

A N N U A L R E P O R T

2001



S o l s t a d O f f s h o r e A S A

COMPANY PHILOSOPHY

The Company philosophy is to run a profitable and integrated operation of vessels of high specification within its segment based on own or chartered vessels. The Company's core activities are to offer services within the offshore industry and to operators within laying and maintenance of fibre optical cable at sea. Within both core areas, the Company wishes to actively develop the service concept in close co-operation with existing and new customers.



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FINANCIAL CALENDAR 2002

13. May 2002	Ordinary annual general meeting
14. May 2002	Report for the 1st quarter
23. August 2002	Report for the 2nd quarter
18. November 2002	Report for the 3rd quarter
Ultimo February 2003	Provisional figures for 2002

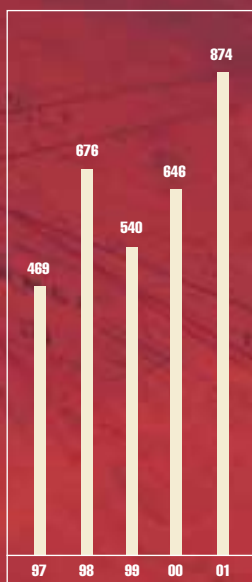
The dates may be subject to change.

The Solstad Offshore ASA Annual Report for 2001
is a translation from the Norwegian version.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

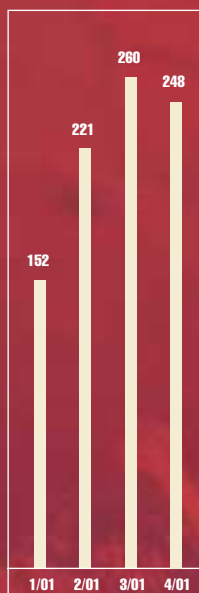
FREIGHT REVENUES OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS

(NOK mill)



FREIGHT REVENUES IN 2001 QUARTERLY

(NOK mill)



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS (NOK mill)	Ref.	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Operating revenues		874	646	540	676	469
Gain on fixed assets		7	0	98	0	0
Operating result before depreciation		500	350	364	422	272
Operating result		356	226	273	356	199
Result associated/jointly owned companies		7	0	0	0	0
Net financial expenses		18	68	44	51	47
Ordinary result before tax		345	159	229	305	152
Result of the year		328	153	220	298	191

BALANCE SHEETS

Vessels and other assets	2 859	2 004	1 824	1 072	936
Current assets	647	352	358	347	144
Total assets	3 506	2 355	2 182	1 419	1 080
Equity	1 428	1 200	1 046	863	601
Deferred tax	4	5	4	3	2
Long-term liabilities	1 871	1 040	1 035	447	424
Current liabilities	203	111	96	106	53
Long-term interest bearing liabilities	1 746	1 040	1 035	447	424
Free and restricted bank deposits	599	379	413	226	60
Net interest-bearing liabilities	1 148	661	622	221	364

PROFITABILITY

PROFITABILITY	1					
Operating margin	2	57%	54%	57%	62%	58%
Earning on equity	3,7	25%	14%	23%	41%	50%
Earning on capital employeeed	4	13%	10%	16%	30%	19%

LIQUIDITY

Liquid assets	435	216	262	226	59
Working capital	444	241	262	241	91
EBITDA	5 493	351	266	421	244
Current ratio	6 3.2	3.2	3.7	3.3	2.7

ASSETS

Total assets	3 506	2 355	2 182	1 419	1 080
Equity	1 428	1 200	1 046	863	601
Equity ratio	7 41%	51%	48%	61%	56%

KEY FIGURES PER SHARE

	Ref.	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Result of the year	8,9	9,25	4,29	6,16	8,32	5,16
EBITDA	5,8	13,89	9,82	7,43	11,78	8,43
Booked equity	7,10	40,54	33,68	29,27	24,11	16,81
Price/Earnings (P/E)		4,32	8,74	4,22	2,58	7,85
Price/EBITDA		2,88	3,82	3,50	1,83	4,80
Dividends		2,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
Share capital (NOK mill)	11	71,59	71,59	71,59	71,59	71,51
Quoted share price 31.12. (NOK)		40,00	37,50	26,00	21,50	40,50
Market capitalisation (NOK mill)		1 432	1 342	931	770	1 448
RISK amount per share (NOK)	12	-1,72	-0,79	-0,66	-1,00	-

The Company implemented some new accounting principles in 1999 and 2000. Figures from previous years are recalculated accordingly, and therefore comparable.

References:

- 1. Regarding 1997: Exclusive reversal of deferred taxes in connection with transition to shipping taxation.
- 2. Operating result before depreciation in percentages of total operating income.
- 3. Result before extraordinary items, less payable/ordinary deferred tax, in percentage of average equity.
- 4. Operating result divided by average book shareholders' equity and interest-bearing debt.
- 5. Operating result before depreciation and gain (loss) on sale of fixed asset.
- 6. Current assets divided by current liabilities.
- 7. Booked equity including minority interests in percentage of total assets.
- 8. Average number of shares inclusive adjustments for stock of treasure shares.

	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
1st quarter	35 630 238	35 744 160	35 794 160	35 754 910	26 715 110
2nd quarter	35 628 060	35 744 160	35 794 160	35 754 910	26 715 110
3rd quarter	35 533 758	35 744 160	35 794 160	35 754 910	26 715 110
4th quarter	35 221 174	35 631 860	35 744 160	35 794 160	35 754 910
Total	142 013 230	142 864 340	143 126 640	143 058 890	115 900 240
Average	35 503 307	35 716 085	35 781 660	35 764 723	28 975 060

- 9. Result of the year for the Group (corrected for reversal of deferred tax in 1997) divided by average number of shares.
- 10. Shareholders' equity divided by outstanding number of shares per 31.12.
- 11. Regarding 1997: share capital after expiry of creditor notice period, regarding decisions taken in 1997 under company law.
- 12. The last year is an estimate.



DIRECTORS REPORT



The market for offshore service vessels continued its positive development through the year. Demand for modern tonnage has been increasing on a worldwide basis with Brazil, West Africa, the Gulf of Mexico and the East/Australia as leading regional markets. The North Sea market has also remained strong through the year, and the general utilization of the fleet (AHTS and PSV) increased from approx. 90% to approx. 94%. For Solstad Offshore ASA, the North Sea and Brazil were the main geographical markets for its activities in 2001. At the turn of the year, the Company operated a fleet of 20 offshore vessels. Furthermore, the Company had 2 wholly owned and 5 partly owned vessels under construction.

In terms of vessels for laying and maintaining of fiber optic cable at sea, the market development has been negative during 2001. The Company's 2 vessels within this segment are employed at long-term freight agreements until summer/autumn 2004.

Solstad Offshore ASA (Group) reached in 2001, total operating revenues of NOK 881 mill. This is an increase of 36% compared to the previous year. The profit was NOK 328 mill. Booked equity at the turn of the year was NOK 1.428 mill (41%) which is NOK 40 per share. Based on brokers' evaluation (vessel without contracts) the value adjusted equity before taxes was NOK 80,- per share.

Operation and utilization of the Company's fleet has been very satisfying through the year, with only a few intermissions beyond planned maintenance. Focus on Health, Safety and Environment has been further increased, resulting in a decrease of Lost Time Incidents.

1. COMPANY PHILOSOPHY AND OBJECTIVES

The Company philosophy is to run a profitable and integrated operation of high specification vessels. The Company's core businesses are to provide services in support of the offshore industry and to companies laying and maintaining fiber optic cable at sea. Generally, the Company will take care of the total operation, including chartering, crewing and technical management.

Increased international presence continues to be a part of the Company philosophy.

Solstad Offshore ASA may seek co-operation, including long-term strategic co-operation, in order to achieve cost effective operation and optimal return on invested capital. Furthermore, the Company will continue to actively develop the service concept in close collaboration with existing and new clients.

Within the offshore sector, the Company aims to be a substantial operator and supplier of a wide specter of services based on vessels and equipment of high quality and extended maritime expertise. In northwest Europe it is still aimed to be among the leading offshore shipping companies. Furthermore, the Company aims at becoming a more significant operator in international deep-water areas, by way of example West Africa, and to further increase its activity levels in Brazil.

The aim within the market for laying and maintaining of fiber optic cable is to be an independent shipping company based on quality tonnage and maritime expertise. The Company is to offer and develop its services in close cooperation with relevant charterers.

It is also of interest to consider profitable trades within other business segments, where the Company, based on competence from its core businesses, may have competitive advantages. On a short-term perspective, the Company's main focus will be to further develop niches and special services within its core segments rather than new trades.

The Company is focused on customer adjusted solutions, quality, safety, environment, solidity and profitability.

2. THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES

After delivery of the latest newbuilding, the "Normand Ivan" in March 2002, the Company is currently managing a fleet of 21 offshore service vessels; whereof 12 AHTS (Anchor Handling Tug Supply vessels), 2 MOSVs (Multi-functional Offshore Services Vessels), 2 PSV (Platform Supply Vessel), 2 SCV (Subsea Construction Vessels) and 3 standby vessels. Furthermore, the Company is managing 2 purpose built cable vessels for laying and maintaining of fiber optic cable at sea.

For the time being, 3 vessels are in operation on the Brazilian continental shelf, 2 in the Gulf of Mexico, 1 in the Black Sea and 1 in the Caribbean, whilst the 16 remaining are operating in the North Sea. The Company's international presence increased in 2001, and the Company's vessels have been operating in Brazil, West Africa, Gulf of Mexico, the Mediterranean and in the Barents Sea. The freight revenues were apportioned by 67% from the North Sea, 16% from Brazil and 17% from other geographical areas.

Within the offshore segment, the Company has the latter years increased focus on subsea services and anchor handling with associated tasks in deep waters. This is done by conversion of older vessels in addition to an extensive newbuilding program which commenced in 1995. The newbuildings represent the most modern and advanced vessels within their segments. Most vessels are equipped to perform duties beyond traditional supply- and anchor handling services.

Through, among others, DeepOcean AS, subsea related work is performed in the North Sea and other areas using vessels from Solstad/Østensjø Rederi AS combined with owned or chartered ROVs and other necessary subsea equipment. One of the Company's vessels has been 100% utilized by DeepOcean in 2001. DeepOcean is planning to significantly increase its activities during 2002, and based on this a chartering agreement for another of the Company's vessels has been entered (Normand Mermaid).

Solstad Offshore ASA and DOF ASA entered in September 2001 an agreement in terms of joining forces in the Brazilian offshore market. It is the parties' joint aim to, through a long-term collaboration, become a leading operator in the market for offshore service vessels and related activity in Brazil. NorSkan Offshore Ltd (owned 50/50) has currently 2 vessels under construction at Brazilian yards, 3 vessels on management from Solstad and 3 smaller vessels on bareboat/management. The Company has their office in Rio and base operations in Macaé.

Solstad Offshore ASA is going through a period of significant expansion of their fleet of offshore service vessels, and had per 15. March 2002, 1 wholly owned and 6 partly owned vessels under construction, all due for delivery within the next 16 months. On a 100% basis, this represents gross investments at a total of NOK 1.740 mill. Financing of all investments has not yet been finalised.

Overview over vessels under construction (per 15. March 2002):				
Name	Owner-share	Type	Design	Delivery
NorSkan Ipanema	50%	Linehandler	LH 1800	03/2002
Normand Mermaid	51%	SCV	P 101	05/2002
Normand Mariner	51%	AHTS	A 101	08/2002
Normand Flower	50%	SCV	UT 737	08/2002
Normand Flipper	100%	PSV	UT 745E	11/2002
Normand TBN	51%	AHTS	A 101	03/2003
NorSkan TBN	50%	PSV	UT 755L	07/2003

In the market for laying and maintaining of fibre optic cable, the Company is operating two vessels. The vessels were delivered from the yard in June and October 2001 respectively, and is of approx. 10.000 dwt and capable of loading 7.000 tons of fibre optic cable. At delivery, both vessels commenced a 3-year contract with TyCom. In addition to the firm period, charterers have 2 option periods of 3 years for each of the vessels.

Administration of the Company is done from the main office in Skudeneshavn, Norway, from Solstad Offshore UK Ltd in Aberdeen and from NorSkan Offshore Ltda (50%) in Rio de Janeiro/Macaé. Activity levels abroad have been strongly increasing during 2001.

3. THE OFFSHORE MARKET

Market forces influencing demand for offshore service vessels are:

- Oil price development
- Offshore exploration
- Development related activities and pipe laying
- Operation of producing oil- and gas fields

On a short-term perspective, the oil price is primarily determined by regulation of production levels within OPEC and a few other production countries, and the international threat-/conflict situation. During the past few years, OPEC has shown determination and ability of market regulation giving confidence and assumed predictability to the oil industry. Exploration levels are relatively high in all offshore regions with a few exceptions.

Investments in development of oil- and gas fields are on a worldwide basis increasing, hence production of oil and gas from the offshore sector is also increasing. Total use of economic funds in offshore exploration-, development- and operation activities is predicted in excess of USD 100 billion per year for the future years.

On a longer-term perspective, the demand of finding new oil reserves and to put such reserves in production will be the most significant motivation force for international offshore activity. Even with a modest estimate of increased consumption of oil in the years ahead, demand for replacing produced volumes of oil with new reserves and new production capacity will be essential. Greatest potential to do this is offshore, with West Africa, North America (incl. Mexico) and parts of Asia and Australia emerging as the regions with greatest growth potential.

The market for offshore related services in the North Sea is increasingly dominated by the operational segment, i.e. supply services to production fields. This is primarily the case for the UK sector, whilst Norway has a great potential for development of production- and transportation establishments for natural gas in the Norwegian Sea. Increasing demand for import of gas to Great Britain and the European continent, as well as the liberalization of the gas markets within the EU, open up for significant investments potential in the Norwegian Sea.

Historically, the main categories for offshore service vessels have been AHTS and PSV. The technological development with the industry has resulted in demand for services entailing a development towards more advanced multipurpose – and special vessels. Some of the more advanced part of the fleet is additionally utilized for other activities.

The world fleet of AHTS with more than 10 000 BHP is estimated to be approximately 200 vessels and the fleet of PSVs with capacities over 2000 dwt is estimated to be of the same number. Of this type of vessels, approximately 50 and 90 units, respectively, are operated in the North Sea. This is a reduction of about 10 from the year before. Considering the influx of newbuildings during the past year, this confirms a strong increase of such tonnage outside the North Sea.

During 2002, approximately 20 AHTS and 30 PSV in the mentioned categories are to be delivered. Vessels under construction at expiry of the year amounted to a total of 90 (incl. USA). The apportionment between AHTS and PSV is approx. 40 and 50 respectively.

On the supply side, the owner concentration has been further strengthened during 2001, and the 10 largest operators, whereof Solstad is one, is controlling/owning approx. 70% of the larger vessels.

4. THE CABLE MARKET

Whilst the market a short while ago seemed to be ever expanding, demand for cable vessels has now been dramatically reduced.

The slack development of the world economy together with a weak equity market in the USA makes it difficult to secure financing of new cable projects. Whilst during 2000 and 2001 a total of 430.000 km of cable was installed, only approx. 90.000 km is planned installed for 2002.

The basic need for cable capacity still remains, as need for communication in terms of Internet and e-commerce is still expected to increase. A period of 12 to 18 months is estimated from the time the need increases until we again see an increasing demand for vessels.

The fleet of vessels dedicated to laying/maintaining of fiber optic cable or power cable currently consists of approx. 75 – 85 vessels. Many of the vessels are older and less efficient ones, which hardly have a bright future within this market.

5. COMPANY RELATED ISSUES

In the holding company Solstad Offshore ASA, listed on the Oslo stock exchange's main list, the primary activity is ownership of shares in the various subsidiaries and other strategic company investments. The following wholly owned subsidiaries are included in the Group: Solstad Shipping AS (Management company), Solstad Rederi AS (owner and charterers of vessels, subject to the Norwegian shipping tax regime), Normand Drift AS (activities not included under the shipping tax regime), Solstad Offshore UK Ltd in Aberdeen (operator and owner of vessels) and Solstad Cable Invest AS (previous owner of the Group's investment in cable vessels).

Solstad Cable Invest AS (100%) was originally established as a holding company for the Group's investment in cable vessels. This was restructured in 2001, and the Group's two cable vessels are now being operated through Solstad Cable UK Ltd., whereof Solstad Offshore UK Ltd owns 62,5%.

Solstad Offshore ASA and DOF ASA entered in September 2001 an agreement of joined forces in the Brazilian offshore market. This was done by DOF buying 50% of Solstad's Brazilia company. The new name of the company is NorSkan Offshore Ltda.



The ROV/Survey company, DeepOcean AS is owned together with Østensjø Rederi AS (33,3%) and members of the management of the company (33,3%).

At the turn of the year, Solstad Rederi AS participated as owners in the general partners/limited partnerships Island Offshore 1 AS/KS (25%), Island Offshore 3 AS/KS (25%), Island Offshore 4 AS/KS (50%), Explorer 1 AS/KS (51%) and Explorer 2 AS/KS (25%). Each of the companies had invested in one newbuilding within the offshore service sector. After the turn of the year, Solstad took over a contract related to construction of a larger AHTS of A 101 design at Ulstein Verft AS. The newbuilding is to be owned by a subsidiary where Solstad has a share of 51% and further options to increase the share up to 66%. Explorer 1 AS/KS and Explorer 2 AS/KS will furthermore be part of the new company.

6. SHAREHOLDER ISSUES

The Company aims to make it attractive to the owners to make long-term investments in the company's shares, through dividends and increased share value. The most substantial contribution to make the share attractive is that the Company achieves solid results. It is also of importance to the shareholder that the share is liquid. It is hence of importance to maintain an open dialogue with the investor market by means of stock announcements, press releases, quarterly and annual reports and presentations for brokers/investors.

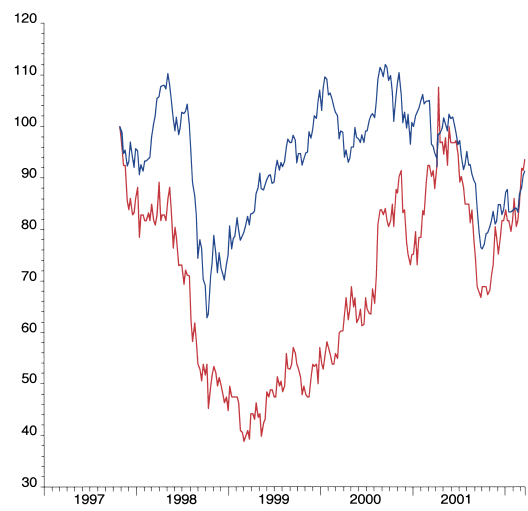
During 2001, the share price increased from NOK 37,50 to NOK 40,00; i.e. 6,7%. The Company paid NOK 1,- per share as dividends, which is equivalent to approx. 2,2% cash return at the time of payment in the end of May 2001.

The Board of Directors will propose that the General Meeting on 13th May, approve dividends of NOK 2,- per share for 2001. The proposal is based on the year's result, the Group's solidity, development of the share price during 2001 and the prospects for 2002. Shareholders at the date of the General Meeting are entitled to receive dividends. Payments will be made at the end of May 2002.

Total number of issued shares was by the turn of the year 35.794.160. The number of shareholders was 1.802, which are 136 less than the previous year. Foreign shareholders were 0,3%.

Until the first ordinary general meeting, the Board of Directors has the power of attorney to buy up to 10% of Company treasury shares. The power of attorney was requested in order to continuously being able to evaluate this as both a strategic- and a short-term investment option. Stock of treasury shares is currently 591.819 shares.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors have power of attorney to resolve to increase the share capital by up to NOK 4 mill by means of new subscriptions limited to 2 mill shares. The authority, which is in force until the first ordinary general meeting, has so far not been exercised.



Source: Datastream - DnB

It is considered positively that as many as possible of the Group's employees are long-term shareholders. Hence, employees were also in 2001 offered to buy shares. Approx. 35% of the employees signed up.

Based on previous arguments, the Board of Directors will propose that the General Meeting approve renewal of the power of attorney associated with increase of the share capital and acquisition of treasury shares. This grants the Board of Directors ability to carry out quick resolutions where settlement in shares may be relevant.

7. ECONOMY – GROUP

Total operating revenues in 2001 reached NOK 881 mill (646 mill). This is an increase of 36% compared to the previous year and of which 2/3 may be attributed to increased income for the vessels and 1/3 due to increased capacity. Included under operating revenues is a gain of NOK 7 mill associated with fixed assets, whilst there were no realized gains in 2000. Operating result before depreciations (EBITD) was NOK 500 mill (351 mill). Result before taxes was NOK 344 mill (159 mill) after having charged for NOK 144 mill (124 mill) as depreciations and NOK 12 mill (67 mill) in net financial items. Included under financial items is NOK 11 mill (- 15 mill) in unrealized currency gain related to the Company's currency debt pr. 31.12.01. The result per share excluding minority shares was NOK 9,25 (4,29). Cash flow from operations (EBITDA) was NOK 493 mill (351 mill), giving NOK 13,89 (9,82) per share.

Apportioned by business segments, net-operating revenues within offshore was NOK 797 mill constituting 91% of the Group's net operating revenues. Operating revenues before depreciation (EBITD) was NOK 452 mill, giving an operation margin of 56%. Equivalently, the cable segment achieved operating revenues of NOK 81 mill whereof NOK 5 mill as gain related to sale of assets and EBITD (adjusted for gains on sale) of NOK 44 mill equivalent to an operating margin of 57%. Cable activity picked up significantly during 2001, hence it is the first year where the Company reports it as a separate segment.

Book value of vessels pr. 31.12 amounted to NOK 2,513 mill (1,753 mill) whereof NOK 106 mill (131 mill) is related to installments on vessels under construction. Mortgages and other long-term liabilities amounted to NOK 1,746 mill (1,040 mill) and were apportioned by 37% GBP, 53% USD and 10% NOK. The increase of book value of vessels and vessel debt is mainly associated with taking delivery of 2 newbuildings in 2001.

Book equity was NOK 1,428 mill (1,200 mill) whereof minority interests constituted NOK 45 mill (40 mill). Book equity per share was approx. NOK 40,- (34,-). Based on an average of three brokers' evaluation pr. 31.12.01 (vessels without contracts), value adjusted equity before taxes was approx. NOK 2,830 mill (2,400 mill) or approx. NOK 80,- (67,-) per share.

At the turn of the year, the working capital was positive by NOK 444 mill (241 mill). Interest bearing net debt was simultaneously NOK 1,148 mill (661 mill).

The Group has interest- and currency risk, mainly through long-term financing and freight revenues. First mentioned risk is to a certain extent limited by interest hedging agreements. A significant part of the currency risk is eliminated by having freight agreements and deposits in the same currency as the associated obligations.

There have not been any changes in accounting principles applied during 2001. Annual report and accounts including notes for the Group have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted Norwegian accounting standards.

Under "Financial highlights" and "Key figures per share" are definitions of the various economic terms used together with an overview of main figures from the Group accounts.

8. HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT (HSE)

The Company policy for safety and quality assurance is: To perform all activities in a purposeful, quality conscious and safe way. To avoid accidents, injuries/damage of human beings, vessels, equipment and property. To avoid damage of marine environment

The Company is to endeavor to implement and carry through systematic measures related to safety and quality assurance on all levels both on- and offshore. The activities have been described in the HSE system, which is maintained continuously based on, among others feedback received from crewmembers and various charterers.

The Company's HSE system is in compliance with the international standards, the ISM code (IMO's International Safety Management Code). All vessels as well as the administration have been ISM certified by Det Norske Veritas. Furthermore, the Quality Assurance system has been certified in accordance with ISO 9002. The crew have been trained in the ISM code and upgraded in accordance with the requirements of the STCW-95 (Seafarers Training, Certification and Watckeping code). Conferences with focus on HSE issues and internal audits on all vessels have additionally been carried out through the year.

One essential element in the Company's HSE work is to keep an integrated reporting system for accidents, near misses, environmental discharges, feedback etc. Number of non-conformities reported from the vessels increased also during 2001, and reached approx. 850. By this, focus on non-conformity situations is increased and subsequently also knowledge about HSE issues. Furthermore, this entails a basis for actions of improvement in order to avoid future accidents and incidents. Reporting will continuous to be highly prioritized. In order to simplify the administration of the reporting, as well as to further increase motivation among the crew, the Company implemented in 2001 a user-friendly electronic reporting system. This entails more efficient and uncomplicated reporting, faster action of each situation and improvements in terms of preparation of surveys and analysis.

The Company had a total of 9 Lost Time Incidents (LTI). H-factor (number of LTIs pr. 1 000 000 working hours) was 4,4 compared to 5,4 the previous year. The aim of nil LTIs remains. This was the only significant aim within HSE related issues that was not met during 2001.

During 2001, the Company's vessels had a total of 2 un-controlled discharges polluting the environment, both of small dimensions.

At expiry of the year, the Company employed 645 people, where of 610 offshore personnel. Working environment both on- and offshore is considered satisfying. Absence among employees of companies within the Group was in 2001 approx. 2,5%, which is a decrease from approx. 3,4% in 2000.

The Company is to establish and implement the requirements of the environmental standard 14001 related to global pollution, as well as increase focus of identifying trends based on received reports in order to introduce aiming and preventative actions.



9. EXPECTATIONS FOR 2002

OPEC has maintained their aim of achieving an oil price of between USD 22 and 25 per barrel on a short-term perspective. The organization, supported by a few other production countries, has shown ability to regulate the market, and a price in excess of USD 20 per barrel seems realistic for the next few years. This is expected to result in relatively high exploration activities in areas with low geological risk, and in increasing investments in development of oil- and gas fields in areas with significant levels of proved reserves, primarily in North America, Brazil, West Africa and the Middle East. The need for new supplies of natural gas will increase the investment potential in Norway and parts of Asia and Australia.

Solstad Offshore ASA is basing its offshore activity on that demand for the Company's services the next few years will remain at the same levels as for 2001. Development of the various geographical areas with associated service needs will be closely monitored.

On a longer-term perspective, it is believed that the great demand for both oil and gas combined with limited known reserves of oil in particular, will secure high offshore activity.

The Company is expecting increased focused on deepwater areas and subsea activities. This entails increasing demand for surveys and maintenance of subsea installations. As many of the Company's vessels and newbuildings are prepared for such activities, a high utilization of the fleet is expected.

As usual, the activity level in the North Sea has this winter season been lower than the rest of the year. Short-term it is expected that the market will tighten through spring and that activity levels thereafter will be high. At expiry of February 2002, contract coverage based on number of days were 77% for 2002, whilst it for 2003 was 46%. Including options, contract coverage is 84% and 56% accordingly. This is approximately the same contract coverage as was the case for the Company one year ago.

Within the offshore service vessel sector, there is currently approx. 90 large vessels under construction, whereof in excess of 50 are to be delivered in 2002. In spite of positive signs on the demand side, this may have an impact on the market. Number of vessels operating in the North Sea is expected to remain somewhat stabile and demand in other areas, like Brazil, West Africa and the East will be essential for the market balance. The trend in terms of demand for modern multipurpose tonnage in the mentioned areas is expected to remain.

Each year there is great political uncertainty in connection with the most important terms for shipping operations from Norway.



The Directors in Solstad Offshore ASA, from left: Johannes Solstad, Jakob Rugland, Idar Ulstein and Per Gunnar Solstad. In front Tor Edv. Hestvik.

This is related to both the subsidiary scheme for seamen and the shipping tax regime, which both are significantly reduced compared to what they were originally. In Europe, several countries have adopted shipping tax regimes proving to be more beneficial than the Norwegian. Considering the lack of long term planning as Norwegian authorities with regards to the nation's shipping politics, the Company has chosen to strengthen its foreign operations during 2001.

The current limited options in terms of financing new developments of cable networks together with the low growth in the world economy entail that demand for vessels for laying and maintaining of fiber optic cable will remain low on a short-term perspective. On a longer-term perspective, it is expected a strong development towards increasing use of modern IT technology. Primarily, the potential is within the number of businesses and households that currently do not have access to internet and e-commerce. Furthermore, circumstances like increased demand for transferring of extensive files, faster searching, direct transfers of TV pictures etc. will increase demand for cable capacity.

Considering that the Company's two cable vessels have firm contracts until 2004, the weak market will not have any impact on the company on a short-term perspective.

10. ECONOMY – PARENT COMPANY

Solstad Offshore ASA reached a profit after taxes of NOK 6,7 mill, (7,7 mill). Financial income continues to be the main source of income.

The Company's assets are mainly associated with the value of shares in subsidiaries, jointly owned – and associated companies and bank deposits. Booked equity at the turn of the year was NOK 927 mill, whereof NOK 825 mill may, according to Norwegian corporation law, be paid as dividend. Simultaneously, debt was NOK 81 mill, whereof NOK 72 mill related to allocated dividend for 2001.

The annual accounts presented are prepared subject to continuous operation in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act §3-3. Based on, among others, evaluations of the subsidiaries' vessels, the Board of Directors are of the opinion that the actual value of the Company's assets significantly exceeds the booked value.

The Board of Directors will propose that the general meeting approve a total of NOK 1.102.500,- as Directors' fees for 2001. Auditor's fee for the Parent Company for 2001 is proposed at NOK 180.000,-

The Board of Directors propose the following appropriations:

Allocated dividend	71 588 320
Transferred from other equity	64 864 430
Net appropriated	6 723 890

The Board of Directors, Solstad Offshore ASA

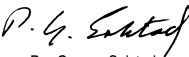
Skudeneshavn, 21st March 2002


Tor Edv. Hestvik
Chairman


Johannes Solstad
Deputy chairman / Man. dir


Jakob Rugland
Director


Idar Ulstein
Director


Per Gunnar Solstad
Director / Deputy Man. Dir

ACCOUNTS



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS 1.1 - 31.12

PARENT COMPANY		(NOK 1 000)		GROUP		
2000	2001		Notes	2001	2000	1999
0	0	Net freight revenues	4	873 803	646 006	539 928
0	0	Gain on sale of fixed assets	2	7 204	0	97 942
0	0	Total operating revenues		881 007	646 006	637 870
-2 500	-3 222	Crew expenses	5,6,7	-235 152	-188 774	-176 817
0	0	Ordinary depreciation	8	-117 730	-103 190	-73 120
0	0	Depreciation capitalized periodic maintenance	8	-25 987	-21 085	-17 763
-2 199	-2 401	Other operatin expenses	9	-143 401	-106 679	-97 213
0	0	Loss on sale offixed assets		-2 382	0	0
-4 699	-5 623	Operating profit/loss		356 355	226 279	272 957
0	0	Income from investment in associated- / jointly owned co's	11	6 573	339	-351
5 669	4 682	Interest income from Group companies		0	0	0
10 074	5 994	Other interest income		23 059	21 960	21 657
3 762	8 162	Other financial incomet		28 086	889	0
0	0	Value change of financial current assets		0	0	865
-71	-687	Other interest charges		-69 594	-71 470	-52 332
-3 973	-4 858	Other financial charges	13	-1	-18 937	-14 361
10 762	7 670	Ordinary profit before taxes		344 478	159 060	228 435
-3 086	-946	Tax on ordinary result	14	-15 999	-5 782	-8 151
7 676	6 724	Net profit of the year		328 479	153 278	220 284
		Hereof minority share		18 855	19	0
		Hereof majority share		309 624	153 259	220 284
		Earnings per share	16	9,25	4,29	6,16
		Transfers:				
35 794	71 588	Dividends				
-28 118	-64 864	Transferred from other equity				
7 676	6 724	Total transfers				

BALANCE SHEETS PER 31.12

PARENT COMPANY		(NOK 1 000)		GROUP	
31.12.00	31.12.01		Noter	31.12.01	31.12.00
Assets					
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets					
0	0	Goodwill	8	10 758	12 910
0	0	Total intangible fixed assets		10 758	12 910
Tangible fixed assets					
0	0	Vessels and construction contracts	8	2 512 577	1 752 684
0	0	Capitalized periodic maintenance	8	29 604	22 508
0	0	Other tangible fixed assets	8	21 711	8 748
0	0	Total fixed assets		2 563 892	1 783 940
Financial fixed assets					
818 476	816 346	Investments in subsidiaries	10	0	0
61 448	75 177	Loan to Group companies	12	0	0
75	19 953	Investment in jointly owned companies	11	17 784	432
3 750	6 800	Investment in associated companies	11	81 018	31 438
1 503	7 004	Investment in shares	11	9 754	1 503
163 015	69 972	Restricted bank deposits	13,18	163 899	163 016
0	1 995	Other long-term receivables	12	3 018	0
0	0	Net pension assets	7	9 039	10 412
1 048 267	997 247	Total financial fixed assets		284 512	206 801
1 048 267	997 247	Total fixed assets		2 859 162	2 003 651
Current assets					
0	0	Stocks		7 936	10 207
Receivables					
0	0	Account receivables		153 569	103 277
637	471	Other short-term receivables		50 475	22 735
637	471	Total receivables		204 044	126 012
1 252	9 790	Bank deposits and cash equivalents	18	434 600	215 516
1 889	10 261	Total current assets		646 580	351 735
1 050 156	1 007 508	TOTAL ASSETS		3 505 742	2 355 386

BALANCE SHEETS PER 31.12

PARENT COMPANY		(NOK 1 000)		GROUP	
31.12.00	31.12.01		Noter	31.12.01	31.12.00
		EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
		Equity			
		Restricted equity			
71 588	71 588	Share capital (35.794.160 a 2,-)		71 588	71 588
-324	-1 183	Treasure shares		-1 183	-324
11 601	11 601	Share premium reserve		11 601	11 601
82 865	82 006	Total restricted equity		82 005	82 865
		Earned equity			
923 684	844 586	Other equity		1 300 680	1 076 876
923 684	844 586	Total earned equity		1 300 680	1 076 876
0	0	Minority interests		45 123	40 208
1 006 549	926 592	Total equity	15	1 427 808	1 199 949
		Liabilities			
		Provisions			
0	0	Deferred tax	14	3 782	5 053
0	0	Defered income	2	125 094	0
0	0	Total provisions		128 876	5 053
		Other long-term liabilities			
0	0	Debt to credit institutions / leasing obligations	13	1 746 162	1 039 536
0	0	Total long-trem liabilities		1 746 162	1 039 536
		Current liabilities			
3 918	7 574	Accounts payable		36 227	34 386
3 086	946	Taxes payable	14	16 886	5 148
0	0	Accrued salaries and related taxes		14 970	11 212
35 794	71 588	Dividends	15	71 588	35 794
809	808	Other current liabilities		63 225	24 308
43 607	80 916	Total current liabilities		202 896	110 848
43 607	80 916	Total liabilities		2 077 934	1 155 438
1 050 156	1 007 508	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3 505 742	2 355 386

Mortgages 13
Guarantees, etc. 3,11

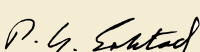
Skudeneshavn, 21. March 2002


Tor Edv. Hestvik
Chairman


Johannes Solstad
Deputy Chairman / Man. Dir.


Jakob Rugland
Director


Idar Ulstein
Director


Per Gunnar Solstad
Director / Deputy Man. Dir.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 1.1-31.12

PARENT COMPANY		(NOK 1 000)		GROUP	
2000	2001		2001	2000	1999
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS					
10 762	7 670	Result before taxes	344 478	159 060	228 435
-4 712	-3 086	Taxes payable	-5 248	-5 870	-2 630
0	0	Ordinary depreciation / depreciation capitalized periodic maintenance	143 717	124 275	90 883
0	0	Loss / gain fixed assets	2 382	-6	-97 942
0	0	Value change current assets	0	0	-665
0	0	Effect of change in pension assets	1 373	-1 377	-2 359
0	0	Unrealised currency gain / loss	-10 542	14 822	12 071
3 864	3 656	Change in short-term receivables / payables	-46 198	-34 532	54 693
-65	165	Change in other accruals	134 812	5 150	-38 024
9 849	8 405	Net cash flow from operations	(A) 564 774	261 522	244 462
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENTS					
0	0	Invested in tangible fixed assets	-901 711	-243 149	-684 377
0	0	Payment of capitalized periodic maintenance	-33 082	-19 485	-27 355
0	0	Sale of fixed assets	15 846	289	120 330
-8 593	-26 299	Investment in other shares	-75 182	-28 038	-4 902
4 865	0	Realisation other shares	0	4 865	0
-3 728	-26 299	Net cash flow from investments	(B) -994 129	-285 519	-596 304
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING					
0	0	Payment from minority interests	-13 940	40 189	0
-35 794	-35 794	Payment of dividends	-35 794	-35 794	-35 794
-4 259	-15 093	Investment of treasure shares	-15 093	-4 259	-1 185
-12 277	93 043	Payment of restricted bank deposits	-885	-12 277	-150 737
36 524	44 668	Payment of long-term receivables	0	0	0
-4 780	-60 392	Repayment of long-term receivables	-3 018	0	-500
0	0	Long-term debt raised	794 673	155 000	710 434
0	0	Repayment of long-term debt	-77 504	-165 542	-134 372
-20 587	26 432	Net cash flow from financing	(C) 648 439	-22 684	387 846
-14 466	8 538	Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C) 219 084	-46 681	36 004
15 718	1 252	Cash and cash equivalents per 01.01.	215 516	262 197	226 193
1 252	9 790	Cash and cash equivalents per 31.12.	(Note 22) 434 600	215 516	262 197



NOTES

NOTE 1 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

(Unless otherwise states, figures are given in NOK 1 000)

GENERAL The accounts are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Act and generally accepted accounting principles in Norway. The most significant accounting principles are described in the following.

CONSOLIDATION The Solstad Group of companies comprises the parent Company Solstad Offshore ASA and companies in which the parent company has direct or indirect majority of the voting share capital. The Group accounts are prepared using homogeneous principles. The cost price of shares in subsidiaries is eliminated against the equity in the subsidiary at the time of acquisition. Intercompany profit from sales within the Group is fully eliminated in the Group accounts. Foreign subsidiaries are consolidated by converting the profit and loss accounts to the exchange rate at the day of the transaction, vessels and ordinary depreciations to historical exchange rate, and other balance sheet items to the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The conversion difference is classified under financial items in the profit and loss accounts.

REPORTING BY SEGMENTS Until June 2001, the Group had one business segment, offshore. From June 2001 and onwards, the Group extended its range of services to include maintenance and laying of fiber optic cable at sea. Such services are performed by two newbuildings, "Normand Cutter" and "Normand Clipper". Revenues and costs related to these vessels are in their totality reported under the cable segment, whilst the remaining vessels belong to the offshore segment. Joint costs are apportioned accordingly between the segments after other operational costs.

USE OF ESTIMATES In connection with preparation of the accounts, estimates and assumptions influencing the accounts are being used. Actual figures may differ somewhat from the estimates.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES Monetary items in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The following exchange rates have been used in the books:

	GBP	USD	BRL
Pr 31.12.99	13,020	8,0500	4,490
Pr 31.12.00	13,274	8,8945	4,840
Pr 31.12.01	13,091	9,0226	3,954

The Group has long-term freight contracts in USD and GBP. Hedging effect has been recognized against long-term debt in the same currency. The effect of currency items is included under financial items in the profit and loss accounts.



COST OF BORROWING Cost of borrowing is capitalized at the time of borrowing and charged over the maturity of the loan.

TRADE DEBTORS AND STOCKS ONBOARD

VESSELS Stocks are assessed at the lowest out of acquisition cost and estimated sales value. Account receivables are entered at face value with deductions of anticipated losses.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS Payments on newbuilding contracts are entered in the balance sheets as fixed assets. Costs related to the on-site supervision team and other construction related costs pre delivery of the vessels are capitalized per vessel. The Group adopted a new standard in 2000, subsequently interest on construction loans is now capitalized together with vessel- / construction contracts and depreciated over the vessel's economic life.

FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATIONS Fixed assets are entered in the balance sheets at acquisition cost with accumulated depreciation deducted. The depreciations are linear and stipulated on the basis of assessment of the remaining economic life of each fixed asset. Depreciation of the vessels is based on 25 years economic life. Gain from sale of vessels and construction contracts are entered as operating income, as sale is considered a part of the Company's ordinary business activities. Goodwill is depreciated at 10% of cost price as the acquisition is expected to represent a value to the Company for a minimum of 10 years.

REVENUE RECOGNITION Income and costs related to voyages of the vessels are apportioned according to number of days each contract lasts before and after the end of the accounting period.

TREATMENT OF LEASED ASSETS The Company differentiates between financial- and operational leases. In terms of operational leases, the annual leasing cost is entered as operational costs on a continuous basis. Financial leases are shown as assets and debt, and the annual leasing costs are entered as interest and installments.

PERIODIC PLANNED MAINTENANCE (DRY-DOCKING) The resolution criteria, which the extent of repairs during dry-dockings is based on, state it is to be regarded as

investments resolutions. The cost is capitalized and depreciated over the period until next dry-docking, normally 24 months. By purchase of vessels, acquisition cost of vessel and capitalized dry-docking is decomposed. Ordinary maintenance costs are being charged the to the operational result when the maintenance finds place.

TAX / DEFERRED TAX The shipping tax regime imply that shipping companies on certain conditions are not to be taxed of their current income, but if and whenever the income is paid as dividends, or if the Company no longer meets the stipulated terms for being taxed under the legislation. On the other hand, a tonnage tax is levied to the companies. Net financial income is, however, taxed on a current basis. Deferred tax/deferred tax assets are calculated according to the liability method at 28%, based on temporary differences between accounting and tax related values existing at expiry of the financial year, and tax related deficits to be carried forward. Temporary tax- increasing and – decreasing differences are recorded in the balance sheet and entered as net figures. Deferred tax on added value related to acquisition of subsidiaries, jointly owned – and associated companies are not recognised. The present value of deferred tax associated with temporary tax increasing differences that have been carried forward to the company, which is subject to shipping tax from and including 1996 and 1997, and subsequently earned profit, is considered insignificant as the Company does not expect that material parts of these funds will be paid as dividends in the foreseeable future. A possible dividends is paid of taxed equity or the current year's profit. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is evident that the asset can be utilized.

CLASSIFICATION OF ITEMS IN THE ACCOUNTS Assets determined for permanent ownership or use, and accounts receivables due more than one year from the expiry of the financial year are entered as fixed assets. Remaining assets are classified as current assets.

Debt due more than one year after the expiry of the financial year are entered as long-term debt. With the exception of the first year's installment on mortgages and leasing obligations, remaining debt is classified as short-term debt.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS Entered financial contracts are defined as either hedging- or trading transactions. Entered hedging transactions are accrued and classified in the same way as the associated hedging objects or future transactions. For hedging instruments, the forward exchange rates are entered linearly during the hedging period in accordance with the accruals standard. Trading transactions are measured at market value.

EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS According to the criteria applied by the Company regarding classification of income and costs under this category, the items must be exceptional, irregular and have significant measure in order to be classified as extraordinary.

CONTINGENCIES Contingent losses that are probable and quantifiable are charged to the accounts, whilst contingent gains/income are not.

PENSIONS Pensions are included in the profit- and loss accounts and the balance sheets according to the Norwegian Accounting Act. Net pension costs comprise the pension accrued during the period including future increase of wages and estimated interest, less estimated return on the pension funds and any impact of changes in estimates and plans. Net pension asset is capitalized to the extent it can be utilized to future pensions obligations.

SHARES AND HOLDINGS IN OTHER COMPANIES Short-term investments in terms of shares are valued at the lowest out of cost price and market value. Shares in subsidiaries, associated - and jointly owned companies are entered in the company accounts as cost price and written down to the extent there is a significant reduction in value which is not considered temporary. In the Group accounts, the equity method (net) is utilized in terms of strategic investments in other companies where the holding is 20-50% (associated companies and jointly owned companies).

GRANTS Grants related to the crew subsidies are entered in the books as a cost reduction.

TREASURY SHARES Treasury shares are entered at nominal value under the item share capital. The difference between nominal – and acquisition cost is entered as other equity.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS The Group applies the indirect method. Investments in shares and other liquid resources, with maturity of three months, are not included under cash equivalents.

CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS A new Accounting Act was implemented in 1999, and comparable figures were recalculated accordingly.

In 2000, the Group changed accounting principles in terms of calculated interest on equity financed construction installments such that the interests are capitalized together with vessels / construction contracts and expensed during the vessel's economic life time.

Comparable figures in the profit and loss accounts and in the balance sheets have been restated accordingly.



NOTES

NOTE 2 MAJOR TRANSACTIONS

Major transactions in 2001:
Sale and back leasing of the newbuildings Normand Cutter (cable vessel - delivered in June 2001) and Normand Clipper (cable vessel - delivered in October 2001), at a total value of NOK 892 mill. The transaction resulted in a gain of NOK 132 mill, which is amortised over the firm lease period of 6 years, whereof NOK 7 mill have been taken to income in 2001. In addition, an associated company of the Group (Island Offshore III) has in November 2001 taken delivery of the newbuilding Normand Rover (SCV UT 745 E), at a cost price of NOK 275 mill.

Major transactions in 2000:
In December 2000, an associated company in the Group (Island Offshore I) took delivery of the Normand Borg at a cost price of NOK 273 mill.

Major transactions in 1999:
Sale of the newbuildings Normand Pioneer and Normand Progress at a value of NOK 754 mill, and leasing back of the vessels.
The transactions resulted in a gain of NOK 98 mill.

NOTE 3 FINANCIAL MARKET RISK, FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, GUARANTEE LIABILITIES ETC.

The Group is exposed to interest - and currency risk. Interest risk is to a certain extent hedged by financial instruments. Among others, the Group has entered a 6-year interest hedging agreement for approx. 48% of the USD debt. The currency risk is hedged by keeping freight agreements and bank deposits in the same currency as the associated obligations. Credit risk is considered low. The Group has, except for treasury shares, not invested in listed shares. The Group has during the period utilised future rate agreements, interest swaps and forward contracts for hedging purposes.

Per 31.12.01, the Group had entered a forward contract of USD 0,5 mill at a rate of 9.096 due in April 2002.

Solstad Offshore ASA has issued a parent company guarantee of NOK 12 mill for the subsidiary Normand Drift AS. It is referred to note 11 and 13.

Solstad's share of uncalled capital in limited partnerships amounted per 31.12.01 to approx. NOK 79 mill.

NOTE 4 REPORTING BY SEGMENTS

Offshore service related activity is the Group's main business segment. From June 2001, the Group has extended its range of services to include laying and maintaining of fibre optic cable at sea.

	Offshore	Cable	Total
Net operating revenues	797 239	76 564	873 803
Net gain, sale of assets	0	4 822	4 822
Total operating revenues	797 239	81 386	878 625
Operating costs	345 579	32 974	378 553
Operating result pre depreciation	451 660	48 412	500 072
Depreciation (1)	129 083	14 634	143 717
Operating result	322 577	33 778	356 355
Total assets (2)	2 146 361	915 742	3 062 103
Interest free debt/Accounts payable	92 969	38 338	131 307
Current year's investments	140 396	794 397	934 793

(1) Includes both ordinary depreciation and depreciation of periodic maintenance. For apportionment of income and costs between the various segments, it is referred to note 1.
(2) Deposits and interest bearing debt is not apportioned, as each segment is not responsible for its own financing.

Freight revenues are geographically apportioned as follows:

	2001	2000	1999
North Sea	586 830	414 493	384 069
West Africa	12 689	10 203	0
South America	136 420	135 154	80 543
North America	0	15 797	35 921
Europe	137 864	70 359	39 395
Total	873 803	646 006	539 928

NOTES

NOTE 5 WAGES, EMPLOYEES AND DISTINCTIVE CONTRIBUTIONS

PARENT COMPANY				GROUP		
1999	2000	2001		2001	2000	1999
0	0	0	Employees vessels	212 458	173 340	164 288
1 690	2 500	3 222	Employees administration	22 694	15 434	12 529
1 690	2 500	3 222	Total employee costs	235 152	188 774	176 817

Parent company	2001	2000	1999
Wages	172 269	133 237	125 004
Payroll tax	22 852	18 677	17 677
Pension costs	3 016	2 646	2 114
Other contributions	9 324	7 132	8 924
Total	207 461	161 692	153 719

REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS, MANAGING DIRECTOR AND AUDITOR

The following amounts have been charged to income on Group level	2001	2000	1999
Board of Directors	1 339	796	630
Managing Director	902	740	713
Auditor, auditing	700	225	180
Auditor, consulting	345	226	337
Total	3 286	1 987	1 860

Average number of employees	428	367	346
-----------------------------	-----	-----	-----

In the parent Company NOK 1.102.500 has in 2001 been charged as remuneration to the Board of Director's, and NOK 180.000 and NOK 20.000 as fees to the auditor in terms of auditing and consulting respectively. There are no agreements regarding remuneration associated with resignation for the Managing Director or the Chairman of the Board. Neither are there any bonus- or option programmes for any members of the Board or the Group management. No loans have been given to members of the Company's management.

NOTE 6 GRANTS

The Group has received grants in terms of crew subsidies, which have been booked as a reduction of crew costs, at a total of NOK 13 mill (2000 NOK 12 mill, 1999 NOK 12 mill).

NOTE 7 PENSIONS (GROUP)

The scheme is insurance based, and had 344 members per 31.12.2001. It is based on the following assumptions: discount rate 6%, expected return 7%, adjustment of wages 3% and adjustment of pensions 2%.

	2001	2000	1999
Estimated commitments	28 567	24 371	20 087
Value of pension fund assets	33 430	30 304	24 340
Not booked changes of assumptions	4 176	4 479	4 782
Net pension assets	9 039	10 412	9 035

Pension costs break down as follows:			
Present value of the year's pension earnings	3 402	3 056	2 328
Interest payable accrued commitments	1 449	1 222	1 020
Expected return on pension fund assets	-2 138	-1 935	-1 537
Change of assumptions charged to income	303	303	303
Charged payroll tax	582	382	590
Pension cost	3 598	3 028	2 704

The effect of the changes of estimates and deviations between estimated and actual return will be charged over the 16-years amortisation period. Balance booking of the net assets is based on that the funds may be used for future pension premium payments.

NOTES

NOTE 8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS / INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Cost price	Additions	Disposals	Acc. Depr./	Book	Depr.
GROUP:	01.01.2001	this year	this year	write-downs	value	this year
	31.12.2001			31.12.2001	31.12.2001	
Vessels and construction contracts	2 373 816	886 793	-12 562	-735 470	2 512 577	114 338
Goodwill	21 518	0	0	-10 760	10 758	2 152
Machinery, equipment etc.	11 178	14 918	-715	-3 670	21 711	1 240
Total Group	2 406 512	901 711	-13 277	-749 900	2 545 046	117 730

Capitalized periodic maintenance	2001	2000	1999
Capitalized periodic maintenance 01.01	22 508	24 108	14 516
Addition this year	33 083	19 485	27 355
Depreciation balance periodic maintenance this year	-25 987	-21 085	-17 763
Capitalized periodic maintenance 31.12	29 604	22 508	24 108

Depreciation of vessels is based on an estimated economic life of 25 years. Goodwill is related to the acquisition of the management company and is depreciated over 10 years, as the acquisition is expected to have a value for the Company for a period of at least 10 years. Machinery, equipment etc. is depreciated at 15-25%.

For 4 of the Group's vessels (Normand Pioneer, Normand Progress, Normand Cutter and Normand Clipper) long-term leasing agreements with British owners have been entered. The two first mentioned vessels have a leasing agreement until the beginning of 2005, whilst the other two have corresponding agreements until the beginning of 2008. At expiry of the firm leasing period (ref note 8), the agreements are either to be extended or the Group will take over the owning company by transferring the British owning company's share at agreed prices. For Normand Pioneer and Normand Progress this price is approx. GBP 45 mil and for Normand Cutter and Normand Clipper approx. USD 84 mill. The vessels have been carried forward in the Group's balance sheets, as the combination of the entered lease and option agreements is considered to be financial leases according to generally accepted Norwegian accounting standards.

Newbuilding contracts

Pr. 31.12.2001 the following 6 vessels are under construction (overview at 100%):

Construction contracts	Delivery	Owners	Owner-ship	Contract price	Paid instalments	Remaining 31.12.2001	Due 2002	Chartering contracts
Newbuilding 170, Flekkefjord	March 2002	S. Rederi AS	100%	276 000	53 632	222 368	222 368	No
Newbuilding, Transnave Brazil	March 2002	N.Offshore LTDA	50%	21 249	16 999	4 250	4 250	8 years
Newbuilding 261, Ulstein Verft	May 2002	Explorer I KS	51%	326 200	42 000	284 200	284 200	150 days
Newbuilding 262, Ulstein Verft	Sept. 2002	Explorer II KS	25%	318 300	31 800	286 500	286 500	No
Newbuilding 135, Søviknes	Sept. 2002	I.Offshore IV KS	50%	327 100	39 277	287 823	287 823	No
Newbuilding 296, Kleven Verft	Nov. 2002	S. Rederi AS	100%	207 100	10 225	196 875	196 875	No

The Company has options to change parts of the equipment of the vessels and the prices may therefore vary somewhat from the above. With exception of newbuilding 262 and 135, owned by associated companies, paid amounts of the construction contracts have been balance booked. Financing of the newbuildings 135/261/262 have per 21.03.02 not been finalised. For the remaining, the financing is in place. Change of accounting principals in terms of interest on construction loans entailed a net effect equal to NOK 7 mill in 2000.

NOTE 9 OTHER OPERATING COSTS

PARENT COMPANY				GROUP		
1999	2000	2001		2001	2000	1999
0	0	0	Operating costs vessels	129 193	93 650	81 884
0	0	0	Operating costs ROVs	6 472	5 659	7 493
2 788	2 199	2 401	Other administration costs	7 736	7 370	7 836
2 788	2 199	2 401	Total other operating costs	143 401	106 679	97 213

NOTES

NOTE 10 SHARES IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Place of business	Owner-ship	Number of shares	Nominal value	Share capital	Cost price/book value
Solstad Shipping AS	Skudeneshavn	100%	10 000	1 000	10 000	10 000
Solstad Rederi AS	Skudeneshavn	100%	60 150	1 000	60 150	778 121
Normand Drift AS	Skudeneshavn	100%	150	1 000	150	150
Solstad Offshore UK Ltd	Aberdeen	100%	100	GBP 1	GBP 100	18 075
Solstad Cable Invest AS	Skudeneshavn	100%	2 000	1 000	2 000	10 000
Total						816 346

Shares in subsidiaries owned by Group companies

	Place of business	Owner-ship	Number of shares	Nominal value	Share capital
Owned by Solstad Rederi AS:					
Explorer I AS	Skudeneshavn	51%	816	1 000	1 600
Explorer I KS	Skudeneshavn	51% (*)			
Owned by Solstad Offshore UK LTD:					
Solstad Cable UK LTD	Aberdeen	62,5%	312 500	GBP 1	GBP 312.500
Owned by Solstad Cable Invest AS:					
Solstad Cable Ships AS	Skudeneshavn	62,5%	1 250	1 000	2 000
Solstad Cable Ships KS	Skudeneshavn	62,5% (*)			

(*) Total share by complementary and direct ownership in the limited company.

NOTE 11 SHARES IN JOINTLY OWNED - AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES ETC.

Shares in jointly owned - and associated companies, owned by Parent Company

	Place of business	Interest	Number of shares	Cost price	Equity 31.12.2001	Result 2001 (100%)
NorSkand Offshore LTDA (JOC)	Rio de Janeiro	50%	4 730 745	19 878	38 149	-2 044
Normand Edda AS (JOC)	Skudeneshavn	50%	75	75	299	34
DeepOcean AS (AC)	Haugesund	33,33%	27 200	6 800	25 967	11 959
Total				26 753	64 415	9 949

Shares in jointly owned - and associated companies, owned by Group company

	Place of business	Interest	Number of shares	Cost price	Equity 31.12.2001	Result 2001 (100%)
NorSkand Offshore LTDA (JOC)	Rio de Janeiro	50%	4 730 745	19 878	38 149	-2 044
Normand Edda AS (JOC)	Skudeneshavn	50%	75	75	299	34
DeepOcean AS (AC)	Haugesund	33,33%	27 200	6 800	25 967	11 959
Island Offshore I AS (AC)	Ulsteinvik	25,0%	1 875 000	1 875	8 866	1 591
Island Offshore III AS (AC)	Ulsteinvik	25,0%	1 500	1 500	6 331	343
Island Offshore IV AS (AC)	Ulsteinvik	50,0%	2 250	2 821	4 422	-67
Explorer II AS (AC)	Skudeneshavn	25,0%	400	409	1 574	37
Island Offshore I KS (AC)	Ulsteinvik	22,5%		19 374	90 408	16 601
Island Offshore III KS (AC)	Ulsteinvik	22,5%		12 419	60 319	4 657
Island Offshore IV KS (AC)	Ulsteinvik	45,0%		19 329	40 848	-231
Explorer II KS (AC)	Skudeneshavn	22,5%		7 908	34 872	86
Total				92 388	312 055	32 966

Solstad Offshore ASA has guaranteed for up to NOK 4,5 mill. in connection with DeepOcean AS.

Investments in shares owned by the Parent Company	Interest	Booked value
Owned by Solstad Offshore ASA:		
Seabed Geophysical AS	10,54%	7 004

Solstad Offshore ASA has given a convertible subordinated loan to Seabed Geophysical AS of approx. NOK 2 mill.

Investments in shares owned by a Group company	Interest	Booked value
Owned by Solstad Shipping AS		
ResQ AS (not an AC)	22,35%	2 750

NOTES

NOTE 12 INTER COMPANY GROUP (Parent company)

Solstad Offshore ASA had the following receivable/debt from Group companies:

	31.12.2001	31.12.00	Interest rate
Solstad Offshore (UK) Ltd	12 000	13 500	8,53%
Solstad Shipping AS	0	6 990	7,00%
Solstad Rederi ASO	0	36 178	7,00%
Solstad Cable UK	58 062	0	4,50%
Normand Drift AS	5 115	0	7,00%
Solstad Shipping AS (accounts payable)	-7 574	-3 918	-
Total	67 603	52 750	

Group receivables due more than one year after expiry of the financial year is approx. NOK 72 mill.

NOTE 13 MORTGAGES AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

PARENT COMPANY			GROUP	
2000	2001		2001	2000
0	0	Mortgage debt	346 093	384 988
0	0	Leasing obligations	1 400 069	654 548
0	0	Total long-term debt	1 746 162	1 039 536

Booked value pledged assets:

PARENT COMPANY			GROUP	
2000	2001		2001	2000
163 015	69 972	Bank deposits	163 899	163 016
0	0	Receivables	153 569	103 277
0	0	Vessels	2 251 442	1 598 110
163 015	69 972	Total book value	2 568 910	1 864 403

Some of the vessels have been placed as security for the mortgages. Additionally, parts of the account receivables and the bank deposits have been pledged. As security for fulfilment of the entered lease agreements, parent- and subsidiary guarantees have been placed. Furthermore, the newbuildings, one vessel and a cash deposit of GBP 13 mill have been placed as security. Of guarantee costs, approx. NOK 2 mill have been charged under other financial items in the parent company's accounts for 2001.

The most substantial part of the Group's mortgage debt is in NOK and USD, by 47% in NOK and 49% in USD respectively. Furthermore, 4% of the mortgage debt was per 31.12.2001 in GBP. The leasing commitments as apportioned by GBP 48,8 mill (NOK 640 mill) and USD 84,5 mill (NOK 760 mill). At the turn of the year, the Group had unused drawing facilities of NOK 31 mill.

The loan agreements are subject to, among others, that the Company at all times have positive working capital and that the vessels' market value constitutes a minimum of 125% of the outstanding loans. For Normand Skipper, Normand Ondur and Scott Protector, the terms are 140% of the outstanding loans. In terms of the working capital requirement, the first year's instalment of the mortgage debt is exempted. The Company meets the requirements of the loan agreements per 31.12.01. In addition to the pledged assets/negative security clauses the agreements include re-assignment of freight income, requirements to insurance and factoring agreements.

Instalments of mortgage debt and leasing obligations for the coming five years pr. 31.12.2001 (NOK mill.):

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
128	197	215	376	222

Instalment beyond five years are NOK 608 mill (525 mill). Interest rate is floating and normally agreed for 3 or 6 months. It is further referred to note 3. Average interest of vessel debt in 2001 was approx. 6,35%.

At expiry of the firm leasing period of the leased vessels (ref. note 8) the lease agreements are either to be extended or the Group will take over the owing company by transferring the British owning company's share at agreed prices. In terms of the Normand Pioneer and the Normand Progress, this price is approx. GBP 45 mill and in terms of the Normand Cutter and the Normand Clipper approx. USD 84 mill.

NOTES

NOTE 14 TAX

PARENT COMPANY		GROUP		
2000	2001		2001	2000
3 086	946	Taxes payable	6 755	5 148
0	0	Ordinary changes in deferred tax / deferred tax assets	-756	634
3 086	946	Taxes	15 999	5 782

PARENT COMPANY		Apportionment of tax on ordinary result	GROUP	
2000	2001		2001	2000
3 086	946	Norwegian share	15 381	5 120
0	0	Foreign share	618	662
3 086	946	Total taxes	15 999	5 782

Temporary differences:

PARENT COMPANY		GROUP		
2000	2001	Tax effect	2001	2000
Outside shipping tax regime				
0	0	Net pension assets	2 531	10 412
0	0	Fixed assets / provisions	1 660	7 207
0	0	Uncovered loss carried forward	-1 463	0
0	0	Total temporary differences	3 782	17 619
0	0	Deferred tax, net	3 782	5 053
		Applied tax rate Norway	28 %	28 %

Within the shipping tax regime

		Negative balance on account for taxed income	163 310	178 042
		Accumulated, untaxed income (*)	1 300 260	1 004 507
		Uncovered loss carried forward	0	19 326
		Deferred tax	0	0
		Group total deferred tax	3 782	5 053

PARENT COMPANY		Explanation on why taxes do not constitute	GROUP	
2000	2001	28% of result before taxes	2001	2000
3 013	2 148	28% of result before taxes	96 454	44 537
14	-1 223	Dividends UK / remuneration	0	0
59	21	Permanent differences / shipping tax regime	-80 455	-38 755
3 086	946	Calculated tax	15 999	5 782

(*) Depreciation have not been accounted for

Deferred tax related to shares in subsidiaries, associated – or jointly owned companies is not booked. Present value of deferred tax associated with tax increasing temporary differences transferred to the company, which is subject to shipping tax from 1996 and 1997 and subsequent profit, is insignificant as the Company do not expect material parts of these funds to be paid as dividend within the foreseeable future. Should the company subject to shipping tax fail to meet the stipulated terms under the legislation or withdraw from the regime, tax will be imposed. Such tax imposition will be based on market values. Furthermore, tax is payable on dividends from the company which is subject to the shipping tax to any shareholders outside the regime. A specific calculation of deferred tax in the UK has been undertaken (30% tax rate).

Tonnage tax is classified as operating cost.

RISK-amount per 1.1.2000 is fixed at NOK -0,66 for the parent company.

RISK-amount per 1.1.2001 is fixed at NOK -0,79 for the parent company.

RISK-amount per 1.1.2002 is estimated at NOK -1,72 for the parent company.

NOTES

NOTE 15 EQUITY, NUMBER OF SHARES, SHAREHOLDERS AND TREASURY SHARES

Parent company	Share capital	Premium fund	Other equity	Total equity
Equity 01.01.2001	71 264	11 601	923 684	1 006 549
Purchase of treasury shares (464.619)	-929		-15 181	-16 110
Sale of treasury shares (35.100)	70		948	1 018
Result of the year			6 724	6 724
Allocated dividends			-71 588	-71 588
Equity 31.12.2001	70 405	11 601	844 586	926 592

Group	Share capital	Premium fund	Other equity	Minority interests	Total equity
Equity 01.01.2001	71 264	11 601	1 076 877	40 208	1 199 949
Purchase of treasury shares (464.619)	-929		-15 180		-16 109
Sale of treasury shares (35.100)	70		948		1 018
Result of the year			309 624	18 855	328 479
Allocated dividends			-71 588		-71 588
Minority interests				-13 940	-13 940
Equity 31.12.2001	70 405	11 601	1 300 680	45 123	1 427 808

The parent Company's share capital per 31.12.01 represents 35.794.160 shares a NOK 2,-. Number of share holders per 31.12.02 was 1.802. The Board of Directors has the power of attorney to increase the share capital by 2 mill shares a NOK 2,-, as well as implementing a capital appreciation of up to 140.000 shares a NOK 2,- towards employees of the Group. The Board of Directors has furthermore power of attorney to acquire treasury shares in line with the legislation.

Shareholders with more than 1% interest per 31.12.2001:

Solstad Invest AS	7 103 813	19,84%
Solstad Trading AS	6 802 693	19,00%
Solhav Invest AS	2 959 677	8,26%
Solstad, Johannes	1 622 976	4,53%
Verdipapirfondet SKAGEN	1 118 650	3,12%
Storebrand Livsforsikring	1 031 550	2,88%
Ulsmo Invest AS	964 478	2,69%
Borgstein Verdi AS	950 000	2,65%
Bakkely Invest AS	776 837	2,17%
Marlin Verdi AS	700 000	1,95%
Solstad Offshore ASA	591 819	1,65%
Leif Høegh & Co Shipping	523 200	1,46%
Firstnordic Norge	400 000	1,11%
	25 545 693	71,36%

Shares interest in the Company of elected representatives and Managing Director.

In accordance with the definitions under the Company legislation, the boards members had pr. 31.12.01 the following holdings:

Tor Edv. Hestvik	2 400 shares
Johannes Solstad	18 489 159 shares
Jakob Rugland	21 200 shares
Per Gunnar Solstad	264 399 shares
Idar Ulstein	964 478 shares

Managing Director Johannes Solstad, owns directly and indirectly a total of 51,65% of outstanding shares per 31.12.2001.

Share holding by managers of the Group:

Lars Peder Solstad	77 203 shares
Sven Stakkestad	5 075 shares

The Company's auditor is not a shareholder.
Per 31.12.2001, the Company had acquired 591.819 treasury shares at a total cost price of NOK 20,6 mill, whereof 464.619 shares are acquired and 35.100 sold to employees during 2001. The acquisition is done based on the valuation of the Company. It is furthermore considered to offer employees to acquire parts of the shares during 2002.

NOTES

NOTE 16 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per share in 2001 was NOK 9,25. Correspondingly, the earnings per share in 2000 was NOK 4,29.
The earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Group result by the average number of shares, adjusted by stock of treasury shares.

NOTE 17 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties are considered to be members of the Board (including related companies) and the management. There are no management agreements with companies outside the Group, stating that the listed Group of companies is being charged management-fees from related parties.

The Group is leasing office premises at market value from a company where the main shareholder controls 40%, and storage-/workshop facilities where the main shareholder controls 100%, at a total of NOK 1 mill. Furthermore, the Group has used a shipyard for repairs and conversions of their vessels (NOK 2,5 mill), where the main shareholder controls 75%.

The Group has for several years used Ulstein Verft AS as supplier of vessels. Director Idar Ulstein is chairman and shareholder of the yard.

Intercompany receivables/payables is interest-bearing.

NOTE 18 RESTRICTED DEPOSITS

NOK 9,3 mill of the Group's bank deposits constitutes restricted deposits (tax withheld).
Furthermore, parts of the deposits are pledged. Reference is made to note 13.

NOTE 19 CHANGES IN GROUP STRUCTURE

In addition to the subsidiaries Solstad Rederi AS, Solstad Shipping AS, Normand Drift AS, Solstad Offshore (UK) Ltd, Solstad Cable Invest AS and Solstad Cable Ships AS/KS (62,5%), Solstad Cable (UK) Ltd (62,5%) and Explorer 1 AS/KS (51%) has been added as subsidiaries in 2001.

Solstad Offshore Ltda., Brazil has gone from being a 100% owned subsidiary to become a jointly owned company (50%) and have simultaneously changed name to NorSkand Offshore Ltda. Furthermore, the Group has Normand Edda AS (50%) as a jointly owned company.

In addition to the associated companies, DeepOcean AS (33,33%), Island Offshore I AS (25%), Island Offshore I KS (25%), Island Offshore III AS (25%) and Island Offshore III KS (25%), Explorer II AS (25%), Explorer II KS (25%), Island Offshore IV AS (50%) and Island Offshore IV KS (50%) have been added as associated companies during 2001.

NOTE 20 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Solstad Offshore ASA has increased its share in Explorer II (AS/KS) from 25% to 51%. Additionally, one new vessel has been contracted (A101) with delivery in March 2003. The vessels has a contract price of NOK 310 mill. NorSkand Offshore Ltda. has contracted a new vessel (UT 755), with delivery in July 2003. Contract price is NOK 155 mill.

The Company has options to change part of the equipment on some of the vessels, hence actual prices may differ somewhat from the given.

NOTE 21 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

All vessels are in compliance with current environmental requirements. None of the vessels have during 2001 been fined or punished for breach of environmental regulations. None of the vessels have currently impositions of upgrading or improvement in terms of technical outfitting or any other measures in order to comply with current environmental requirements.

The Company's HSE-system is in accordance with international standards, the ISM code (IMO's International Safety Management code). All vessels as well as the administration have been ISM certified by Det norske Veritas. Furthermore, the Company's Quality Assurance system has been certified in accordance with ISO 9002.

NOTE 22 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The Group utilises the indirect method. Investments in shares and other bonds with maturity over 3 months are not included under cash equivalents. Restricted bank deposits amounting to NOK 9,3 mill of tax withheld funds are included under net cash and cash equivalents per 31.12.01.



AUDITOR'S REPORT



ANDERSEN

TRANSLATION FROM NORWEGIAN

AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR 2001

Arthur Andersen & Co
Statsautoriserede revisorer

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Den norske Revisorforening

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To the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of
Solstad Offshore ASA

We have audited the annual financial statements of Solstad Offshore ASA as of 31 December 2001, showing a profit of NOK 6,724,000 for the parent company and a profit of NOK 328,479,000 for the group. We have also audited the information in the directors' report concerning the financial statements, the going concern assumption, and the proposal for the appropriation of the profit. The financial statements comprise the balance sheet, the profit and loss accounts and the statement of cash flows, the accompanying notes and the consolidated accounts. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors and Managing Director. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and on other information according to the requirements of the Norwegian Act on Auditing and Auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Norwegian Act on Auditing and Auditors and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway. Those standards and practices require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. To the extent required by law and auditing standards an audit also comprises a review of the management of the Company's financial affairs and its accounting and internal control systems. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion,

- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with law and regulations and present the financial position of the Company and of the Group as of 31 December 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting standards, principles and practices generally accepted in Norway
- the Company's management has fulfilled its obligation in respect of registration and documentation of accounting information as required by law and accounting standards, principles and practices generally accepted in Norway
- the information in the directors' report concerning the financial statements, the going concern assumption, and the proposal for the appropriation of the profit is consistent with the financial statements and comply with law and regulations.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & CO.

Asbjørn Rødal (sig)
State Authorised Public Accountant (Norway)

Oslo,
21. March 2002

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THE FLEET

(For shipdetails, www.solstad.com)

	 6. Normand Borg / Type: AHTS	
 1. Normand Pioneer / Type: MOSV	 7. Normand Atlantic / Type: AHTS	 12. Normand Drott / Type: AHTS
 2. Normand Progress / Type: MOSV	 8. Normand Neptun / Type: AHTS	 13. Normand Trym / Type: AHTS
 3. Normand tbn / Type: AHTS	 9. Normand Mjolne / Type: AHTS	 14. Normand Prosper / Type: AHTS
 4. Normand Mariner / Type: AHTS	 10. Normand Draupne / Type: AHTS	 15. Normand Hunter / Type: AHTS
 5. Normand Ivan / Type: AHTS	 11. Normand Jarl / Type: AHTS	 16. Normand Ranger / Type: AHTS

THE FLEET

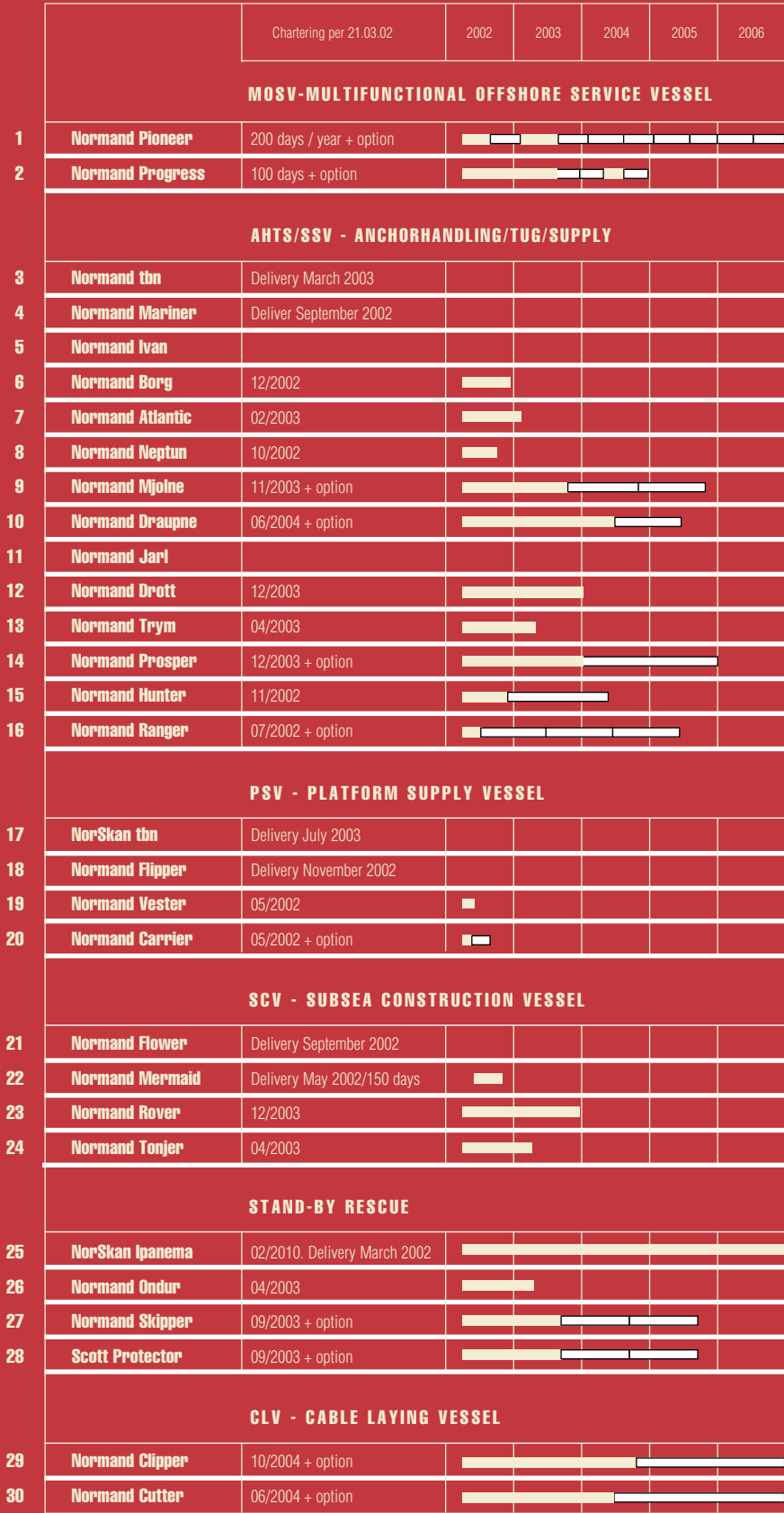
(For shipdetails, www.solstad.com)

	 <p>22. Normand Mermaid / Type: SCV</p>	
 <p>17. NorSkan tbn / Type: PSV</p>	 <p>23. Normand Rover / Type: SCV</p>	 <p>28. Scott Protector / Type: Stand-by rescue</p>
 <p>18. Normand Flipper / Type: PSV</p>	 <p>24. Normand Tonjer / Type: SCV</p>	 <p>29. Normand Clipper / Type: CLV</p>
 <p>19. Normand Vester / Type: PSV</p>	 <p>25. NorSkan Ipanema / Type: Stand-by Rescue</p>	 <p>30. Normand Cutter / Type: CLV</p>
 <p>20. Normand Carrier / Type: PSV</p>	 <p>26. Normand Ondur / Type: Stand-by Rescue</p>	
 <p>21. Normand Flower / Type: SCV</p>	 <p>27. Normand Skipper / Type: Stand-by Rescue</p>	

THE FLEET

		Built year	Design	Reg.	HP	DWT	Deck areal m²	Winch power	Bollard pull	Dry bulk	Standby rescue	Oil skimming equip.	Fi-Fi	DP class
MOSV-MULTIFUNCTIONAL OFFSHORE SERVICE VESSEL														
1	Normand Pioneer	1999	UT 742	IOM	27 800	5 292	1000	500	286	x				2
2	Normand Progress	1999	UT 742	IOM	27 800	5 292	1000	500	304	x				2
AHTS/SSV - ANCHORHANDLING/TUG/SUPPLY														
3	Normand tbn	2003	A 101	NOR	25 000	3 700	600	500	250			x		2
4	Normand Mariner	2002	A 101		25 000	3 700	600	500	250			x		2
5	Normand Ivan	2002	VS 480	NOR	20 000	4 138	600	500	240	x		x		2
6	Normand Borg	2000	UT 722 L	NOR	16 800	2 873	570	500	202	x		x		1
7	Normand Atlantic	1997	UT 740	NIS	19 400	4 200	560	500	220	x	x	x	x	2
8	Normand Neptun	1996	UT 740	NIS	19 400	4 200	560	500	222	x	x	x	x	1
9	Normand Mjølne	1985	UT 718	NOR	18 000	2 500	590	300	170	x	x	x	x	2
10	Normand Draupne	1985	UT 718	NOR	18 000	2 500	590	300	170	x	x	x	x	2
11	Normand Jarl	1985	UT 712	NOR	12 000	2 000	536	300	150	x	x	x	x	1
12	Normand Drott	1984	UT 712	NOR	12 000	2 000	536	300	148	x	x	x	x	-
13	Normand Trym	1984	ME 303	NOR	12 728	2 200	473	250	146	x	x	x	x	1
14	Normand Prosper	1983	UT 704	NOR	9 200	1 875	495	250	90	x	x		x	-
15	Normand Hunter	1982	Hommelvik	NIS	9 800	1 370	418	150	115	x				-
16	Normand Ranger	1982	UT 704	NOR	9 200	1 820	418	250	90	x	x	x	x	-
PSV - PLATFORM SUPPLY VESSEL														
17	NorSkan tbn	2003	UT 755 L		5 500	3 000	621			x				1
18	Normand Flipper	2002	UT 745 E		9 000	4 500	960			x				2
19	Normand Vester	1998	UT 745	NOR	10 300	4 560	956			x	x	x		2
20	Normand Carrier	1996	UT 745	NOR	10 300	4 560	956			x	x	x		2
SCV - SUBSEA CONSTRUCTION VESSEL														
21	Normand Flower	2002	UT 737	NOR	9 866	4 000	960					x		3
22	Normand Mermaid	2002	P 103	NOR	13 000	4 100	800					x		3
23	Normand Rover	2001	UT 745 E	NOR	7 500	4 000	960					x		2
24	Normand Tonjer	1983	UT 705	NOR	6 000	3 191	600							2
STAND-BY RESCUE														
25	NorSkan Ipanema	2002	LH 1800	REB	2 400	290								-
26	Normand Ondur	1978	Tråler	UK	2 400	400					x			-
27	Normand Skipper	1975	PATTJE	IOM	7 120	790		285		x	x		x	-
28	Scott Protector	1974	PATTJE	UK	3 000	580		168		x	x			-
CLV - CABLE LAYING VESSEL														
29	Normand Clipper	2001	VS 4125	NIS	10 600	10 000			140					2
30	Normand Cutter	2001	VS 4125	NIS	10 600	10 000			140					2

CONTRACT COVERAGE PER 21.03.02



Some of the charterparties include clauses which under certain conditions gives the charterer the right to cancel.

Contract
 Charterers option



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