# Maersk Supply Service West Africa A/S

Esplanaden 50 DK-1263 Copenhagen K

Central Business Registration No. 35239510

# **Annual Report 2021**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the Annual Report on 24.05.2022.

**Chairman of the General Meeting** 

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Name: Christopher Bent Lindbo Hennings

**Classification: Public** 

# CONTENT

	Page
Company details	3
Statement by Management on the Annual Report	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5
Management's Review	8
Income statement for 2021	9
Balance sheet at 31 December 2021	10
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes	13
Significant accounting policies	17

# **COMPANY DETAILS**

The Company	Maersk Supply Service West Africa A/S Esplanaden 50 DK-1263 Copenhagen K Denmark			
	CVR No.:	35239510		
	Registered in:	Copenhagen		
	Registration date:	10 May 2013		
	Accounting period:	1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021		
Board of Directors	Michael Koefoed (Chairman) Jonas Munch Agerskov Mark Andrew Handin			
Executive Board	Claus Tafteberg Sør	ensen		
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup Denmark CVR No. 33771231			
Consolidated accounts		uded in the consolidated accounts of A.P. Copenhagen and A.P. Møller – Mærsk A/S,		

# STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Maersk Supply Service West Africa A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The Annual Report for 2021 has been 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 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

We believe that the Management Review contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

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

Copenhagen, 24 May 2022

## **Executive Board**

Claus Tafteberg Sørensen

## **Board of Directors**

Michael Koefoed Jonas Munch Agerskov Mark Andrew Handin (Chairman)

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# To the Shareholder of Maersk Supply Service West Africa 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 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Maersk Supply Service West Africa A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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 skepticism 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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.

Copenhagen, 24 May 2022

**PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33 77 12 31

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Martin Lunden State Authorised Public Accountant mne32209

# MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

#### **Primary activities**

Maersk Supply Service West Africa A/S is a 100% owned subsidiary of Maersk Supply Service A/S, providing global services to the offshore industry including anchor handling, towage of drilling rigs and platforms, as well as supply vessel operation. During 2021, there has been no activity in the company.

#### **Development in activities and finances**

The Income Statement of the Company for 2021 shows a loss of USD 9,665 thousand (2020: loss 15,053 thousand) and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows an equity of USD 3,612 thousand (2020: USD 17,277 thousand).

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the reporting date of importance to the Annual Report.

# INCOME STATEMENT

# Amounts in USD 1,000

Note		2021	2020
	Revenue	0	2,738
	Other external expenses Other operating expenses	(358) (0)	(4,607) (4,429)
	Gross profit/loss	(358)	(6,298)
2	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(9,286)	(8,720)
	Operating profit/loss	(9,644)	(15,018)
3 4	Other financial income Other financial expenses	2 (23)	11 (22)
	Profit/loss before tax	(9,665)	(15,029)
5	Tax	(0)	(24)
	Profit/loss for the year	(9,665)	(15,053)

# Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	(9,665)	(15,053)
Retained earnings	(9,665)	(19,053)
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	0	4,000

# BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

# Amounts in USD 1,000

Assets		2021	2020
6	Vessels	660	9,946
	Property, plant and equipment	660	9,946
7	Investment in subsidiaries	0	0
	Fixed asset investments	0	0
	Total Fixed Assets	660	9,946
	Manufactured goods and goods for resale	21	0
	Inventories	21	0
	Trade receivables Receivables from affiliated companies Other receivables Tax receivables	0 3,040 13 0	1,432 6,475 6 <u>3</u>
	Receivables	3,053	7,916
	Cash	0	25
	Total current assets	3,074	7,941
	Assets	3,734	17,887

Amounts in USD 1,000

# Equity and liabilities

Note		2021	2020
8	Share capital Proposed dividend Retained earnings	858 0 2,754	858 4,000 12,419
	Total equity	3,612	17,277
	Trade payables Payables to affiliated companies Other Payables Income tax payable	57 56 8 1	118 492 0 0
	Current liabilities	122	610
	Total liabilities	122	610
	Equity and liabilities	3,734	17,887

- 1 Special Items
- 2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment
- 9 Contingent liabilities
- 10 Related parties with controlling interest

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# Amounts in USD 1,000

31 December 2021	858	0	2,754	3,612
1 January 2021 Paid out during the year Result for the year	858 0 0	4,000 (4,000) 0	12,419 0 (9,665)	17,277 (4,000) (9,665)
	Share capital	Proposed dividend	Retained earnings	Total

# NOTES

Amounts in USD 1,000

## Note

# 1 Special Items

Special items include impairment and loss on sale of vessels in 2021 amounting to USD 8,796 thousand (2020: impairment USD 6,835 thousand).

The fair value estimates are highly uncertain due to the nature of the assets. The value in use calculations for the individual cash generating units are sensitive to the day rates expected to apply when contracts expire and to the risks of idle periods in the forecasts. In addition, the discount rate, growth rate and EBITDA margin in the terminal period are critical variables. The day rates in the short to medium term are expected to remain low. In line with analysts in the market, management expects a gradual move towards more economically sustainable rates in the long-term. Due to the uncertain prospects for offcontract vessels, and limited head-room in the deepwater segment, further impairment write downs may be recognized in the coming years, if the market decline continues for a longer period.

		2021	2020
2	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		
	Depreciation of vessels, plant and equipment Impairment losses on vessels, plant and equipment	490 8,796	1,885 6,835
		9,286	8,720
3	Other financial income		
	Financial income arising from affiliated companies	2	11
		2	11

# Amounts in USD 1,000

## Note

		2021	2020
4	Other financial expenses		
	Exchange rate adjustments Other financial expenses	20 3	18 4
		23	22
5	Тах		
	Tax on current year taxable income Adjustments concerning previous years	0 0	0 (24)
		0	(24)
6	Property, plant and equipment		Vessels
	Costs		1000010
	1 January 2021		30,255
	31 December 2021		30,255
	Depreciation and impairment losses		
	1 January 2021 Impairment losses Depreciation for the year		(20,309) (8,796) (490)
	31 December 2021		(29,595)
	Carrying amount 31 December 2021		660

# NOTES (continued)

Amounts in USD 1,000

# 7 **Fixed assets investments**

Cost:	Investments in subsidiaries
1 January 2021	<u>    200</u>
31 December 2021	200
Value adjustments:	
1 January 2021	<u>(200)</u>
31 December 2021	(200)

0

#### Carrying amount 31 December 2021

	Regi- stered in	Corpo- rate form	Equity interest %	Equity USD 1,000	Profit/loss USD 1,000
Investment in group enterprises comprise: Maersk Supply Service	Chana	Limited	00%	NI / A	NI / A
Griffon Ghana Limited *	Ghana	Limited	90%	N/A	N/A

\* No published Financial Statements available.

## 8 Share capital

The share capital consists of 5,001 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1,000, equal to USD 858 thousands. No shares carry any special rights.

## 9 **Contingent liabilities**

The Company is subject to the Tonnage Tax scheme. The Company is not subject to deferred tax. However, tax may become payable on the sale of vessels or on withdrawal from the Tonnage Tax scheme.

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which A.P. Møller Holding A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company's Financial Statements.

Apart from customary risk to operations, there are no other contingent liabilities at 31 December 2021.

# NOTES (continued)

Amounts in USD 1,000

# 10 Related parties with controlling interest

Majority shareholder: Maersk Supply Service A/S, Esplanaden 50, 1263 Copenhagen, Denmark.

Other related parties: Companies affiliated with A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S and A.P. Møller Holding A/S.

The Company's related parties include the members of the Board of Directors, Management and the key executives, as well as the related family members of these persons. Related parties also include companies in which the above-mentioned persons have a significant interest.

Transactions with related parties:

During the financial year, related party transactions have been conducted on an arm's length basis.

Group relations:

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated Financial Statements for the smallest group: A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S, Esplanaden 50, 1263 Copenhagen K, Denmark

The Company is also included in the consolidated Financial Statements for A.P. Møller Holding A/S, Esplanaden 50, 1263 Copenhagen K, Denmark.

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Reporting class

This Annual Report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The significant accounting policies applied to these Financial Statements are consistent with those applied last year and the Annual Report are presented in American dollars (USD). The exchange rate of USD to DKK was 6.557 at 31 December 2021 (2020: DKK 6.052).

No consolidated annual accounts have been prepared, cf. section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Annual Report of Maersk Supply Service Brazil Holdings A/S and its group enterprises are included in the consolidated Financial Statements for A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S, Copenhagen, CVR nr. 22 75 62 14.

## Recognition and measurement in general

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

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each Financial Statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the Annual Report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Fixed assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Income statement

# Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Services are recognised at the rate of completion of the service to which the contract relates by using the percentage-of-completion method, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the service completed for the year. This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the service and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the service.

# Other operating expenses

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Company's primary activities, including loss on divestments of vessels.

## Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for staff, daily running costs, administration etc.

## Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to vessels, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year.

## Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

## Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Tax on profit/loss for the year

The Company is included in the Tonnage Taxation scheme. Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is jointly taxed with other Danish companies in the A.P. Møller Holding A/S Group. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

#### Balance sheet

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

Interest expenses on loans for the financing of the manufacture of vessels, plant and equipment are included in cost if they relate to the manufacturing period. All other finance costs are recognised in the income statement.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

# Vessels

20 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of vessels, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

## Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost and are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### Inventories

Inventories are measured at lower of cost, using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Managements proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.