

GlobalSantaFe Denmark Holdings ApS


Kalkbranderilobskaj 6, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark
CVR No. 15 51 00 48

Annual report

For the year 1 January – 31 December 2021

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 30 June 2022

Chair of the meeting

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Lund Christensen', written over a dotted horizontal line.

Poul Lund Christensen

Contents

	Page
Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements	
- Income statement	6
- Balance sheet	7
- Statement of changes in equity	8
- Notes to the financial statements	9

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of GlobalSantaFe Denmark Holdings ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

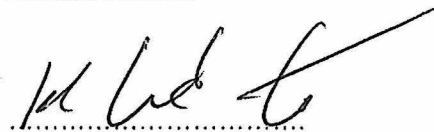
In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

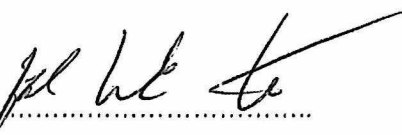
Copenhagen, 30 June 2022

Executive Board:



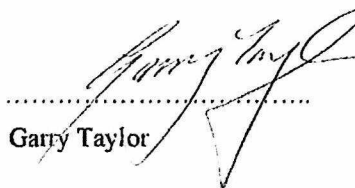
Poul Lund Christensen

Board of Directors:



Poul Lund Christensen

Chair



Garry Taylor

Independent auditor's report

to the shareholders of GlobalSantaFe Denmark Holdings ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GlobalSantaFe Denmark Holdings ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, 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.

Independent auditor's report

to the shareholders of GlobalSantaFe Denmark Holdings ApS

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Vejle , 30 June 2022

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Lene Kamper Jørgensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne34456

Management's review

Company details

Name	GlobalSantaFe Denmark Holdings ApS
Registered office	Kalkbranderilobskaj 6, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark
CVR no.	15 51 00 48
Established	1 July 1991
Financial year	1 January – 31 December
Board of Directors	Poul Lund Christensen, chair Garry Taylor
Executive Board	Poul Lund Christensen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Lysholt Allé 10, 7100 Vejle

Business review

The principal activity of the Company is to act as the holding company in relation to the broader group.

Financial review

The income statement for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 1,931 thousand against a loss of DKK 1,366 thousand in 2020, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK 22,161 thousand.

Events after the balance sheet date

The global COVID-19 pandemic continues following its outbreak in March 2020. A detailed statement addressing this matter is referenced in the 2021 Annual Report (Form 10K) of Transocean Limited which is available for download from www.deepwater.com.

The financial statements have been prepared based on conditions existing at 31 December 2021 and considering those events occurring subsequent to that date, that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. We cannot accurately quantify the ultimate impact of the ongoing pandemic.

We acknowledge the geopolitical environment has been affected by the Russian-Ukrainian War that has created volatility in the economic, commodities and financial markets. The effect, however, has been increased demand for hydrocarbons and, in turn, increased interest by Oil & Gas customers. We remain optimistic that increased demand will continue as the market reduces its reliance on Eastern European supplies.

No other events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred to subsequent to the financial year-end.

Income statement

for the year ended 31 December 2021

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2021</i> <i>DKK'000</i>	<i>2020</i> <i>DKK'000</i>
Gross loss		(278)	(278)
Staff costs		-	-
Operating loss		(278)	(278)
Financial income	2	2,583	1,148
Financial expenses	3	-	(1,990)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		2,305	(1,120)
Tax for the year	4	(374)	(246)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		1,931	(1,366)

Balance sheet

for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 DKK'000	2020 DKK'000
Fixed asset			
Investments	5	-	-
Current assets			
Receivables from group entities		22,558	20,556
Income tax receivable		-	350
Total current assets		<u>22,558</u>	<u>20,906</u>
Total Assets		<u><u>22,558</u></u>	<u><u>20,906</u></u>
Equity			
Share capital	6	125	125
Retained earnings		22,036	20,105
Total Equity		<u>22,161</u>	<u>20,230</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		-	18
Payables to group entities		93	573
Income tax payable		229	-
Other payables		75	85
Total current liabilities		<u>397</u>	<u>676</u>
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u><u>22,558</u></u>	<u><u>20,906</u></u>

Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Share capital</i> <i>DKK'000</i>	<i>Retained</i> <i>earnings</i> <i>DKK'000</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>equity</i> <i>DKK'000</i>
At 1 January 2020		<u>125</u>	<u>20,105</u>	<u>20,230</u>
Transfer through appropriation of profit		<u>-</u>	<u>1,931</u>	<u>1,931</u>
At 31 December 2021		<u>125</u>	<u>22,036</u>	<u>22,161</u>

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies

The annual report of GlobalSantaFe Denmark Holdings ApS for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Foreign currency translations

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Gross loss

The items revenue and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross loss in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year, which comprises the current income tax charge, deferred tax adjustments, including adjustments arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year.

Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost. Dividends received that exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiary or the associate during the period of ownership are treated as a reduction in the cost of acquisition.

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis. Where there is evidence of impairment, each individual asset or group of assets generating independent cash flows is tested for impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price (recoverable amount). Where an impairment loss is recognised on a group of assets, a loss is first allocated to goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro rata basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired, in which case the carrying amount is reduced to the net realisable value.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

The receivable relates to participation in the Group's cash pool arrangement, which is administered by GlobalSantaFe Services (BVI) Inc.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the taxation rules and taxation rates in the respective countries applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or through a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same jurisdiction.

Notes to the financial statements
at 31 December 2021

2. Financial income

	<i>2021</i>	<i>2020</i>
	<i>DKK'000</i>	<i>DKK'000</i>
Intercompany interest from group undertakings	949	1,145
Realised exchange gains	112	3
Unrealised exchange gains	1,522	-
	<u>2,583</u>	<u>1,148</u>
	<u><u>2,583</u></u>	<u><u>1,148</u></u>

3. Financial expenses

	<i>2021</i>	<i>2020</i>
	<i>DKK'000</i>	<i>DKK'000</i>
Unrealised exchange losses	-	1,990
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,990</u>
	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>1,990</u></u>

4. Tax for the year

	<i>2021</i>	<i>2020</i>
	<i>DKK'000</i>	<i>DKK'000</i>
Denmark Corporation tax	373	-
Prior year tax adjustment	1	246
	<u>374</u>	<u>246</u>
	<u><u>374</u></u>	<u><u>246</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2021

5. Investments

	<i>DKK'000</i>
Cost:	
At 1 January and 31 December 2021	7,364
Amount provided:	
At 1 January and 31 December 2021	(7,364)
Net book value:	
At 1 January and 31 December 2021	-

The Company has the following subsidiary undertakings:

<i>Name of undertakings</i>	<i>Country of incorporation</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Equity DKK'000</i>	<i>Profit/loss DKK'000</i>
GlobalSantaFe B.V.	Netherlands	100%	(186,727)	(31,172)

The Company's results of operations and equity according to the latest published financial statements for 2019 are shown above.

6. Share capital

	<i>2021</i>	<i>2020</i>
<i>Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid</i>	<i>DKK'000</i>	<i>DKK'000</i>
125 ordinary shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	125	125

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 125 thousand over the past 5 years.

7. Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2021.

8. Related parties

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the share capital:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Country of incorporation</i>	<i>Shareholding</i>
GlobalSantaFe International Drilling Inc.	Cayman Islands	100%