

# **ANNUAL REPORT 2020**

1 January-31 December

21th accounting year

(Registration No. 25 49 03 39)

Approved at the ordinary Annual General Meeting 31 May 2021 Chairman: Hugo Bouvy

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# **Company Details**

Company	DEME Offshore DK A/ Kongens Kvarter 51 DK-7000 Fredericia	'S	
	Telephone E-mail Internet	+45 75 92 82 11 info.demeoffshore@deme-group.com www.deme-group.com/demeoffshore	
	Registration No. Registered office	25 49 03 39 Fredericia Municipality	
Shareholders	100% of the shares are owned by DEME Offshore Holding NV		
Board of Directors	Hugo Bouvy (Chairma Lucas Bols Michael Glavind Bart De Poorter Bart Vandemeulebrou Koen De Vylder		
Executive Board	Michael Glavind		
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab		
Annual General Meeting	Approved at the ordinary Annual General Meeting 31 May 2021		
	Chairman		

Hugo Bouvy

# **Financial Highlights**

DKK'000	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Income Statement					
Net turnover	555,261	573,787	825,518	525,562	650,697
EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	246,650	269,966	354,170	257,476	119,821
EBITDA margin (%)	44.42	47.05	42.90	48.99	18.41
EBIT <sup>2</sup>	110,273	127,843	214,440	100,245	-224,747
EBIT margin (profit margin) (%)	19.86	22.28	25.98	19.07	-34.54
Result of net financials	-1,439	-1,384	1,362	1,807	3,505
Profit/loss before tax	108,835	126,459	215,802	102,053	-221,243
Profit/loss for the year	108,800	126,073	232,532	70,512	-85,563
Balance					
Investments in tangible fixed assets	4,470	13,829	16,431	17,671	60,723
Tangible fixed assets	1,293,637	1,426,665	1,558,149	1,680,202	1,849,367
Equity	1,939,101	1,830,454	2,300,265	2,067,737	1,997,338
Balance sheet total	2,031,747	1,945,277	2,388,290	2,175,808	2,149,347
Business related key figures					
Average number of employees	159	163	164	183	297

For definition of the financial ratios, please refer to 'Accounting Policies'.

 $^{\rm 1}$  Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation  $^{\rm 2}$  Earnings Before Interest and Tax

### Management's Review

### Main activities

DEME Offshore DK A/S is part of the DEME Group as a direct subsidiary to DEME Offshore Holding NV (Belgium) with DEME NV as the ultimate parent company. For further information, please see the Annual Report of DEME NV.

DEME Offshore DK operates in the offshore wind industry providing transport and installation of offshore wind turbines and foundations as well as offshore wind maintenance activities.

### **Results and financial development in 2020**

### Profit for the year

In the year 2020, DEME Offshore DK realised a profit before tax of DKK 108.8m and DKK 108.8m after tax compared to a profit before tax of DKK 126.5m and DKK 126.1m after tax the year before.

The profit before tax for the year is the result of the usual course of business of the Company, i.e. the execution of offshore installation activities and services. COVID-19 has not had a significant impact on the result.

The management considers the result for the year satisfactory.

#### Investments

In 2020, DEME Offshore DK has invested in various minor improvements of the existing vessels. The total investments in tangible fixed assets amount to DKK 4.5m in 2020.

#### **Capital Resources**

DEME Offshore DK is firmly based. At year end, the solvency ratio was 95.4% (2019: 94.1%) equal to an equity of DKK 1,939.0m at 31 December 2020 (2019 DKK 1,830.5m).

The Company's financial resources amount to DKK 631.1m at the end of the financial year.

#### Expectations for 2021

DEME Offshore DK enters 2021 with a comfortable order book, which will secure a sound utilisation rate for the wind turbine installation vessels. A result at the same level to that of 2020 is expected in 2021.

### **Special risks**

#### General risks

The Company's primary business risk is tied to the ability to remain strongly positioned in the most important markets. Besides, it is important for the Company to remain constantly up to date with the technological development within new installation capacity.

### **Financial risks**

Due to the Company's financial position and financial resources, the Company is only to a limited extent exposed to changes in the level of interest rates. However, in relation to the current operation, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risks.

#### Foreign exchange risks

Activities abroad imply that results, cash flow and equity are affected by the exchange rate movements and the interest rate development of a number of currencies. It is the policy of the Company to cover commercial currency exposure. The major part of the Company's turnover is, however, paid in EUR, which is not hedged due to this currency's close connection to the DKK.

### Credit risks

The Company's credit risks are primarily tied to financial assets recognised in the balance sheet.

The Company does not have any significant risk relating to a single customer or cooperative partner. The Company's policy for undertaking credit risks includes current credit evaluation of all major customers and other cooperative partners.

### Know-how capacity

DEME Offshore DK's business is based on delivery of a very essential business service to the wind industry in the form of transport, installation and servicing of offshore wind turbines. This service places heavy demands on employees with special knowledge and on business processes.

In order to be capable of delivering competitive solutions, it is crucial that the Company is able to recruit and retain employees with the right competences.

It is our target that the Company should always retain employees with the right experience and knowledge in order to secure our leading position in the market.

Employees are offered training as a fundamental element of their employment, to stay ahead with the latest knowledge and technology and to ensure that staff is continuously competent and qualified.

### **Research and development activities**

Equipment, concept and competences are continuously being improved. Development in 2020 has primarily been focused on design of new vessels and upgrades of existing vessels for handling the requirements of the future installations.

# Report on Corporate Social Responsibility, cf. Section 99a of the Danish Financial Statement Act

Main activities description can be read in the 'Managements Review' section above.

DEME Offshore DK is highly aware of the Company's role as a key player in society in a local, national and international context. Consequently, DEME Offshore DK remains attentive towards making targeted efforts to ensure that our core business area and activities are developed in a financially, environmentally and socially responsible manner, both by complying with statutory requirements and by taking corporate responsibility initiatives.

### Environment and climate

DEME Offshore DK is committed to protecting the environment and to reduce the environmental impact of our activities. This is reflected in our focus on the environmental aspects of managing our business.

We aim to continuously reduce emissions and avoid harming the environment through the efficient use of resources. This by using materials that have minimal environmental impact and by enforcing responsible disposal practices. We will continuously assess the implementation of procedures and actions which can be used to further improve the efficiency of vessel operations and cost-effective utilisation of energy and natural resources.

To control the environmental issues, DEME Offshore DK follows the Energy & Green House Gas Emissions Policy prepared by DEME group. This policy is based on an environmentally compatible way of conducting business and executing projects. The policy is a natural part of DEME Offshore DK's operation and product quality targets.

To ensure that DEME Offshore DK's activities do not affect the environment negatively, specific working instructions have been prepared in order to eliminate or minimise the risk in connection with the execution of all considerable tasks both in the harbour, with transportation and performance of offshore lifting tasks.

DEME Offshore DK's follow the corporate environmental, occupational health and quality management systems are certified by Lloyds Register and DNV/GL according to ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 in the DEME group

All maritime standards including ISM (International Safety Management Code), ISPS (International Ship and Port Facility Security Code) and MLC (Maritime Labour Convention) are certified by Lloyds Register and DNV/GL.

The ISO systems have latest been certified by an external auditor in January 2020, and the certificates are valid until November 2021.

Furthermore, our installation vessels hold a Clean Design environmental class notation from DNV-GL.

As a result of the necessary requirements to hold the certificates and voluntary initiatives, our harmful impact on the environment is minimised.

### Policies on social matters and staff matters

In DEME Offshore DK, our employees are a key resource. Our employees are very committed, and the busy workdays call for a lot of energy. Consequently, we have a health guideline we followed during 2020 in which the keyword is energy. We see that energy is of high importance not only to achieve business goals, but also so the employee is able to live the life they want outside the job.

This is why our health guideline focuses on how to gain energy both mentally and physically. This is achieved by investing in both prevention and treatment needed for the individual employee. All of this to maintain a company characterised by commitment, satisfaction, presence, efficiency and good results.

At DEME Offshore DK, health is a joint investment and mutually binding. We strive to make the healthy choices easy. We encourage our employees to make good healthy choices, but always with the free will of the individual as an invariable precondition. There are no forced choices, only options and alternatives.

All of this is achieved by offering different options such as massage and reflexology to eliminate any physical struggles. It is also optional to use different tools to help the employee work in different working postures to avoid unnecessary discomfort. We encourage the employees to speak up if we can help create more energy and avoid lifestyle diseases.

As an integrated part of our health guideline followed during 2020, we have a guideline for a no-stress culture. In order for the high demands towards our employees, when it comes to performance, flexibility and readiness for change, not having a negative effect on the stress level of the employees, we want a secure culture where we act responsibly and take proper action to prevent stress. We will secure that we have the right attitude, tools and support to be alert, call attention to and get into dialogue about issues that can lead to stress in due time.

In addition, DEME Offshore DK is offering a senior scheme. This is to give a good alternative to early or normal retirement to sustain valuable knowledge in the Company.

In addition to the physical and mental health, we believe in the positive effect on the overall well-being coming from good social relations. We believe in creating good relations based on common interests across departments. This to help create a framework for a culture of innovation. In the staff social club, we offer a wide range of different activities throughout the year. In this way, we encourage the employees to make relations outside the office and work areas.

To ensure the development of DEME Offshore DK's organisation, the systems and competences regarding the ability to provide extraordinarily safety and quality in all aspects of our business is a priority. The Company is continuously working with personnel training and improvement of documentation within safety and quality. In addition, all incidents and near-misses are reported, and preventive and corrective actions taken. We actively promote a culture of safety and environmental excellence at all levels in the organisation in order to achieve incident-free operation and improve our processes and performance. In this way, we continuously get better at doing our job in a safe way. We aim to not have any serious injuries or loss of life as well as keeping small incidents to a minimum. We encourage anyone who observes a safety risk to speak up so we can prevent any incidents.

During 2020 the general employee satisfaction has been satisfying.

### People & human rights

DEME Offshore DK considers diversity an important asset and remains committed to ensuring equal opportunities and rights for employees. Consequently, DEME Offshore DK does not tolerate discrimination or harassment based on religion, race, ethnicity, gender, age, sexuality, political stance or other status. DEME Offshore DK also actively promotes a fair and just culture in order to ensure open and timely communication throughout the organisation and with all stakeholders. Employee satisfaction surveys are being conducted regularly and latest results have been satisfying.

DEME Offshore DK does not tolerate child labour from any of our business partners. We also expect our business partners to protect any young workers from any work with higher risk for health, safety and moral. This is stated in the Code of Ethics & Business Integrity from the DEME group and we have not detected any non-compliance with our business partners in the reporting year.

### Anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies

The description of bribery is offering, promising, giving, receiving or soliciting anything of value in order to influence how someone carries out a public, commercial or legal duty. We avoid participating in or knowingly benefitting from any kind of corruption, extortion or bribery and we expect the same of our business partners.

Consequently, all our employees and business partners are obliged to follow this policy; and all policies, including this on anti-corruption and anti-bribery, form part of the introduction material that all new employees and business partners receive and are obligated to read and follow.

This is also stated in the Code of Ethics & Business Integrity from the DEME group and we have not detected any non-compliance internally or with our business partners in the reporting year.

# Report on the Gender Distribution in Management, cf. Section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act

It is DEME Offshore DK's primary objective that candidates proposed for the Company's board of directors or management positions are selected considering their suitability based on professional and personal skills and competences.

DEME Offshore DK aim to have one female member of the board of directors. Currently, the board consists of six males. The board members are elected by the parent company among candidates from the top management in the group. In 2020 there were no female candidates. The aim is to have a female member again by 2025.

DEME Offshore DK acknowledges the underrepresented gender and in addition to the actions when recruiting externally any employee at DEME Offshore DK has the opportunity to advance.

Additionally, DEME Offshore DK has a policy regarding the distribution of gender in the management of the Company. When choosing between equally qualified candidates, the general diversity among the employees shall be taken into consideration. In connection with internal or external recruitment, it should be ensured, where possible, that the candidates considered for positions, including managerial positions, include both men and women.

At year-end 2020, the Company's managerial positions below top-management level were occupied by both women and men with a distribution of 25%/75%. We have focus on filling our vacant managerial positions by both genders. In the future, we aim to fill more managerial positions by females to ensure diversity; the goal for managerial and top-level positions is a distribution of 40%/60% by 2025.

### **Management's Statement**

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of DEME Offshore DK for the financial year 1 January-31 December 2020.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company's operations for 2020.

Further, in our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the conditions dealt with.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Fredericia, 31 May 2021

**Executive Board**:

Michael Glavind-Kristensen CEO

**Board of Directors:** 

Hugo Bouvy

Lucas Bols

Michael Glavind-Kristensen

Bart De Poorter

Bart Vandemeulebroucke

Koen De Vylder

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholders of DEME Offshore DK A/S

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January-31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of DEME Offshore DK A/S for the financial year 1 January-31 December 2020, which comprise statements of change in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

### Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if,

individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
  sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
  misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion,
  forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in
  preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material
  uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability
  to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw
  attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures
  are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to
  the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease
  to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Trekantområdet, 31 May 2020 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR-no.* 33 77 12 31

Lasse Berg State Authorised Public Accountant Mne35811

# Income Statement 1 January-31 December

DKK'000	Note	2020	2019
Net turnover	1	555,261	573,787
Project and vessel costs Other operating income	2	-219,033 0	-165,676 4,396
Other external expenses	2	-14,228	-19,836
Staff expenses	3	-75,350	-122,705
Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and			
Amortisation (EBITDA)		246,650	269,966
Depreciation and amortisation		-133,858	-140,101
Other operating expenses	4	-2,519	-2,022
Operating profit (EBIT)		110,273	127,843
Income from investments in subsidiaries after tax		157	173
Financial income		0	0
Financial expenses	5	-1,595	-1,557
Profit/loss before tax		108,835	126,459
Tax on the profit/loss for the year	6	-35	-386
Profit/loss for the year		108,800	126,073

## **Balance Sheet at 31 December**

DKK'000	Note	2020	2019
Assets			
Rights Software		0 51	0 112
Intangible fixed assets	7	51	112
Vessels and related equipment Other plants and equipment		1,281,355 12,282	1,411,038 15,627
Tangible fixed assets	8	1,293,637	1,426,665
Investments in subsidiaries Deposit		3,413 1,667	3,409 1,778
Financial fixed assets	9	5,080	5,187
Total fixed assets		1,298,768	1,431,964
Trade receivables Receivables from group enterprises Receivable corporation tax Work in progress Prepayments Other receivables	10	46,468 645,304 1,206 37,158 166 2,618	61,364 395,213 1,206 53,293 331 1,867
Receivables	11	732,920	513,274
Cash at bank and in hand		59	39
Total current assets		732,979	513,313
Total assets		2,031,747	1,945,277

# **Balance Sheet at 31 December (continued)**

DKK'000	Note	2019	2019
Liabilities			
Share capital Retained earnings Proposed dividend for the year	12	429,363 1,509,738 0	429,363 1,401,091 0
Total equity	13	1,939,101	1,830,454
Provision for deferred tax Provision for losses	14	0 0	0 0
Provisions		0	0
Other debt		0	1,683
Long-term debt		0	1,683
Trade payables Payables to group enterprises Other debt Deferred income		5,128 25,658 24,922 36,938	26,153 29,767 28,531 28,689
Short-term debt		92,646	113,140
Total liabilities		92,646	114,823
Liabilities		2,031,747	1,945,277
Contractual obligations Fees for auditor(s) appointed by the Annual General Meeting Related party transactions Events after 31 December 2020 Accounting policies	15 16 17 18 19		

# **Statement of Changes in Equity 1 January-31 December**

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	429,363	1,274,902	596,000	2,300,265
Distributed dividend Exchange rate adjustments of investments Profit for the year Proposed dividend for the year		116 126,073 0	-596,000 0	-596,000 116 126,073 0
Equity at 31 December 2019	429,363	1,401,091	0	1,830,454
Equity at 1 January 2020	429,363	1,401,091	0	1,830,454
Distributed dividend Exchange rate adjustments of investments Profit for the year Proposed dividend for the year		-153 108,800	0	0 -153 108,800 0
Equity at 31 December 2020	429,363	1,509,738	0	1,939,101

### Notes

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### Note 1 Net turnover

In compliance with section 96 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, information regarding turnover on geographical markets and activities has been left out due to the fact that geographical markets and activities do not differ material on risks and rewards.

### Note 2 Other operating income

DKK'000	2020	2019
Gain on sale of fixed assets	0	4,396
Other operating income	0	4,396

### Note 3 Staff expenses

DKK'000	2020	2019
Wages and salaries	62,908	103,517
Pensions	5,967	8,109
Other staff costs, incl. social security costs, etc.	6,475	11,079
Staff expenses	75,350	122,705
Average number of full time employees	159	163

In compliance with section 98 b (3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no information is given regarding remuneration for the Executive Board and Board of directors.

### Note 4 Other operating expenses

DKK'000	2020	2019
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	2,519	2,022
Other operating expenses	2,519	2,022

### Note 5 Financial expenses

DKK'000	2020	2019
Interest expenses to group enterprises	126	118
Other financial expenses	1,469	1,439
Financial expenses	1,595	1,557
i manciai expenses	1,555	1,557

# Note 6 Tax on the profit/loss for the year

DKK'000	2020	2019
Breakdown of the tax for the year:		
Tax on the profit for the year	35	386
Tax on the profit for the year	35	386
Explanation of the tax on the profit for the year:		
Current tax	390	390
Adjustments for previous years (current tax)	-355	-4
Adjustments for previous years (deferred tax)	0	0
Tax on the profit for the year	35	386

# Note 7 Intangible fixed assets

DKK'000	Software	Rights	Total
Cost at 1 January 2020	9,468	327	9,795
Additions for the year	0	0	0
Disposals for the year	-5,026	0	-5,026
Cost at 31 December 2020	4,442	327	4,769
Amortisation, depreciation and write-downs at 1 January			
2020	9,356	327	9,683
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	61	0	61
Reversed depreciation on assets disposed of	-5,026	0	-5,026
Amortisation, depreciation and write-downs at 31			
December 2020	4,391	327	4,718
Book value at 31 December 2020	51	0	51
Amortised over a period of	3-5 years	5 years	-

# Note 8 Tangible fixed assets

	Vessels and related	Other plants and	
DKK'000	equipment	equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2020	2,156,266	53,096	2,209,362
Additions for the year	68	4,402	4,470
Disposals for the year	0	-33,858	-33,858
Cost at 31 December 2020	2,156,334	23,640	2,179,974
Depreciation and write-downs at 1 January 2020	745,228	37,469	782,697
Depreciation for the year	129,751	4,047	133,798
Reversed depreciation on assets disposed of		-30,158	-30,158
Depreciation and write-downs at 31 December 2020	874,979	11,358	886,337
Book value at 31 December 2020	1,281,355	12,282	1,293,637
Depreciation period	5-20 years	2-5 years	-

# Note 9 Financial fixed assets

DKK'000	Investments in subsidiaries	Deposit	Total
Cost at 1 January 2020	13,983	1,778	15,761
Additions during the year	0	0	0
Disposals for the year	0	-111	-111
Cost at 31 December 2020	13,983	1,667	15,650
Value adjustments at 1 January 2020	-10,574	0	-10,574
Profit for the year	157	0	157
Changes in equity	-153	0	-153
Depreciations and amortisations at 31 December 2020	-10,570	0	-10,570
Book value at 31 December 2020	3,413	1,667	5,080

Breakdown of investment in subsidiaries:

	Registered office	Ownership
A2Sea Deutschland GmbH	Germany	100%
DEME Offshore UK Ltd.	UK	100%

### Note 10 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid costs relating to other external costs.

### Note 11 Receivables

All receivables are due for payment within one year after the end of the financial year.

### Note 12 Share capital

DKK'000	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Share capital at 1 January Capital increase	429,363 0	429,363 0	429,363 0	429,363 0	429,363 0
Share capital at 31 December	429,363	429,363	429,363	429,363	429,363

### **Ownership:**

100% of the share capital is owned by DEME Offshore Holding NV.

### Note 13 Proposed distribution of profit

DKK'000	2020	2019
Proposed dividend for the year Retained earnings for the year	0 108,800	0 126,073
	108,800	126,073

### Note 14 Deferred tax

DKK'000	2020	2019
Deferred tax at 1 January Adjustment, beginning of year	0 0	0
Deferred tax at 31 December	0	0

Deferred tax on transitional balance and equalisation balance relating to vessels amounts to DKK'000 132,831.

### Note 15 Contractual obligations

DEME Offshore DK A/S has assumed liabilities for a total of DKK'000 2,921 in the form of property leases and leased operating equipment. Breakdown of the future lease obligations:

DKK'000	2020	2019
0-1 year	2,849	2,968
1-5 years	72	2,507
> 5 years	0	0
	2,921	5,475

### Note 16 Fees for auditor(s) appointed by the Annual General Meeting

DKK'000	2020	2019
Auditor fee for PwC	302	
Tax advisory Other services	182 14	239 25
	498	551

### Note 17 Related parties

The Company is directly owned by DEME Offshore Holding NV, Scheldedijk 30, 2070 Zwijndrecht, Belgium and ultimately owned by Ackermans & van Haaren N.V, Begijnenvest 113, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium.

Other related parties with a significant influence comprise the Company's Board of Directors, the Executive Board and executives and the close family of these individuals. Related parties also include companies in which the before-mentioned individuals hold a considerable interest. In addition, related parties also include group enterprises to DEME Offshore DK A/S. For a complete list of subsidiaries, please refer to note 10 'Financial fixed assets'.

DEME Offshore DK A/S is included in the immediate Consolidated Financial Statements of DEME NV, Scheldedijk 30, 2070 Zwijndrecht, Belgium and ultimate Consolidated Financial Statements of Ackermans & van Haaren NV, Begijnenvest 113, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. The Consolidated Financial Statements may be obtained upon request by contacting DEME NV and Ackermans & van Haaren NV.

With reference to section 98 C (7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, related party transactions details are not disclosed.

### Note 18 Events after 31 December 2020

No events have occurred after the closing of this financial year that would influence the financial position of the Company.

### Note 19 Accounting policies

### GENERAL

The Annual Report of DEME Offshore DK A/S has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises of accounting class C (large enterprises).

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act section 112(1), no consolidated annual accounts have been made. The annual accounts for DEME Offshore DK A/S and subsidiaries are part of the consolidated annual accounts for DEME NV, Haven 1025, Scheldedijk 30, 2070 Zwijndrecht, Belgium, registration number 0400.473.705.

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act section 86(4) the Company has omitted the cash flow statement from this Annual Report as DEME Offshore DK A/S is included in the cash flow statement of the DEME NV.

### **Recognition and measurement**

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when they are probable and can be reliably measured.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost implying the recognition of a constant effective interest rate to maturity. Amortised cost is calculated as initial cost minus any principal repayments and plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and nominal amount.

On recognition or measurement predictable losses and risks appearing before the presentation of the Annual Report that are confirming or invalidating conditions already existing on the balance sheet date will be taken into account.

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities, measured at fair value or amortised cost. Equally, costs incurred to achieve the earnings for the year, including depreciation, amortisation and provisions made and reversals resulting from changes in accounting estimates of amounts previously included in the income statement are recognised in the income statement.

### Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as an item under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets purchased in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

### **Derivative financial instruments**

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in other receivables and payables, respectively.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of the fair value of a recognised asset or liability are recognised in the income statement together with changes in the value of the hedged asset or liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of future assets or liabilities are recognised as receivables or payables and in capital and reserves. If the future transaction results in recognition of assets or liabilities, the amount previously recognised under equity will be transferred to the cost of the asset or liability, respectively. If the future transaction results in income or expenses, the amount, deferred under equity or together with a recognised asset in the balance sheet will be transferred to the income statement for the period in which the hedged item affects the income statement.

For derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting, changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement when they occur.

### **INCOME STATEMENT**

### Net turnover

Net turnover is recognised in the income statement when delivery and passing of risk to buyer have taken place before the year end and if the income can be reliably measured and is expected received before yearend.

Net turnover is measured at fair value of the agreed contract sum exclusive of VAT charged on behalf of a third party. All types of allowed discounts are recognised in the net turnover.

Contracts relating to offshore wind turbine projects are included in the net turnover concurrently with the execution of the work, based on the degree of completion of the individual contracts.

### Project and vessel costs

Project and vessel costs comprising expenses related to project execution and costs for the operation of the Company's fleet.

Vessel costs are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Costs related to offshore wind turbine projects are included in the project costs concurrently with the execution of the work, based on the degree of completion of the individual contracts.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and costs related to premises, sales and offices, etc.

### Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses other than project wages.

### Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and expenses comprise items that are secondary compared to the Company's principal activities, including profit and loss on current sale and renewal of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets. Profits and losses on sale of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets are calculated as the sales price with deduction of selling costs and the book value at the time of sale.

### Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, capital gains and losses and losses concerning debt and transactions in foreign currencies and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

### Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and adjustment of deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company's current tax is computed according to the provisions of the Danish Tonnage Tax Act. On the basis of the Group's planned shipowning activities, the Tonnage Tax Scheme does not imply recapture of depreciation, and therefore deferred tax for these companies is only disclosed in the note "Deferred tax".

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### Intangible fixed assets

Rights

Rights include patents. These are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Patents are amortised over 5 years.

Software

Software is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is made on a straight-line basis, i.e. the cost related to software is divided over the expected useful life – normally 3-5 years.

Residual value of intangible fixed assets is reassessed every year.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises costs of materials, components, subsuppliers, direct cost of labour and indirect production cost.

The cost of a combined asset is separated into individual items for which depreciation is made individually if the useful life of the individual items differs.

Subsequent costs, e.g. related to replacement of parts of a tangible fixed asset, are recognised in the book value of the asset in question when it is likely that the incurrence will imply a future financial benefit to the Company. The replaced parts cease being recognised in the balance sheet when the book value of these is transferred to the income statement. All other costs related to ordinary repair and maintenance are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Vessels and related equipment	5-20 years
Other plant and equipment	2-5 years
Plant under construction	No depreciation

Depreciation period and residual value of tangible fixed assets is reassessed every year.

Gains and losses on the disposal of tangible fixed assets are determined as the difference between the selling price less disposal costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. The gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income/expenses.

### Impairment of assets

The book value of the Company's fixed assets is estimated on a yearly basis to determine whether there might be indications of impairment beyond the planned depreciation.

If there are any indications of impairment, an impairment test is carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Write-down to recoverable amount is made if this turns out to be lower than the book value. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of net selling price and value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flow from the use of the asset or group of assets and expected net cash flow from sale of the asset or group of assets after expired useful life.

### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured under the equity method in the Parent Company's balance sheet.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the balance sheet at the proportionate share of the enterprises' net assets calculated in conformity with the according policies adopted by the Parent Company less or plus unrealised inter-Company profit/loss and plus or less remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method.

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred under equity to net revaluation reserve according to the equity method to the extent that the book value exceeds the acquisition cost. The acquisition method is applied in connection with acquisition of subsidiaries as described above under Consolidated Financial Statements.

Subsidiaries with negative net asset values are measured at DKK 0 (nil), and any amounts owed by such enterprises are written down by the Parent Company's share of the negative net asset value if the amount owed is considered irrecoverable. Where the negative net asset value exceeds the amount owed, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the Parent Company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the enterprise's deficit.

### Deposit

Other receivables comprise deposit measured at fair value.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Provisions for bad debts are made when it is estimated on the basis of an objective indication that the value of a receivable is impaired.

### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised as receivable consists of prepayments of costs relating to the coming financial years.

### Equity

### Proposed dividends

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

### Current tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Deferred tax is measured under the balance-sheet liability method on all temporary differences between book value and tax base of assets and liabilities. In the cases where statement of the tax base can be made on the basis of different taxation rules, the deferred tax is measured on the basis of the management's planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the assets are expected realised either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or within the same legal tax entity.

#### Debt

Financial debt comprises mortgage debt, credit institutions, trade payables and other liabilities to the public authorities, etc.

Payables to credit institutions are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial debt is measured at amortised cost according to 'the effective interest method', so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement under financial expenses during the term of the loan.

Other debt is measured at net realisable value.

### Deferred income

Deferred income includes prepayments and accrual of contribution margin relating to time charter contracts. If the deferred income is an asset, it is recorded as work in progress, if a liability, it is recorded as deferred income.

### **FINANCIAL RATIOS**

The financial ratios mentioned in the Financial Highlights are calculated as follows:

EBITDA margin	Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation Net turnover
EBIT margin	Operating profit or loss (EBIT) Net turnover