

April 2022

Business Update

Disclaimer

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Restructuring complete YE 2021: Revitalized and well positioned



A leading owner of semi accommodation units globally

- ✓ Owner and operator of 7 vessels + 2 newbuilds at yard. Modern fleet
- Remaining technical life of the vessels in the fleet ranging between est. 10-30 years
- ✓ Have taken lead in fleet renewal and recycling (8 of 10 units recycled by Prosafe)

What we do

✓ Gangway connected – DP or moored – next to an installation (fixed, floating or (FPSO) offering accommodation, recreation, offices, cranes and utilities to support offshore projects

Revitalized with financing through 2025

- All time low net debt of ca. USD 350 million. Ca. USD 50 million per unit
- ✓ Refinancing by end of 2025. Amortizations based on cash sweep
- √ The only listed owner of accommodation semis

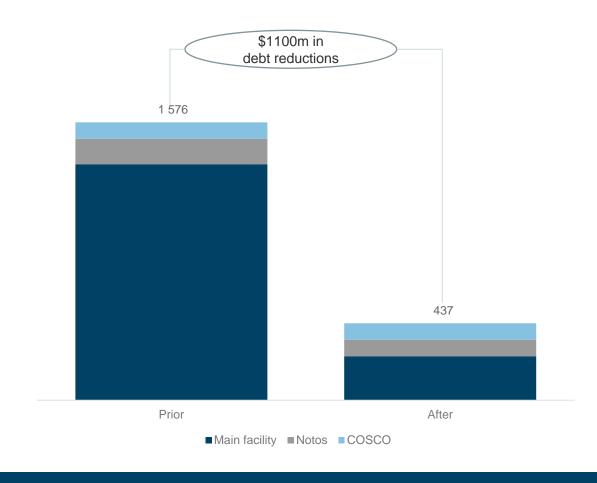
6 of 7 vessels in operations in 2022 at improved earnings

- All vessels with contracts in 2022 except Safe Scandinavia (TSV)
- ✓ Operations in Norway, the UK, Brazil and Trinidad & Tobago
- ✓ In connection with the closing of the restructuring in December 2021, the company guided an EBITDA of USD 50-60 million for 2022 after SG&A of ca. USD 14 million.
- Average EBITDA of ca. USD 28 million per vessel in period 2010-2016 and ca. USD 10 per vessel in period since downcycle in 2016



The financial restructuring in a nut-shell

Gross debt reduction



Key information

- \$1100m in reduced debt
- 3 tranches:
 - USD 250 million secured in 5 vessels
 - USD 93 million secured in Safe Notos
 - USD 93 million secured in Safe Eurus (Cosco sellers credit)
- Debt to maturity end 2025
- Interest margin of 250 points
- Minimum cash of USD 18 mill (increasing to USD 28 mill) is only financial covenant
- Debt redemption via Cash sweep above USD 66 million.
 Based on 12 months "firm" (contracted) cashflow forecast.
 Annual test



The largest owner of high-end offshore accommodation vessels

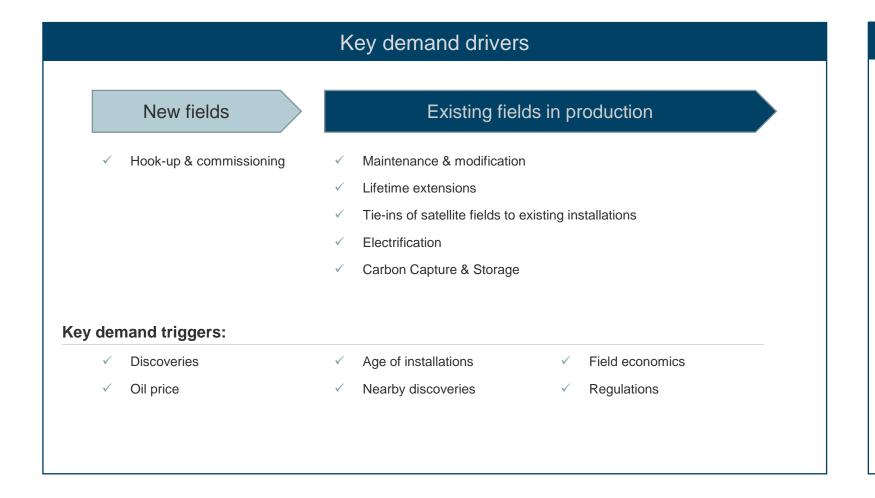
- Controls 9 of the global fleet of about 23 vessels (incl. two newbuilds at yard)





Well positioned towards hook-ups and fields in production

- MMO as key demand driver



Typical project (Example)

BP ETAP: Seagull tie-in



- Subsea tie-in to ETAP
- ETAP was previously a target for decom
- One of the largest developments in UK in 2022
- Zephyrus contract of 10 + 4 months commenced January 2022



All vessels working in 2022

- Except the TSV Safe Scandinavia



Contracting update

- Safe Boreas: In the yard preparing for a 90-day contract with an option of up to 60 days and start-up in Q2 2022 on the NCS
- **Safe Caledonia:** Commenced a 270-day contract plus one 30-day option early-March 2022
- Safe Concordia: The current contract in Trinidad has been extended through a new contract with BP in direct continuation of initial contract with McDermot. The vessel will remain on contract at the Cassia C platform to and including 31 August 2022. In addition, bp has 4 x one-week options.
- Safe Eurus: On contract with Petrobras
- Safe Notos: The contract with Petrobras has been extended through to mid-July 2022. <u>Prosafe was the frontrunner in a</u> <u>recent Petrobras auction</u> for a new 4-year contract. Postauction process is ongoing
- Safe Scandinavia: being actively marketed
- Safe Zephyrus: On 22 January 2022, the vessel commenced a 10-month firm contract with 4 x one-month options with bp at ETAP in the UKCS
- The delivery date of Safe Nova and Safe Vega was initially 31 August 2021. Prosafe did not request delivery and Cosco did not tender ready for delivery. As such Prosafe and COSCO are in dialogue about extending the delivery options



Safe Nova & Safe Vega

- Available for delivery

Agreed delivery terms with COSCO:

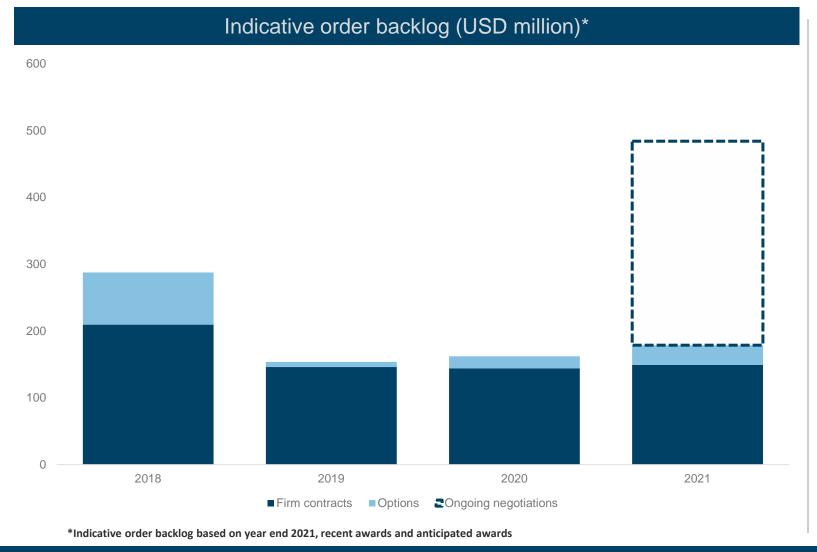
- Payment on delivery: \$25m each
- Sellers Credit: \$165m (Nova), \$167m (Vega)
- Prosafe pays no layup cost or financing cost until delivery
- Interest cost and debt repayment dependent on dayrates and earnings achieved. Interest free for the first 2-5 years from delivery of each vessel
- Layup (option period) + financing duration of up to 10 years (from August 2018)
- The delivery date of Safe Nova and Safe Vega was initially 31 August 2021. Prosafe did not request delivery and Cosco did not tender ready for delivery. As such Prosafe and COSCO are in dialogue about extending the delivery options





Order backlog improving and anticipated to further improve

- Post-auction discussions ongoing with Petrobras on new contract for Notos, Eurus and Boreas



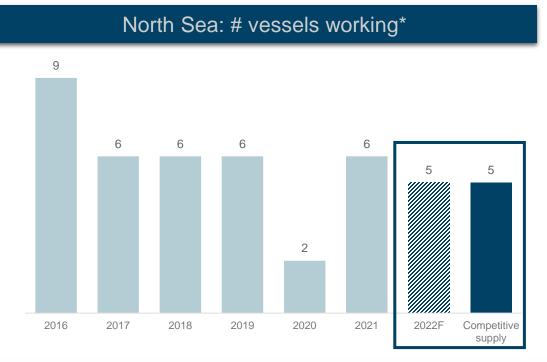
Ongoing commercial processes

- Order backlog increasing and potentially set to grow significantly pending Brazil
- Safe Notos: Prosafe frontrunner in recent Petrobras auction in January 2022 for a new 4-year contract. Post auction process ongoing
- The Safe Eurus and the Safe Boreas well placed in the commercial ranking in the recent long term Petrobras tenders in Brazil with commencement Q1/Q2 2023. Post auction process pending
- Well above 50% of options have historically been called. Several examples of all options called and contracts even running well beyond initial period including options



Markets tightening in Brazil and the North Sea

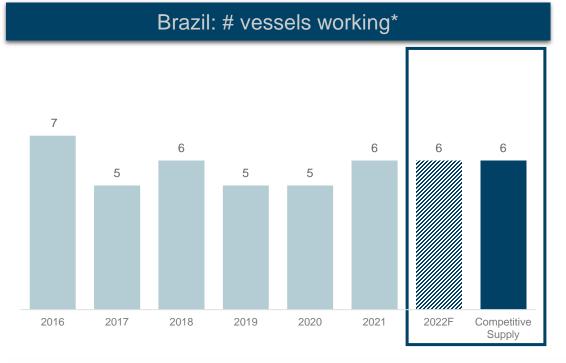
- Positive indicators in North Sea and several new FPSOs coming on stream in Brazil





- Only less competitive vessels available (stacked vessels including Safe Scandinavia)
- A lot activity coming: APA round, electrification, CCS

*Excluding vessels on contract in other regions. 2022: semis following Petrobras technical qualifications



- Brazilian market tightening as activity is picking up
- Petrobras is the largest client and its fleet of flotels (UMS) will increase from 5 to at least 6 next year based on the recent and announced tenders. Petrobras' current technical requirement effectively limits supply to newer and traditional DP3 semi-submersibles
- Safe Notos, Safe Eurus and the Safe Boreas well placed in recent Petrobras tenders in Brazil. Post auction process pending
- Remaining available supply is stacked and/or less competitive units

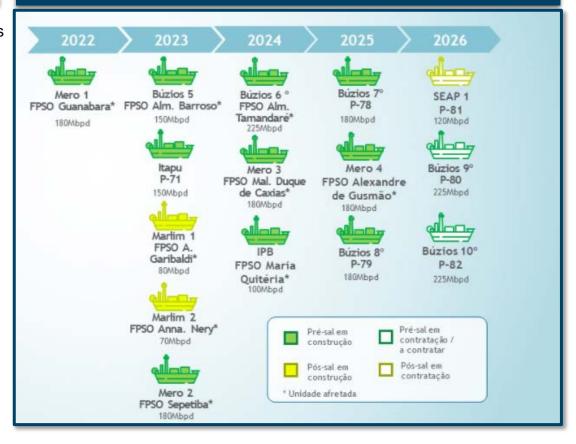


Brazil: Increasing activity and focus on high end vessels

Brazil

- 20 new FPSOs announced & planned to be installed over the next years
- Some of existing fleet to be phased out but large potential in lifeextension projects
- New FPSOs have additional topside weight & equipment (up to 60% to current FPSOs) and less space to carry out maintenance
- Brazilian authorities are increasingly auditing asset integrity management of all FPSO operators in Brazil
- Corrosive environment requiring continuous maintenance

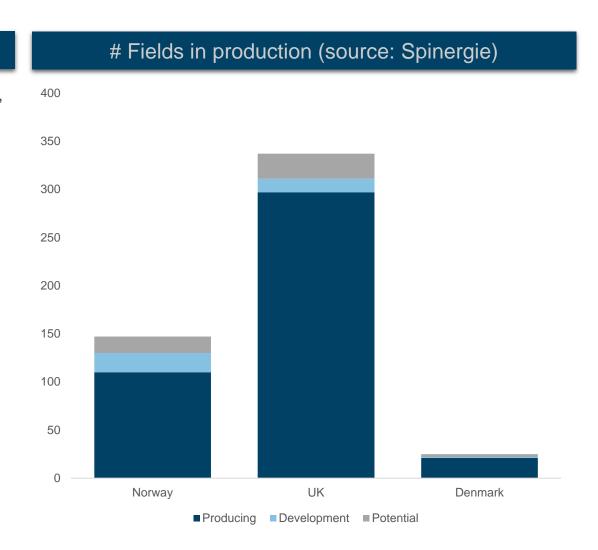
Brazil FPSO Projects 2022 – 2025 (Source: Petrobras)



North Sea market: High 2022 activity. Positive indicators

North Sea

- The NCS will continue to be attractive driven by cost competitiveness, low emissions, and long-term oriented regulators
- Norwegian activity is increasing after the introduction of the tax package; More than 35 developments underway (primarily subsea)
- Long-term view positive as illustrated by the recent APA round in Norway, where more than 50 licenses were awarded to more than 20 operators. Stable regulatory regime.
- Electrification and Carbon Capture Storage (CCS) may add activity going forward





Our strategic priorities

- Will drive consolidation of the offshore accommodation industry
- Will continue to strive for best performance on safety and costs
- Will continue to strive for commercial outperformance
- Will actively address GHG emissions on our vessels



Recap: Revitalized and well positioned



A leading owner of semi accommodation units globally

✓ Owner and operator of 7 vessels + 2 newbuilds at yard. Modern fleet

Revitalized with financing through 2025

- ✓ All time low net debt paving the way for refinancing by end of 2025.-Amortizations based on cash sweep
- ✓ The only listed owner of accommodation semis

6 of 7 vessels in operations in 2022 at improved earnings

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Positive long term market indicators – Prosafe is well positioned for the recovery

- ✓ Oil & gas required to be an integral part of energy supply in the long term
- Prosafe is primarily exposed to producing fields which will benefit from investments and focus on enhanced recovery, competitive lifting costs, tie backs, etc.

Tightening market in North Sea and Brazil

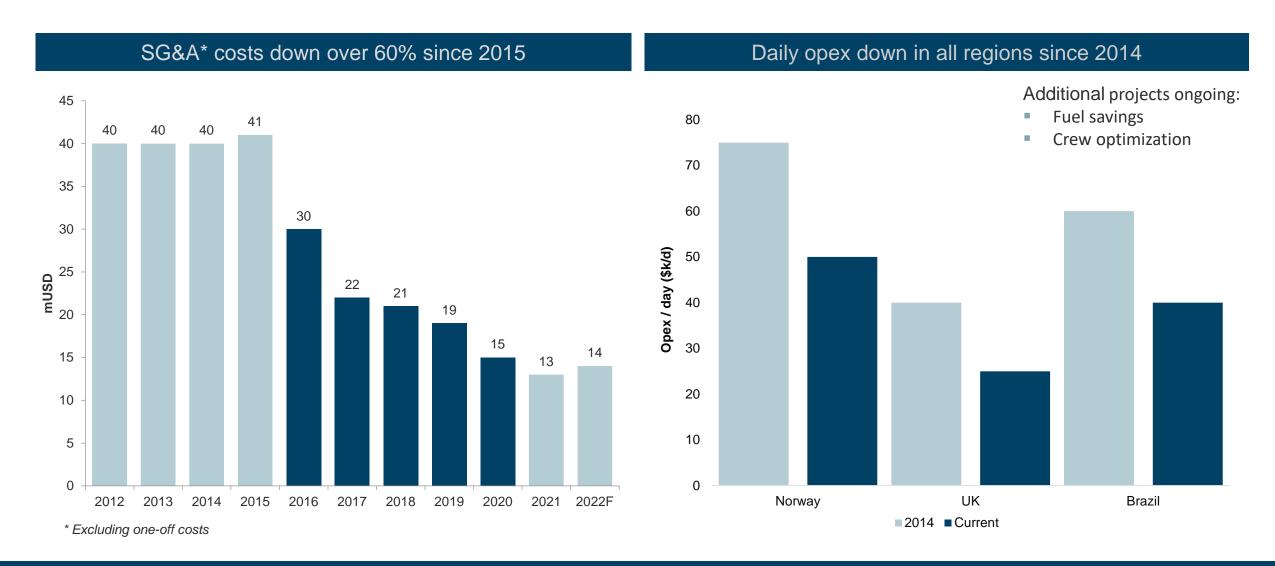
- ✓ All modern semis in operation in 2022 and limited remaining capacity
- ✓ New license awards, several FPSOs on stream etc.
- Safe Notos, Safe Eurus and the Safe Boreas well placed in recent Petrobras tenders in Brazil. Post auction process pending



Back-up



Costs development and -discipline





Key transaction terms – Safe Eurus, Nova & Vega

Item	Description		
Delivery Window and	 Safe Eurus – Delivery before 31st December 2019 Nova/Vega; Delivery of one vessel within 3 years from agreement with COSCO, plus 1 year option (subject to certain conditions) For the other vessel, delivery within 5 years of agreement 		
Down Payment	 Payment at delivery: USD 50m for Safe Eurus / USD 25m each for Safe Nova/Vega, total USD 100m Mobilisation and stock-up costs: USD 10m-15m (pending contract duration and location) to be repaid with priority from the EBITDA split 		
Yard financing	1. USD 98.7m for Eurus, USD 164.7m for Nova and USD 167.8m for Vega, total USD 431.2m		
PCG	1. Parent Company Guarantee limited to USD 60m per vessel provided the vessel is delivered (i.e. maximum of USD 180m)		
Financing Duration	 Yard financing period plus lay-up at yard shall in no circumstance exceed 10 years for each of the 3 vessels Mandatory refinancing of the yard financing once outstanding amount is down to USD 50m for Safe Eurus, and about USD 83/\$84m for Safe Nova and Safe Vega 		
Distributions to Prosafe and COSCO	 Guaranteed Minimum Payment (see below) to be paid to COSCO on a quarterly basis Interest and remaining annual debt repayment on yard financing (promissory notes), plus Prosafe share of EBITDA to be paid on or before 31st March of the following calendar year Operational cash flow priority to be repaid in the following order; Guaranteed minimum annual repayment Repayment of mobilisation and stock-up costs financed by Prosafe, up to USD 20 million 50% EBITDA split to COSCO (adjusted for minimum payment, item 1 above) 		
EBITDA* Split	 Taxes triggered by operation of the vessel subtracted from EBITDA before split 50% to COSCO / 50% to Prosafe (post repayment of mobilisation and stock-up costs) COSCO EBITDA share to be applied, in full, towards amortization of promissory note Interest to be paid out of Prosafe share of EBITDA 	* EBITDA to be split is calculated after deduction of all maintenance and repair related costs (both capitalized and expensed) and after deduction of	
Minimum Payment to COSCO	 1. Per vessel, year after delivery, amortization and interest USD 2 million per year – First 3 years USD 6 million per year – Years 4-6 USD 7 million per year – Years 7-maturity 	any local taxes triggered by the operation of a vessel	
Interest	1. No interest expenses first two years after delivery, thereafter linked to dayrates achieved (see next slide)		



Completely revitalized since 2015/2016

- All time low net debt. Modern fleet. Lean and flexible cost structure. Seasonal cashflow and high potential EBITDA cash conversion

Rounded numbers	Pre downturn (2015/ 2016)*	Post 2021 restructuring	Change
Net Debt (mUSD)	~ 1200	354	-70 %
Interest costs (mUSD) ₁₎	~ 90	~[10-15] ²⁾	~[80-90%]
Onshore staff (# headcount)	~ 150	58	-60 %
SG&A cost (mUSD)	~ 40	13	-60 %
# of vessels	~ 14	7	-50 %

Remaining technical life of the vessels in the fleet ranging between est. 10-30 years



^{*}Rounded averages per 2015/2016

¹⁾ Actual pending level of deleveraging and interest level

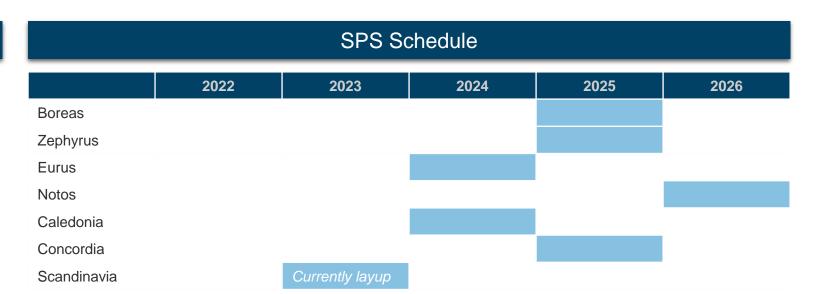
²⁾ Based on current LIBOR-levels

Efficient cost and spend levels anticipated over the next years

- Next SPS'es are in 2024-2026*

Opex

- SG&A costs of ca \$14m per year
- Offhire cost of ca \$3 12k/ day depending on layup mode, duration and location
- Safe Scandinavia is an older vessel and has been cold stacked since 2019. Current running costs of ca \$3k/day. Future requirements will determine if we need a SPS or not for the vessel.
- Maintenance capex of ca \$1-2m/year per rig on average, including SPS costs expected to be around of \$4-5m/vessel every 5 years.





^{*)} Brazil contracts may lead us to have to do SPS on vessels earlier to ensure continuous operations

Oil& gas will play a key role in the energy transition

Outlook

The process of adapting to the energy transition will be complex and time consuming.

Oil & gas is a key contributor in all IEA's scenarios for future energy consumption.

Key challenges:

- Oil & gas reservoirs depletes naturally as they are produced
- The "easy" barrels are produced first and are gone

Key implications:

- We need new discoveries and field developments
- Maximizing production from existing assets
- Maintaining existing infrastructure

