



ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2022 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Enheten

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Organisasjonsnummer: | 990 397 082 |
| Organisasjonsform: | Aksjeselskap |
| Foretaksnavn: | KCA DEUTAG DRILLING OFFSHORE SERVICES AS |
| Forretningsadresse: | Espehaugen 37 5258 BLOMSTERDALEN |

Regnskapsår

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Årsregnskapets periode: | 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|

Konsern

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Morselskap i konsern: | Nei |
|-----------------------|-----|

Regnskapsregler

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Regler for små foretak benyttet: | Nei |
| Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til selskapet: | Forenklet IFRS |

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Bekreftet av representant for selskapet: | Johnny Yndesdal |
| Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: | 26.06.2023 |

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2022: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert
År 2021: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2022

Det er ikke krav til at årsregnskapet m.v. som sendes til Regnskapsregisteret er undertegnet. Kontrollen på at dette er utført ligger hos revisor/enhetens øverste organ. Sikkerheten ivaretas ved at innsender har rolle/rettighet for innsending av årsregnskapet via Altinn, og ved at det bekreftes at årsregnskapet er fastsatt av kompetent organ.

Brønnøysundregistrene, 30.07.2024



Resultatregnskap

| Beløp i: USD | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|-------------------|-------------------|
| RESULTATREGNSKAP | | | |
| Inntekter | | | |
| Salgsinntekt | 3 | 50 723 000 | 38 079 000 |
| Sum inntekter | | 50 723 000 | 38 079 000 |
| Kostnader | | | |
| leie av personell | | 20 773 000 | 11 429 000 |
| Annen driftskostnad | | 24 943 000 | 20 925 000 |
| Sum kostnader | | 45 716 000 | 32 354 000 |
| Driftsresultat | | 5 007 000 | 5 725 000 |
| Annen finanskostnad | | 642 000 | 160 000 |
| Sum finanskostnader | | 642 000 | 160 000 |
| Netto finans | | -642 000 | -160 000 |
| Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad | | 4 365 000 | 5 565 000 |
| Skattekostnad på ordinært resultat | 5 | 0 | 2 000 |
| Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad | | 4 365 000 | 5 563 000 |
| Årsresultat | | 4 365 000 | 5 563 000 |
| Overføringer og disponeringer | | | |
| Overføringer til/fra annen egenkapital | | 4 365 000 | 5 563 000 |
| Sum overføringer og disponeringer | | 4 365 000 | 5 563 000 |



Balanse

| Beløp i: USD | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------|---------------------|---------------------|
| BALANSE - EIENDELER | | | |
| Anleggsmidler | | | |
| Immaterielle eiendeler | | | |
| Sum anleggsmidler | | 0 | 0 |
| Omløpsmidler | | | |
| Varer | | | |
| Fordringer | | | |
| Kundefordringer | | 11 467 000 | 9 323 000 |
| Andre fordringer | 6 | 20 963 000 | 22 077 000 |
| Sum fordringer | | 32 430 000 | 31 400 000 |
| Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende | | | |
| Bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende | | 206 000 | 219 000 |
| Sum bankinnskudd, kontanter og lignende | | 206 000 | 219 000 |
| Sum omløpsmidler | | 32 636 000 | 31 619 000 |
| SUM EIENDELER | | 32 636 000 | 31 619 000 |
| BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD | | | |
| Egenkapital | | | |
| Innskutt egenkapital | | | |
| Aksjekapital | 7 | 16 000 | 16 000 |
| CTA-reserve | 7 | -1 227 000 | 695 000 |
| Sum innskutt egenkapital | | -1 211 000 | 711 000 |
| Opptjent egenkapital | | | |
| Annen egenkapital | 7 | -116 176 000 | -120 541 000 |
| Sum opptjent egenkapital | | -116 176 000 | -120 541 000 |
| Sum egenkapital | | -117 387 000 | -119 830 000 |



Balanse

| Beløp i: USD | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Sum langsiktig gjeld | | 0 | 0 |
| Kortsiktig gjeld | | | |
| Leverandørgjeld | | -1 000 | -1 000 |
| Utbytte | 8 | 150 010 000 | 151 435 000 |
| Annen kortsiktig gjeld | 8 | 14 000 | 15 000 |
| Sum kortsiktig gjeld | | 150 023 000 | 151 449 000 |
| Sum gjeld | | 150 023 000 | 151 449 000 |
| SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD | | 32 636 000 | 31 619 000 |



KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS
Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Registered Number (Norway): 990 397 082



KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS
Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

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KCAD Drilling Offshore Services AS

Board of directors, auditors and business address

Board of Directors

Ole Maier
Alisdair Hogg
Thorbjørn Anhøj (appointed 23 February 2023)
Tom Einar Aasland (resigned 23 February 2023)

Independent auditors

Ernst and Young AS
Thormohlens gate 53 D
NO-5006 Bergen
Norway

Business Address

Group Headquarters
Bankhead Drive
City South Office Park
Portlethen
Aberdeenshire
AB12 4XX



KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors submit their report to the members together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directorate

The directors in office at the date of this report and who served during the year are as follows:

Ole Maier
Alisdair Hogg
Thorbjørn Anhøj (appointed 23 February 2023)
Tom Einar Aasland (resigned 23 February 2023)

Nature of the activity

The Company's principal activity is as an offshore drilling service provider.

The Company has a branch formed in Gabon – KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS – Gabon Branch.

The Company is a 100% owned subsidiary of KCA DEUTAG Offshore AS.

Operations and prospects

During 2022 the Company had three contracts for the provision of drilling services and all of these continue into 2023.

Gender equality

An objective of the Company is to provide a working environment where full gender equality is prevailing.

Traditionally men have been over-represented in the oil industry. Nevertheless the Company's policy is to work towards full gender equality in regard to positions, level of wages and recruitment. The Company shall provide the same possibilities for the employees independent of race, predilection, age, culture, nationality, religion, or sex.

Women and men shall be given the same opportunities for education, work and culture and skilled development. Women are invited to apply when the Company is recruiting for offshore positions. When recruiting for positions onshore the under-represented sex is invited to apply.

Going concern assumption

The Company has net liabilities of \$117,387k (2021: \$119,830k), and its funding is dependent upon the overall funding position of the KCA DEUTAG Alpha Group ("the Group). The Group regularly monitors its funding position throughout the year to ensure that it has access to sufficient funds to meet its forecast cash requirements. Forecasts are regularly produced to give management's best estimates of forward liquidity, leverage and forecast covenant compliance as defined in the Group's loan documentation. This is done to identify risks to liquidity and covenant compliance and to enable management to formulate appropriate and timely mitigation strategies.

The Company participates in a notional Cash Pooling arrangement with a number of other Group Companies. Cash and overdraft balances included within the cash pool are treated as intercompany receivables and payables respectively for the purposes of disclosure in these financial statements.



KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Going concern assumption (continued)

Bank borrowings, senior secured notes and guarantee facilities available to KCA DEUTAG Alpha Limited and certain subsidiaries, including the Company, of US\$ 1,025,000,000 are secured inter alia by a cross guarantee from the Company, by a floating charge over the assets of the Company and by a share pledge over the shares of the Company.

At the year end the Group has a strong liquidity position and has headroom under its financial covenants which form a part of these facilities. The Directors have reviewed the most recent projections and forecasts as prepared as part of its budgeting and strategic planning process, along with assessing severe but plausible downside sensitivity scenarios and their potential impacts on Group profitability and cash generation over the same period. By completing this analysis, these projections indicate that the Group's liquidity and covenant headroom is adequate. Therefore, the Directors are confident that the Group has sufficient covenant headroom as well as adequate cash resources to meet all of its liabilities as they fall due for at least the next 12 months. For these reasons the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the Group's financial statements on a going concern basis. Further details are provided in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Financial / market related risk

Principle risk to the Company's future activities is mainly connected to the durability of the contract portfolio, in the form of option performance and award of new contracts. For further information on risk see note 2.

Health, Security and Environment (HSE)

The Company has no employees. The Board and management work to establish equal positions and opportunities for men and women on the Board.

The financial statements

The turnover of \$50,723k (2021: \$38,079k) derived from the three contracts the Company holds.

In the current year, the Company made a profit after tax of \$4,365k (2021: \$5,563k), and net cash outflow from operating activities of \$13k (2021: \$90k).

The Company had satisfactory liquidity during the year. The liquidity reserves have decreased from \$219k at the end of 2021 to \$206k at the end of the year. Abbot Group Limited, a parent undertaking, has agreed to provide the Company with funds to meet obligations as required.



KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Annual result and year end appropriations

In 2022 the Company has a profit after taxes of \$4,365k (2021: \$5,563k) which the Board proposes to be allocated as follows:

At 31 December 2022 the Company has no free equity.

\$16k is un-distributable being share capital.

Bergen, 26 June 2023

Ole Maier
Chairman

Alisdair Hogg
Board Member

Thorbjørn Anhøj Digitalt signeret af Thorbjørn Anhøj
Dato: 2023.06.22 14:43:40 +02'00'

Thorbjørn Anhøj
Board Member



Statsautoriserte revisorer
Ernst & Young AS

Thormøhlens gate 53 D, 5006 Bergen
Postboks 6163, 5892 Bergen

Foretaksregisteret: NO 976 389 387 MVA
Tlf: +47 24 00 24 00

www.ey.no
Medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the financial statements comply with applicable legal requirements and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to section 3-9 of the Norwegian Accounting Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of the relevant laws and regulations in Norway and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other matters

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 8 July 2022.

Other information

Other information consists of the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management (the board of directors and the general manager) is responsible for the other information. 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 board of directors' report contains the information required by legal requirements and 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 or that the information required by legal requirements is not included, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard, and in our opinion, the board of directors' report is consistent with the financial statements and contains the information required by applicable legal requirements.



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Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to section 3-9 of the Norwegian Accounting Act, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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 ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

Penneo Dokumentnøkkel: E005E-8GNZX-HD6AF-ALKJ8-NPWWA-TG4YE



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We communicate with the board of directors 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.

Bergen, 26 June 2023
ERNST & YOUNG AS

The auditor's report is signed electronically

Øyvind Nore
State Authorised Public Accountant (Norway)

Penneo Dokumentnøkkel: E005E-8GNZX-HD6AF-ALKJ8-NPWWA-TG4YE



PENNEO

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"Med min signatur bekrefter jeg alle datoer og innholdet i dette dokument."

Øyvind Nore

Statsautorisert revisor

På vegne av: Ernst & Young AS

Serienummer: 9578-5994-4-485745

IP: 88.90.xxx.xxx

2023-06-26 15:27:55 UTC



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KCAD Drilling Offshore Services AS

Profit & loss account for the year ended 31 December 2022

| | Note | 2022 US\$ 000's | 2021 US\$ 000's |
|--|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Operating income | | | |
| Sales revenue | 3 | 50,723 | 38,079 |
| Operating expenses | | | |
| Hire of personnel | | (20,773) | (11,429) |
| Depreciation | | - | - |
| Hire of equipment and other operating expenses | | (24,943) | (20,925) |
| Total operating expenses | | (45,716) | (32,354) |
| Operating profit | | 5,007 | 5,725 |
| Other financial expenses | | (642) | (160) |
| Net finance items | | (642) | (160) |
| Ordinary profit before tax charge | | 4,365 | 5,565 |
| Tax charge | | | |
| Tax charge on ordinary profit | 5 | - | (2) |
| Profit for the year | | 4,365 | 5,563 |
| Applications: | | | |
| Transferred to other equity | | 4,365 | 5,563 |
| Total applications | | 4,365 | 5,563 |

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2022

| | 2022 US\$ 000's | 2021 US\$ 000's |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Profit for the year | 4,365 | 5,563 |
| Total other comprehensive income for the year | - | - |
| Total comprehensive profit for the year | 4,365 | 5,563 |



KCAD Drilling Offshore Services AS

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

| | Note | 2022 US\$ 000's | 2021 US\$ 000's |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Current assets | | | |
| Trade receivables | | 11,467 | 9,323 |
| Other receivables | 6 | 20,963 | 22,077 |
| Total receivables | | 32,430 | 31,400 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | |
| | | 206 | 219 |
| Total current assets | | 32,636 | 31,619 |
| Total assets | | 32,636 | 31,619 |
| Equity | | | |
| Paid in equity | | | |
| Share capital | 7 | 16 | 16 |
| Translation reserve | 7 | (1,227) | 695 |
| Total paid in equity | | (1,211) | 711 |
| Earned equity | | | |
| Other equity | 7 | (116,176) | (120,541) |
| Total earned equity | | (116,176) | (120,541) |
| Total equity | | (117,387) | (119,830) |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Due to group companies | 8 | 150,010 | 151,435 |
| Trade payables | | (1) | (1) |
| Other current liabilities | 8 | 14 | 15 |
| Total current liabilities | | 150,023 | 151,449 |
| Total liabilities | | 150,023 | 151,449 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 32,636 | 31,619 |

Bank balances within the Group's cash pooling arrangements are now shown within amounts due from/to Group companies.

Bergen, 26 June 2023

Ole Maier
Chairman

Alisdair Hogg
Board Member

Thorbjørn
Anhøj

Thorbjørn Anhøj
Board Member

Digitalt signeret af
Thorbjørn Anhøj
Dato: 2023.06.22
14:44:26 +02'00'



KCAD Drilling Offshore Services AS

Statement of cash flow for the year ended 31 December 2022

| | Note | 2022 US\$ 000's | 2021 US\$ 000's |
|--|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Profit before taxes | | 4,365 | 5,565 |
| Change in receivables | | (1,030) | (8,390) |
| Change in payables | | (1,426) | 2,850 |
| Tax paid | 5 | - | (2) |
| Net exchange differences from other operating activities | | (1,922) | (113) |
| Net cash used in operations | | (13) | (90) |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | | (13) | (90) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | | 219 | 309 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | | 206 | 219 |

Bank balances within the Group's cash pooling arrangements are now shown within amounts due from/to Group companies.



KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Note 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with simplified International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) allowed by § 3-9 of the Norwegian accounting Act, under which the Company's accounting policies are in accordance with IFRS while notes to the financial statements are prepared in accordance with chapter 7 of the Norwegian Accounting Act.

1-1 Group affiliation

In accordance with the Accounting Act § 3-7 the Company does not prepare consolidated financial statements. The Company constitutes part of the consolidated financial statements of the KCA DEUTAG Alpha Limited, a company registered in England. The consolidated financial statements of KCA DEUTAG Alpha Limited have been filed with the UK Register of Company Accounts.

1-2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements is subject to the management using estimates and assumptions that influence the income statement and the assessment of assets and liabilities, and information related to insecure assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date.

Conditional losses that are probable and quantifiable are recognised in the current Profit and loss account.

1-3 Foreign currency

The Company's functional currency is US\$ and the Company makes use of US\$ as accounting and presentation currency. Monetary items in foreign currency have been translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the year end.

1-4 Sales revenues

Sales revenues are mainly generated from drilling for the oil and gas industry. Revenue is recognised on the basis of day rates and actually accrued time. Income is recognised when it is probable that the transaction will generate future financial advantages that will be due to the Company and the size of the amount can be measured reliably. Income is reported exclusive of value added tax and after deduction of possible discounts. Income and expenses related to activities lasting past the turn of the year are accrued in accordance to number of days that the activity lasts prior to and after the closing of the annual financial statements. The total cost is reassessed currently. Rig mobilization income is recognized in the Profit and loss account over the life of the contract. For projects that are assumed to result in a loss the total estimated loss is recognised immediately.



KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Note 1 Accounting policies (continued)

1-5 Taxes

The financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency US\$. From the period from 1 March 2011 the Company became tax resident in the United Kingdom and from that date is liable to UK tax.

The tax charge represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. Tax currently payable is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the profit reported in the Profit and loss account due to items that are not taxable or deductible in any period and also due to items that are taxable or deductible in a different period. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Payable tax calculated in XAF and UK Sterling is translated to US\$ using the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.

The Company has not recognised potential deferred tax asset on the tax effects of deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses as their recovery in future years is uncertain.

1-6 Classification and valuation of balance sheet items

Current assets and current liabilities comprise items falling due within one year from the time of acquisition. Remaining items are classified as non-current assets/non-current liabilities.

Current assets are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and net realisable value. Current liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at nominal value at the date of establishment of the liability.

Non-current assets are valued at acquisition cost but depreciated to recoverable amount if lower than carrying amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of net sales value and utility value. Non-current liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at nominal value at the date of establishment.

1-7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognised in the balance sheet and depreciated over the asset's expected useful life. Deduction is made for salvage value when calculating the basis for depreciation. Direct maintenance of operating equipment is recognised currently as operating expense in the Profit and loss account, while upgrading or improvements are added to the asset's cost price and depreciated in line with the asset. Upgrading also comprises borrowing expenses that can be related to the assets. Other borrowing expenses are recognised in the Profit and loss account in the period in which they accrue. If recoverable amount of the asset should be lower than the carrying amount depreciation is made to recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of net sales value and utility value. Utility value is present value of the future cash flows that the asset is expected to generate.

1-8 Inventory

Spares which are held for use in the Company's operations are stated at cost less a provision in respect of those spares attaching to older equipment.



KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Note 1 Accounting policies (continued)

1-9 Shares

Shares, including shares in subsidiary and associated companies are valued according to the cost method in the company financial statements. The investment is valued at acquisition cost for the shares unless impairment has been necessary. Impairment to fair value has been made when a loss in value is considered not to be temporary and it is required according to generally accepted accounting principles. The impairment is reversed when the reason for impairment is no longer present.

Dividend and other distributions are recognised as income in the same year as being allocated in the subsidiary. In case the dividend exceeds share of retained result after the acquisition, the excess amount represents repayment of invested capital and the distributions have been deducted the value of the investment in the balance sheet.

1-10 Borrowings

Interest bearing loans are initially recorded at fair value including directly attributable transaction costs. Such transaction costs are subsequently amortised over the remaining term associated with the borrowings. Borrowings are stated net of the residual transaction costs.

1-11 Receivables

Trade receivables and other receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at nominal value less provision for bad debts. Provision for bad debts is based on individual assessment of each receivable.

1-12 Cashflow statement

The statement of cash flows has been prepared according to the indirect method. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, bank deposits and other short term, liquid investments.

1-13 Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary items in foreign currency are translated into US\$ using the exchange rate of the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical exchange rate in foreign currency, are translated to US\$ using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange rate changes are recognised currently in the Profit and loss account in the accounting period.

Items at fair value in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the time for valuation of fair value.



KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Note 2

Interest risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its interest-bearing borrowings.

Exchange risk

The Company's transactions are mainly in US\$ and GBP. In order to protect the Company's balance sheet from movements in exchange rates, wherever practical, the Company seeks to achieve natural hedging by ensuring that expenses are borne in the same currency as related income. Where this is not possible, the Company has entered, to an extent, into exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency exposure.

Note 3 Sales revenues

All turnover relates to income from drilling contracts. Further information is disclosed in the Directors' report.

Note 4 Wages, number of employees, remunerations, loans to employees and auditors' fees

The Company has no employees. No loans or guarantees have been rendered to employees in other group companies. No remuneration has been rendered to the members of the Board.

\$5k (2021: \$16k) is recognised as auditors' fees.



KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Note 5 Tax charge on ordinary profit

The financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency US\$. The Company is liable to pay taxes in the United Kingdom.

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| | US\$ 000's | US\$ 000's |
| Tax charge for the year | | |
| Overseas corporation tax | - | 2 |
| Tax expense | - | 2 |

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------------|------------|
| | US\$ 000's | US\$ 000's |
| Calculation of tax charge for year | | |
| Profit on operations before taxes | 4,365 | 5,565 |
| Tax on profit at 19% | 829 | 1,058 |
| Permanent differences | | |
| Income not taxable for tax purposes | 2 | - |
| Transfer pricing adjustment | (1,106) | (778) |
| Prior year adjustment | - | (6) |
| Group relief (surrendered)/claimed | 3,706 | (272) |
| Amounts not recognised | (3,431) | - |
| | - | 2 |

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| Taxable income (basis for payable tax in the balance sheet) | - | - |
| Tax rate | 19.00% | 19.00% |
| UK corporation tax payable | - | - |
| Double tax relief | - | - |
| Foreign corporation tax payable | - | 2 |
| Taxes payable | - | 2 |

Tax receivable (payable) in the balance sheet

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-----|
| At 1 January | - | - |
| Payable tax charge for the year | - | (2) |
| Payments during the year | - | 2 |
| At 31 December | - | - |



KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Note 5 Tax charge on ordinary profit (continued)

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| | US\$ 000's | US\$ 000's |
| Calculation of deferred tax liability | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | (102,192) | (125,232) |
| Losses | (36) | - |
| Deferred tax assets not recognised | 102,228 | 125,232 |
| Basis for deferred tax asset | - | - |
| Tax rate | 25% | 25% |
| Deferred tax liability | - | - |

The Company has not recognised potential deferred tax asset of \$25,557k (2021: \$31,308k) on the tax effects of deductible temporary differences as their recovery in future years is uncertain.

Note 6 Other receivables

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | US\$ 000's | US\$ 000's |
| Intercompany receivables | 20,963 | 22,075 |
| Other tax | - | 2 |
| | 20,963 | 22,077 |

Included in the intercompany balance above is an amount of \$7,229k (2021: \$6,708k) which relates to the Group cash pooling arrangement and an amount of \$11,215k (2021: \$12,552k) which relates to an intercompany loan.

Note 7 Equity

| | Share Capital | Other Equity | CTA Reserves | Total |
|--|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | US\$ 000's | US\$ 000's | US\$ 000's | US\$ 000's |
| At 1 January 2022 | 16 | (120,541) | 695 | (119,830) |
| Profit for the year | - | 4,365 | - | 4,365 |
| Exchange differences in foreign operations | - | - | (1,922) | (1,922) |
| At 31 December 2022 | 16 | (116,176) | (1,227) | (117,387) |

Share capital consists of 100 shares of total value 100,000 NOK.



KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Note 8 Other current liabilities

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| | US\$ 000's | US\$ 000's |
| Intercompany payables | 150,010 | 151,435 |
| Other payables | 14 | 15 |
| | 150,024 | 151,450 |

Included in the intercompany balance above is an amount of \$111,000k (2021: \$111,000k) which relates to an intercompany loan.

Note 9 Related party transactions

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|------------|------------|
| | US\$ 000's | US\$ 000's |
| Costs from other related parties | 46,484 | 34,864 |
| | 46,484 | 34,864 |
| Balances owed from other related parties | 20,963 | 22,075 |
| Balances owed to other related parties | (150,010) | (151,435) |
| | (129,047) | (129,360) |

Note 10 Financial Institutions

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company has no non-current liabilities owing to financial institutions.

Bank borrowings, senior secured notes and guarantee facilities available to KCA DEUTAG Alpha Limited and certain subsidiaries, including the Company, of US\$ 1,025,000,000 are secured inter alia by a cross guarantee from the Company, by a floating charge over the assets of the Company and by a share pledge over the shares of the Company.

Note 11 Basis of preparation

The Company has net liabilities of \$117,387k (2021: \$119,830k), and its funding is dependent upon the overall funding position of the KCA DEUTAG Alpha Group ("the Group). The Group regularly monitors its funding position throughout the year to ensure that it has access to sufficient funds to meet its forecast cash requirements. Forecasts are regularly produced to give management's best estimates of forward liquidity, leverage and forecast covenant compliance as defined in the Group's loan documentation. This is done to identify risks to liquidity and covenant compliance and to enable management to formulate appropriate and timely mitigation strategies.



KCA Deutag Drilling Offshore Services AS

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Note 11 Basis of preparation (continued)

The Company participates in a notional Cash Pooling arrangement with a number of other Group Companies. Cash and overdraft balances included within the cash pool are treated as intercompany receivables and payables respectively for the purposes of disclosure in these financial statements.

Bank borrowings, senior secured notes and guarantee facilities available to KCA DEUTAG Alpha Limited and certain subsidiaries, including the Company, of US\$ 1,025,000,000 are secured inter alia by a cross guarantee from the Company, by a floating charge over the assets of the Company and by a share pledge over the shares of the Company.

At the year end the Group has a strong liquidity position and has headroom under its financial covenants which form a part of these facilities. The Directors have reviewed the most recent projections and forecasts as prepared as part of its budgeting and strategic planning process, along with assessing severe but plausible downside sensitivity scenarios and their potential impacts on Group profitability and cash generation over the same period. By completing this analysis, these projections indicate that the Group's liquidity and covenant headroom is adequate. Therefore, the Directors are confident that the Group has sufficient covenant headroom as well as adequate cash resources to meet all of its liabilities as they fall due for at least the next 12 months. For these reasons the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the Group's financial statements on a going concern basis.

Note 12 Post Balance Sheet Events

There were no significant post balance sheet events.

Note 13 Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of KCA DEUTAG Offshore AS. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is KCA DEUTAG International Limited, which is registered in Jersey.

At 31 December 2022 the smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated are those headed by KCA DEUTAG International Limited. Copies of financial statements of KCA DEUTAG International Limited are available from Group Headquarters, Bankhead Drive, City South Office Park, Portlethen, Aberdeenshire, AB12 4XX.



Skattedirektoratet

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|
| Inquiries to Torstein Kinden Helleland | Your date 25.04.2007 | Our date 08.08.2007 |
| Telephone +47 22 07 81 39 | Your reference Petter Pharo | Our reference 2007/177957 /RR-RE/TKH /812.1 |

Ernst & Young AS
P.O. Box 6163
5892 Bergen

**Application for a permission to keep accounts in Norway in English language,
including the annual report and statement**

Dear Mr Petter Pharo,

With reference to your letter of 25 April 2007, fax of 20 June 2007 and various phone calls with respect to the above matter.

The application in question concerns the following companies:

1. Abbot Holdings Norge AS (reg. no. 989 528 270)
2. KCA DEUTAG Offshore AS (reg. no. 986 709 770)
3. KCA DEUTAG Pte Ltd (reg. no. 990 440 832)
4. KCA DEUTAG (Ben Rinnes) AS (reg. no. 990 397 082)
5. KCA DEUTAG Holdings Norge AS (reg. no. 987 558 741)

The background for the application is that all of the above mentioned companies are part of the Abbot Group. Abbot Group Plc, the head company of the Abbot Group, is listed on the London Stock Exchange (LSE).

The activities of the Abbot Group are centred around its operating subsidiaries, KCA DEUTAG, and Benter Drilling & Oilfield Systems. KCA DEUTAG is the largest offshore platform drilling contractor in the North Sea and the Caspian Region. Further, it is one of the largest international land drilling contractors outside the Americas, and a world leader in engineering, rig design, construction and operation. The company has more than 6.000 employees worldwide and has operations in the North Sea, Europe, Russia, the Middle East, Caspian Region, North and West Africa, and Asia.

KCA DEUTAG's Headquarter is in Aberdeen, Scotland, and it operates through three Global Business Units.

The company's accounts are audited by PWC. Ernst & Young is elected as the company's preferred Tax Advisor worldwide.

The reason for the application is that the group in question is highly international in the sense that it operates throughout the world. The company group has several legal entities and companies in different countries. A number of these companies are taxable or will be

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Postal address P.O.Box 6300 Etterstad 0603 Oslo | Office address Fredrik Selmers vei 4 Org. nr: 974 761 076 skattedirektoratet@skatteetaten.no | Telephone 22 07 70 00 Telefax 22 07 71 08 |
|---|---|--|



taxable in other jurisdictions due to inter alia international rig operations. It follows that the accounts for these companies will have to be presented in different jurisdictions.

The company KCA DEUTAG Pte Ltd is inter alia subject to statutory accounting also in Singapore (prepared in English language), which implies that it is a significant disadvantage if the company has to prepare the Norwegian accounts in Norwegian and the Singapore accounts in English.

For this reason alone the company group has a strong interest in using the English language as the accounting language for the above-mentioned companies.

The group headquarter is in Aberdeen, and the working language of the group is English. All the users of the accounts within the company group are also English, as well as the persons signing the accounts. All the above-mentioned companies covered by this application are 100 % owned by an English company. All company loan agreements etc. are entered into with foreign financial institutions (banks). Further, more or less all the contracting parties and customers of these companies are foreign companies. Contracting parties and customers, at a certain level, commonly want to extract information about the company from the accounts in English.

Permission to keep accounts in Norway in English language

It follows from the Norwegian Bookkeeping Act of 19 November 2004 nr 73 § 12 that the specifications of statutory financial reporting shall be in Norwegian, Swedish, Danish or English language. Hence, it is not necessary to apply for permission to keep accounts in Norway in English language.

Permission to make the annual report and statement in Norway in English language

According to the Norwegian Accounting Act § 3-4, third paragraph shall *“the annual report and annual statement ... be in Norwegian. The Ministry can in an individual decision decide that the annual report and/or annual statement may be in another language”*

Ot. prp. nr. 42 (1997-1998) *About Act about annual accounts etc.*, says the following about the purpose of the Accounting Act, refer section 1.1:

“The aim of the Government with respect to the Accounting Act is that it shall contribute towards providing informative accounts for different users of accounts. The users of accounts include investors and creditors which provide capital for the companies. Other groups include those who have an interest in knowing how the companies are operated, for example employees and the local community. The information to the capital market is an important basis for the correct pricing of financial instruments. The correct pricing of stocks is an important factor in securing the best possible allocation of resources in the economy. High quality accounts will also make it more difficult for market participants to obtain speculative gains as a result of non-publicly available information.”



Hence, one of the main aims of the Accounting Act is to contribute to “*informative accounts for different users of accounts*” The users of the accounts will include investors, creditors, employees and the local community. The government (central and local) authorities must also be considered to be an important user of the accounts. For example, the tax authorities and other public authorities who are involved in controlling the activities in the private sector, use accounts as an important tool in their control activity.

Hence, it is the view of the Ministry that it is crucial that the question of dispensation from the general rule that the annual accounts and/or annual statement should be done in Norwegian, not in any significant way deviate from the consideration of users of the accounts. Further, the applicant must have a particular interest in having the opportunity to make the annual statement and/or annual statement in a language other than Norwegian.

The four applying companies are a part of the Abbot Group and are 100 % owned by an English company. Abbot Group Plc, the head company of the Abbot Group, is listed on the London Stock Exchange (LSE). The group headquarter is in Aberdeen, and the working language of the group is English. All the users of the accounts within the company group are also English, as well as the persons signing the accounts. All company loan agreements etc. are entered into with foreign financial institutions (banks). Further, more or less all the contracting parties and customers of these companies are foreign companies. Contracting parties and customers, at a certain level, commonly want to extract information about the company from the accounts in English.

Based on the above, and after a total evaluation, the view of The Directorate of Taxes is that the applying companies mentioned above may make the annual report and statement in English language.

Conclusion

The Directorate of Taxes gives Abbot Holdings Norge AS, KCA DEUTAG Offshore AS, KCA DEUTAG Pte Ltd, KCA DEUTAG (Ben Rinnes), KCA DEUTAG Holdings Norge AS permission to make the annual report and annual statement in English language according to the Norwegian Accounting Act § 3-4 third paragraph.

Yours sincerely,

Nina Hognes
underdirektør
Seksjon for revisjon
Retts- og revisjonsavdelingen

Torstein Kinden Helleland