

# Note 13 Long-term debts

Instalment profile:

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	$\rightarrow$
Instalments	315 096	1 101 334	1 061 952	417 727	75 064	446 119

# Note 15 Intercompany balances

# Parent company

Long-term liabilities	2016	2015	
Boa Offshore AS	148 732	139 721	
Total	148 732	139 721	
Long-term receivables	2016	2015	
Boa Investment AS	24 921	25 000	
Boa Eiendom AS	3 929	0	
Total	28 850	25 000	

# Note 16 Taxes

# Parent company

Tax expenses current year:	2016	2015
Changes in deferred taxes	2 010	1 116
Payable taxes	-	0
Tax expenses in P&L	2 010	1 116
Changes in deferred taxes:	2016	2015
Tax losses carried forward	-51 000	-57 002
Net tax asset (liability)	-51 000	-57 002
Net deferred tax at 24% (25%)	-12 240	-14 250
Group		
Tax expenses current year:	2016	2015
Changes in deferred taxes	27	-42 549
Payable taxes	1 807	793
Tonnage tax	178	157
Corrections prior year	-173	-593
Write-down deferred tax asset	191 685	
Tax expenses in P&L	193 525	-21 389
Taxes payable in balance sheet:	2016	2015
Calculated tonnage tax	178	157
Taxes payable	598	793
Taxes payable in balance sheet	776	950
Calculation of tax base for the year ordinary taxation:  Result before taxes Permanent differences Changes in timing differences	2016 -680 402 45 239 295 296	<b>2015</b> -456 660 271 345 -34 637
Tax base for the year	-339 867	-219 952
Calculation of tax base for the year shipping taxation:	2016	2015
Profit and loss account	2 350	2 937
Financial result	-18 031	-54 034
Loss carried forward used	6 700	0
Tax base for the year	-8 981	-51 097
Deferred tax change:	2016	2015
Fixed assets	-242 169	-53 986
Inventories	-1 564	-2 951
Receivables	-48 394	-48 053
Profit and loss account	76 645	95 356
Short-term liabilities	10 512	8 333
Tax losses carried forward	-1 608 190	-1 162 144
Share in KS company Total	16 852 -1 796 308	-16 254 -1 179 700
Deferred tax benefit not recorded  Base for calculating deferred tax	1 509 773 -286 535	137 778 -1 041 922
Dase for Calculating described day	-200 555	-1 U+1 744
Net deferred tax at 24% (25%)	-68 768	-260 481

# Note 17 Pledges and guarantees, etc.

## Group

Book debt secured by pledge:	2016	2015
Debts to credit institutions	2 853 141	3 171 220
Accrued interest	32 614	28 526
Total	2 885 755	3 199 745

Book value of pledged assets	2016	2015
Bank deposits	271 683	420 103
Accounts receivable	45 118	39 822
Ships	2 907 195	3 506 242
Shares/bonds	509 989	1 032 990
Group receivables	692 000	647 819
Inventories	26 523	35 645
Total	4 452 508	5 682 621

Guarantee liabilities 1 242 990 1 069 403

Taubåtkompaniet AS has provided jointly and severally security (as guarantor) to the subsidiaries, limited to NOK 900 619 2

Boa Offshore AS, Boa OCV AS, Boa SBL AS, Boa Tugs AS, NFDS Offshore 1 AS and NFDS Offshore 2 AS are in breach of their financial covenants in the loan agreements regarding minimum cash, market value vessels/loan, booked equity, NIBD/EBITDA and value adjusted equity.

# Note 18 Bank deposits

Restricted deposits	2016	2015
Employees' tax deduction	61 162	8 622
Other restricted deposits	0	53 221
Total	61 162	61 843

# Note 19 Intercompany transactions

The controlling owner of the company is Ole T Bjørnevik.

Management remunerations are mentioned in note 3, and the outstanding accounts with group companies are mentioned in note 15. Mortages and guarantees are mentioned in note 17.

## Parent company

Operating transactions:	2016	2015
Services		
- Subsidiaries	13 400	0
Total income from operating transactions	13 400	0
Services		
- Subsidiaries	1 703	18
Total expenses from operating transactions	1 703	18
Finance transactions:		
Interest income		
- Subsidiaries	112	441
Income from guarantee commission		
- Subsidiaries		-
Dividend		
- Subsidiaries	-	15 000
Total income from finance transactions	15 441	15 294
Interest expense		
- Subsidiaries	6 881	6 888
Total expenses from finance transactions	6 881	6 888

Service to group companies are priced at the same conditions as for external parts. Services to group companies are management and crew hire. These services are priced at cost  $\pm$  2,5% to 10%. Financial transactions are priced at the same conditions as for external parts.



Deloitte AS Postboks 5670 Sluppen NO-7485 Trondheim Norway

Besøksadresse: Dyre Halses gate 1A

Tel: +47 73 87 69 00 www.deloitte.no

To the General Meeting of Taubatkompaniet AS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Taubatkompaniet AS showing a profit of NOK 3 991 000 in the financial statements of the parent company and loss of NOK 990 723 000 in the financial statements of the group. The financial statements comprise:

- The financial statements of the parent company, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016, and the income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and
- The financial statements of the group, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016, and the income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

#### In our opinion:

- The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the law and regulations.
- The accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the
  parent company as at 31 December 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the
  year then ended in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and
  practices generally accepted in Norway.
- The accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the group as at 31 December 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

#### Clarification

Without significance to our conclusions on the financial statements, we refer to "Note 1" and The Board's Annual Report describing Taubåtkompaniet AS Group's necessary restructuring proposal to its creditors, to ensure its ability to continue as a going concern for the subsidiaries affected by the restructuring. There is uncertainty related to the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board believes that the restructuring will be successful and consider the assumption about the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern is present. All assets and liabilities are valued on the basis of the assumption of the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern is present, and do not reflect any write-downs or provisions that may be required if the assumption ceases to be present.

#### 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 and the Group 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.

#### Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board of Directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 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 and the Group'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 International Standards on Auditing (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 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 or the Group's internal control.

# **Deloitte**

- 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.
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 the proposal for the allocation of the profit 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 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.

Trondheim, 31 May 2017

Deloitte AS

on Biørnaas

tate Authorised Public Accountant

Note: This translation from Norwegian has been prepared for information purposes only.