



# Company Presentation

22 October 2024

**TELFORD**  
OFFSHORE





# Table of Contents

1

Recent Bond Issue

2

Key Credit Highlights

3

Supporting Materials

5

Appendix

# Overview of Recent Bond Issue

## Key Transaction Elements

- The Issuer, a wholly owned subsidiary of MAM Telford Holdings, Ltd and the 100% owner of the DP3 multi-purpose support vessels Telford 25, Telford 28, Telford 30, Telford 31 and Telford 34 through its ownership in Telford Offshore International Ltd, recently issued a new 5-year \$200m senior secured bonds (the “**Bonds**” or the “**Bond Issue**”)
- Net proceeds from the Bond Issue will go towards a one-time distribution to the Issuer’s shareholders and general corporate purposes
- US investment firm Merced Capital owns 90% of the company and has been the primary investor and capital provider since 2017
- The Group is currently debt and lien free, hence the rationale behind the contemplated transaction is to rebalance and optimize the Group’s capital structure
- The Bonds will be guaranteed by material subsidiaries and will benefit from a security package comprising of the material assets of the Group, including *inter alia* first priority share pledges and vessel mortgages
- Pro-forma for the Bonds, the Group will have a net leverage of 2.1x and 1.7x based on 2024E and 2025E EBITDA<sup>1</sup>, respectively, and a net loan-to-value ratio of 47%, with the bond amortizing \$17.5m semi-annually in 2025 and 2026, and \$12.5m semi-annually thereafter (all amortization at 103% of par)

## Sources and Uses

| Sources                 | \$m        | Uses                         | \$m        |
|-------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|
| New senior secured bond | 200        | Distribution to shareholders | 193        |
| Cash from balance sheet | 30         | OID                          | 2          |
|                         |            | Transaction costs            | 5          |
|                         |            | Cash to balance sheet        | 30         |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>230</b> | <b>Total</b>                 | <b>230</b> |

## Pro Forma Capitalisation

| \$m  | 1 Nov 2024E <sup>2</sup> | Adj.       | PF 1 Nov 2024E  |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| New 1st lien senior secured bond issue                       | -                        | 200        | 200             |
| <b>Total interest-bearing debt</b>                           | <b>-</b>                 | <b>200</b> | <b>200</b>      |
| Est. cash and cash equivalents                               | 30                       | 200        | 230             |
| Distribution to shareholders                                 | -                        | (193)      | (193)           |
| OID  | -                        | (2)        | (2)             |
| Transaction costs  | -                        | (5)        | (5)             |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>                             | <b>30</b>                | <b>-</b>   | <b>30</b>       |
| <b>Net interest-bearing debt</b>                             | <b>(30)</b>              | <b>200</b> | <b>170</b>      |
| Key credit metrics   | 1. Nov 2024E             | Adj.       | PF 1. Nov 2024E |
| <b>August 2024 LTM EBITDA</b>                                | <b>83</b>                |            | <b>83</b>       |
| <i>Net leverage ratio</i>                                    | (0.4)x                   |            | 2.1x            |
| <b>2024E EBITDA<sup>1</sup></b>                              | <b>83</b>                |            | <b>83</b>       |
| <i>Net leverage ratio</i>                                    | (0.4)x                   |            | 2.1x            |
| <b>2025E EBITDA<sup>1</sup></b>                              | <b>100</b>               |            | <b>100</b>      |
| <i>Net leverage ratio</i>                                    | (0.3)x                   |            | 1.7x            |
| <b>Total est. EBITDA backlog (incl. options)<sup>3</sup></b> | <b>~300</b>              |            | <b>~300</b>     |
| <i>Net loan-to-EBITDA backlog</i>                            | (0.1)x                   |            | 0.6x            |
| <b>Vessel values<sup>4</sup></b>                             | <b>360</b>               |            | <b>360</b>      |
| <i>Net loan-to-value</i>                                     | n.a.                     |            | 47%             |

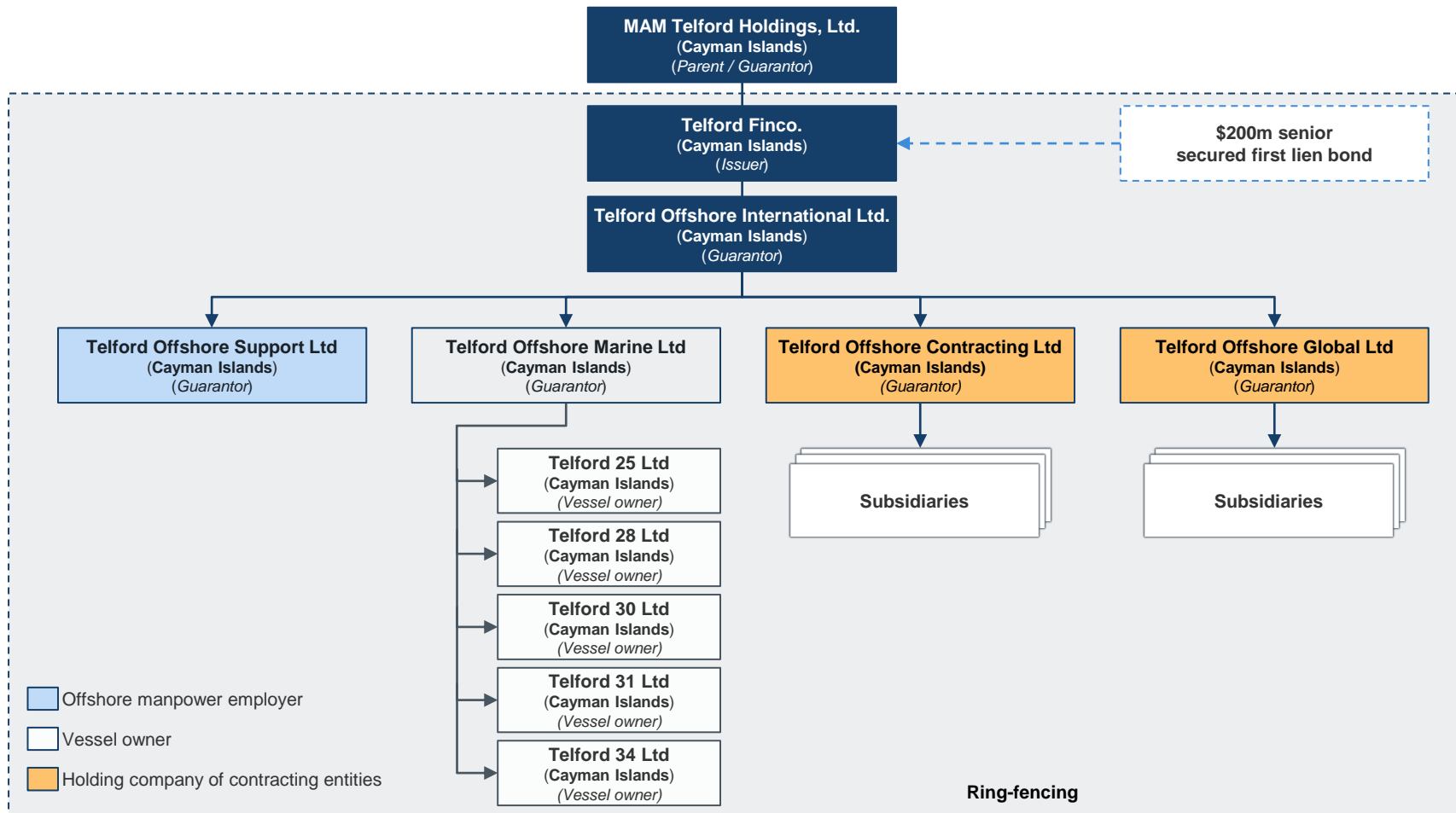


# Key Terms and Conditions

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Issuer:</b>                           | Telford Finco.  |
| <b>Parent:</b>                           | MAM Telford Holdings, Ltd.  |
| <b>Guarantors:</b>                       | The Parent, all vessel owners, charter companies and other material asset owning and operating subsidiaries   |
| <b>Issue Amount:</b>                     | \$200m  |
| <b>Status:</b>                           | Senior secured first lien   |
| <b>Tenor:</b>                            | 5 years   |
| <b>Use of Proceeds:</b>                  | Initial distribution to shareholders of up to \$200m and general corporate purposes   |
| <b>Coupon Rate:</b>                      | 11%, payable semi-annually  |
| <b>Issue Price:</b>                      | 99% of par  |
| <b>Amortization:</b>                     | \$17.5m semi-annually in 2025 and 2026, \$12.5m semi-annually thereafter. All amortization, including final balloon payment, at 103% of par   |
| <b>Cash Sweep:</b>                       | Excess cash above \$30m on each interest payment date, in minimum amount of \$5m and increments of \$1m (at 103% of par)  |
| <b>Call Options:</b>                     | Make-whole 30 months, thereafter callable at par + 50/40/30% of Coupon Rate after 30/36/42 months. 103% for the last 12 months  |
| <b>Collateral Vessels:</b>               | The multi-purpose accommodation and support vessels Telford 25, Telford 28, Telford 30, Telford 31 and Telford 34   |
| <b>Security:</b>                         | Standard security package including inter alia vessel mortgages, share pledges, floating charges, pledges over material accounts, assignments in earnings, insurances and intra group loans, subject to 60 BD security take-up for certain security (other than vessel mortgages and other pre-disbursement security) and guarantees provided by or over the shares of Guarantors other than the Parent |
| <b>Financial Covenants:</b>              | (i) Minimum liquidity of \$15m and (ii) net interest-bearing debt / EBITDA of maximum 3.5x, reducing with 0.25x every 12 months   |
| <b>Other Covenants:</b>                  | Customary covenants including inter alia restrictions on additional financial indebtedness, liens, financial support and asset sales, and customary vessel covenants  |
| <b>Debt Service Retention Account:</b>   | 1/6 of scheduled interest and amortization to be transferred to the DSRA every month. The DSRA shall be restricted and funds only used for debt service   |
| <b>Permitted Financial Indebtedness:</b> | The Bonds, super senior RCF up to \$20m (of which max \$10m for working capital and max \$10m for performance guarantees), customary operational baskets, \$5m general basket   |
| <b>Permitted Distributions:</b>          | No distributions other than the initial distribution  |
| <b>Bondholders' Put Option:</b>          | Put option @ 101% following change of control, including if Merced Capital/its controlled investment funds cease to control more than 50%   |
| <b>Listing of Bonds:</b>                 | Nordic ABM within 6 months following the issue date   |
| <b>Trustee / Governing Law:</b>          | Nordic Trustee / Norwegian law bond terms, security documents on applicable law   |
| <b>Joint Bookrunners:</b>                | DNB Markets and Arctic Securities   |

# Simplified Pro-forma Structure

## Simplified Structure Post the Bond Issue



## Comments

- First lien bond collateral structure including:
  - Mortgages in all five vessels
  - Pledge in all shares of the issuer, guarantors and any other Material Group Companies<sup>1</sup>
  - Floating charges
  - Pledge in material accounts
  - Assignment in earnings
  - Assignment in insurances
  - Guarantees from the guarantors
- Additional financial indebtedness limited to:
  - Super senior revolving credit facility of up to \$20m, of which \$10m for performance guarantees and \$10m for working capital and cash management
  - Bareboat charter of vessels (limited to one vessel at the time) against back-to-back charter out with third party customer
  - Customary operational baskets
  - A general basket of \$5m



## Table of Contents

1

Recent Bond Issue

2

**Key Credit Highlights**

3

Supporting Materials

5

Appendix

# Key Credit Highlights

## 1 Market leader within multi-purpose support vessels

- World's largest owner and operator of DP3 multi-purpose support vessels, offering clients high-capacity accommodation, construction and heavy lift support, diving support and pipelaying capabilities
- Highly flexible and cost efficient one-stop solution enabling clients to perform multiple work scopes with Telford's assets instead of chartering several specialized vessels
- Competitively advantaged versus semi-sub accommodation units, driven by lower operating costs, lower emissions and greater flexibility

## 2 Robust contract backlog delivering high cash flow visibility

- Robust contract backlog of \$443m<sup>1</sup> with an estimated EBITDA contribution of \$~300m<sup>1</sup> provides downside protection, with outlook for several new contracts in the near-term
- As of September, approximately 77% of the available contracting days from November until year-end 2026 are secured by the backlog, with advanced negotiations ongoing expected to fill close to all of remaining available days in 2025 and 2026
- Strong counterparties with customers and end clients primarily being blue chip supermajors, tier 1 EPCI<sup>2</sup> contractors and national oil companies

## 3 Tight bond structure and rapid de-leveraging

- Ringfenced bond structure with opening net leverage of 2.1x and 1.7x based on 2024E and 2025E EBITDA<sup>3</sup>, respectively, rapid deleveraging through fixed amortizations and cash build up to illustrative negative net debt towards bond maturity
- Limited forward-looking capex given recent fleet investments, leading to high FCF conversion rates and a compelling de-leveraging story
- Disciplined capital allocation and prudent risk management with focus on vessel utilization over headline dayrates to ensure sustained free cash through the cycles

## 4 Strong underlying market outlook

- Positive and steady demand growth outlook in key focus markets of the Middle East and West Africa, supported by multi-year project pipelines from national oil companies and supermajors
- Limited supply of multi-purpose support vessels globally, with no significant newbuild activity in the near term given high newbuild costs relative to vessel dayrates, limited shipyard availability and lack of financing
- Recent tendering and contracting activity for Telford showcase continued dayrate momentum and clients generally being eager to secure vessel capacity

# 1 Largest Owner of DP3 Multi-Purpose Support Vessels Globally

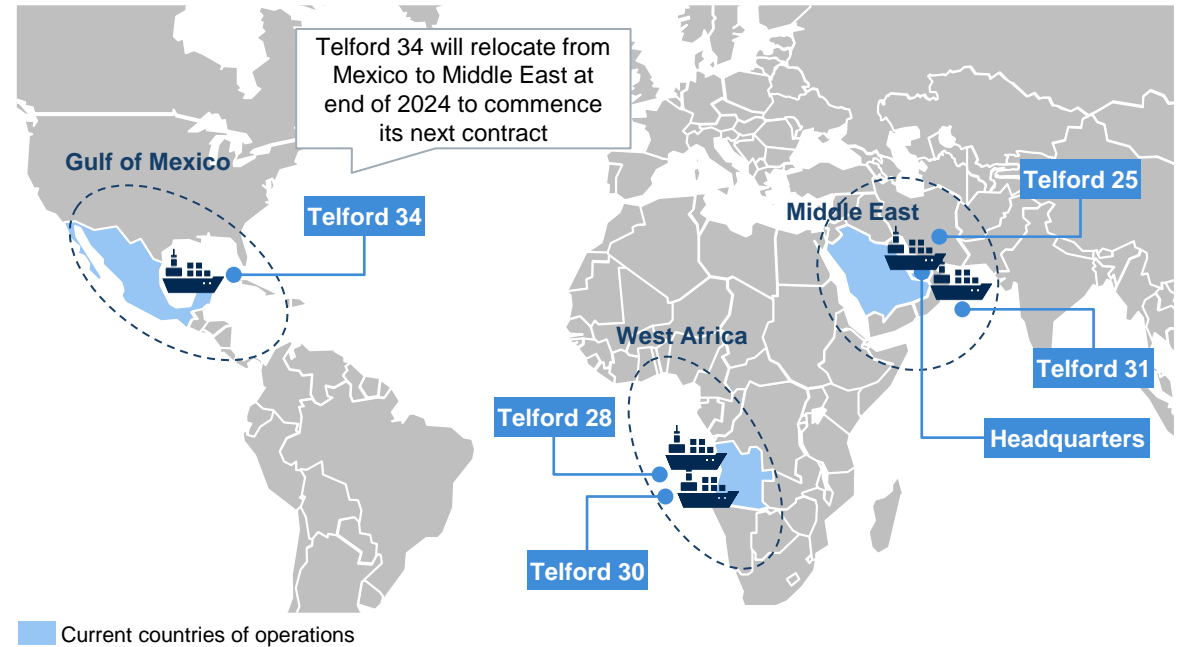
## At a Glance

- Largest owner and operator of DP3<sup>1</sup> multi-purpose support vessels in the world with a fleet of five vessels designed to offer clients flexibility through:
  - Ability to accommodate up to 700 persons on board
  - Heavy lift crane capabilities of up to 800 tonnes
  - Up to 1,500 square metres of usable deck space
  - Pipelay capability on larger vessels
  - Heave compensated gangways on all vessels
  - Ability to pivot into renewables infrastructure support
- Vessels can operate competitively in accommodation, construction, pipelay and dive support markets
  - Given versatility of the DP3 vessels, the client can complete multiple work scopes using a single unit rather than chartering several task specific vessels
- Ability to operate in benign environments globally in the offshore oil and gas (“O&G”) market, with key focus to support the EPCI<sup>1</sup> market in the Middle East and the FPSO<sup>2</sup> market in West Africa
  - Typical end clients are blue chip companies like O&G supermajors and national oil companies (“NOCs”) or Tier 1 EPCI contractors

## Key Financial and Operational Metrics

|                    |                     |                  |            |            |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------|------------|
| \$83m <sup>3</sup> | \$443m <sup>4</sup> | 2.1x             | 5          | 414        |
| EBITDA             | Backlog             | Net leverage     | Vessels    | Employees  |
| 2024E              | Sept. 2024          | PF LTM Aug. 2024 | Sept. 2024 | Sept. 2024 |

## Key Markets



## Key Clients and End Users<sup>5</sup>





# 1 Transformation to “Telford 2.0”

## “Old Telford”

### History overview

#### 2017 - 2018: Sea Trucks restructured, becoming Telford Offshore

- Merced buys ~25% of defaulted debt, becoming largest stakeholder

#### 2018 - 2021: Multiple restructurings, Merced primary capital provider

- Merced invests additional capital in 2018 and 2019, ultimately funding and owning ~100% of the senior secured debt by 2022

#### 2022 - 2023: Telford defaults, restructures and emerges debt-free

- Merced acquires Telford through a credit bid that extinguishes all debt and invests to stabilize operations and fund vessel upgrades

#### 2023 - 2024: Telford pursues successful operational restructuring

- New management and board improves operations, invests in vessel upgrades and wins major contracts

#### Today: Telford seeks to optimize its capital structure

- Debt-free balance sheet, \$443m contract backlog and substantial excess free cash flow support debt issuance

## “Telford 2.0”

### New Telford

- Shift in focus from EPCI<sup>1</sup> contracts (more project based, lump sum contracts with lower margins) to **high margin time charter (dayrate based) contracts** to blue chip clients

- Targeting **high utilization** and **earnings visibility** rather than focusing on dayrate maximization

- Focus shifted to **key regions of MENA and West Africa** (excluding Nigeria)

- **New executive management team** with 10% ownership in Telford and collectively **over 100 years of experience** in the offshore marine industry, 75+ of which specifically in the offshore accommodation vessel space

- **90% owned by Merced Capital**, a leading US investment firm
  - Deep **knowledge and understanding of the vessels and sector**
  - **Highly committed** and showing **significant support**

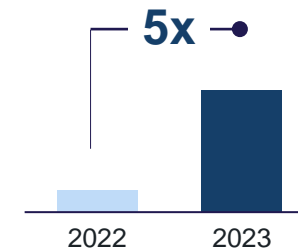
### Key achievements since early 2023

**>6,000**

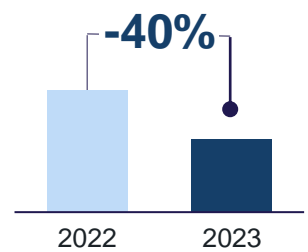
Secured vessel days of charter revenue

**>\$660m**

New work secured



Increase in underlying EBITDA



Reduction in opex

**~80%**






Utilization  
2023 – Sept. 2024

**>\$55m**

Invested in fleet upgrades

The transformation to Telford 2.0 through a new management, ownership structure and revised strategy has resulted in significant achievements since early 2023

# 1 Attractive Fleet of Multi-purpose Support Vessels

| Fleet Overview                    |   |   |  |   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
|                                   | Telford 25  | Telford 28  | Telford 30   | Telford 31  | Telford 34  |
|                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Key services</b>               | Accommodation, offshore construction and pipelay                                  | Accommodation, hook up and offshore construction                                  | Accommodation and offshore construction  | Accommodation and offshore construction   | Accommodation, offshore construction and pipelay                                    |
| <b>DP<sup>1</sup> generation</b>  | DP3   | DP3   | DP3  | DP3   | DP3   |
| <b>Build year</b>                 | 2009  | 2008  | 2007   | 2011  | 2010  |
| <b>Useful life</b>                | 2039  | 2038  | 2037   | 2041  | 2040  |
| <b>Standard berths</b>            | 379 POB   | 462 POB   | 336 POB  | 477 POB   | 339 POB   |
| <b>Maximum berths<sup>2</sup></b> | 603 POB   | 686 POB   | 500 POB  | 701 POB   | 563 POB   |
| <b>Deck space</b>                 | 1,500 M <sup>2</sup>  | 1,350 M <sup>2</sup>  | 1,000 M <sup>2</sup>   | 1,300 M <sup>2</sup>  | 1,350 M <sup>2</sup>  |
| <b>Crane</b>                      | 800 T   | 270 T   | 270 T  | 400 T   | 800 T   |
| <b>Heave compensated gangway</b>  | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓   | ✓   |
| <b>Rigid pipelay</b>              | ✓   | -   | -  | -   | ✓   |
| <b>Moon pool</b>                  | -   | -   | -  | ✓   | ✓   |
| <b>Next SPS due</b>               | 2028  | 2027  | 2029   | 2026  | 2025  |
| <b>Build cost</b>                 | \$173m  | \$144m  | \$153m   | \$150m  | \$163m  |
| <b>Replacement cost</b>           | \$260m  | \$215m  | \$230m   | \$225m  | \$245m  |











## Comments

- Strategic focus on Middle East and West Africa, with vessels qualified and accepted to work for the Big 3 in the Middle East (Saudi Aramco / Qatar Energy / ADNOC)
- All vessels have >13 years of useful life left based on the assumption of 30 years of service, with possibility to extend lifespan further through maintenance and upgrades
- Around \$55m invested in vessel modifications, upgrades and strategic repositioning since 2023, ensuring state-of-the-art capabilities and limited capex requirements going forward
- Current replacement cost typically 50% higher than construction cost in 2007-2010, with limited yard capacity and lack of newbuild financing expected to continue
- Lower cost base and emissions compared to the majority of competitor vessels










# 1 Flexible and Cost-Efficient Operation Enabling Single Vessel Solution For Clients

## Overview of Telford's Service Offering

| Service offering             |  | Accommodation and catering   | Construction and lifting  | Pipelay   | Diving support  |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| <b>Example services</b>      |  |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High-capacity accommodation and catering services in support of hook-up, commissioning and maintenance campaigns</li> </ul> |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lifting of modules, jackets and decks</li> <li>Subsea installation (connections, tie-ins, crossings, installation risers and manifolds)                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ROV operations</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation of rigid pipelines up to 60" (S-Lay)</li> <li>Installation Flexible flowlines and cables up to 16" via reels and/or carousel</li> </ul> |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Offshore diving support</li> <li>Subsea connections (pipelines, manifolds, risers and spools)</li> <li>Inspection and maintenance                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ROV operations</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| <b>Life cycle of O&amp;G</b> | <b>Greenfield</b><br> ~30% <sup>1</sup> | ✓  | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   |
|                              | <b>Brownfield</b><br> ~70% <sup>1</sup> | ✓  | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   |
| <b>Renewables</b>            |  | <b>Flexibility to pivot into renewable services;</b><br>Providing subsea infrastructural installation (cable-lay) and accommodation support for commissioning and maintenance campaigns  |   |   |   |
| <b>~ Share of time spent</b> |  |  ~60%   |  ~20%  |  ~15%  |  ~5%   |

In contrast to other accommodation operators, Telford provides a multi-service offering across the life-cycle of offshore assets which enables higher utilization

# 1 Recent Work is a Testimony of the Vessels' Multi-purpose Capabilities

| Customer                 |    |    |    |   |   |    |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| <b>Geography</b>         | Saudi Arabia and Qatar   | Altamira, Mexico  | Baleine, Ivory Coast  | Abu Dhabi, UAE   | Dalia, Angola  | N'Goma, Angola  |
| <b>Vessel(s)</b>         | Telford 25   | Telford 28 and 34   | Telford 31  | Telford 31   | Telford 30   | Telford 30  |
| <b>Services provided</b> | Accommodation / Subsea Construction  | Pipelay / Construction / Diving / Accommodation   | Accommodation / Lifting Services  | Subsea Construction  | Accommodation  | Accommodation   |
| <b>Duration</b>          | May 2024 – Jun 2025  | Feb 2023 / Jun 2023 – Dec 2023 / Jul 2024   | Jun 2023 – Dec 2023   | Apr 2024 – Nov 2024  | Aug 2022 – Jul 2023  | Nov 2023 – Jul 2024   |
| <b>Commentary</b>        | <p>McDermott worked with Telford to devise a 12-month campaign focused on utilizing the Telford 25's multi-purpose capabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saudi - W2W<sup>1</sup> services (200POB)</li> <li>• Qatar - Subsea construction: Installation of ~300 subsea structures</li> <li>• Saudi - Large scale accommodation for 500 client personnel</li> </ul> | <p>Transport and installation of 2 x 20" rigid pipelines</p> <p>Trenching and backfilling of pipeline</p> <p>Saturation and air diving</p> <p>Accommodation support for newly installed jackup FLNG's<sup>2</sup></p> | <p>Saipem was contracted by Eni S.p.A. to refurbish, mobilize and commission FPSO<sup>3</sup> Firenze in the Baleine field located in Ivory Coast</p> <p>Offshore accommodation for 400 client personnel over 7 months</p> <p>Tracked and followed the turret moored Firenze FPSO utilizing advanced target follow mode</p> <p>Conducted multiple lifts around and onto the FPSO utilizing the vessels 400t crane</p> | <p>DP3 subsea construction vessel to ADNOC standards</p> <p>Various subsea activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air diving</li> <li>• Installation of ~600 subsea structures</li> <li>• Subsea mooring installations</li> </ul> | <p>Accommodation for 300-350 client personnel</p> <p>Operated two galleys and messrooms simultaneously</p> <p>At client request, completed a relocation to gangway pedestal configuration in Luanda, Angola</p> <p>Gangway connected to spread moored FPSO's Girassol and Dalia</p> <p>Total uptime (excl. disconnection at client request): 94%</p> | <p>Accommodation for 150-270 client personnel</p> <p>Required gangway pedestal extension</p> <p>Full upgrade of DP system, which included Kongsberg's latest advanced target follow mode functionality</p> <p>Gangway connected to turret moored FPSO N'Goma</p> <p>Total uptime (excl. disconnection at client request): 99.8%</p> |



# 1 Experienced Management Team with Aligned Interests

## Management Team Consisting of Seasoned Industry Executives

### Robert Duncan, Chief Executive Officer

- Experienced executive with 20+ years in the global offshore energy industry. Former CEO and board member of Seafox International (2007-2017) and founder/CEO of the offshore consulting company Capital Strategies Int. (2017-2023).
- At Seafox he led 2 M&A transactions totaling \$725m and raised \$780m through 3 debt capital market transactions, including a \$225m North American high-yield bond in 2013



4.0% stake

### Brendan Hunter, Chief Operating Officer

- Brendan Hunter has held various Senior Management, Operational and Project positions in the Offshore Marine and Services sector since coming to the United Arab Emirates
- Brendan managed the Zamil Offshore accommodation and support barges for the Saudi NOC and was an integral part of the Seafox International restructure



1.5% stake

### Matthew Chaplin, Reg. Manager, Middle East

- Matthew Chaplin is based in Qatar and oversees all business functions including operations, commercial oversight and ongoing business development.
- Matthew has grown and led companies in the Asia Pacific and MENA regions. He has over 30 years' experience in the oil and gas industry



1.25% stake

### Andy Robertson, Chief Financial Officer

- Andy Robertson has 25+ years' experience in the oil and gas marine industry. He spent 15 years in various finance positions in Gulf Marine Services PLC from 2008-2023, including CFO from 2021-2023. Also held finance positions in AMEC (2002-2008), P&O Ferries and Coflexip (1997-2002)
- Andy has extensive experience in raising debt and equity capital, financial restructuring and IR in the Offshore Marine sector



1.75% stake

### Ben Isles, Chief Commercial Officer

- Ben Isles oversees commercial operations, sales and tendering, contracts and business development
- Ben joined Sea Trucks in 2008 where he held commercial roles in APAC and Middle East. He transitioned to Telford Offshore in 2018, focusing on business development in the Middle East



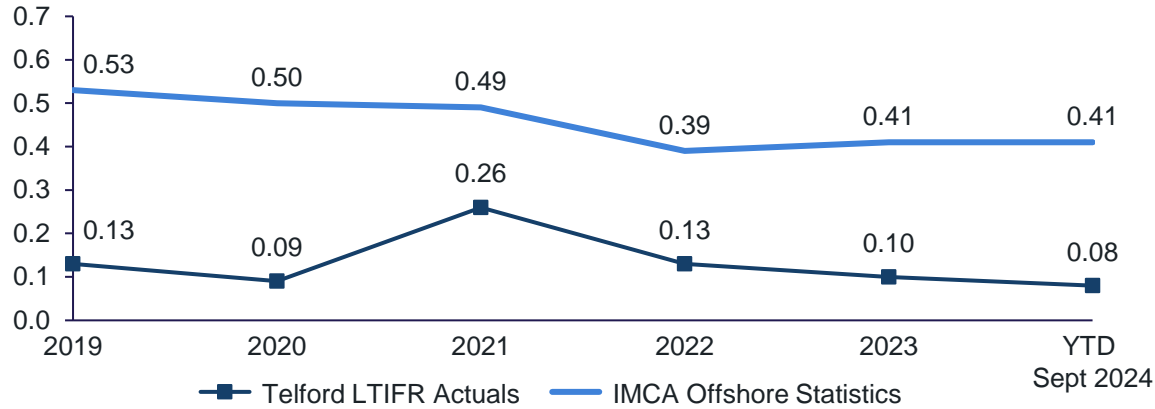
1.5% stake

## Aligned Interests

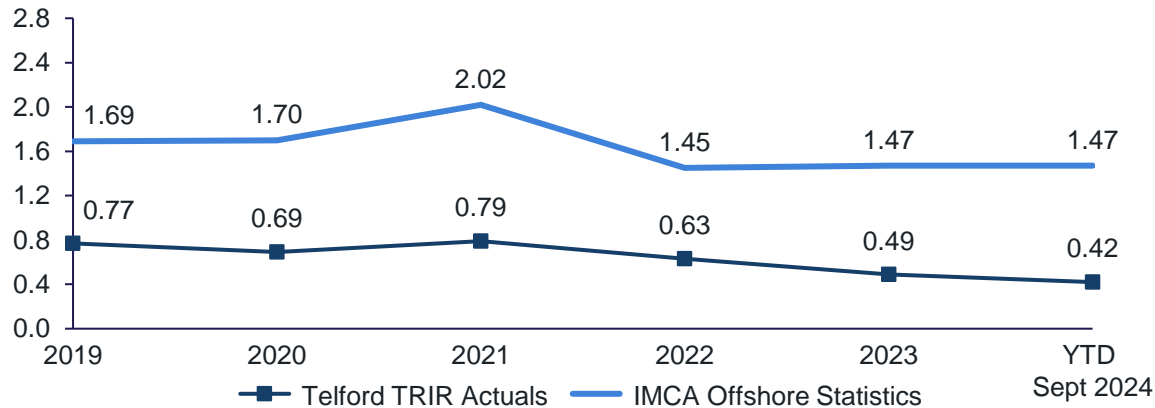
- After Merced Capital became the sole equity owner of Telford in February 2023, they commenced the work to acquire a world-class management team for the company
- In conjunction with this, Merced granted a total of 10% ownership in Telford to the new management team, ensuring alignment of interest between management and shareholders
- The management incentive program<sup>1</sup> is comprised of 10% of the equity, subject to a 5-year vesting schedule and only receives value after a preferred return threshold that is junior to the debt
- Hence, the management team is incentivized to remain at Telford and continue to execute at a world-class level going forward
- Multiple factors in place ensure a long-term equity commitment from Merced, including a creditor-friendly change of control provision and significant equity value that sits junior to bondholders post-transaction

# 1 High Operational Standards Reflected in Strong QHSSE<sup>1</sup> Statistics

### Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)<sup>2</sup>



### Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)<sup>3</sup>



### QHSSE Policies



#### Culture

The company's safety culture is the attitude, beliefs, perceptions and values that all its employees need to share in relation to safety in the workplace



#### Compliance

Compliance in-line with established best practice is the baseline at Telford, with a persistent focus on developing beyond industry standards



#### Competence Assurance

At Telford, training is used to increase the skills of its personnel. Technical skills training allows team members to mitigate potential risk at its work sites



#### Performance Measurement

Telford uses proven management processes to ensure the company has a firm understanding of its performance



#### Risk Awareness

Telford has proven processes and procedures in place to assess and control its risk exposure



#### Subcontractors

Telford has a strong focus on health, safety and environmental performance and expects its counterparties to have the same



# 1 Highly Committed Sponsor in Merced Capital

## Background



Merced is a private investment firm founded in 1988 in Minneapolis, Minnesota, by the team responsible for developing Cargill's Financial Markets Department



Registered Investment Advisor regulated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, managing capital on behalf of institutional investors, including leading endowments and pension funds



Led by Vince Vertin and Joe McElroy, the investment team brings decades of experience in oil and gas, shipping, offshore services, private equity and capital markets



Operates with a flexible investment mandate, providing both debt and equity capital with adaptable holding periods – Merced has provided capital to and remained invested in leading energy companies through market cycles with unwavering commitment



Merced holds top 4 shareholder position in Hornbeck Offshore<sup>1</sup> and Secure Energy<sup>2</sup> (TSX: SES) with an investment history of 6+ and 8+ years, respectively. Additionally, Merced was a top 3 shareholder and board member of CSI Compressco<sup>3</sup> (NASDAQ: CCLP) with an investment history of 8+ years, a driving force behind CCLP's recent successful merger with Kodiak Gas Services<sup>4</sup> (NYSE: KGS) and remains a key investor in and subject to a lock-up agreement with KGS



**TELFORD**  
OFFSHORE

**SECURE**

**CSI COMPRESSCO LP**

**KODIAK**  
GAS SERVICES

## History in Telford



**Largest investor in the company** since 2017 and represents 2/3 of the Board – 7+ years investment with a long-term commitment



**Primary/sole** provider of capital to Telford during depths of downturn and led successful financial, strategic and operational turnaround



Invested capital in **2017, 2018, 2019, 2022 and 2023**



Reached a consensual transaction **to buy equity and junior PIK bonds** from other major Telford stakeholders and extinguish 100% of the existing debt to become the **sole equity owner of Telford Offshore** in February 2023. Now owns 90% with management owning the remaining 10%



Dedicated substantial time, resources, and capital leading the **transformation of every facet of Telford over 7 years**



Key role in **strategic direction, capital allocation discipline and corporate governance oversight**



Invested, directly or indirectly, more than \$200m since 2017 and retain illustrative equity value post-transaction of \$182m<sup>5</sup>



Remains **fully committed to Telford** going forward

# 1 Strategic Priorities and Risk Management



## Operational priorities

- Provide superior service offering to clients through multi-purpose vessels offering a single-vessel solution
- Continuous focus on keeping a highly competitive fleet through vessel upgrades and maintenance, with newly upgraded fleet resulting in low near-term capex requirements
- Strong QHSSE performance through persistent focus on keeping operational practices above industry standards
- Reduce geopolitical risk by exiting high operational risk areas of operation
- More efficient operations and cost base from economies of scale through operational clusters in the Middle East and West Africa



## Commercial priorities

- Shift focus from EPCI<sup>1</sup> contracts (more project based, lump sum contracts with lower margins) to high margin time charter contracts to blue chip clients in core markets, increasing utilization and earnings visibility
- Focus on contract opportunities in West Africa and MENA regions, which is considered key growth regions going forward
  - Already commenced relocation of vessels into Middle East
- Explore opportunities to manage additional vessels through management agreements, growing the business on an asset-light model

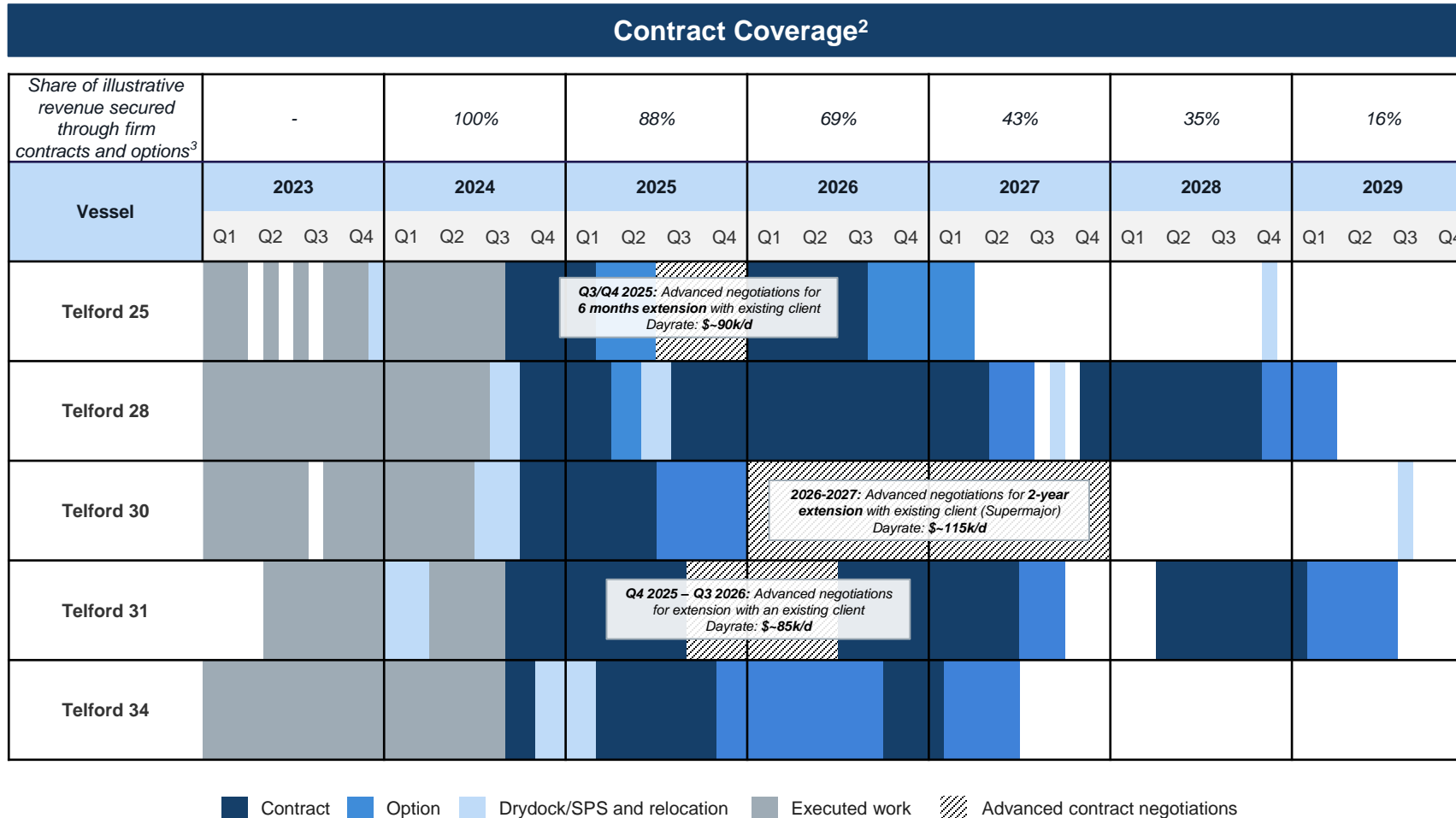


## Financial priorities

- Prioritizing utilization over dayrates, adding backlog and capitalizing on best-in-class service capabilities to secure new contracts, extensions and add-on services
- Reduce counterparty risk by focusing on blue chip clients in West Africa and Middle East
- Tight bond structure with rapid de-leveraging through steep amortization while keeping sufficient liquidity on balance sheet and conservative capital allocation ensuring financial stability
- Relentless focus on the lessons learned from previous cycle, maintaining industry cost leadership and ability to reduce cost base in unfavorable conditions

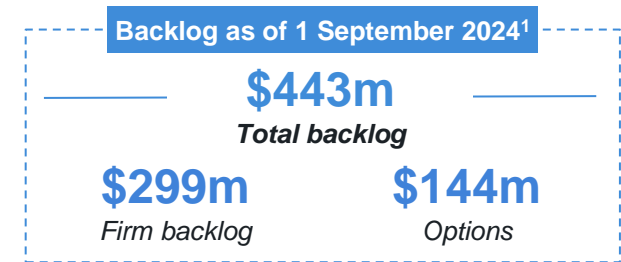
Positioned for market leadership, high fleet utilization and significant cash conversion following renewed strategy under new ownership and management

## 2 Attractive Contract Coverage with a Total Backlog of \$443m<sup>1</sup>



### Comments

- Remaining firm contract period of approximately 8.7 years across the fleet and approximately 4.3 years of options
- Total backlog of \$443m<sup>1</sup>, including options of \$144m with an estimated total EBITDA contribution of \$~300m, at a total blended average dayrate of \$~92k/d
- Since 2023 successfully managed to minimize downtime for periods between contracts through short term spot market work, and expect this to continue in the near term as the market continues to strengthen
- Advanced ongoing dialogue for a 6-month contract extension for Telford 25, a 2-years extension for Telford 30 and a 9-months extension for Telford 31, which will make the fleet fully contracted through 2026



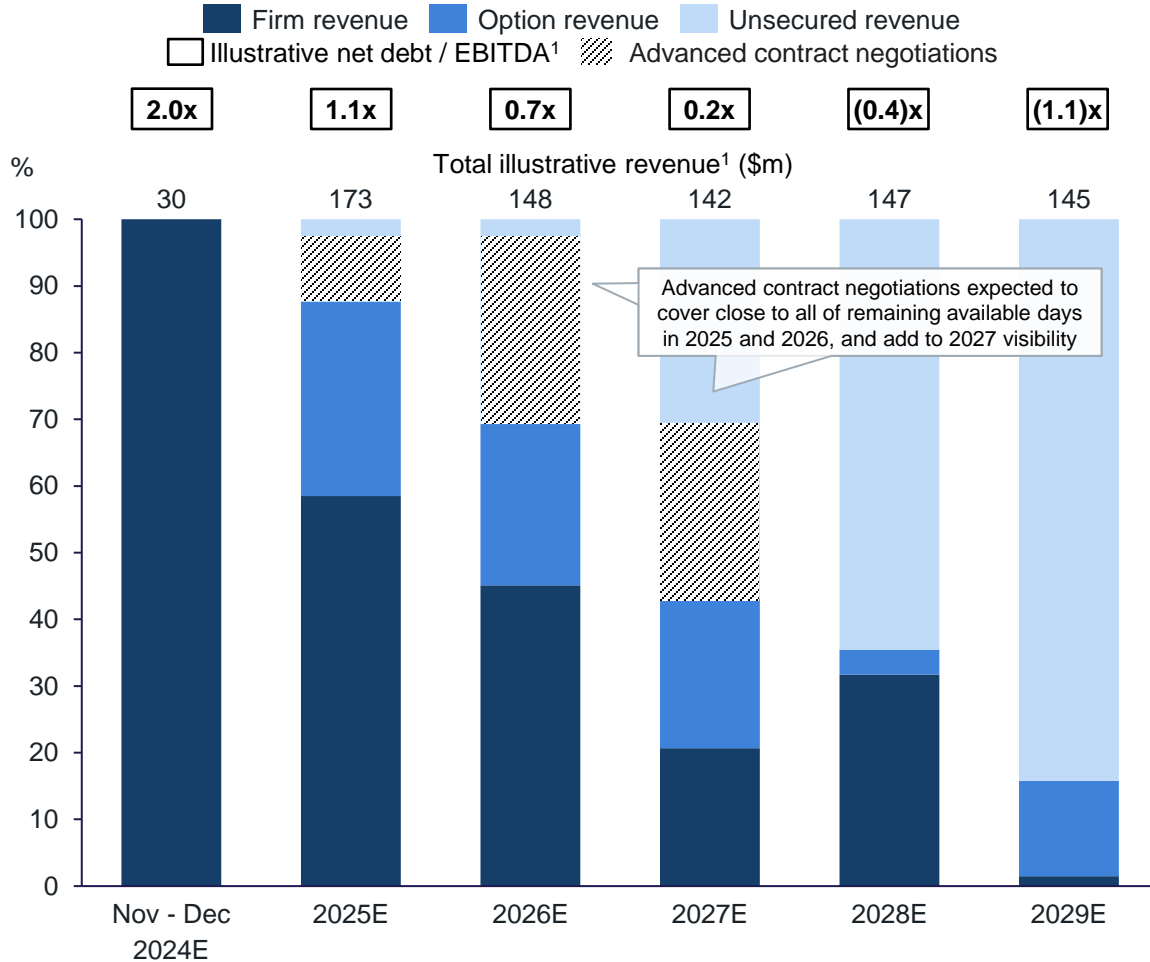
Sizeable backlog expected to generate \$~300m of vessel EBITDA<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Pro forma backlog as of 1 September 2024, adjusted for the three new contracts signed in October. EBITDA calculated as vessel EBITDA (excl. SG&A). Includes both firm contracts and options. Telford 25 option period includes 30 transit days that the company expects to be treated as option days – this is reflected throughout the investor materials; <sup>2</sup> Please see page 45 and 47 for summary of vessel contract terms; <sup>3</sup> Please see page 24 for more information and assumptions

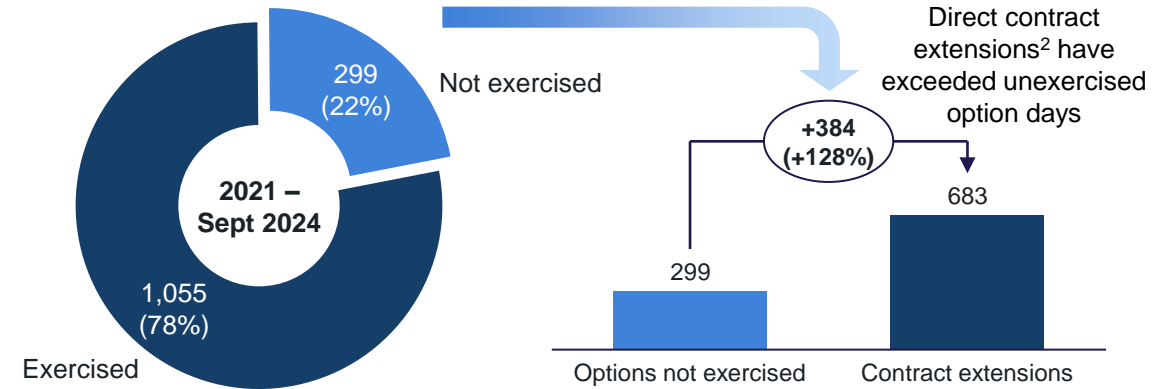


## 2 Current Backlog Provides Robust Revenue Visibility

### Large Share of Illustrative Revenue<sup>1</sup> Covered in the Medium-term



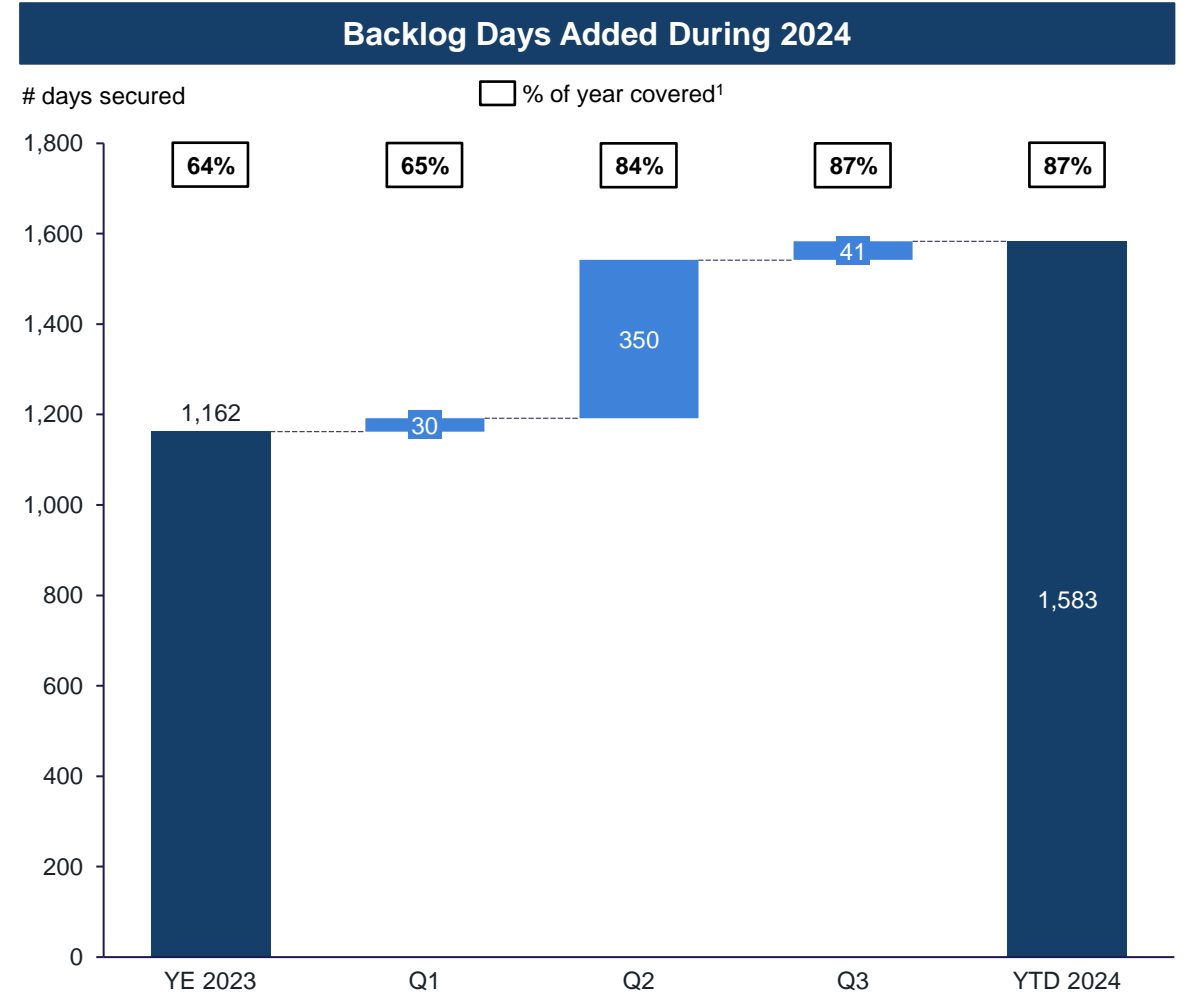
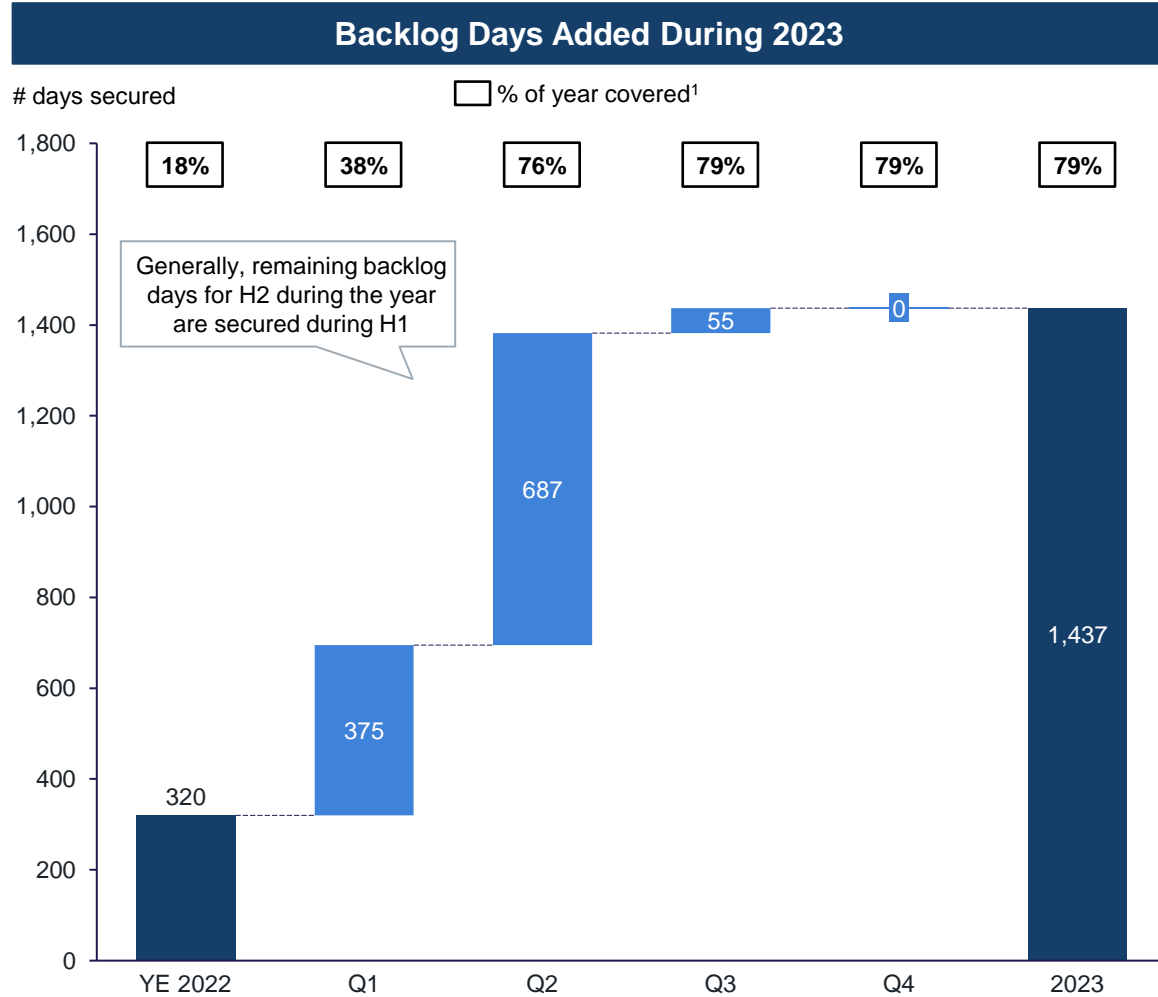
### Historically, Close to 80% of Options Have Been Exercised



#### How clients think about firm contracts and options

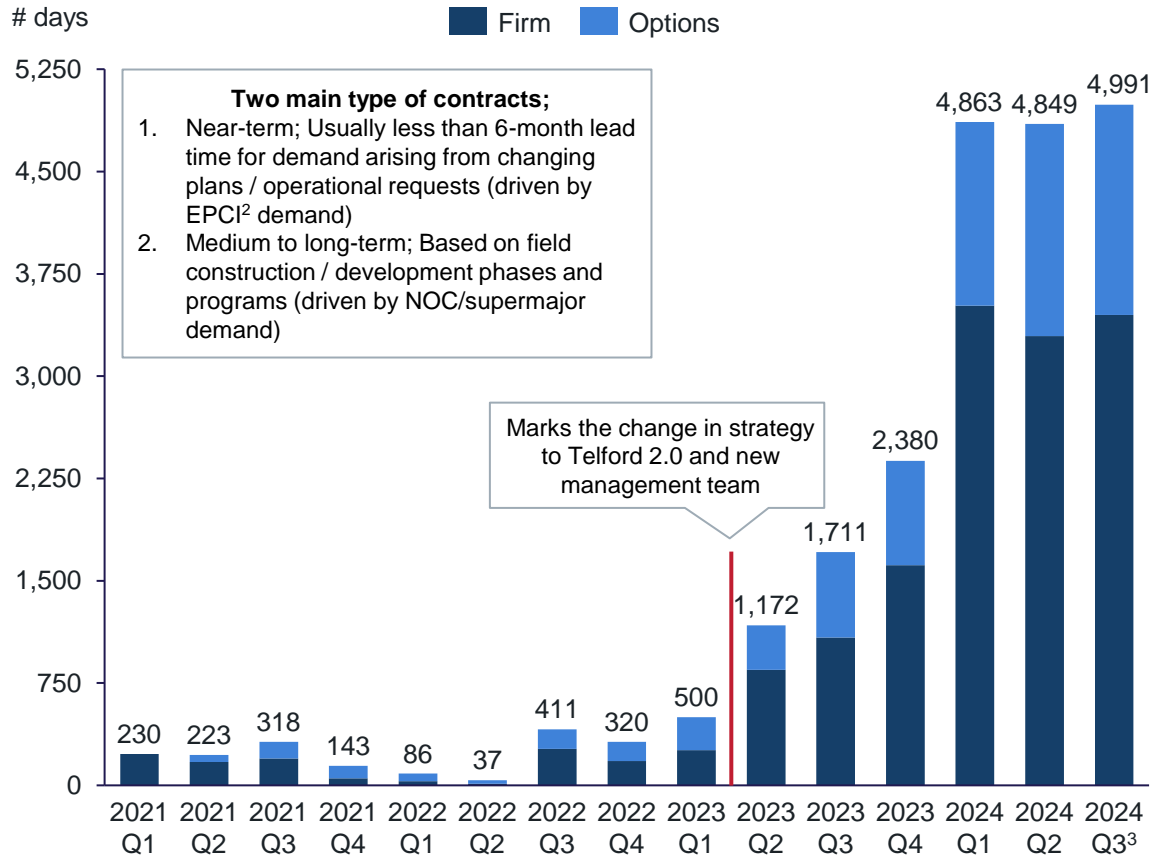
- The firm period is typically based on the client's best-case assumption, assuming optimal project execution, to avoid continued contract payments after project finalization
  - Generally, projects are rarely completed in line with the best-case assumption and clients thus secure the right-of-use for an extended period through an option to cover any delays
  - Further, it is not uncommon for clients, having utilized all options available to them, to request additional contract extensions to finalize their project
- Historically (2021 to date) 78% of total option days were exercised
  - In addition, **683 days were added to the backlog based on mutually agreed contract extensions** beyond the original firm and option period, more than **offsetting the contracts where options were not fully utilized**

## 2 Proven Ability to Secure Additional Backlog Days During the Year

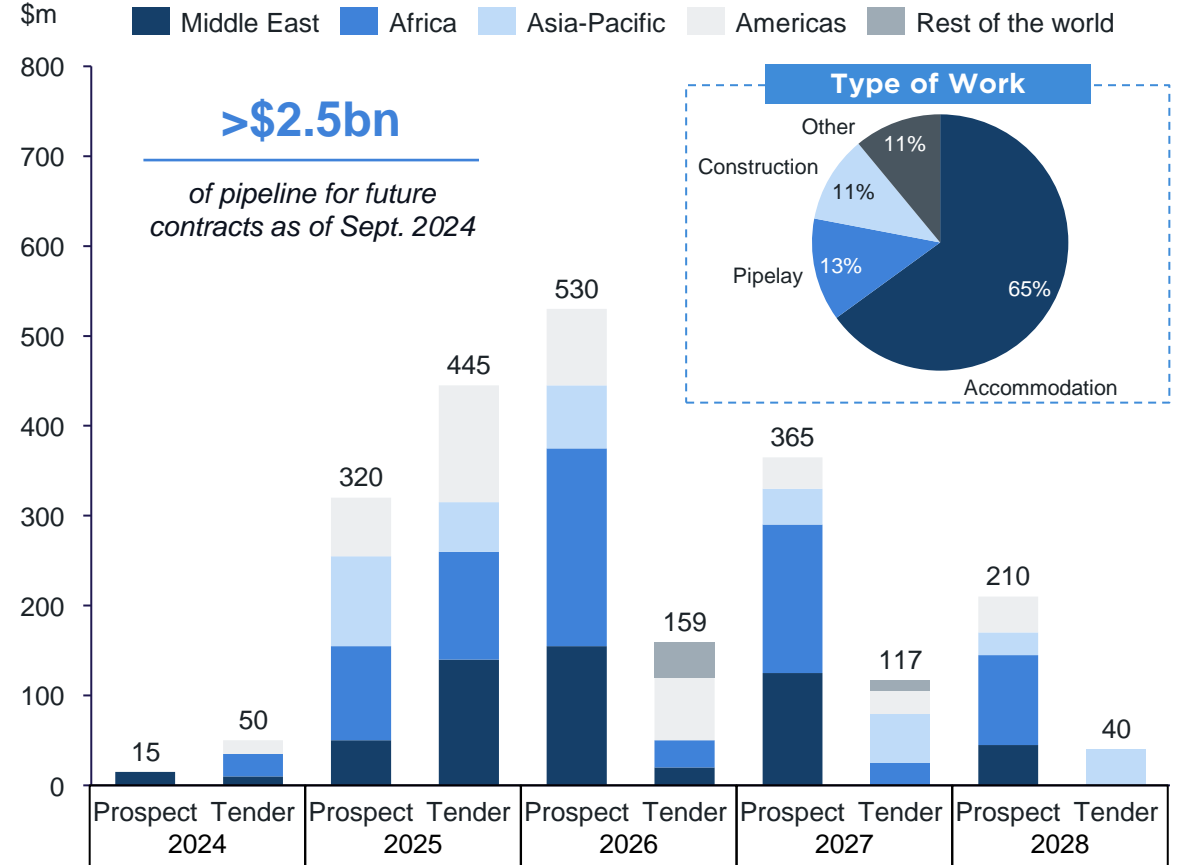


## 2 Strong Upwards Trend in Tender Activity Underpinned by Diverse Prospects

### Development in Total Backlog Since 2021<sup>1</sup>



### Tendering Activity and Identified Prospects<sup>4</sup>

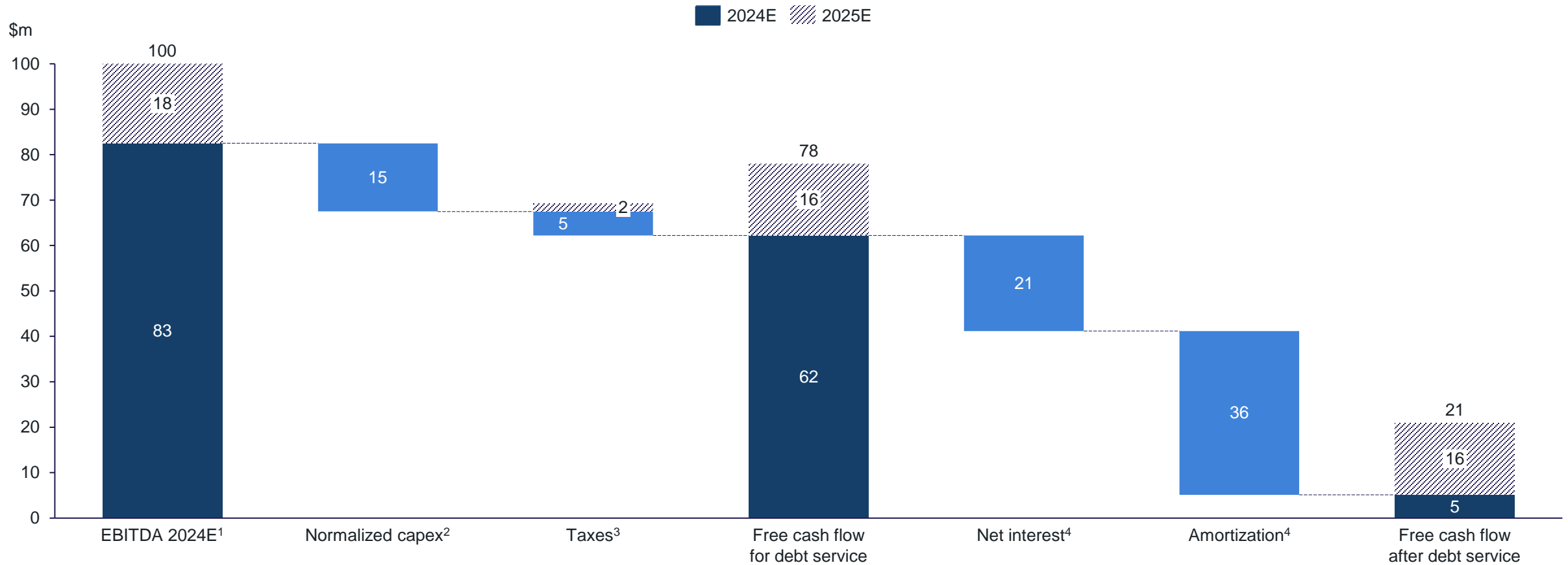


The nature of Telford's business often results in short lead times from contract award to commencement



### 3 Free Cash Flow Showcases Significant Headroom After Debt Servicing

Illustrative Pro Forma Free Cash Flow Bridge (excl. Cash Sweep)



Cash build of around \$5-20m per annum at 2024 and 2025 estimated run-rate

### 3 Solid EBITDA and Cash Flow Available for Debt Service

#### Illustrative Annual Financial Summary and Metrics (excl. Cash Sweep)

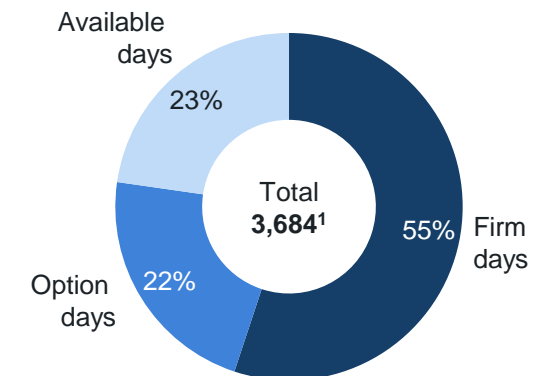
| Year  |            | Nov – Dec<br>2024E | 2025E       | 2026E       | 2027E       | 2028E         | 2029E         |
|---|------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| <i>Split firm / option backlog revenue</i>      |            | 100% / 0%          | 67% / 33%   | 65% / 35%   | 48% / 52%   | 89% / 11%     | 9% / 91%      |
| Average backlog dayrate                         | \$         | 129,493            | 111,979     | 81,675      | 74,643      | 81,204        | 75,519        |
| Backlog days                                    | #          | 234                | 1,355       | 1,257       | 817         | 641           | 302           |
| Backlog utilization                             | %          | 100%               | 100%        | 100%        | 100%        | 100%          | 100%          |
| <b>Backlog revenue</b>                          | <b>\$m</b> | <b>30</b>          | <b>152</b>  | <b>103</b>  | <b>61</b>   | <b>52</b>     | <b>23</b>     |
| Assumed unsecured dayrate                       | \$         | 100,000            | 100,000     | 100,000     | 100,000     | 100,000       | 100,000       |
| Unsecured available days <sup>1</sup>           | #          | 0                  | 270         | 568         | 1,008       | 1,184         | 1,523         |
| Assumed utilization <sup>2</sup>                | %          | 80%                | 80%         | 80%         | 80%         | 80%           | 80%           |
| <b>Illustrative unsecured revenue</b>           | <b>\$m</b> | <b>-</b>           | <b>22</b>   | <b>45</b>   | <b>81</b>   | <b>95</b>     | <b>122</b>    |
| Total revenue                                   | "          | 30                 | 173         | 148         | 142         | 147           | 145           |
| Opex <sup>3</sup>                               | "          | (11)               | (57)        | (47)        | (46)        | (49)          | (47)          |
| <b>Vessel EBITDA</b>                            | <b>"</b>   | <b>19</b>          | <b>117</b>  | <b>101</b>  | <b>95</b>   | <b>98</b>     | <b>98</b>     |
| SG&A  | "          | (3)                | (15)        | (15)        | (15)        | (15)          | (15)          |
| <b>EBITDA</b>                                   | <b>"</b>   | <b>16</b>          | <b>102</b>  | <b>86</b>   | <b>80</b>   | <b>83</b>     | <b>83</b>     |
| Capex <sup>4</sup>                              | "          | (6)                | (19)        | (15)        | (15)        | (15)          | (15)          |
| Cash tax <sup>5</sup>                           | "          | (1)                | (7)         | (6)         | (6)         | (6)           | (6)           |
| <b>Free cash flow to firm</b>                   | <b>"</b>   | <b>9</b>           | <b>76</b>   | <b>65</b>   | <b>60</b>   | <b>62</b>     | <b>62</b>     |
| Interest expense <sup>6</sup>                   | "          | -                  | (21)        | (17)        | (14)        | (11)          | (8)           |
| Debt amortization (at 103% of par) <sup>6</sup> | "          | -                  | (36)        | (36)        | (26)        | (26)          | (26)          |
| <b>Net cash flow</b>                            | <b>"</b>   | <b>9</b>           | <b>19</b>   | <b>12</b>   | <b>20</b>   | <b>25</b>     | <b>28</b>     |
| Gross debt                                      | "          | 200                | 165         | 130         | 105         | 80            | 55            |
| Cash  | "          | (30)               | (39)        | (58)        | (70)        | (116)         | (144)         |
| <b>Net debt</b>                                 | <b>"</b>   | <b>161</b>         | <b>107</b>  | <b>60</b>   | <b>14</b>   | <b>(36)</b>   | <b>(89)</b>   |
| <b>Gross debt / LTM EBITDA</b>                  | <b>x</b>   | <b>2.4x</b>        | <b>1.6x</b> | <b>1.5x</b> | <b>1.3x</b> | <b>1.0x</b>   | <b>0.7x</b>   |
| <b>Net debt / LTM EBITDA</b>                    | <b>"</b>   | <b>2.0x</b>        | <b>1.1x</b> | <b>0.7x</b> | <b>0.2x</b> | <b>(0.4)x</b> | <b>(1.1)x</b> |
| Utilization from firm contracts <sup>1</sup>    | %          | 100%               | 56%         | 48%         | 22%         | 32%           | 2%            |
| Utilization from options <sup>1</sup>           | "          | 0%                 | 27%         | 20%         | 23%         | 3%            | 15%           |
| Utilization from available days <sup>1</sup>    | "          | 0%                 | 13%         | 25%         | 44%         | 52%           | 67%           |
| <b>Fleet utilization<sup>1</sup></b>            | <b>"</b>   | <b>100%</b>        | <b>97%</b>  | <b>94%</b>  | <b>89%</b>  | <b>87%</b>    | <b>83%</b>    |

Opening cash

#### Comments

- Illustrative cash flow output based on backlog as of 1 September 2024 and a flat market dayrate of \$100k/day and 80% utilization on unsecured available days<sup>1</sup>
- Backlog (firm and options) covers around 77% of available contracting days from November until the end of 2026, creating a strong foundation beyond just debt service abilities
- Solid cash flow potential at moderate market assumptions of \$100k/d at 80% utilization – last 5 relevant fixtures have averaged at \$120k/d

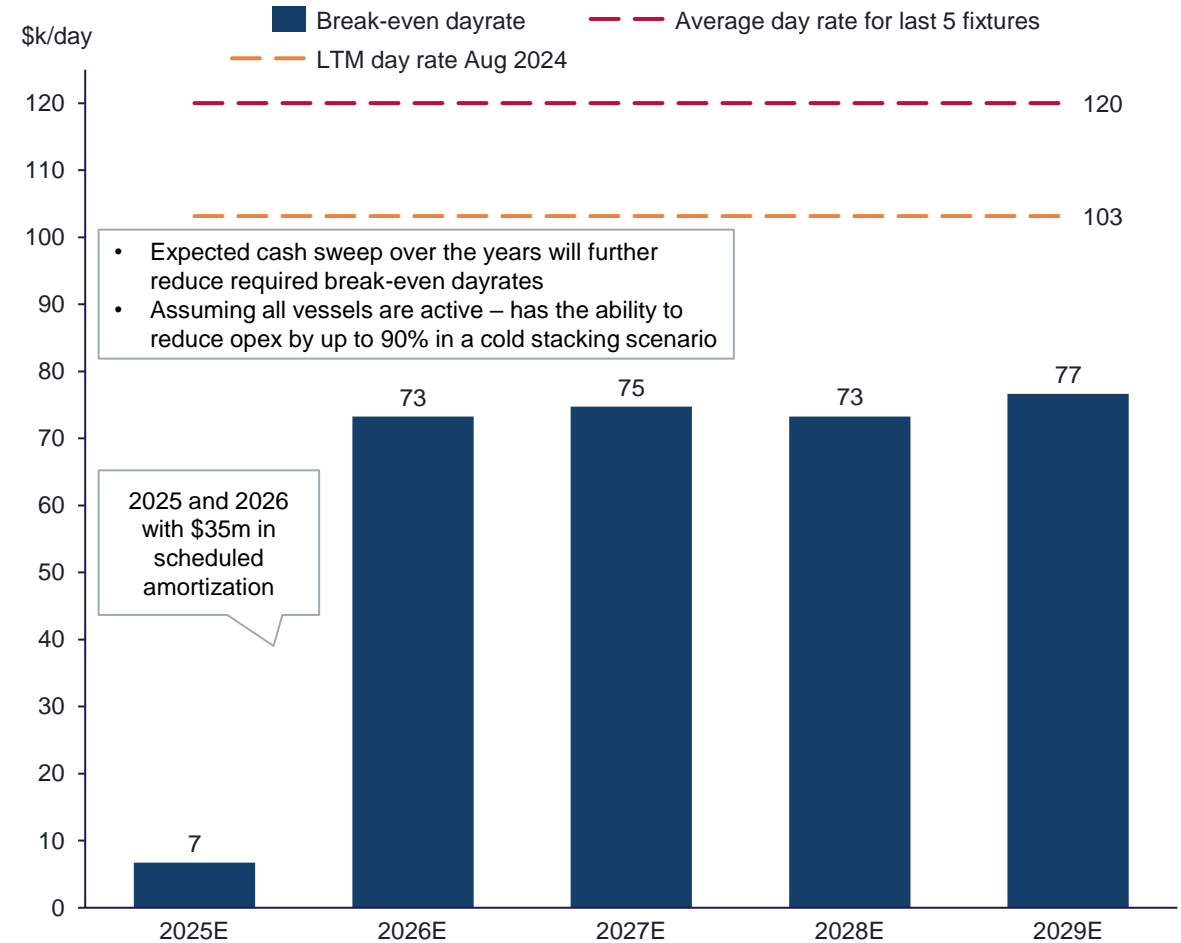
#### Working days split (Nov 2024 – 2026)



### 3 Break-Even Rates Well Below Current Dayrates

Illustrative Dayrate Required for Remaining Unsecured Days to Break-Even<sup>1</sup>

| Year  |                | 2025E      | 2026E      | 2027E      | 2028E      | 2029E      |
|---|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Opex  | \$m            | 57         | 47         | 46         | 49         | 47         |
| SG&A  | "              | 15         | 15         | 15         | 15         | 15         |
| Maintenance capex                                   | "              | 19         | 15         | 15         | 15         | 15         |
| Cash taxes  | "              | 7          | 6          | 6          | 6          | 6          |
| Interest  | "              | 21         | 17         | 14         | 11         | 8          |
| Amortization  | "              | 36         | 36         | 26         | 26         | 26         |
| <b>Total cost</b>                                   | <b>"</b>       | <b>154</b> | <b>136</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>116</b> |
| Costs covered by revenue from firm contracts        | "              | 102        | 67         | 29         | 47         | 2          |
| Costs covered by revenue from option contracts      | "              | 51         | 36         | 32         | 5          | 21         |
| <b>Costs covered by backlog (firm and options)</b>  | <b>"</b>       | <b>153</b> | <b>103</b> | <b>61</b>  | <b>52</b>  | <b>23</b>  |
| <b>Costs remaining to be covered</b>                | <b>"</b>       | <b>1</b>   | <b>33</b>  | <b>60</b>  | <b>69</b>  | <b>93</b>  |
| Unsecured available days                            | #              | 270        | 568        | 1,008      | 1,184      | 1,523      |
| Assumed utilization                                 | %              | 80%        | 80%        | 80%        | 80%        | 80%        |
| <b>Implied break-even dayrate on available days</b> | <b>\$k/day</b> | <b>7</b>   | <b>73</b>  | <b>75</b>  | <b>73</b>  | <b>77</b>  |
| Costs covered by firm backlog                       | %              | 66%        | 49%        | 24%        | 38%        | 2%         |
| Costs covered by option backlog                     | "              | 33%        | 26%        | 26%        | 5%         | 18%        |
| <b>Costs covered by backlog (firm and options)</b>  | <b>"</b>       | <b>99%</b> | <b>76%</b> | <b>50%</b> | <b>43%</b> | <b>20%</b> |

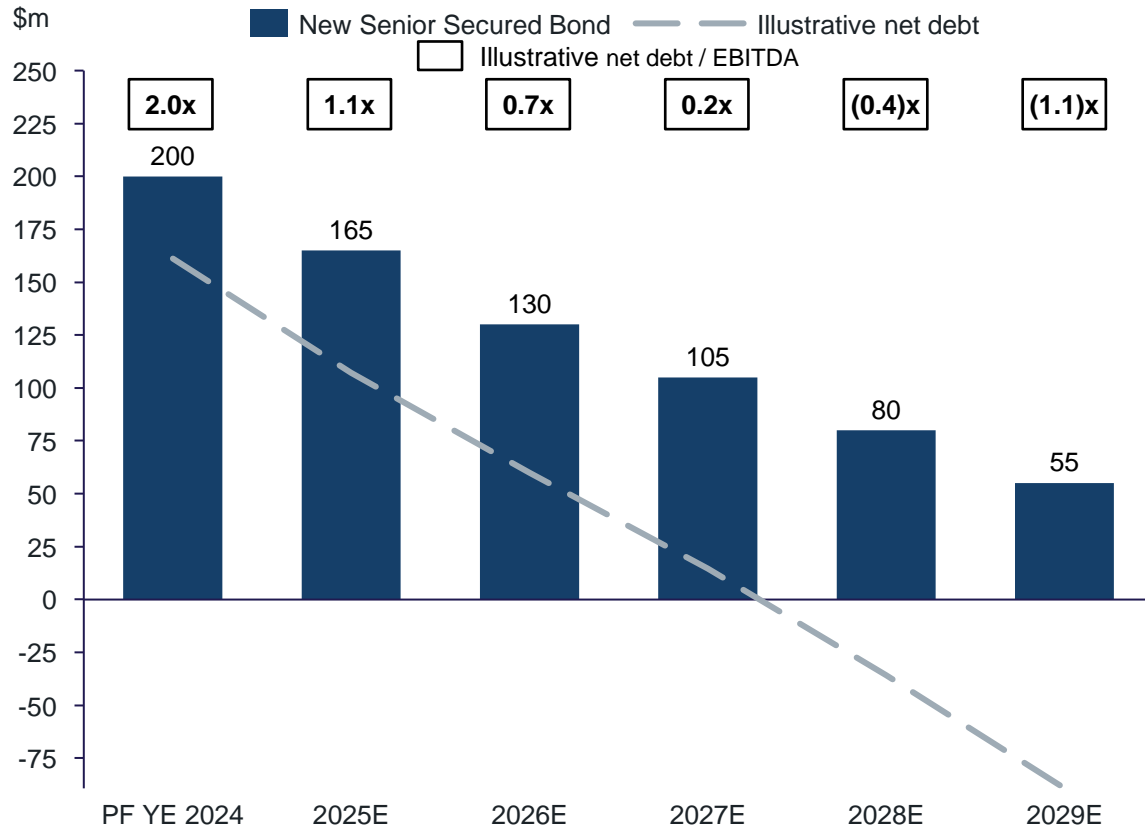


<sup>1</sup> All costs distributed by 365 vessel days, assuming SG&A of \$15m p.a., guided capex for 2024E and 2025E and normalized maintenance capex of \$15m p.a. thereafter, cash tax on revenue of 4%, Assumes 11% interest rate, \$17.5m of semi-annual amortization in 2025 and 2026, and \$12.5m of semi-annual amortization thereafter (all amortization at 103% of par). Multiple factors may cause cash break-even to vary, opex and maintenance capex can vary by region and may fluctuate over time with changes in demand and supply constraints

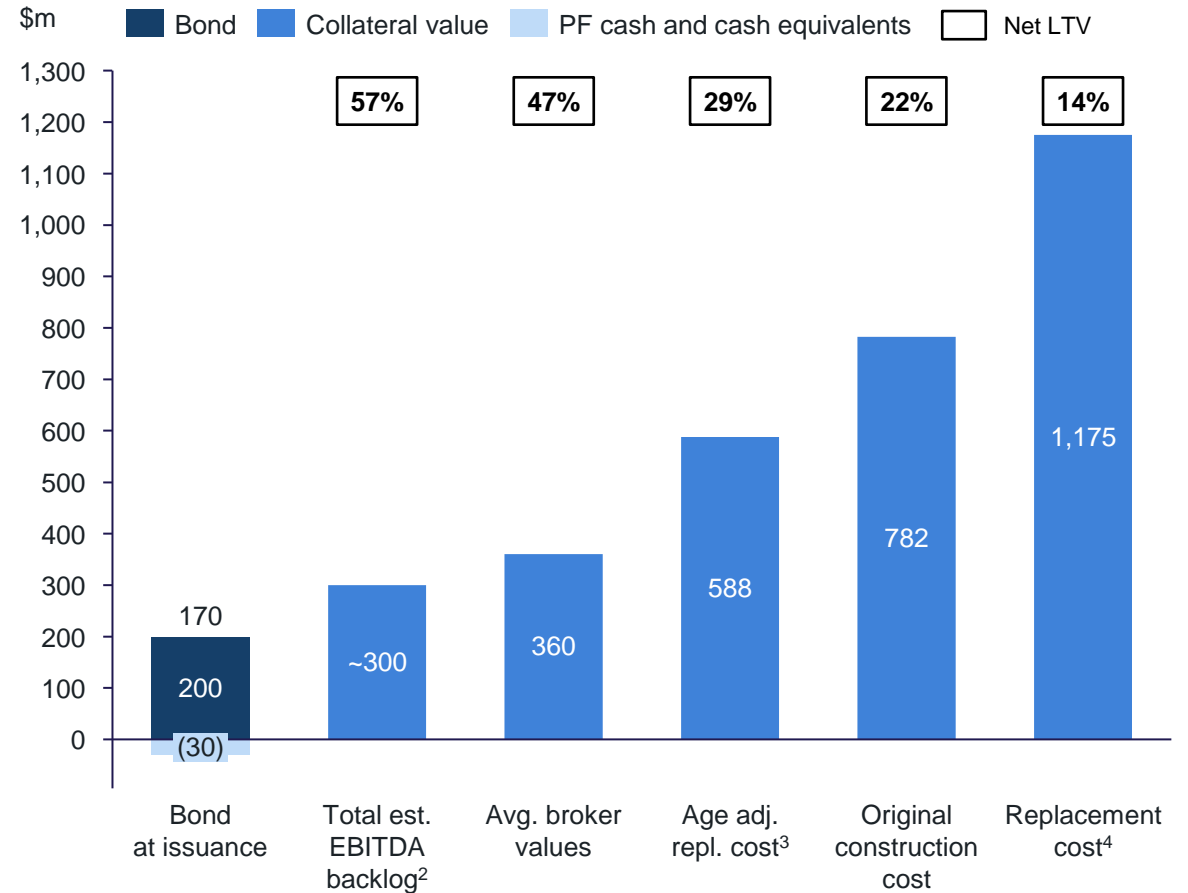


### 3 Attractive Leverage and Collateral Package with Strong Deleveraging

Illustrative Debt Development<sup>1</sup>



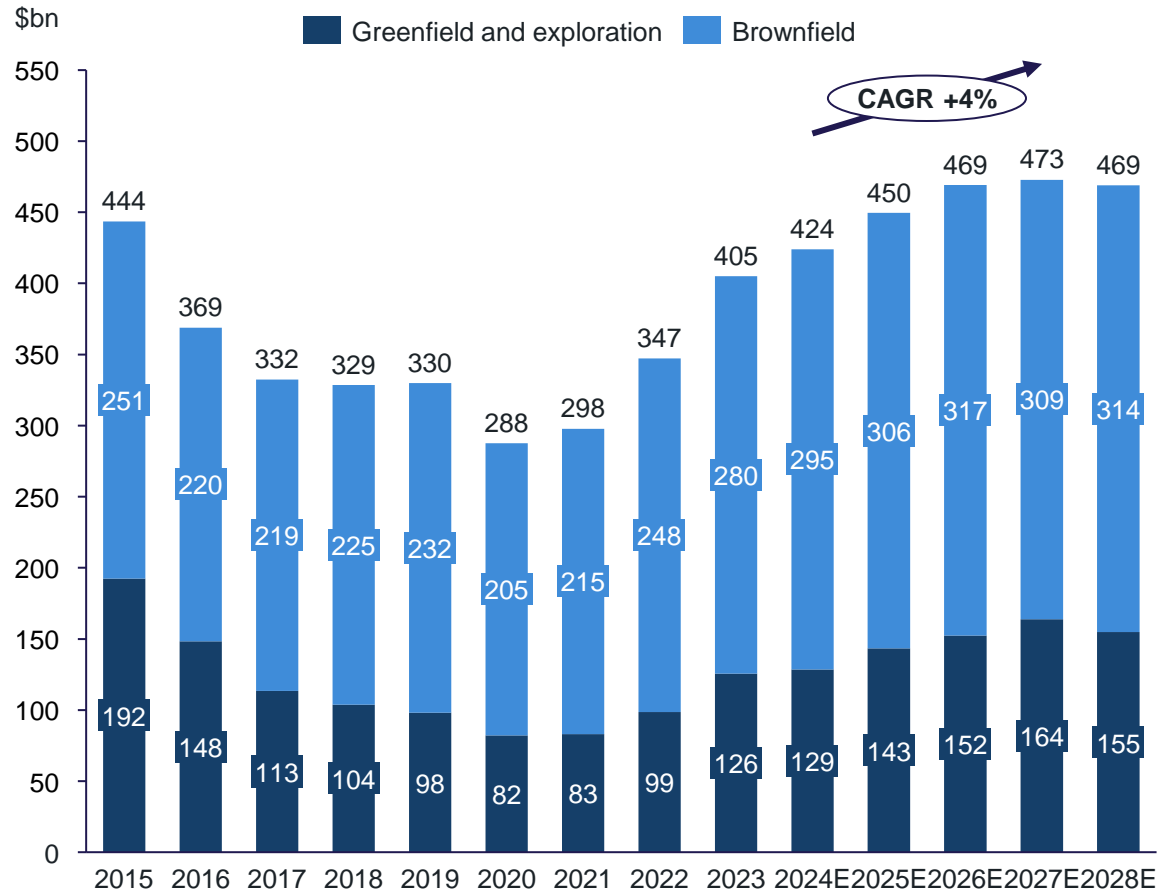
Illustrative Net Loan to Value



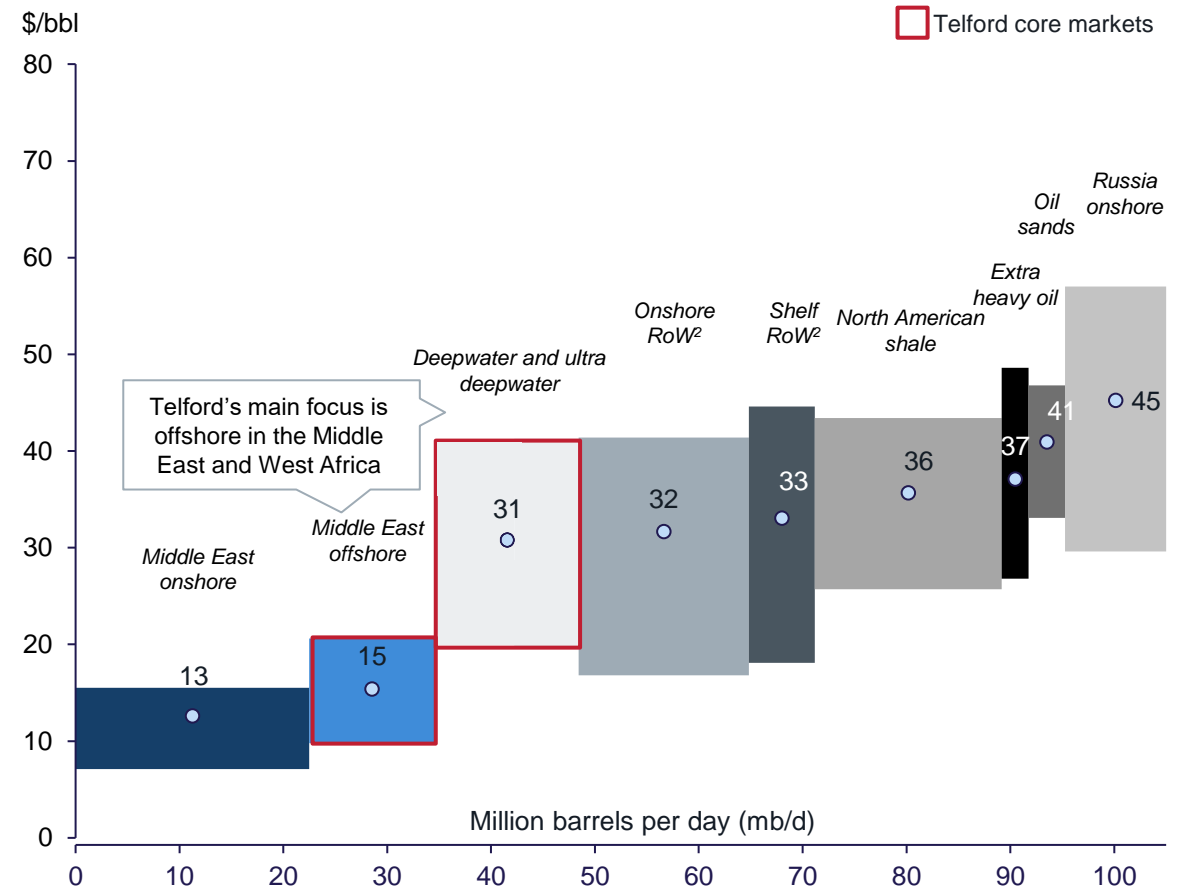
Scheduled amortization combined with the potential for significant surplus cash generation drives de-risking of the bond

# 4 Attractive Backdrop from Increasing E&P Spending and Strategic Positioning

### Offshore E&P Spending



### Cost of Supply for Global Remaining Liquid Resources<sup>1</sup>

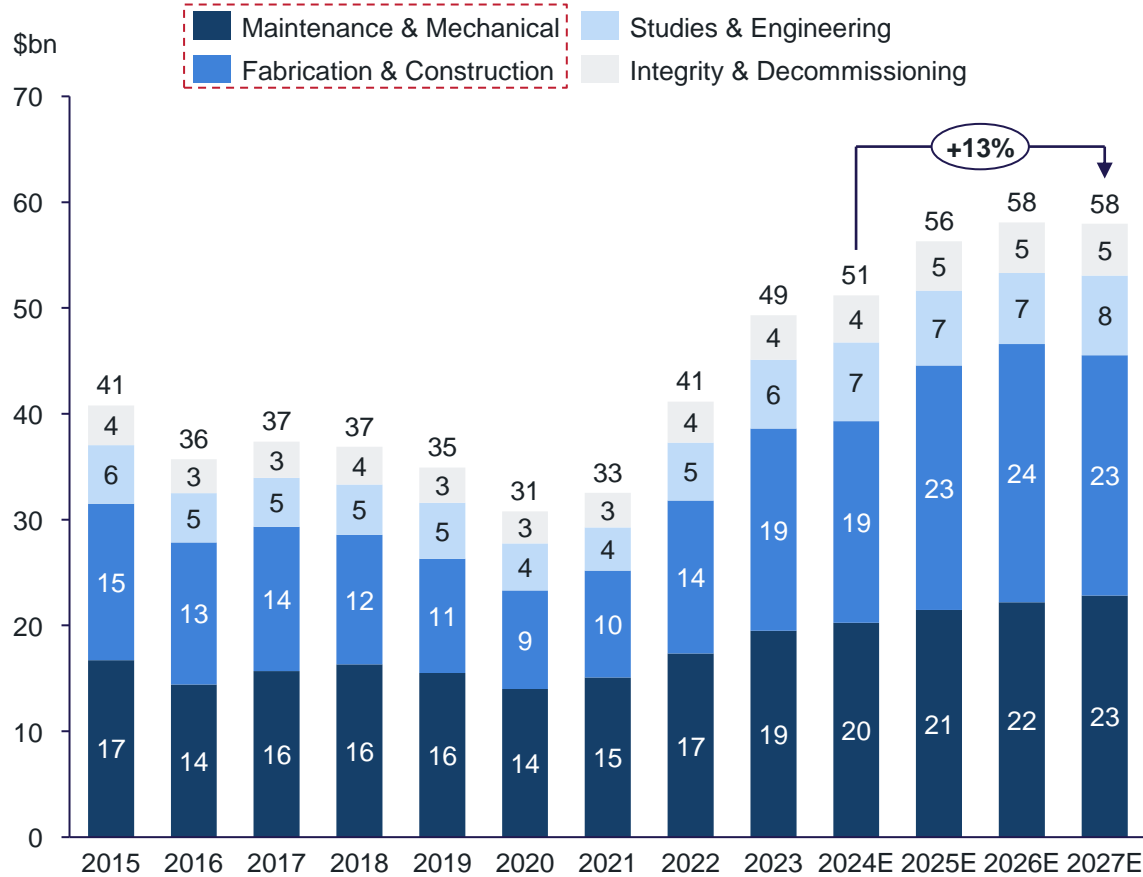


Telford is strategically positioned in key regions for future oil and gas development, with low production costs and ample remaining resources

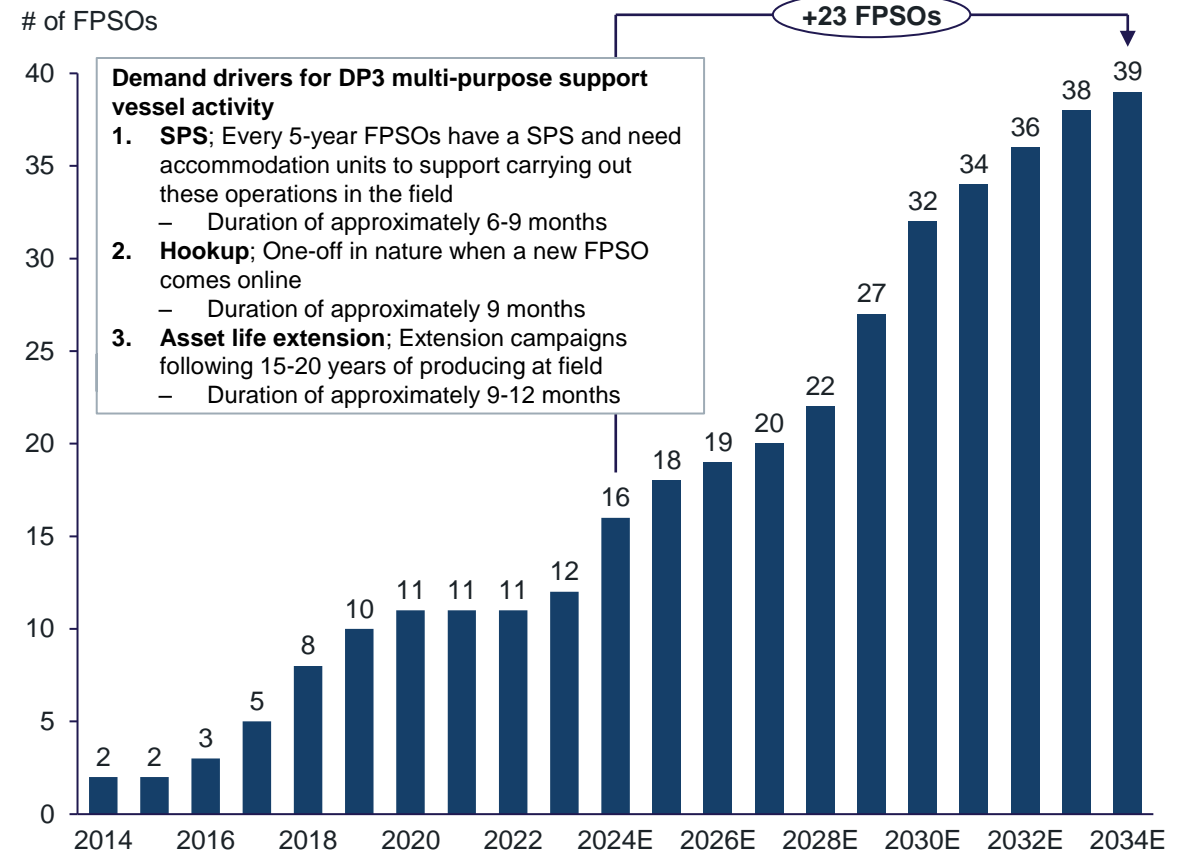
<sup>1</sup> Break-even calculated as of the current year, all historical cash flow are sunk, 10% discount rate. The vertical range illustrates an 80% confidence interval for the break-even prices. Includes producing fields, ongoing development projects, discoveries and exploration assets; <sup>2</sup> RoW = Rest of World  
 Source: Rystad Energy Research and Analysis, Rystad Energy UCube

# 4 Core Regions Show Promising Long-term Demand Outlook

Offshore Spend in West Africa and the Middle East



Number of FPSOs in West Africa<sup>1</sup>



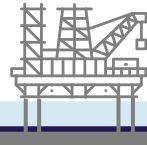


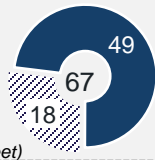

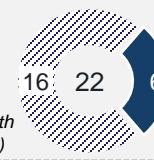
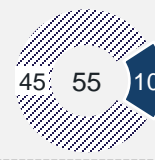


**Demand drivers for DP3 multi-purpose support vessel activity**

- SPS**; Every 5-year FPSOs have a SPS and need accommodation units to support carrying out these operations in the field
  - Duration of approximately 6-9 months
- Hookup**; One-off in nature when a new FPSO comes online
  - Duration of approximately 9 months
- Asset life extension**; Extension campaigns following 15-20 years of producing at field
  - Duration of approximately 9-12 months

The strong increase in both offshore EPCI spending and number of FPSO awards is expected to drive vessel demand in West Africa and Middle East


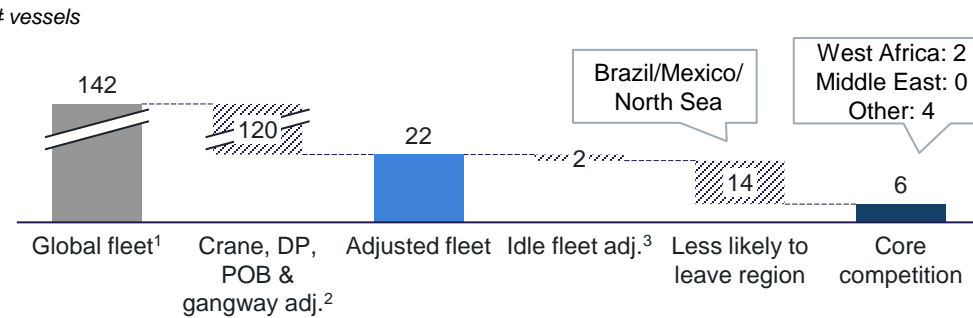

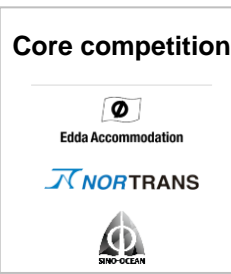

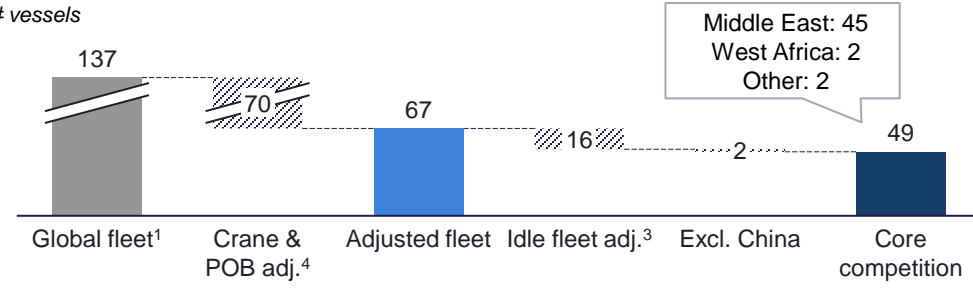


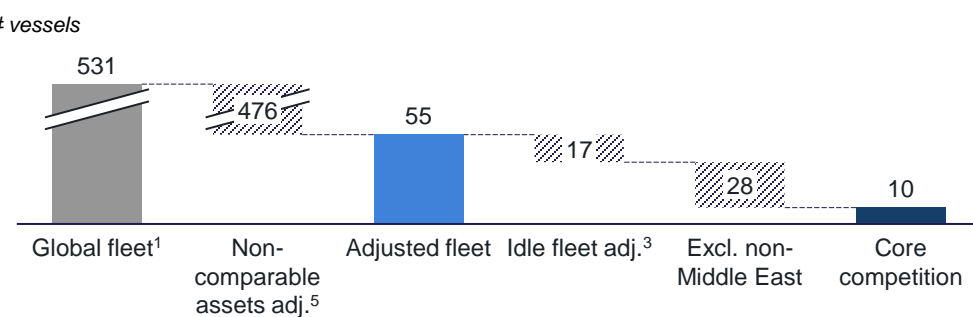


# 4 Uniquely Positioned in the Accommodation / Service Space

|          |   | Accommodation Service Peers   |   | Offshore Construction Peers   |  |
|----------|---|---|---|---|--|
|          |   | Jack-ups  | Telford fleet   | Other semi-sub / floaters   | Offshore construction vessels  |
|          |   |    | <br>TEL FORD<br>OFFSHORE  |    |   |
|          |   |   |   |   |  |
|          |   | <i>Flexibility to operate across water depths in benign environments</i>  |   |   |  |
| Services | Accom.  | ✓<br>POB: ~150-200  | ✓<br>POB: ~300-700  | ✓<br>POB: ~300-600  |  |
|          | Other   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional services typically include well services and some construction/lifting</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Telford fleet also performing construction, lifting, diving support and pipelay services</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited focus on other services</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Typical services: Lifting, construction and pipelay</li> </ul>  |
| Market   | Considerations  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited to shallow water</li> <li>Restricted and inefficient mobility</li> <li>Negative impact on seabed infrastructure</li> <li>Generally lower POB capacity</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ability to operate in shallow and deep water</li> <li>High mobility</li> <li>Low cost base and highly fuel efficient</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Normally larger and more expensive, more dedicated to deepwater and harsh environments (e.g. Brazil, North Sea)</li> <li>Primarily sole accommodation focus</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dedicated construction vessels</li> <li>Typically more expensive</li> <li>Lower accommodation capacity</li> </ul> |
|          | Relevant supply <sup>1</sup>  |   |    |   |    |
| Comments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mainly competitor to Telford in the Middle East</li> <li>Typically lower likelihood of competition with less than 150 berths, implying multiple jackups required at circa \$50-\$60k a day to service high POB requirements that can be met by one Telford vessel</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core markets includes Middle East and West Africa</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large share of fleet located in harsh environments (North Sea) and high demand regions like Brazil ⇒ lower likelihood of moving into Telford main areas</li> <li>Operating costs typically double that of Telford</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Likely competition from fleet located in Middle East – more unusual to meet competition from other markets</li> </ul>  |  |

<sup>1</sup> Relevant supply defined based on a set of criteria including POB capacity, crane capacity and dynamic positioning, as well as subjective considerations provided by the Company. For a more detailed assessment of the breakdown to the competitive fleet, see page 30  
Source: IHS Petrodata and Company considerations



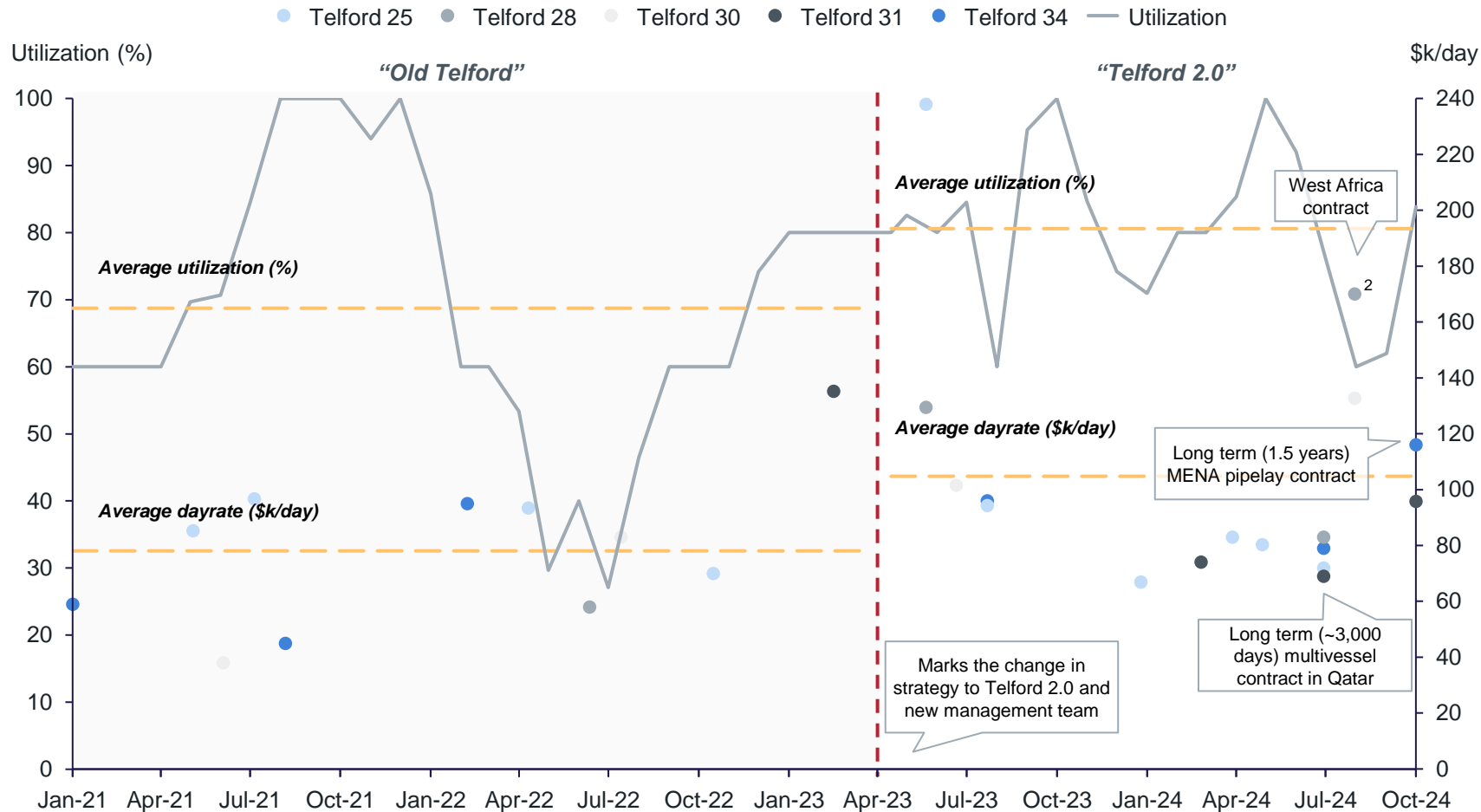
# 4 Limited Competition From Comparable Vessels

| Vessel Type   | Breakdown of Competitive Supply   | Example of Competitors  | Comments  |
|---|---|---|---|
|  <p>Accom. Floaters<br/>(Monohull / Semi-sub / Barge)</p> | <p># vessels</p>  <p>Global fleet<sup>1</sup> Crane, DP, POB &amp; gangway adj.<sup>2</sup> Adjusted fleet Idle fleet adj.<sup>3</sup> Less likely to leave region Core competition</p> <p>Brazil/Mexico/North Sea<br/>West Africa: 2<br/>Middle East: 0<br/>Other: 4</p> | <p>Other regions (Indirect competition)</p>  <p>Core competition</p>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large share of fleet focusing on harsh environment (North Sea) and high demand regions such as Brazil with lower likelihood of moving into West Africa and Middle East</li> <li>Example of vessels Telford typically competes with in tender processes include: <b>Arendal Spirit, Edda Fides, Dan Swift, Guo Hai An Hong and Temis</b></li> </ul> |
|  <p>Accom. Jack-Up</p>                                   | <p># vessels</p>  <p>Global fleet<sup>1</sup> Crane &amp; POB adj.<sup>4</sup> Adjusted fleet Idle fleet adj.<sup>3</sup> Excl. China Core competition</p> <p>Middle East: 45<br/>West Africa: 2<br/>Other: 2</p>   | <p>Core competition</p>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Typically, small jack-up lift boats with less than 150 berths have a lower likelihood of competing with Telford due to size and service offering</li> <li>Chinese supply less likely to enter Telford's key regions. Core competitive fleet of 49 assets (mainly in the Middle East)</li> </ul>  |
|  <p>Construction Vessel</p>                            | <p># vessels</p>  <p>Global fleet<sup>1</sup> Non-comparable assets adj.<sup>5</sup> Adjusted fleet Idle fleet adj.<sup>3</sup> Excl. non-Middle East Core competition</p>   | <p>Other regions (Indirect competition)</p>  <p>Core competition</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Global fleet with approximately similar service offering and capabilities as Telford's fleet is around 50 units, of which 10 are located in the Middle East</li> <li>Even though these vessels are capable of moving around, Telford has not experienced material competition from operators not focusing on the Middle East</li> </ul>            |

<sup>1</sup> Fleet available or in service competing in the open market. For Accom. Floaters: excluding Telford vessels. For construction vessels: only including DP2/DP3; <sup>2</sup> Excluding assets with crane lift capacity <= 60mt, non-DP 2/3, POB <= 300 and non-gangway; <sup>3</sup> Excluding cold stacking and idle units; <sup>4</sup> Excluding assets with crane lift capacity <= 150mt and POB < 150; <sup>5</sup> Excluding units owned by EPCI contractors who only use their assets for own projects; Removed vessels <80m LOA; Removed vessels with cranes <150mt and >1200Mt; additional adjustment for very high-spec deepwater subsea units which normally compete for different work  
Source: IHS Petrodata and Company considerations

# 4 Recent Fixtures Indicate Market Rates Currently Averaging at \$125k/day

Contracted Dayrates<sup>1</sup> and Utilization

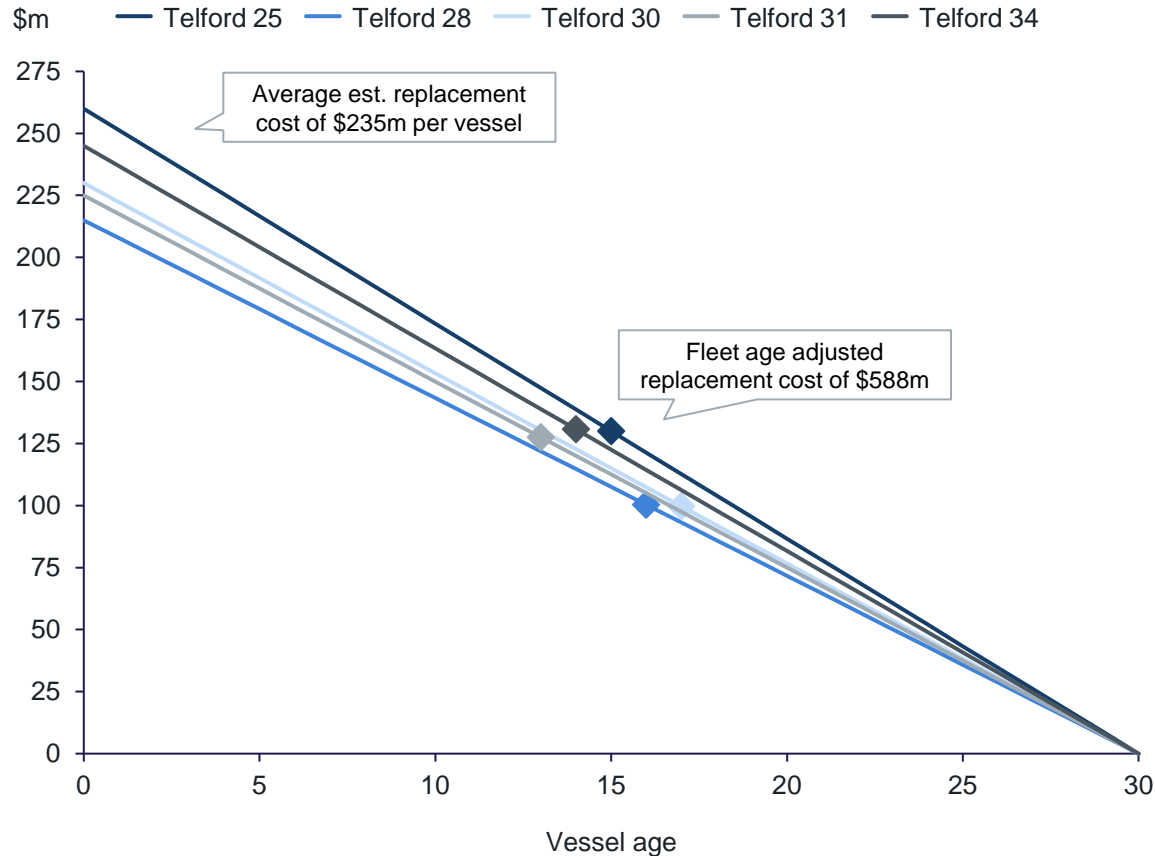


## Comments

- Visible improvement in utilization on the back of revised strategy, despite downtime following vessel upgrades and repositioning
- Most recent fixtures indicate market rates, including mobilization and auxiliary services averaging at \$125k/d
- Legacy contracts, secured prior to operational strategy implemented in 2023, were fixed at dayrates of approximately \$80k/d for Telford 25 and Telford 30
- Time from contract award to commencement is typically less than 6 months, with notable exception being the multi-year and multi-vessel contract in Qatar commencing late 2025
- Dayrates typically higher in West Africa than Middle East due to lower number of competing vessels / other accommodation units
- Higher dayrates typically secured for pipelay contracts

# 4 Asset Values Supported by Attractive EBITDA Generation and Limited Supply

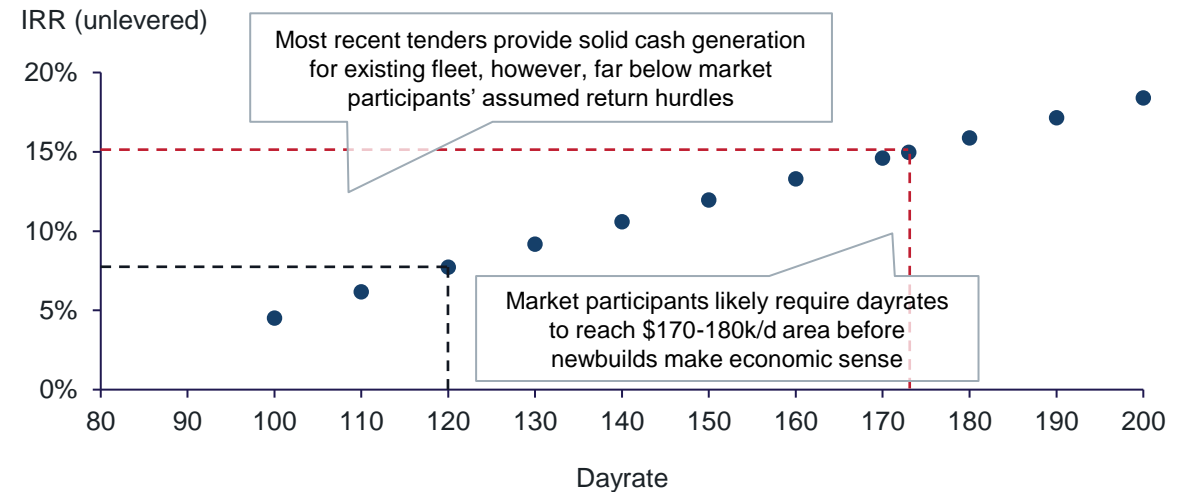
## Illustrative Vessel Replacement Cost<sup>1</sup>



## Commentary

- Limited yard capacity following increased newbuild activity within shipping and FPSOs
- Inflationary pressures within labour and equipment coupled with general supply chain constraints are driving up cost for newbuilds
- Reduced availability of yard financing requires additional equity contribution, making investments relatively less attractive
- At current dayrates, delivery time and financing terms, the risk of newbuilds being ordered is perceived as low

## Illustrative IRRs for Newbuild Investment Scenarios<sup>2</sup>



Dayrates have to significantly improve before newbuild activity is incentivized



# Summary of the Investment Proposition

1

**Market leader within multi-purpose support vessels**

2

**Robust contract backlog delivering high cash flow visibility**

4

**Strong underlying market outlook**

3

**Tight bond structure and rapid de-leveraging**



**TELFORD**  
OFFSHORE





# Table of Contents

1 Recent Bond Issue

2 Key Credit Highlights

**3 Supporting Materials**

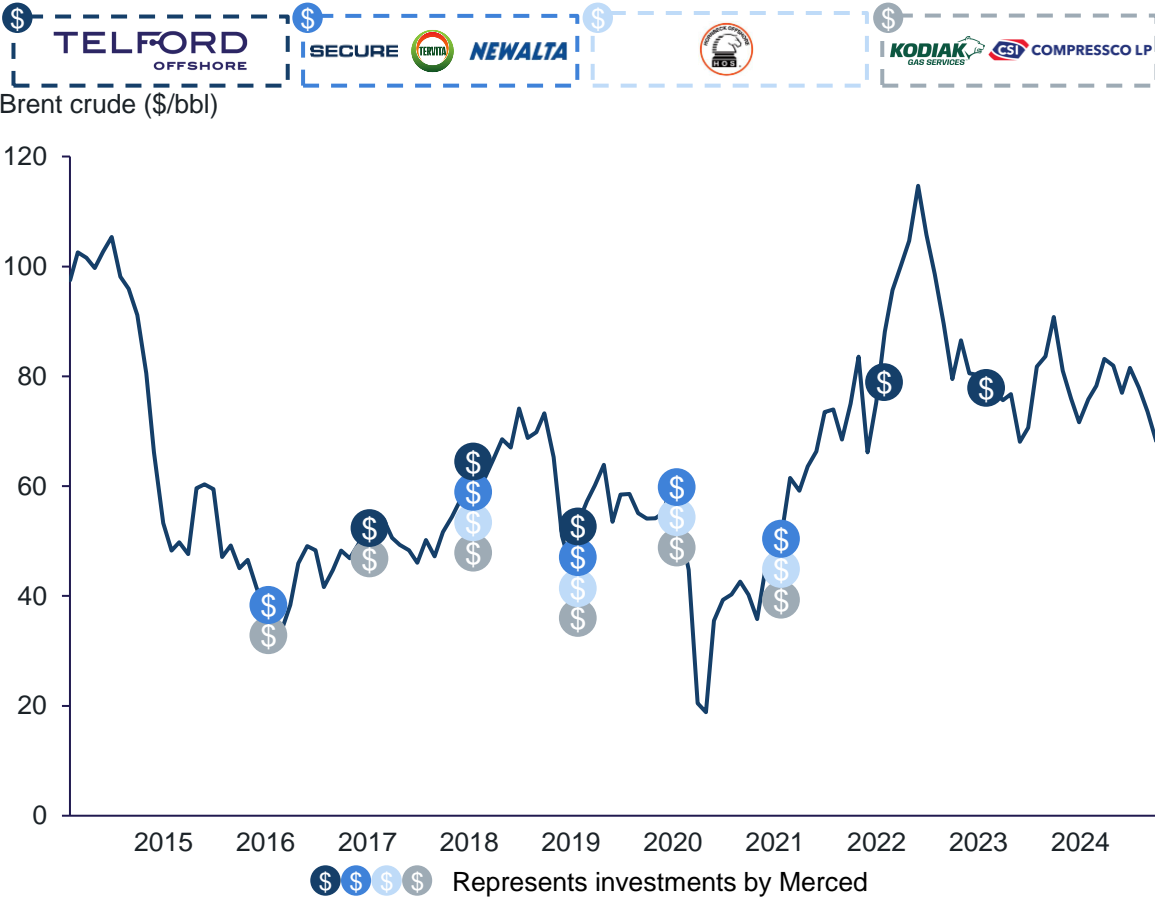
5 Appendix

# Long-Term Oriented, Committed and Supportive Sponsor During Downturns

## Key Investments and Support Showcasing Long-Term Commitment

- **Telford Offshore**
  - 7+ year investment (top shareholder and board member)
  - Merced was primary capital provider during depths of downturn and led successful financial, strategic and operational turnaround
- **Secure Energy**
  - 6+ year commitment (top 4 shareholder today)
  - Funded bankruptcy rights offering in 2016, invested additional debt/equity in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and doubled equity stake during COVID
- **Hornbeck Offshore**
  - 6+ year investment (top 4 shareholder today)
  - Funded bankruptcy rights offering, invested additional debt/equity in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and funded every rights offering available
- **CSI Compressco**
  - 8+ year investment (top 3 shareholder and board member)
  - Invested in debt/equity in 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 during downturn
  - Joined board in July 2023 to spearhead strategic alternatives process that led to successful sale to Kodiak Gas Services, which benefitted CSI Compressco bondholders significantly
  - Equity value doubled during Board tenure and Merced has retained all equity
- Merced supported all four energy companies with increased investments during the oil market downturn and continues to see long-term value in energy and energy services companies

## Historical Investment Timeline



Merced has provided capital to and remained invested in leading energy companies through market cycles with unwavering commitment

# Long-term Commitment from Merced and Management Teams

## Key Factors Supporting Strong Commitment from Telford Equity Holders

- **Management committed economically and contractually**
  - Aligned incentives – Management’s 10% equity MIP<sup>1</sup> and existing annual bonus scheme (tied to levered free cash flow) retain and motivate best-in-class team
  - Long-term commitment – MIP is subject to a 5-year vesting schedule (20% vests annually) and bonus scheme is paid annually post-audit
  - Skin in the game (junior to debt) – MIP only receives value after debt (and a preferred return threshold) and bonus scheme is paid after interest expense
- **Insiders have significant personal equity holdings and are highly committed to Telford**
  - Management: 10% ownership of Telford (inclusive of Bob Duncan’s 4% ownership)
  - Bob Duncan (Board): 4% ownership
  - Vince Vertin (Board): ~13% direct and indirect ownership of Telford
  - Joe McElroy (Board): ~9% direct and indirect ownership of Telford
- **Merced contractually committed post-transaction via creditor-friendly change of control provision**
  - Upon Merced ceasing to own at least 50% of the equity, the bonds will have a 101% put option
- **Assuming an illustrative 4.5x EV / EBITDA valuation multiple, Merced and insiders retain very significant equity value junior to bondholders post transaction**
  - \$203m of total equity value post-transaction
- **Provisions in MIP**
  - Call option for other investors in the event of a good leaver (FMV<sup>2</sup> of vested shares and lesser of FMV and issue price for unvested shares) or a bad leaver (lesser of FMV and issue price for vested and unvested shares)
  - Managements’ shares are subject to transfer restrictions and may only be sold to certain affiliates or by the use of drag/tag along-rights
  - Restrictive covenants, such as non-compete, non-solicitation and non-disparagement, apply for a period after termination of employment

## Illustrative Equity Value

|                                      |            | Post transaction | At maturity |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------|-------------|
| EBITDA                               | \$m        | 83               | 83          |
| Illustrative EV/EBITDA multiple      | x          | 4.5x             | 4.5x        |
| <b>Illustrative enterprise value</b> | <b>\$m</b> | <b>373</b>       | <b>374</b>  |
| Bond                                 | "          | (200)            | (55)        |
| Cash                                 | "          | 30               | 144         |
| <b>Illustrative equity value</b>     | <b>"</b>   | <b>203</b>       | <b>463</b>  |

## Illustrative Equity Value by Constituent

|  |          | Merced     | Management <sup>3</sup> | Board <sup>3</sup> |
|--|----------|------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Share of equity <sup>3</sup>                 | %        | 90%        | 10%                     | 26%                |
| Illustrative equity value (post transaction) | \$m      | 203        | 203                     | 203                |
| <b>Share of illustrative equity value</b>    | <b>"</b> | <b>182</b> | <b>20</b>               | <b>53</b>          |
| Illustrative equity value (at maturity)      | "        | 463        | 463                     | 463                |
| <b>Share of illustrative equity value</b>    | <b>"</b> | <b>417</b> | <b>46</b>               | <b>120</b>         |

Post-transaction, Merced and management will continue to have significant skin in the game, driving continued focus and commitment to create value to all stakeholders



# Telford Offshore is Committed to High Standards of Corporate Governance

## Telford Offshore – Overview of Corporate Governance Structure

### Key governing principles

- Extensive delegation of authority matrix rolled out through the company ensuring no one person has approval authority for any material decision, with ISO Accredited management system in place subject to regular third-party audit
- Established policies for corruption, money laundering, fraud, whistleblowing and sanctions
- ISO accredited management system in place subject to regular 3rd party audit. Red list of countries maintained and regularly reviewed for jurisdictions where Telford will not do business (ie countries with sanctions; high levels of corruption)

### Board of Directors

- Highly engaged board of directors, comprised of the CEO and the two managing partners in Merced, that meets monthly with the management team with standing agenda on financial, commercial and operational matters
- Board of directors responsible for setting and approving any changes to executive remuneration

### Main sponsor Merced Capital subject to strict regulations and SEC examinations

- As a registered investment adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Merced must adhere to strict regulations and is subject to periodic SEC examinations, which imply SEC scrutiny on the governance at Telford
- All employees are subject to a code of ethics and a compliance manual, including information security, insider trading and conflicts of interest
- Annual audits performed by EY
- Merced's fund administrator has extensive anti-money laundering policies and procedures

## Telford Offshore – BoD Composition

### Vince Vertin, *Chairman*

- Has more than 30 years of military and investing experience, including the past 20 years spent at Merced Capital
- Formerly at Dain Rauscher Wessels, JP Morgan and Providence
- Service as a captain in the US Marine Corps

### Joe McElroy, *Board Member*

- Has more than 16 years of analytical and investing experience, including the past 9 years spent at Merced Capital
- Formerly at Merrill Lynch, Norwest Equity and CarVal
- Energy industry board experience, recently serving on the board of CSI Compressco

### Robert Duncan, *Board Member*

- Former board member at Seafox International (Jack-Up ASV owner/operator), Zakher Marine International (Integrated Marine Services and Vessel Owner/Operator) and Advance Global Recruitment (Global Offshore Energy Industry Recruitment Services).
- Qualified member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland and the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy



# Key Events Leading to Telford 2.0

## Corporate History

Q3 2017 – Q1 2018

### Sea Trucks restructured and renamed Telford Offshore by 6 major creditors

- Sea Trucks owned 5 DP3 vessels and other OSVs of immaterial value (later divested)
- Merced invests in ~25% of defaulted Sea Trucks debt to become largest stakeholder (~25% stakeholder)
- Six major creditors, including Merced, exchange old debt for new debt and equity
- Telford remains highly leveraged post-restructuring

Q1 2018 – Q4 2021

### Telford's 6 major stakeholders effectuate multiple restructurings but fail to sufficiently deleverage or improve operations

- Merced invests additional capital in 2017, 2018, 2019, 2022 and 2023
- Merced becomes the primary/sole capital provider to Telford
- Merced eventually owns ~100% owner of senior secured debt by 2022

Q3 2022 – Q2 2023

### Telford defaults, restructures and emerges debt-free with Merced as sole owner

- Telford defaults and enters into a forbearance agreement with Merced
- Grant Thornton runs a competitive sales process and selects Merced to purchase Telford in exchange for extinguishing its debt
- Merced consensually settles with all 5 other major Telford stakeholders
- Merced invests fresh capital to stabilize operations and improve vessels
- Uncontested Cayman winding-up proceedings completed successfully with a final order from a Cayman Court after administrative resolution by a Court-appointed liquidator

Q2 2023 – Q3 2024

### Debt-free Telford pursues successful operational restructuring

- Merced inserts new Board and management team led by Bob Duncan and Andy Robertson
- Management granted 10% ownership stake to align incentives
- New management dramatically improves operations, invests heavily in vessel upgrades and wins major contracts
- Telford grows backlog to \$443m<sup>1</sup> with high-quality counterparties, generates \$83m of LTM EBITDA and forecasts \$90-110m of 2025 EBITDA

Today

### Telford seeks to optimize its capital structure

- Debt-free balance sheet, \$443m<sup>1</sup> contract backlog and substantial excess free cash flow support debt issuance

The successful transformation of Telford is a result of a series of corporate, operational and commercial actions initiated by Merced and existing management team

# Telford Remains Committed Towards ESG

## Environmental Impact



Telford considers its environmental impact and work towards limiting their CO<sub>2</sub> footprint



Telford operates a fleet that is more fuel efficient compared to competing units such as DP3 Semi-Subs and Compact Semi-Sub ASVs



Telford is ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certified, following the most renowned standards of management and environmental management



Telford is compliant with MARPOL regulations and has also established waste management processes that are followed fleet wide

## Social



Keeping a high standard on human rights, decent work conditions and compensation, Telford Offshore upholds UN and international regulations and complies with local laws and regulations



Telford strictly adheres to the labor laws in the jurisdictions it operates in



Telford complies with the International Convention on Standard of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW)



Telford's performance in health, safety and environment is above industry standard

## Governance and Ethics



Committed to the highest ethical standard, compliance and integrity



Telford has established policies for corruption, money laundering, fraud, whistleblowing and sanctions, all in line with industry practice



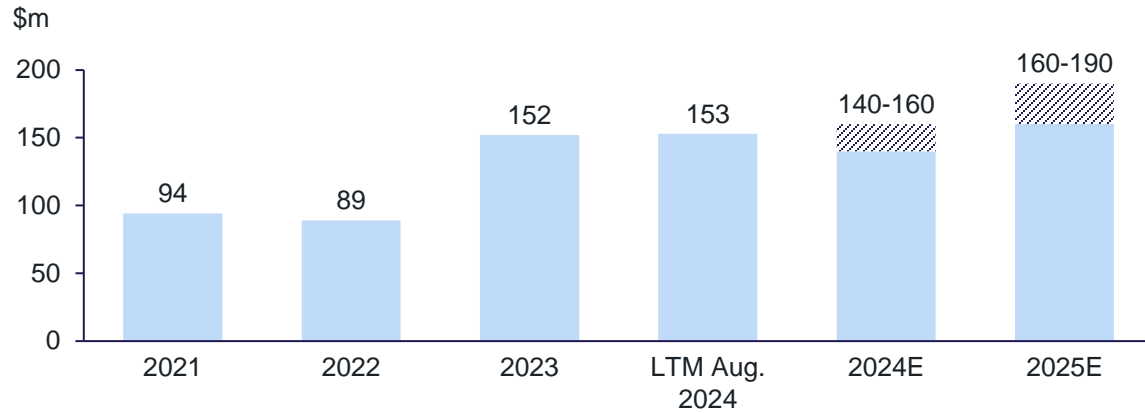
Telford is compliant with regulations and standards provided by International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Maritime Labour Convention (MLC)



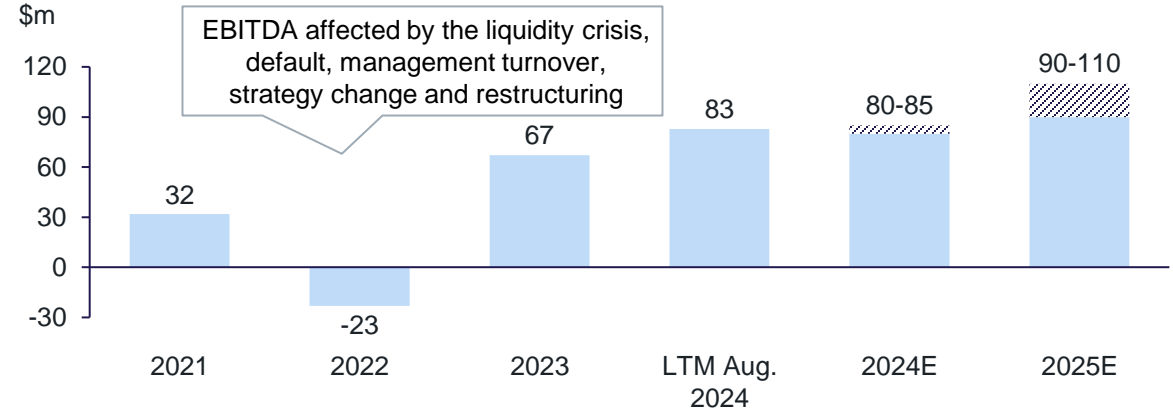
Telford engages with quality subcontractors and counterparties, performing thorough counterparty reviews before entering into agreements and keeping a red list of jurisdictions not to perform business in

# High-level Financials<sup>1</sup>

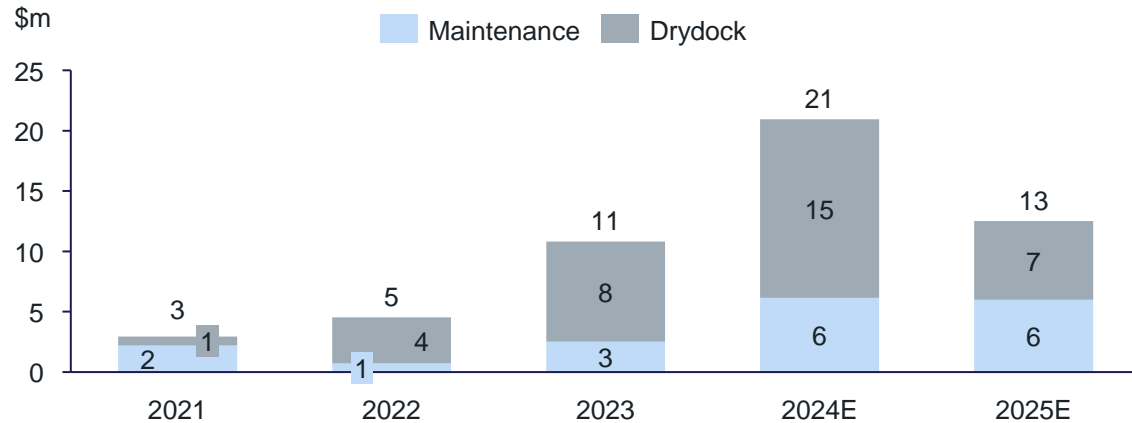
## Operating Revenue



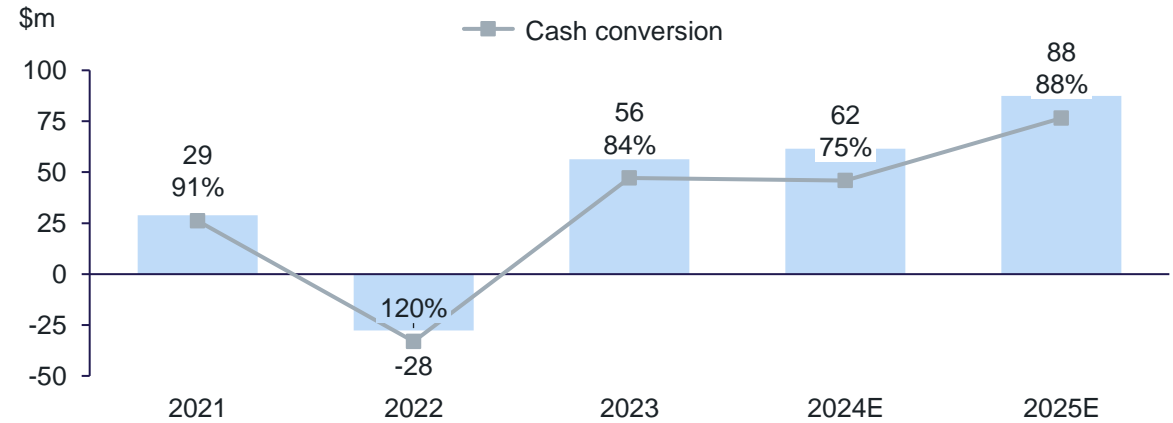
## EBITDA<sup>2</sup>



## Maintenance and Drydock Capex<sup>3</sup>

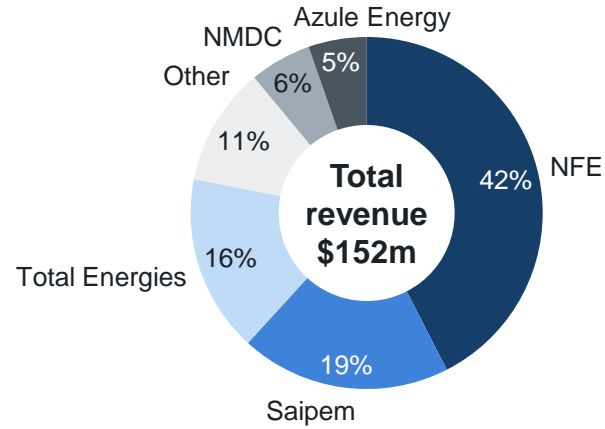


## EBITDA – Maintenance and Drydock Capex<sup>2</sup>

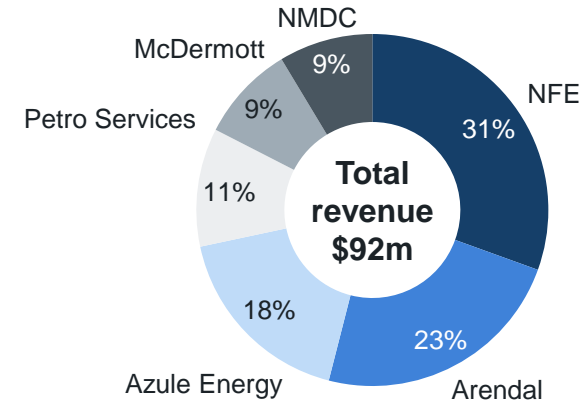


# Revenue Composition

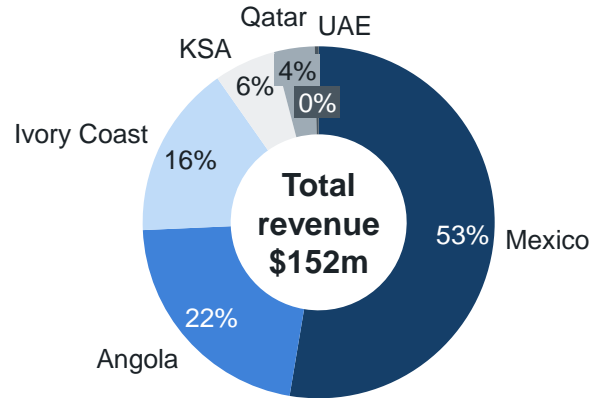
2023 Revenue by Client<sup>1</sup>



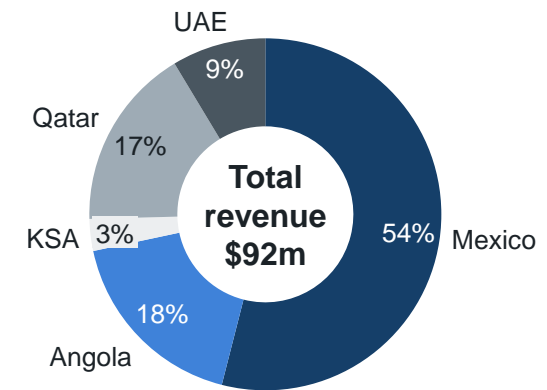
YTD August 2024 Revenue by Client<sup>1</sup>



2023 Revenue by Geography



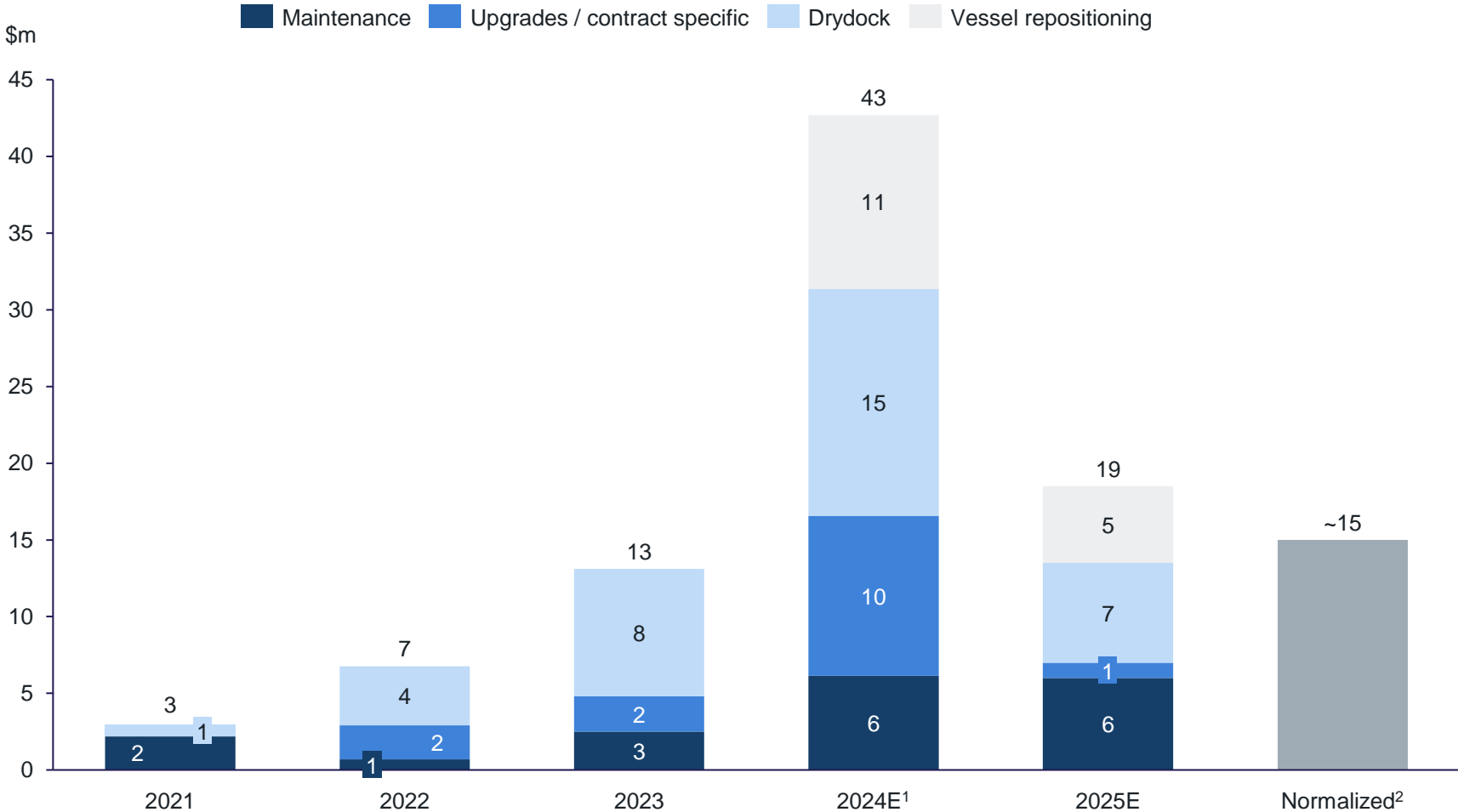
YTD August 2024 Revenue by Geography





# Significant Recent Fleet Investments Ensuring Highly Competitive Vessels

Normalised Capex of \$~15m per Annum



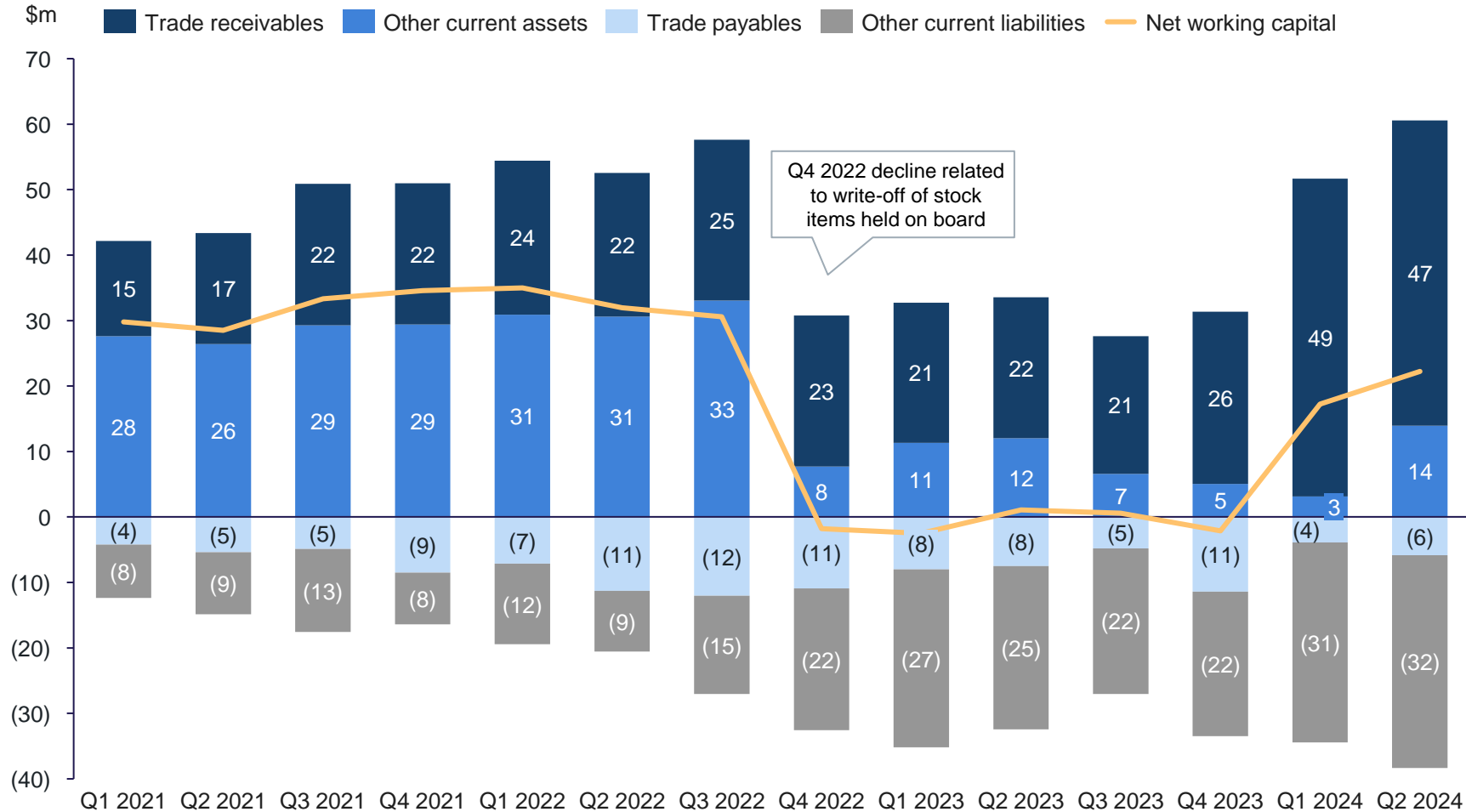
## Comments

- Limited capex spend between 2019 and 2021 due to poor markets and different priorities among key shareholders, creating a capex overhang
- In line with the change in strategy and prior underinvestment, significant one-time uptick in capex in 2023 and 2024 with around \$55m invested in fleet modifications, upgrades and strategic repositioning as part of the wider transformation of Telford 2.0
- Expect lower capex requirements and high cash conversion over the next years, with fleet assessed as competitive without larger future contract specific upgrades
- Expect a normalized capex of \$~15m per annum, with capex related to drydocking / SPS usually around \$6m per vessel, occurring every 5 years
- 2 drydockings / SPSs completed in 2024 (Telford 25 and Telford 30), with Telford 34 scheduled for 2025, Telford 31 for 2026 and Telford 28 for 2027

<sup>1</sup> 2024 capex includes \$4.2m for vessel repositioning which has been expensed through opex; <sup>2</sup> Normalized capex is management's estimate of average annual capex for years after 2026. Factors that may cause actual capex in such periods to differ from this estimate includes, but is not limited to, requirements of contracts entered into in the future, unscheduled maintenance and variations in costs of carrying out capex. You should not place undue reliance on normalized capex

# Stable Working Capital Base

## Decomposition of Working Capital Items



## Comments

- August 2024 LTM average days receivable outstanding at similar levels to 2021-2022, with higher revenue driving higher receivables balance
- Shift towards blue chip clients and end users will lead to significant improvement in historical receivable collection
  - The average payment term of current contracted receivable days (based on live and upcoming contracts) is ~35 days
- August 2024 LTM average days payable outstanding ~20 days shorter compared to 2021-2023 on the back of stronger relationships with suppliers which could also allow for negotiation of rates going forward
  - The average contractual payable days is ~45 days
- 2021 and 2022 balances include up to \$26m of inventory held on board, with management writing off the balance in December 2022 due to the ageing of the account
  - New purchases are expensed through the income statement, increasing transparency and cost control



## Table of Contents

1 Recent Bond Issue

2 Key Credit Highlights

3 Supporting Materials

5 Appendix

# Summary of Vessel Contract Terms (1/2)

| Vessel (Area of Operation)        | Key Terms  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Telford 25 (Saudi Arabia)         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firm duration: 275 days from May 2024</li> <li>• Extension options: 6 x 15 days</li> <li>• Termination for convenience at any time. Compensation: Before on-hire, mob. fee + 30 days charter hire. After on-hire, mob. fee + charter hire for period used + 25% of unused firm period. If termination during option period, only days already used are compensated</li> <li>• English law; DIFC arbitration in Dubai</li> </ul> |
| Telford 28 (Ivory Coast)          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firm duration: 5 months from October 2024</li> <li>• Extension options: 1 x 30 days; 1 x 16 days; 2 x 7 days</li> <li>• Termination for convenience at any time. Compensation: demob. fee + charter hire for period used + 80% of unused firm period.</li> <li>• English law; arbitration in London</li> </ul>  |
| Telford 30 (Angola)               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firm duration: 1 September 2024 to 1 June 2025</li> <li>• Extension options: 6 x 1 month</li> <li>• Termination for convenience at any time. Compensation: demob. fee + charter hire for period used + 40% of unused firm period.</li> <li>• English law; ICC arbitration</li> </ul>  |
| Telford 31 (UAE)                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firm duration: 152 days from April 2024</li> <li>• Extension option: 1 x 1 month. Further extension through to November 2024</li> <li>• Termination for convenience at any time. Compensation: 100% of the charter hire for the charter period (both used and unused)</li> <li>• Abu Dhabi law</li> </ul>   |
| Telford 25, 28, 31 and 34 (Qatar) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multiple vessel contract in Qatar</li> <li>• First vessel commences in Q4 2025</li> <li>• More than 3,000 days in total (firm + options)</li> <li>• Termination for convenience at any time. Compensation varies depending on which vessel is terminated</li> <li>• Qatari law</li> </ul>   |

# Summary of Vessel Contract Terms (2/2)

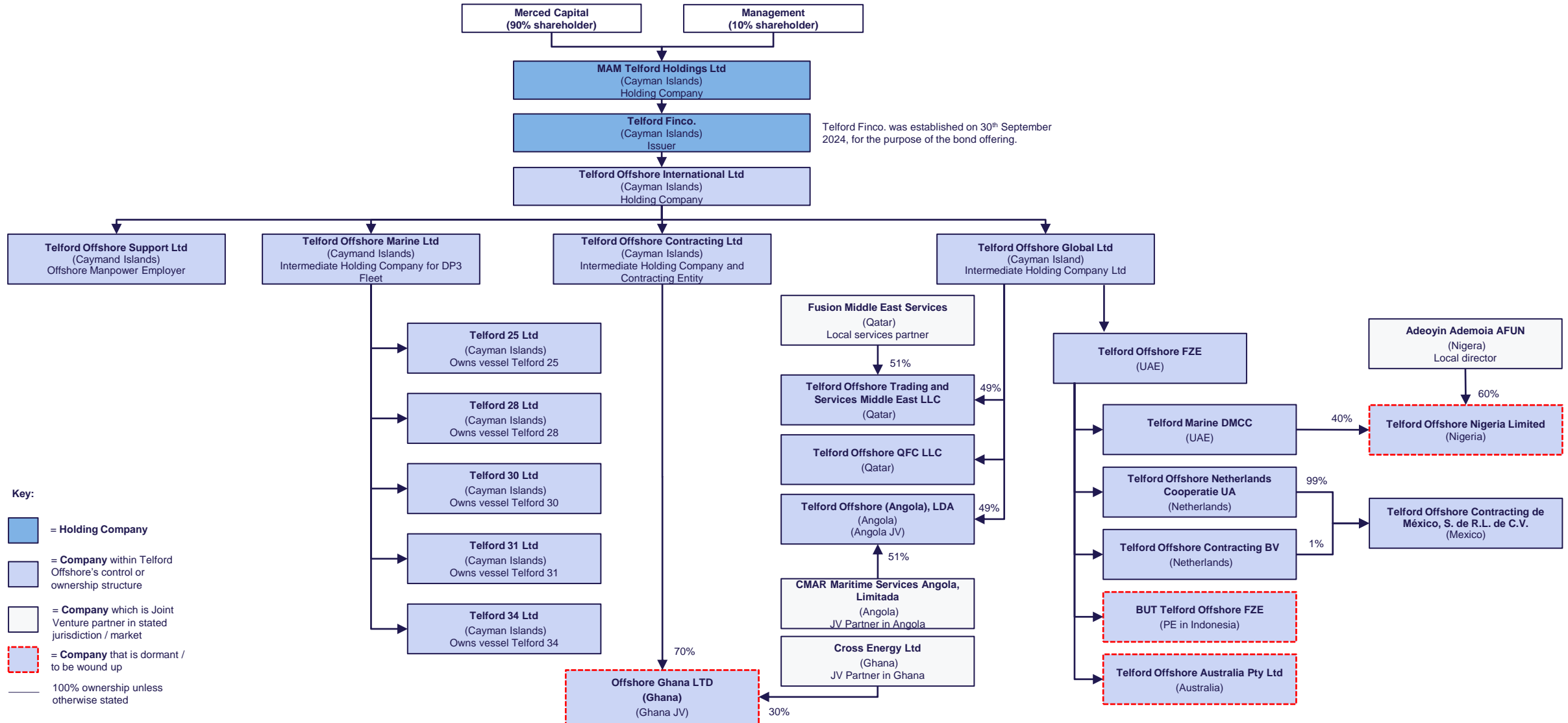
| Vessel (Area of Operation) | Key Terms  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Telford 25 (Qatar)         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firm duration: 266 days (commencement window 1 January to 1 May 2026)</li> <li>• Extension options: up to 135 additional days</li> <li>• Termination for convenience at any time on 150 days notice. Compensation: 100% of applicable charter hire until demobilisation</li> <li>• Qatar law; arbitration in Qatar</li> </ul>   |
| Telford 28 (Qatar)         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firm duration:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 660 days configuration A (commencement window 1 August to 1 December 2025)</li> <li>• 382 days configuration B (commencement window 1 September 2027 to 15 February 2028)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Extension options:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• up to 140 additional days configuration A</li> <li>• up to 136 additional days configuration B</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Termination for convenience at any time on 150 days notice. Compensation: 100% of applicable charter hire until demobilisation</li> <li>• Qatar law; arbitration in Qatar</li> </ul> |
| Telford 31 (Qatar)         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firm duration:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 385 days campaign A (commencement window 1 July to 2 October 2026)</li> <li>• 307 days campaign B (commencement window 1 April to 31 August 2028)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Extension options:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• up to 163 additional days campaign A</li> <li>• up to 160 additional days campaign B</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Termination for convenience at any time on 150 days notice. Compensation: 100% of applicable charter hire until demobilisation</li> <li>• Qatar law; arbitration in Qatar</li> </ul>                                   |
| Telford 34 (Qatar)         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firm duration: 133 days (commencement window 1 July to 2 October 2026)</li> <li>• Extension options: up to 146 additional days</li> <li>• Termination for convenience at any time on 150 days notice. Compensation: 100% of applicable charter hire until demobilisation</li> <li>• Qatar law; arbitration in Qatar</li> </ul>  |



# Overview of Intercreditor Agreement

| Item  | Key Terms   |
|---|---|
| <b>Parties</b>                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Parent, the Issuer and the other intra-group debtors and intra-group creditors</li> <li>• Nordic Trustee AS as bond trustee on behalf of the Bondholders and security agent on behalf of the secured parties</li> <li>• The agent, arranger and lenders in respect of the super senior RCF (the "<b>Credit Facility</b>")</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Ranking and priority:</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bonds and the Credit Facility shall rank pari passu in right and priority of payment, and shall participate pari passu in the Transaction Security, subject to "Application of proceeds" below</li> <li>• The Bondholders shall not be required to share the DSRA pledge with the Super Senior Creditors</li> <li>• Intra-group liabilities and shareholder loans shall be subordinated to the Bonds and the Credit Facility</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Permitted payments:</b>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intra-group liabilities shall be permitted to be paid from time to time when due, until an acceleration event has occurred under the Bonds or the Credit Facility</li> <li>• Shareholder loans shall be permitted to be paid as set out in the Bond Terms and the Credit Facility</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Enforcement of Transaction Security:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforcement may be initiated by the creditors under the Credit Facility ("<b>Super Senior Creditors</b>") or the Bondholders</li> <li>• Thereafter, enforcement instructions may be given by the Bondholders in accordance with the Bond Terms</li> <li>• If the Bondholders have not given enforcement instructions or appointed a financial adviser within 3 months of initiation, or the Credit Facility has not been discharged within 6 months of initiation, then the Super Senior Creditors may provide enforcement instructions.</li> <li>• The Super Senior Creditors may also provide enforcement instructions if a debtor is insolvent or there is a delay in the Bondholders providing instructions that may have a material adverse effect on the enforcement or potential recoveries.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Application of proceeds:</b>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All amounts received by the security agent under the debt documents or recovered from any Transaction Security or guarantee shall be applied in the following order of priority:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• amounts owing to the security agent, receivers, delegates and creditor representatives (for their own account)</li> <li>• the Credit Facility creditors (up to a maximum of \$10m for cash facilities and \$10m for guarantee, performance bond or letter of credit facilities)</li> <li>• the Bondholders</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| <b>Governing law:</b>                       | Norwegian law, Oslo courts  |
| <b>Other:</b>                               | <p>Customary provisions covering <i>inter alia</i> purchase by the Bondholders of the Credit Facility liabilities, turnover, enforcement principles, distressed and non-distressed disposals and bond trustee protections</p> <p>For further details, refer to the ICA principles attached to the term sheet for the Bonds</p>  |

# Detailed Corporate Structure



# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

| \$k  | 2021<br>Audited <sup>1</sup> | 2022<br>Audited <sup>2</sup> | 2023<br>Audited <sup>3</sup> | YTD August 2024<br>Unaudited <sup>3</sup> |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Revenue  | 94,110                       | 88,975                       | 151,909                      | 92,201                                    |
| Cost of sales                                  | (85,505)                     | (121,774)                    | (97,849)                     | (50,547)                                  |
| <b>Gross profit</b>                            | <b>8,605</b>                 | <b>(32,799)</b>              | <b>54,060</b>                | <b>41,654</b>                             |
| General and administrative expenses            | (8,494)                      | (14,867)                     | (22,383)                     | (13,147)                                  |
| Loss allowances                                | (2,285)                      | (10,034)                     | (883)                        | -   |
| <b>Operating profit / (loss)</b>               | <b>(2,174)</b>               | <b>(57,700)</b>              | <b>30,794</b>                | <b>28,507</b>                             |
| Impairment of investment                       | -                            | -                            | (7,671)                      | -   |
| Finance income                                 | -                            | 26                           | 707                          | 300                                       |
| Finance costs                                  | (188)                        | (319)                        | (1,449)                      | (700)                                     |
| Finance costs -net                             | (188)                        | (293)                        | (742)                        | (400)                                     |
| <b>Profit / (loss) before income taxes</b>     | <b>(2,362)</b>               | <b>(57,993)</b>              | <b>22,381</b>                | <b>28,107</b>                             |
| Income tax expense                             | (3,363)                      | (3,093)                      | (4,105)                      | (1,784)                                   |
| <b>Profit / (loss) for the year</b>            | <b>(5,725)</b>               | <b>(61,086)</b>              | <b>18,276</b>                | <b>26,323</b>                             |
| Other comprehensive income                     | -                            | -                            | -                            | -   |
| <b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b> | <b>(5,725)</b>               | <b>(61,086)</b>              | <b>18,276</b>                | <b>26,323</b>                             |

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (1/2)

| \$k                                | 2021<br>Audited <sup>1</sup> | 2022<br>Audited <sup>2</sup> | 2023<br>Audited <sup>3</sup> | YTD August 2024<br>Unaudited <sup>3</sup> |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Assets</b>                      |                              |                              |                              |   |
| <b>Non-current assets</b>          |                              |                              |                              |   |
| Property, plant and equipment      | 243,711                      | 216,293                      | 194,124                      | 197,695                                   |
| Intangible assets                  | 286                          | 190                          | 95                           | -   |
| Right of use assets                | 688                          | 602                          | 299                          | -   |
| <b>Total non-current assets</b>    | <b>244,685</b>               | <b>217,085</b>               | <b>194,518</b>               | <b>197,695</b>                            |
| <b>Current assets</b>              |                              |                              |                              |   |
| Inventories                        | 23,210                       | 669                          | 2,183                        | 1,876                                     |
| Trade receivables -net             | 21,567                       | 23,046                       | 26,319                       | 43,119                                    |
| Loan to related parties            | 6,200                        | -                            | -                            | -   |
| Other current assets               | 1,930                        | 1,392                        | 939                          | 16,809                                    |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | 4,246                        | 5,646                        | 1,928                        | -   |
| Cash and cash equivalents          | 13,188                       | 7,533                        | 38,333                       | 36,250                                    |
| <b>Total current assets</b>        | <b>70,341</b>                | <b>38,286</b>                | <b>69,702</b>                | <b>98,054</b>                             |
| <b>Total assets</b>                | <b>315,026</b>               | <b>255,371</b>               | <b>264,220</b>               | <b>295,749</b>                            |

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (2/2)

| \$k  | 2021<br>Audited <sup>1</sup> | 2022<br>Audited <sup>2</sup> | 2023<br>Audited <sup>3</sup> | YTD August 2024<br>Unaudited <sup>3</sup> |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Equity and Liabilities</b>                    |                              |                              |                              |   |
| <b>Equity</b>                                    |                              |                              |                              |   |
| Share capital and premium                        | -                            | 338,619                      | 328,679                      | 346,898                                   |
| Retained accumulated losses                      | (50,083)                     | (55,808)                     | (116,894)                    | (116,894)                                 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year          | (5,725)                      | (61,086)                     | 18,276                       | 26,323                                    |
| <b>Net equity</b>                                | <b>(55,808)</b>              | <b>221,725</b>               | <b>230,061</b>               | <b>256,327</b>                            |
| <b>Liabilities</b>                               |                              |                              |                              |   |
| <b>Non-current liabilities</b>                   |                              |                              |                              |   |
| Provision for employees' end-of-service benefits | 515                          | 803                          | 550                          | 503                                       |
| Lease liabilities                                | 471                          | 292                          | 135                          | -   |
| <b>Total non-current liabilities</b>             | <b>986</b>                   | <b>1,095</b>                 | <b>685</b>                   | <b>503</b>                                |
| <b>Current liabilities</b>                       |                              |                              |                              |   |
| Loan from related parties                        | 353,464                      | -                            | -                            | -   |
| Trade and other payables                         | 15,157                       | 30,152                       | 32,071                       | 38,212                                    |
| Lease liabilities                                | 94                           | 244                          | 100                          | 120                                       |
| Current tax payable                              | 1,133                        | 2,155                        | 1,303                        | 587                                       |
| <b>Total current liabilities</b>                 | <b>369,848</b>               | <b>32,551</b>                | <b>33,474</b>                | <b>38,919</b>                             |
| <b>Total liabilities</b>                         | <b>370,834</b>               | <b>33,646</b>                | <b>34,159</b>                | <b>39,422</b>                             |
| <b>Total equity and liabilities</b>              | <b>315,026</b>               | <b>255,371</b>               | <b>264,220</b>               | <b>295,749</b>                            |



# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (1/2)

| \$k  | 2021<br>Audited <sup>1</sup> | 2022<br>Audited <sup>2</sup> | 2023<br>Audited <sup>3</sup> | YTD August 2024<br>Unaudited <sup>3</sup> |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>  |                              |                              |                              |   |
| Profit / (loss) before taxes   | (2,362)                      | (57,993)                     | 22,381                       | 26,323                                    |
| Adjustments to reconcile loss before income taxes to net cash provided by operating activities |                              |                              |                              |   |
| Depreciation charge for the year   | 33,592                       | 34,173                       | 35,282                       | 25,061                                    |
| Depreciation charge for right of use assets  | 279                          | 261                          | 303                          | 133                                       |
| Amortization charge on intangible assets   | 95                           | 96                           | 95                           | 64  |
| Employees end of service benefits  | 155                          | 288                          | 199                          | 288                                       |
| Finance costs  | 188                          | 319                          | 1,449                        | 585                                       |
| Finance income   | -                            | (26)                         | (707)                        | (217)                                     |
| <b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>   | <b>31,947</b>                | <b>(22,882)</b>              | <b>59,002</b>                | <b>52,237</b>                             |
| Decrease / (increase) in inventories   | (3,435)                      | 22,541                       | (1,514)                      | (308)                                     |
| (Increase) / decrease in trade receivables   | 6,423                        | (1,479)                      | (3,273)                      | (15,645)                                  |
| Increase / (decrease) in other assets  | (1,452)                      | 538                          | 453                          | (12,311)                                  |
| (Increase) / decrease in financial assets at amortised cost                                    | 951                          | (1,399)                      | 3,718                        | -   |
| Increase in trade and other payables (excluding accrued interest)                              | 226                          | 14,994                       | 1,919                        | 6,718                                     |
| <b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>  | <b>34,660</b>                | <b>12,313</b>                | <b>60,305</b>                | <b>30,690</b>                             |
| Taxation paid  | (4,102)                      | (2,071)                      | (4,957)                      | (3,229)                                   |
| Finance income received  | -                            | 26                           | 707                          | 217                                       |
| Finance cost paid  | (118)                        | (216)                        | (1,356)                      | (702)                                     |
| Employees' end-of-service benefits paid  | (1)                          | -                            | (452)                        | (336)                                     |
| <b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>  | <b>30,439</b>                | <b>10,052</b>                | <b>54,247</b>                | <b>26,640</b>                             |

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (2/2)

| \$k   | 2021<br>Audited <sup>1</sup> | 2022<br>Audited <sup>2</sup> | 2023<br>Audited <sup>3</sup> | YTD August 2024<br>Unaudited <sup>3</sup> |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>                 |                              |                              |                              |   |
| Payment for property plant and equipment                    | (2,977)                      | (6,755)                      | (13,113)                     | (28,723)                                  |
| <b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>                 |                              |                              |                              |   |
| Loan from related parties during the year                   | (21,762)                     | (8,645)                      | (243)                        | -   |
| New Money Facility received from shareholder                | -                            | -                            | 14,500                       | -   |
| New Money Facility paid to shareholder                      | -                            | -                            | (14,500)                     | -   |
| Cash from share capital                                     | -                            | -                            | 50                           | -   |
| Finance charges for restructuring activities                | -                            | -                            | (9,747)                      | -   |
| Principal element of lease payment                          | (422)                        | (307)                        | (394)                        | -   |
| <b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>                | <b>(22,184)</b>              | <b>(8,952)</b>               | <b>(10,334)</b>              | <b>-</b>                                  |
| <b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b> | <b>5,278</b>                 | <b>(5,655)</b>               | <b>30,800</b>                | <b>(2,083)</b>                            |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year      | 7,910                        | 13,188                       | 7,533                        | 38,333                                    |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>     | <b>13,188</b>                | <b>7,533</b>                 | <b>38,333</b>                | <b>36,250</b>                             |

# TELFORD

OFFSHORE

