

SUBSEA 7 S.A. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF THE RÉVISEUR D'ENTREPRISES AGRÉÉ FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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Report of the Réviseur d'Entreprises Agréé

To the Shareholders of
Subsea 7 S.A.
412F, route d'Esch
L-2086 Luxembourg

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Subsea 7 S.A. (the "Company") included in page 129 to page 136, which comprise the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2019, the Profit and Loss account for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with EU Regulation N° 537/2014, the Law of 23 July 2016 on the audit profession (the "Law of 23 July 2016") and with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs") as adopted for Luxembourg by the "Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier" ("CSSF"). Our responsibilities under the EU Regulation N° 537/2014, the Law of 23 July 2016 and ISAs are further described in the "Responsibilities of the "réviseur d'entreprises agréé" for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are also independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code") as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements and have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities under those ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter:	Impairment of investments in affiliated undertakings
Description of key audit matter:	<p>Subsea 7 S.A., as ultimate parent of the Group, holds shares in affiliated undertakings Acergy Holdings (Gibraltar) Limited, Subsea 7 International Holdings (UK) Limited and Subsea 7 (UK Service Company) Limited amounting to an aggregate of \$1,694.2 million at 31 December 2019 as disclosed in Note 3 'Financial assets' to the Annual Accounts. A value adjustment of \$544.7 million was recognised during the year.</p> <p>As stated in Note 2 'Significant accounting policies' to the Annual Accounts, the Company performs an annual review of the carrying amounts of individual investments with any resulting impairments reflected in the profit and loss account in the relevant period.</p> <p>If an impairment indicator is identified, the estimated recoverable amount of the investment is prepared. The estimated recoverable amount is calculated as the higher of the value-in-use or fair value less costs to sell. The outcome of the impairment review could vary significantly if different assumptions were applied in the valuation model. The key factors are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the future EBITDA assumptions taken from the Group's most recent budgets and plans for the next five years (the "Plan");• the long-term growth rate used beyond the period covered by the Plan;• the pre-tax discount rate applied to future cash flows. <p>Impairment of shares in affiliated undertakings is considered a key audit matter because of the significant judgement involved regarding the assessment of their recoverable amount.</p>

Key audit matter:	Impairment of investments in affiliated undertakings
Our response:	<p>Our audit procedures in relation to the valuation of the investments in affiliated undertakings included, among others:</p> <p>We assessed management’s impairment testing by obtaining the supporting model and assessing the methodology and key assumptions made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • future EBITDA forecasts – we evaluated management’s EBITDA forecasts and tested the underlying values used in the calculations by comparing managements’ forecast to the latest management approved five year Plan. We assessed the actual performance in the year against the prior year budgets to evaluate historical forecasting accuracy; • long-term growth rate – we compared the rates applied by management to available externally developed rates; • pre-tax discount rates – we involved our valuations specialists in our evaluation of the discount rate to consider the appropriateness of the rates used; and • net Assets – we agreed the net assets to the financial records of the respective companies. <p>We compared the carrying amount of the investments to their recoverable amount in order to assess whether an impairment or reversal of previously recognised impairment exists.</p> <p>We assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in Note 2 ‘Significant accounting policies’ and Note 3 ‘Financial assets’ to the Annual Accounts.</p>

Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Report from pages 43 to 48 and the accompanying Corporate Governance Report from pages 32 to 41 but does not include the financial statements and our report of “réviseur d’entreprises agréé” thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report this fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and of those charged with governance for the financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the “réviseur d’entreprises agréé” for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a report of the “réviseur d’entreprises agréé” that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with EU Regulation N° 537/2014, the Law of 23 July 2016 and with the ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with EU Regulation N° 537/2014, the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

We have been appointed as "réviseur d'entreprises agréé" by the General Meeting of the Shareholders on 17 April 2019 and the duration of our uninterrupted engagement, including previous renewals and reappointments, is six years.

The Management Report from pages 43 to 48 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

The accompanying Corporate Governance Report on pages 32 to 41 is the responsibility of the Board of Directors. The information required by article 68ter paragraph (1) letters c) and d) of the law of 19 December 2002 on the commercial and companies register and on the accounting records and annual accounts of undertakings, as amended, is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We confirm that the prohibited non-audit services referred to in EU Regulation No 537/2014 were not provided and that we remained independent of the Company in conducting the audit.

Other matter

The Corporate Governance Report includes, when applicable, the information required by article 68ter paragraph (1) points a), b), e), f) and g) of the law of 19 December 2002 on the commercial and companies register and on the accounting records and annual accounts of undertakings, as amended.

Ernst & Young
Société anonyme
Cabinet de révision agréé

Olivier Lemaire
Luxembourg, 25 February 2020

Subsea 7 S.A. Balance Sheet

At (\$ in millions)	Notes	2019 31 Dec	2018 31 Dec
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Financial assets			
Shares in affiliated undertakings	3	1,694.2	1,913.4
Participating interests	3	–	–
Current assets			
Other debtors			
becoming due and payable within one year		0.2	0.1
Investments			
Own shares	6	13.9	79.7
Cash at bank and in hand		–	–
Prepayments		0.1	0.1
Total assets		1,708.4	1,993.3
Capital, reserves and liabilities			
Capital and reserves			
Subscribed capital	4	600.0	654.7
Share premium account	4	749.6	1,004.6
Reserves			
Legal reserve	4, 5	65.5	65.5
Reserve for own shares	4, 6	13.9	79.7
Profit or (loss) brought forward		112.5	(14.6)
Profit or (loss) for the financial year	4	60.7	127.1
Total capital and reserves		1,602.2	1,917.0
Creditors			
Amounts owed to affiliated undertakings			
becoming due and payable within one year	7	105.8	76.1
Other creditors			
Tax authorities		0.1	0.1
Other creditors			
becoming due and payable within one year		0.3	0.1
Total liabilities		106.2	76.3
Total capital, reserves and liabilities		1,708.4	1,993.3

The accompanying notes on pages 131 to 136 form an integral part of the Financial Statements for Subsea 7 S.A.

Subsea 7 S.A. Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended (\$ in millions)	Notes	2019 31 Dec	2018 31 Dec
Other operating income	8	40.0	41.4
Raw materials and consumables and other external expenses			
Other external expenses	10	(1.0)	(1.6)
Staff costs			
Wages and salaries		(0.1)	(0.1)
Other operating expenses	11	(26.9)	(29.2)
Income from participating interests			
derived from affiliated undertakings	12	585.0	210.0
Other interest receivable and similar income			
derived from affiliated undertakings	13	9.7	1.0
other interest and similar income		0.7	–
Value adjustments			
in respect of financial assets and of investments held as current assets	3, 6	(539.3)	(83.2)
Interest payable and similar expenses			
concerning affiliated undertakings	7	(7.4)	(4.2)
other interest and similar expenses		–	(6.6)
Other taxes		–	(0.4)
Profit or (loss) for the financial year		60.7	127.1

The accompanying notes on pages 131 to 136 form an integral part of the Financial Statements for Subsea 7 S.A.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Organisation

Subsea 7 S.A. (the Company) is a holding company which was incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg on 10 March 1993. The Company has been incorporated for an unlimited period of time. The Subsea 7 S.A. Group (the Group) consists of Subsea 7 S.A. and its affiliated undertakings at 31 December 2019.

The objects of the Company are to invest in affiliated undertakings which provide subsea construction, maintenance, inspection, survey and engineering services, predominantly for the offshore oil and gas, renewable energy, heavy lifting and related industries. More generally, the Company is authorised to participate in any manner in all commercial, industrial, financial and other enterprises of Luxembourg or foreign nationality through the acquisition by participation, subscription, purchase, option or any other means of all shares, stocks, debentures, bonds or securities; and the acquisition of patents and licences it will administer and exploit. The Company is authorised to lend or borrow with or without security, provided that any monies so borrowed may only be used for the purpose of the Company, or companies which are affiliated undertakings of, or associated with the Company; in general it is authorised to undertake any operations directly or indirectly connected with these objects.

The Company also prepares Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and as adopted by the European Union; these are shown on pages 56 to 123 and are also available at the registered office of the Company or on www.subsea7.com.

2. Significant accounting policies

The Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements. Accounting policies and valuation rules are, besides the ones laid down by the law of 19 December 2002 as amended, determined and applied by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company maintains its accounting records and presents its Financial Statements in US Dollars (\$). Significant accounting policies are as follows:

2.1 Financial assets

Shares in affiliated undertakings, participating interests and loans to affiliated undertakings are stated at cost less any accumulated impairment in value. An annual review of the carrying amount is performed on an individual investment basis with resulting impairments or reversals of impairment reflected in the Profit and Loss account in the relevant period. Earnings in investee companies are recognised when, and to the extent that, dividends are received from affiliated undertakings and participating interests.

2.2 Own shares

Own shares are initially measured at acquisition cost and recognised as an asset with a corresponding non-distributable reserve created from share premium. Own shares are subsequently remeasured at the lower of cost or market value using the FIFO (First In First Out) method. They are subject to value adjustments where their recovery is compromised. These value adjustments are reversed when the reasons for which the value adjustments were made have ceased to apply.

2.3 Translation of foreign currencies

The Company maintains its accounts in US Dollars; this is the currency in which its capital is expressed and the Financial Statements are prepared. Amounts in foreign currencies are translated into US Dollars on the following basis:

- formation expenses, the cost of acquisition of intangible, tangible and financial fixed assets denominated in a currency other than US Dollars are translated at historical exchange rates;
- all other assets denominated in a currency other than US Dollars are valued individually at the lower of their values translated into US Dollars at their historical exchange rate or exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date;
- all liabilities denominated in a currency other than US Dollars are valued individually at the higher of their values translated at historical exchange rate or exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date; and
- revenues and expenses denominated in a currency other than US Dollars are translated into US Dollars at the exchange rates applicable on the day on which they are collected or disbursed.

Only realised foreign exchange gains and losses and unrealised foreign exchange losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

2.4 Share-based payments

Awards made under the Group's Long-term Incentive Plans, in the form of equity-settled share-based payments, are satisfied by the Company on behalf of its affiliated undertakings. The costs associated with these awards are recognised on the date of issuance and recorded in the Profit and Loss account as an adjustment to the value of own shares.

2.5 Parent company guarantees

The Company issues parent company guarantees (PCGs) to third parties on behalf of its direct and indirect affiliated undertakings where requested. The Company receives a fee in respect of the PCGs issued, which is recorded as other operating income within the Profit and Loss account. This income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the guarantee.

2.6 Interest payable and receivable

Amounts owed to and owed by affiliated undertakings bear interest at commercial rates.

2.7 Other debtors

Other debtors are recognised initially at nominal amount. Provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence that the Company may not be able to collect all of the amounts due. Bad debts are written off where necessary.

2.8 Amounts owed to affiliated undertakings and other creditors

Amounts owed to affiliated undertakings and other creditors are stated at nominal amount.

3. Financial assets

(\$ in millions)	Shares in affiliated undertakings	Participating interests	Loans to affiliated undertakings
Cost			
At 31 December 2018	3,061.4	18.8	–
Additions for the year	–	–	400.0
Transfers for the year	400.0	–	(400.0)
Disposals for the year	(74.5)	(18.8)	–
At 31 December 2019	3,386.9	–	–
Accumulated value adjustments			
At 31 December 2018	(1,148.0)	(18.8)	–
Value adjustments for the year	(544.7)	–	–
Disposals for the year	–	18.8	–
At 31 December 2019	(1,692.7)	–	–
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2018	1,913.4	–	–
At 31 December 2019	1,694.2	–	–

On 20 June 2019 the Company loaned \$400.0 million at an interest rate of 4.5% to its affiliated undertaking Subsea 7 International Holdings (UK) Limited. On 20 December 2019 the loan was contributed by the Company to Subsea 7 International Holdings (UK) Limited in exchange for one additional share at a premium.

On 5 September 2019, Acergy Holdings (Gibraltar) Limited returned \$74.5 million capital to the Company.

On 25 October 2019 the Company sold its one share in its participating interest, Subsea 7 Shipping Limited, to an affiliated undertaking at book value \$100.

A review of the carrying amount of the financial assets was performed at 31 December 2019 which resulted in a value adjustment of \$544.7 million being recognised in the Company's shares held in Acergy Holdings (Gibraltar) Limited (2018: \$57.6 million).

Shares in affiliated undertakings

Name of company	Registered in	Percentage held		Carrying amount (\$ in millions)	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Acergy Holdings (Gibraltar) Limited	Gibraltar	100%	100%	112.8	732.0
Subsea 7 International Holdings (UK) Limited	UK	100%	100%	1,501.5	1,101.5
Subsea 7 (UK Service Company) Limited	UK	100%	100%	79.9	79.9
Total shares in affiliated undertakings				1,694.2	1,913.4

Participating interests

Name of company	Registered in	Percentage held		Carrying amount (\$ in millions)	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Subsea 7 Shipping Limited	Isle of Man	Nil	<1%	–	–

The capital, reserves and profit and loss of the affiliated undertakings of the Company are included within the Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements of Subsea 7 S.A. as shown on page 121 to page 123, and the Company has applied the exemption, in accordance with article 67.3b of the law of 19 December 2002, to not disclose this information.

4. Capital and reserves

(\$ in millions)	Subscribed capital	Share premium account	Legal reserve	Reserve for own shares	Profit or (loss) brought forward	Profit or (loss) for the financial year	Total
Balance at 1 January 2018	654.7	1,275.8	65.5	12.8	–	(14.6)	1,994.2
Allocation of the result	–	–	–	–	(14.6)	14.6	–
Dividend paid	–	(204.3)	–	–	–	–	(204.3)
Net movement of own shares	–	(66.9)	–	66.9	–	–	–
Profit for the financial year	–	–	–	–	–	127.1	127.1
Balance at 31 December 2018	654.7	1,004.6	65.5	79.7	(14.6)	127.1	1,917.0
Allocation of the result	–	–	–	–	127.1	(127.1)	–
Dividend paid	–	(54.6)	–	–	–	–	(54.6)
Cancellation of shares	(54.7)	(266.2)	–	–	–	–	(320.9)
Net movement of own shares	–	65.8	–	(65.8)	–	–	–
Profit for the financial year	–	–	–	–	–	60.7	60.7
Balance at 31 December 2019	600.0	749.6	65.5	13.9	112.5	60.7	1,602.2

At 31 December 2019, the authorised share capital comprised 450,000,000 \$2.00 common shares (2018: 450,000,000 \$2.00 common shares) and the subscribed capital comprised 300,000,000 \$2.00 common shares (2018: 327,367,111 \$2.00 common shares).

A dividend of NOK 1.50 per share was approved by the shareholders of the Company at the Annual General Meeting on 17 April 2019 which was paid from the share premium account on 3 May 2019.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the reduction of the reserve for own shares of \$65.8 million was mainly represented by shares cancelled of \$320.9 million and shares reallocated relating to share-based payments of \$8.5 million, partially offset by share repurchases at a cost of \$249.7 million.

5. Legal reserve

Luxembourg law requires that 5% of the Company's unconsolidated net income is allocated to a legal reserve annually, prior to declaration of dividends. This requirement continues until the reserve is 10% of its issued share capital at nominal value, after which no further allocations are required until further issuance of shares. The legal reserve may also be satisfied by allocation of the required amount at the issuance of shares or by a transfer from share premium. The legal reserve is not distributable. The legal reserve for all issued common shares has been satisfied and appropriate allocations are made to the legal reserve account at the time of each issuance of new shares.

6. Reserve for own shares

	2019 Number of shares	2019 in \$ millions	2018 Number of shares	2018 in \$ millions
At year beginning	8,240,024	79.7	857,887	12.8
Shares repurchased	21,056,838	249.7	8,149,699	92.9
Shares cancelled	(27,367,111)	(320.9)	–	–
Reversal of value adjustment on share cancellation	–	14.0	–	–
Shares reallocated relating to share-based payments	(716,891)	(8.5)	(767,562)	(11.5)
Value adjustment in year	–	(0.1)	–	(14.5)
Balance at year end	1,212,860	13.9	8,240,024	79.7

At 31 December 2019, the Company directly held 1,212,860 (2018: 8,240,024) own shares with a total nominal value of \$2.4 million (2018: \$16.5 million), representing 0.40% (2018: 2.52%) of the total number of issued shares.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, 27,367,111 shares representing 8.36% of the total number of issued shares were cancelled. The cancellation of these shares resulted in a \$14.0 million reversal of the value adjustment recognised in the previous year. In addition 716,891 (2018: 767,562) shares representing 0.24% (2018: 0.19%) of the total number of issued shares were reallocated for nil consideration to employees of the Subsea 7 Group to satisfy share awards under the 2013 Long-term Incentive Plan.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Company recognised a loss of \$8.5 million (2018: \$11.1 million) related to own shares used for settlement of Long-term Incentive Plans.

A review of the carrying amount of own shares was performed at 31 December 2019; this resulted in a value adjustment of \$0.1 million being recognised.

7. Amounts owed to affiliated undertakings Becoming due and payable within one year

At (\$ in millions)	2019 31 Dec	2018 31 Dec
Amounts owed to affiliated undertakings	105.8	76.1

Amounts owed to affiliated undertakings were mainly related to amounts due to Subsea 7 Treasury (UK) Limited under a short-term working capital facility. During the year ended 31 December 2019, interest costs of \$7.4 million were recognised by the Company (2018: \$4.2 million).

8. Other operating income

At (\$ in millions)	2019 31 Dec	2018 31 Dec
Parent company guarantee income	40.0	41.4

9. Commitments and guarantees

The Company arranges bank guarantees, which collectively refer to bank guarantees, performance bonds, tendering bonds, advance payment bonds, guarantees or standby letters of credit in respect of the performance obligations certain of its affiliated undertakings have to their clients.

Facilities

The multi-currency revolving credit and guarantee facility

The Group has a \$656 million multi-currency revolving credit and guarantee facility which matures on 2 September 2021. The facility is backed by key relationship banks and is available for the issuance of guarantees, up to a limit of \$200 million, a combination of guarantees and cash drawings, or is available in full for cash drawings. The facility is guaranteed by the Company and Subsea 7 Finance (UK) PLC. The facility was unutilised at 31 December 2019.

The Export Credit Agency (ECA) senior secured facility

In July 2015 the Group entered into a \$357 million senior term loan facility secured on two vessels owned by the Group. The facility is provided 90% by an Export Credit Agency (ECA) and 10% by two banks and is available for general corporate purposes. The ECA tranche has a 12-year maturity and a 12-year amortising profile. The bank tranche has a five-year maturity and a 15-year amortising profile, which commenced April 2017. If the bank tranche is not refinanced satisfactorily after five years then the ECA tranche also becomes due. The facility is guaranteed by the Company and Subsea 7 Finance (UK) PLC. At 31 December 2019 the amount outstanding under the facility was \$233.6 million (2018: \$258.2 million).

Bank overdraft and short-term lines of credit

Overdraft facilities consisted of \$nil (2018: \$6.3 million), of which \$nil (2018: \$nil) was drawn at 31 December 2019.

Other facilities

In addition to the above there are a number of uncommitted, unsecured bi-lateral guarantee arrangements in place in order to provide specific geographical coverage. The total utilisation of these facilities at 31 December 2019 was \$838.5 million (2018: \$753.3 million).

Guarantee arrangements with joint ventures

On 27 July 2016 Eidesvik Seven AS, a 50% owned joint venture between Eidesvik Offshore ASA and the Group, drew down NOK 572 million from a NOK 600 million bank loan facility to repay a shareholder loan from the Group. The facility, secured on the vessel, *Seven Viking*, is fully guaranteed by the Company with a 50% counter-guarantee from Eidesvik Shipping AS and has a termination date of 31 January 2021. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2019 was NOK 417 million (equivalent to \$46.4 million); (2018: NOK 465 million (equivalent to \$53.3 million)).

10. Other external expenses

For the year ended (\$ in millions)	2019 31 Dec	2018 31 Dec
Administrative expenses	0.9	1.5
Statutory audit fees	0.1	0.1
Total	1.0	1.6

11. Other operating expenses

For the year ended (\$ in millions)	2019 31 Dec	2018 31 Dec
Corporate allocation and shareholders' costs	26.1	28.4
Other operating expenses	0.8	0.8
Total	26.9	29.2

12. Income from participating interests derived from affiliated undertakings

On 25 April 2019, Acergy Holdings (Gibraltar) Limited, a wholly-owned affiliate of the Company, declared a dividend of \$585.0 million to be paid to the Company (2018: \$210.0 million dividend from Subsea 7 International Holdings (UK) Limited).

13. Other interest receivable and similar income derived from affiliated undertakings

For the year ended (\$ in millions)	2019 31 Dec	2018 31 Dec
Interest receivable from Subsea 7 International Holdings (UK) Limited	9.0	–
Guarantee fee commission receivable from Eidesvik Seven AS	0.7	0.9
Interest receivable from Subsea 7 Treasury (UK) Limited	–	0.1
Total	9.7	1.0

14. Tax on profit or loss

For the year ended 31 December 2019 the Company was fully taxable at an effective rate of 24.94% (2018: 26.01%). After taking account of required book to tax adjustments, the Company recorded a fiscal loss for the year. No benefit has been recorded in respect of those losses due to uncertainty over their future recoverability.

15. Share-based payments

Awards made under the Group's Long-term Incentive Plans, in the form of equity-settled share-based payments, are satisfied by the Company on behalf of its affiliated undertakings. A charge of \$8.5 million (2018: \$11.1 million) was recorded within value adjustments in respect of investments held as current assets in relation to the settlement of share-based compensation.

The most significant share-based schemes operated by the Group are:

2013 Long-term Incentive Plan

The 2013 Long-term Incentive Plan (2013 LTIP) was approved by the Company's shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 28 June 2013. The 2013 LTIP had a five-year term with awards being made annually.

The 2013 LTIP is an essential component of the Group reward strategy, and was designed to align the interests of participants with those of the Company's shareholders, and enables participants to share in the success of the Group. The 2013 LTIP provides for conditional awards of shares based upon performance conditions over a performance period of at least three years.

Performance conditions are based on two measures: relative total shareholder return (TSR) against a specified comparator group of companies and the level of Return on Average Invested Capital (ROAIC) achieved. Both performance conditions were determined over a three-year period.

During 2019, no initial grants (2018: nil) of conditional awards of shares were made under the terms of the 2013 LTIP.

On 1 October 2019, in accordance with the terms of the 2013 LTIP, shares totalling 716,891 (2018: 738,709) were unconditionally reallocated to participants.

2018 Long-term Incentive Plan

The 2018 Long-term Incentive Plan (2018 LTIP) was approved by the Company's shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 17 April 2018. The 2018 LTIP has a five-year term with awards being made annually. The aggregate number of shares which may be granted in any calendar year is limited to 0.5% of issued and outstanding share capital on 1 January of that calendar year. The total number of shares that may be delivered pursuant to awards under the plan shall not exceed 11,500,000. Grants are determined by the Compensation Committee of the Subsea 7 S.A. Board of Directors, which is responsible for operating and administering the plan.

The 2018 LTIP is an essential component of the Group's reward strategy and was designed to align the interests of participants with those of Subsea 7's shareholders, and enables participants to share in the success of the Group. The 2018 LTIP provides for conditional awards of shares based upon performance conditions over a performance period of at least three years.

Performance conditions are based on two measures: relative Total Shareholder Return (TSR) against a specified comparator group of companies and the level of Return on Average Invested Capital (ROAIC) achieved. Both performance conditions are determined over a three-year period.

During 2019, initial grants comprising 1,291,000 (2018: 1,227,000) conditional awards of shares were made under the terms of the 2018 LTIP. 839,150 awards are subject to relative TSR performance measures and 451,850 are subject to ROAIC performance measures.

TSR based awards

The Group will have to deliver a TSR ranking above the median for any awards to vest. If the ranked TSR position of the Group during the three-year period, as converted to a percentage, is equal to 50%, 20% of the share award will vest. If the actual ranked TSR position of the Group is greater than 50% and below 90%, the vesting of the share award between 20% and 65% is determined by linear interpolation. The maximum award of 65% would only vest if the Group achieved top decile TSR ranking.

ROAIC based awards

ROAIC will be calculated for each of the three years of the performance period on a quarterly basis. If the average ROAIC achieved by the Group during the performance period is greater than 9% but less than 11%, vesting between 5% and 15% shall be determined by linear interpolation. If the actual ROAIC achieved by the Group during the performance period is greater than 11% but less than 14%, vesting between 15% and 35% shall be determined by linear interpolation. The maximum award of 35% would only vest if the Group achieved average ROAIC of 14% or greater.

15. Share-based payments continued

ROAIC based awards continued

Under the terms of the award plan participants are not entitled to receive dividend equivalent payments.

At 31 December 2019, there were approximately 110 senior managers and key employees of the Group who participate in the LTIP schemes. Individual award caps are in place such that no senior executive or other employee may be granted shares under the 2013 LTIP and the 2018 LTIP in a single calendar year that have an aggregate fair market value in excess of 150%, in the case of senior executives, or 100%, in the case of other employees, of their annual base salary as of the first day of the year of award. Additionally, a holding requirement for senior executives applies where senior executives must hold 50% of all awards that vest until they have built up a shareholding with a fair value of 150% of their annual base salary which must be maintained throughout their tenure.

16. Staff

The average full-time equivalent number of employees of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2019 was one (2018: one).

17. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under the law of 19 December 2002, Article 65 which does not require the disclosure of transactions with wholly-owned members of the Group.

The Company is an associate of Siem Industries Inc. and is equity accounted for within Siem Industries Inc.'s Consolidated Financial Statements. During the year ended 31 December 2019 payments totalling \$0.2 million (2018: \$0.2 million) were made to Siem Industries Inc. in relation to the services provided by Mr Kristian Siem to the Company.

During 2019 the Company rented office accommodation from Siem Europe Properties S.à r.l, a Company ultimately controlled by Siem Industries Inc. Total rental cost for 2019 was less than \$0.1 million (2018: less than \$0.1 million).

In addition the Company received guarantee commission for an amount of \$0.7 million (2018: \$0.9 million) from Eidesvik Seven AS related to the 100% guarantee provided on the NOK 600 million (\$66.8 million) bank loan facility.

18. Board of Directors' expenses

Fees paid to Directors for the year ended 31 December 2019 amounted to \$0.6 million (2018: \$0.6 million).

19. Subsequent events

The Board of Directors will recommend to the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting that no dividend be paid in respect of 2019.