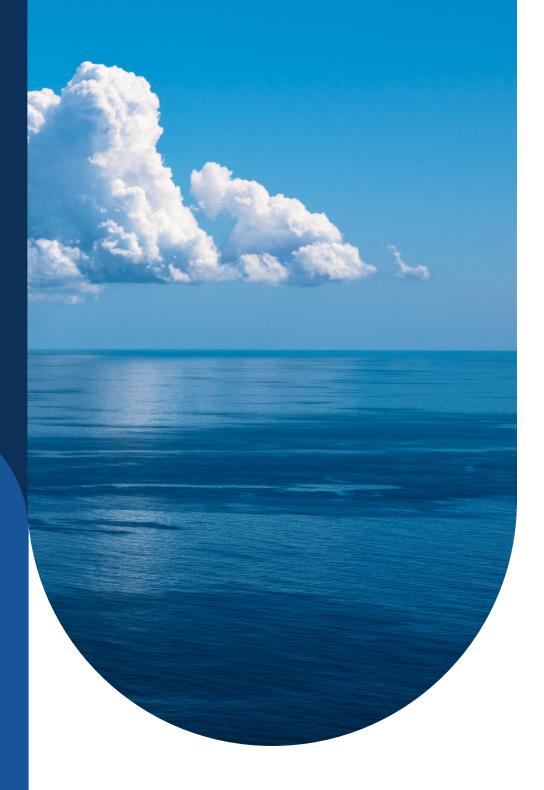
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TRUE.
BLUE.
TRANSITION.

3 GOVERNANCE

3.2 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This section gives a broad outline of SBM Offshore's corporate governance structure by describing the roles of the corporate bodies, the external independent auditor and of the foundation Stichting Continuïteit SBM Offshore. This section also indicates to what extent SBM Offshore applies the principles and best practice provisions in the Dutch Corporate Governance Code of December 8, 2016 (the Corporate Governance Code). An update of the 2016 Corporate Governance Code dated December 20, 2022 entered into force with effect of January 1, 2023. For the financial year 2022, the version of the Corporate Governance Code of December 8, 2016 is applied. The details on compliance with the Corporate Governance Code can be found on SBM Offshore's website in the ESG/ Governance section, under Corporate Governance Documents. The full text of the Corporate Governance Code can be found on www.mccg.nl.

3.2.1 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

SBM Offshore N.V. is a limited liability company (*Naamloze Vennootschap*) incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands with its corporate seat in Amsterdam. The Company is listed on Euronext Amsterdam. The Company has a two-tier board consisting of a Supervisory Board and a Management Board. Each board has its specific roles and tasks regulated by laws, the articles of association, the Corporate Governance Code, the Supervisory Board rules and Management Board rules. The Management Board rules and Supervisory Board rules contain details on the ways of working of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board. All documents referred to in this paragraph can be found on SBM Offshore's website, in the Governance section, under Corporate Governance documents.

3.2.2 MANAGEMENT BOARD

The Management Board manages the Company and is responsible for the continuity of the Company and its business. The Management Board focuses on long-term value creation for the Company and its business and takes into account the relevant stakeholders' interests. In fulfilling its responsibilities, the Management Board is guided by the interests of the Company and its business.

Each year, the Management Board presents to the Supervisory Board the strategy of the Company including the operational plan for the following financial year. The financial and operational objectives that allow quantification and progress measurement of the strategy implementation are regularly reviewed. Both the strategy

and the operational plan are adopted after the Supervisory Boards' approval.

The Management Board is responsible for determining the Company's risk profile and policy, which are designed to realize the Company's objectives, to assess and manage the Company's risks and to ensure that sound internal risk management and control systems are in place. The Management Board monitors the operation of the internal risk management and control systems and carries out a systematic assessment of their design and effectiveness at least once a year. This monitoring covers all material control measures relating to strategic, operational, financial, compliance and reporting risks. Among other considerations, attention is given to observed weaknesses, instances of misconduct and irregularities and indications from whistle blowers. A regular risk report is provided to the Supervisory Board.

The Management Board adopted corporate core values that contribute to a culture focused on long-term value creation for the Company. These values are Integrity, Care, Entrepreneurship and Ownership and are regularly discussed with the Supervisory Board. The Management Board encourages behavior that is in keeping with the values and propagates these values through leading by example. The Management Board is responsible for the incorporation and maintenance of the values. The Management Board has drawn up a Code of Conduct and monitors its effectiveness as well as compliance with this Code. Findings and observations in this context are shared with the Supervisory Board.

The Management Board is accountable to the Supervisory Board and the General Meeting for the performance of its management tasks.

As of April 6, 2022, the Management Board consists of three members: the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Operating Officer.

Management Board members are appointed and can be suspended or dismissed by the General Meeting. Further information about the appointment and dismissal of Management Board members can be found in SBM Offshore's articles of association.

Section 3.1 lists the material mandates of the Management Board outside SBM Offshore. Management Board members shall inform the Supervisory Board before accepting positions outside the Company and shall not accept such positions prior to the approval of the Supervisory Board. Mandates are discussed annually in the Supervisory Board meeting. The Company is therefore compliant with best practice 2.4.2 of the Corporate Governance Code. Members of the Management Board

may also be appointed to the statutory board of the Company's operational entities.

3.2.3 SUPERVISORY BOARD AND COMMITTEES

The Supervisory Board supervises the policies, the management of the Company and its businesses, the effectiveness and the integrity of the internal control and risk management systems and procedures implemented by the Management Board, as well as the general conduct of affairs of the Company and its businesses. The Supervisory Board also supervises the activities of the Management Board in relation to the creation of a culture aimed at longterm value creation for the Company and its businesses. Furthermore the Supervisory Board assists the Management Board with advice in accordance with the Corporate Governance Code, the articles of association and the Supervisory Board rules. In the performance of its duties, the Supervisory Board is guided by the interests of the Company's stakeholders. In addition, certain (material) decisions of the Management Board, as stipulated in the Dutch Civil Code, articles of association or the Supervisory Board and Management Board rules, require the Supervisory Board's prior approval.

The Supervisory Board consists of seven members. Members of the Supervisory Board are appointed by the General Meeting following nomination by the Supervisory Board. A Supervisory Board member is appointed for a period of four years and may then be re-appointed once for another four-year period. A Supervisory Board member may subsequently be re-appointed again for a third period of two years, which may be extended by at most two years. Further information about the appointment and dismissal of Supervisory Board members can be found in SBM Offshore's articles of association.

The Supervisory Board appoints one of its members as Chair and one as Vice-Chair.

The Supervisory Board has three subcommittees: the Audit Committee, the Appointment and Remuneration
Committee and the Technical and Commercial Committee.
The Appointment and Remuneration Committee is a joint committee with two separate chairpersons and two separate tasks: the selection and appointment preparation of Management Board and Supervisory Board members and the preparation of decision-making regarding remuneration matters. The task of each subcommittee is to assist and advise the Supervisory Board in fulfilling its responsibilities. SBM Offshore has an internal audit department with direct reporting to the Supervisory Board through the Audit Committee. More information about the ways of working of the Supervisory Board and its

committees can be found in the Supervisory Board and Committee rules, as available on the Company's website. The Supervisory Board has drawn up a retirement schedule for its members, which is available on the Company's website.

Section 3.1 lists the material mandates of the Supervisory Board outside SBM Offshore. Supervisory Board members shall inform the Supervisory Board before accepting positions outside the Company. Positions may not be accepted without the Supervisory Board's prior approval. The positions cannot be in conflict with the Company's interests. Mandates are reviewed annually in the Supervisory Board meeting. The Company is compliant with best practice 2.4.2 of the Corporate Governance Code.

3.2.4 SHARE CAPITAL

The authorized share capital of the Company amounts to EUR200 million and is divided into 400,000,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of EUR0.25 and 400,000,000 protective preference shares, also with a nominal value of EUR0.25. The preference shares can be issued as a protective measure, as explained in the section on the Stichting Continuïteit SBM Offshore. As per December 31, 2022, 180,671,305 (2021: 180,671,305) ordinary shares are issued. No preference shares have been issued.

Bearer shares

As per the Dutch Act on Conversion of bearer shares (*Wet omzetting aandelen aan toonder*), all bearer shares still outstanding at December 31, 2020 have been converted into registered shares (31,840) held in the name of the Company as per January 1, 2021. A shareholder who hands in a bearer share certificate to the Company before January 2, 2026 is entitled to receive from the Company a replacement registered share. A shareholder may not exercise the rights vested in a share until the shareholder has handed in the corresponding bearer share certificate(s) to the Company.

3.2.5 GENERAL MEETING

Annually within six months after the end of the financial year, the Annual General Meeting (AGM) shall be held. The agenda for this meeting generally includes the following standard items:

- The report of the Management Board concerning the Company's affairs and the management as conducted during the previous financial year.
- The report of the Supervisory Board and its committees.
- The remuneration report for an advisory vote.
- The adoption of the Company's Financial Statements, the allocation of profits and the approval of the dividend.

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- The discharge of the Management Board and of the Supervisory Board.
- Corporate Governance.
- The delegation of authority to issue shares and to restrict or exclude pre-emptive rights.
- The delegation of authority to purchase own shares.
- The composition of the Supervisory Board and of the Management Board.

In addition, certain specific topics may be added to the agenda by the Supervisory Board.

Proposals to the agenda of General Meetings can be made by persons who are entitled to attend General Meetings, solely or jointly representing shares amounting to at least 1% of the issued share capital, or with a market value of at least EUR50 million. Proposals of persons who are entitled to attend the shareholders meetings will only be included in the agenda if such proposals are made in writing to the Management Board not later than sixty days before that meeting.

With reference to the articles of association, all shareholders are entitled, either personally or by proxy authorized in writing, to attend the General Meeting, to address the General Meeting and to vote. The articles of association do not provide for any limitation of the transferability of the ordinary shares and the voting rights of shareholders are not subject to any limitation.

At the General Meeting, each ordinary share with a nominal value of EUR0.25 each shall confer the right to cast one (1) vote. Each protective preference share with a nominal value of EUR0.25 each shall confer the right to cast one (1) vote, when issued. None of the protective preference shares have been issued to date. Unless otherwise required by law or the articles of association of the Company, all resolutions shall be adopted by an absolute majority of votes. The General Meeting may adopt a resolution to amend the articles of association of the Company by an absolute majority of votes cast, but solely upon the proposal of the Management Board, subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board. The articles of association are reviewed on a regular basis and were last amended in April 2022.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2022 AGM was held virtually and shareholders could cast their votes prior to and real-time in the meeting. 131,568,021 ordinary shares participated in the voting, equal to 72.82% (2021: 71.7%) of the then total outstanding share capital of 180,671,305 ordinary shares. All proposed resolutions were adopted. The outcome of the voting of the meeting was posted on the Company's website on the day following the 2022 AGM.

3.2.6 ISSUE, REPURCHASE AND CANCELLATION OF SHARES

The General Meeting or the Management Board, if authorized by the General Meeting and with the approval of the Supervisory Board, may resolve to issue shares.

The General Meeting or the Management Board, subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board, shall set the price and further conditions of issue, with due observance of the provisions contained in the articles of association. Shares shall never be issued below par, except in the case as referred to in article 2:80 (2) Dutch Civil Code. At the 2022 AGM, the shareholders have delegated to the Management Board for a period of eighteen months and, subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board, the authority to issue ordinary shares up to 10% of the total outstanding shares at that time. In addition, authorization was granted to restrict or to exclude pre-emption rights for a period of eighteen months and subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board.

The Management Board may, with the authorization of the General Meeting and the Supervisory Board and without prejudice to the provisions of article 2:98 Dutch Civil Code and the articles of association, cause the Company to acquire fully paid-up shares in its own capital for valuable consideration. The Management Board may resolve, subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board, to dispose of shares acquired by the Company in its own capital. No pre-emption right shall exist in respect of such disposal. At the 2022 AGM, the shareholders have delegated the authority to the Management Board for a period of eighteen months, as from April 6, 2022 and subject to approval of the Supervisory Board, to repurchase up to 10% of the total outstanding shares at that time.

3.2.7 EXTERNAL INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The external independent auditor of SBM Offshore is appointed by the General Meeting on the proposal of the Supervisory Board upon the selection process and nomination of the Audit Committee and the advice of the Management Board.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. ('PricewaterhouseCoopers') was first appointed during the 2014 AGM and re-appointed during the 2021 AGM for a period of three years and ending with the audit of the financial year 2023. Pursuant to the Dutch Auditors Profession Act (Wet op het accountantsberoep), the audit firm of a so-called public interest entity (such as a listed company) is required to be replaced if the audit firm has performed the statutory audits of the company for a period of ten consecutive years, which term ends for PricewaterhouseCoopers with the audit of the financial year

2023. Based on auditor independence requirements, the lead auditor in charge of the SBM Offshore account is changed every five years.

The external independent auditor attends all meetings of the Audit Committee, as well as the meeting of the Supervisory Board at which the financial statements are approved. The external independent auditor receives the financial information and underlying reports of the quarterly results and is given the opportunity to comment and respond to this information. Pursuant to the Auditor's Profession Act, the auditors are prohibited from providing the Company with services in the Netherlands other than 'audit services aimed to provide reliability concerning the information supplied by the audited client for the benefit of external users of this information and also for the benefit of the Supervisory Board, as referred to in the reports mentioned'. During 2022, a small number of limited-scope non-audit services were provided by foreign member firms of the PricewaterhouseCoopers global network, taking into account the external auditor's independence rules and SBM Offshore's policy in this regard.

3.2.8 STICHTING CONTINUÏTEIT SBM OFFSHORE

In this section, SBM Offshore's anti-takeover measures are described, as well as the circumstances under which it is expected that these measures may be used.

A foundation 'Stichting Continuïteit SBM Offshore' (the Foundation), was established on March 15, 1988. In summary, the objectives of the Foundation are to represent the interests of SBM Offshore in such a way that the interests of the Company and of all parties involved in this are safeguarded, and that influences which could affect the independence, continuity and/or the identity of the Company in breach of those interests are deterred. The Foundation will perform its role, and take all actions required, at its sole discretion. In the exercise of its functions it will, however, be guided by the interests of the Company and the business enterprises connected with it, and all other stakeholders, including shareholders and employees.

The Foundation is managed by a Board, the composition of which is intended to ensure that an independent judgement may be made as to the interests of the Company. The Board consists of a number of experienced (former) senior executives of multinational companies: Mr. A.W. Veenman, Chair, Mr. B. Vree, Vice-Chair, Mr. R.H. Berkvens, Ms. H.F.M. Defesche and Mr. J.O. van Klinken. To be kept informed about the business and interests of the Company, the Chair of the Supervisory Board, the CEO and

the CFO are invited to attend the Foundation Board meetings.

The Management Board, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, has granted a call option to the Foundation to acquire a number of preference shares in the Company's share capital, carrying voting rights, equal to one half of the voting rights carried by the ordinary shares outstanding immediately prior to the exercise of the option, enabling it effectively to perform its functions, at its sole discretion and responsibility, as it deems useful or desirable.

The option agreement between SBM Offshore and the Foundation was last amended and restated in 2011, to reflect a waiver by the Company of its put option and the alignment of the nominal value of the protective preference shares with the nominal value of ordinary shares by reducing the nominal value of EUR1 to EUR0.25 and the related increase in the number of protective preference shares, as per the amended articles of association of the Company. The Foundation is independent, as stipulated in article 5:71 (1) (c) Financial Markets Supervision Act.

3.2.9 OTHER REGULATORY MATTERS

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The members of the Management Board have a services contract with SBM Offshore N.V. These contracts stipulate that members of the Management Board may not compete with the Company. Conflict of interest procedures are included in the Management Board and Supervisory Board rules and the Company's Code of Conduct, and reflect Dutch law and the principle and best practices of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code. In 2022, there were no conflicts of interest in relation to the members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board reported other than ordinary course compensation arrangements. The Company is compliant with best practice 2.7.3 to 2.7.4 of the Corporate Governance Code.

In 2022, SBM Offshore did not enter into transactions with persons who held at least 10% of the shares in the Company. The Company is compliant with best practice 2.7.5 of the Corporate Governance Code.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING OWNERSHIP OF AND TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

In addition to the Company's Insider Trading Rules, the Supervisory Board rules and Management Board rules contain a provision stipulating that Supervisory Board and Management Board members will not trade in Company shares or other shares issued by entities other than the Company on the basis of share-price-sensitive information if this information has been obtained in the course of managing or supervising the Company's business. For

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information about the shares (or other financial instruments) held in SBM Offshore N.V. by members of the Management Board, reference is made to section 4.3.6 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company is not a party to any material agreement that

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takes effect, alters or terminates upon a change of control of the Company following a take-over bid as referred to in section 5:70 of the Dutch Financial Markets Supervision Act, other than as mentioned in this paragraph. SBM Offshore N.V. has a revolving credit facility agreement under which the approval of the participating lenders must be obtained in the event of a change in control of the Company after a public take-over bid has been made. Certain vessel charter contracts contain clauses to the effect that the prior consent of the client is required in case of a change of control or merger or where the company resulting from such change of control or merger would have a lower financial rating or where such change of control or merger would affect the proper execution of the contract. In addition, local bidding rules and regulations (e.g. in Brazil for Petrobras) may require client approval for changes in control. A change of control clause is included in the services contract between the Company and each of the members of the Management Board.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Since the end of 2012, an Executive Committee has been in place. The Executive Committee facilitates decision-making without detracting from the exercise of statutory responsibilities by the members of the Management Board. Currently, the Executive Committee is comprised of the Management Board members, the Managing Directors of Floating Production Solutions, Global Resources & Services, Operations, and New Energies & Services, as well as the Group HR Director, the Group HSSEQ & Sustainability Director and the Group General Counsel. In principle, the Executive Committee meets monthly. In the meetings strategic, operational and organisational topics are discussed.

DIVERSITY

The Diversity Policy for the Supervisory Board and for the Management Board can be found on the Company website. Diversity targets found to be relevant for SBM Offshore are i) nationality/cultural background with a due and fair representation of the geographic regions in which the Company operates and ii) gender.

In 2022 the members of the Management Board covered four and the members of the Supervisory Board covered five nationalities. Two additional nationalities were represented in the Executive Committee. A broad range of experience in the geographic regions the Company

operates is seen, or in case of new regions, experience is being build up.

The Gender Diversity Act, which entered into force in The Netherlands on January 1, 2022 requires all 'large' Dutch companies to set appropriate and ambitious targets for gender diversity in its Management Board, Supervisory Board and senior management. The Company set the following gender diversity targets: i) Supervisory Board: males and females each hold at least one third of the seats; ii) Management Board: to have at least one female; and iii) senior management: there are at least one third of each of males and females.

As at December 31, 2022 42.86% of the Supervisory Board members was female (above target). The same applies for senior management as 42.86% of the Executive Committee (excluding Management Board) was female. The Management Board consisted of 100% males, which means the set target was not met. In 2022, the Management Board went from four to three members, and there was a vacancy for which a male was appointed as he was considered to be the best candidate for the position. In general, more than for re-appointments, whereby experience and good performance are weighing heavily on the decision, new appointments offer opportunity to re-balance the composition in view of fair and equal gender representation when needed. The targets set for (gender) diversity will be taken into consideration when there are vacancies in the Supervisory Board, Management Board and senior management positions. For example, the leadership programme (RISE) is designed to ensure that both men and women can advance into senior management and executive positions. For 2023, the target is that 25% of the broader group of senior management consists of females.

CODE OF CONDUCT AND SPEAK UP LINE

The Company has a Code of Conduct which is built on the Company's four core values Integrity, Care, Entrepreneurship and Ownership. Reporting channels and a Speak Up Line are in place and enable SBM Offshore to carefully listen to its employees and partners in the value chain about concerns related to potential violations against the Code of Conduct, Core Values, or the law. The Speak Up Line, managed by an independent third party, is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, supports multiple languages, and allows for anonymous and confidential reporting. For more details on SBM Offshore's compliance program reference is made to section 3.6.2. The Code of Conduct can be found on the Company website.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE

SBM Offshore complies with the principles and best practices of the Corporate Governance Code.