Maersk Drilling Services A/S

Lyngby Hovedgade 85 2800 Kgs. Lyngby Company Reg. No. 24206998

Annual Report 2017

(Financial year No. 31)

As adopted by the Company at the Annual General Meeting 30 May 2018

Klaus Greven Kristensen

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Statement of the Board of Directors and Management

The Board of Directors and the Management have today discussed and approved the annual report for 2017 of Maersk Drilling Services A/S.

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

In our opinion, the Financial Statements provide a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities, and financial position 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 2017.

It is also our opinion that the Management review includes a true and fair view of the development in the Company's operations and financial conditions, the results for the year and financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Lyngby, 30 May 2018

Management:

Angela Durkin

Board of Directors:

ominic Charnoek

(Chairman)

Morten Kelstrup

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Peter Anthony Dansen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholder of Maersk Drilling Services A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2017, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Maersk Drilling Services A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, 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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 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 and the 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 these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

- 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 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.

Copenhagen, 30 May 2018

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No 33771231

Thomas Wraae Holm

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne30141

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne32201

Management's Review

Company details

Maersk Drilling Services A/S Lyngby Hovedgade 85 2800 Kgs. Lyngby

Company Reg. No.:

24206998

Date of incorporation:

9 December 1986

Registered office:

Lyngby

Financial Year:

1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017

Board of Directors

Dominic Charnock (Chairman) Morten Kelstrup Peter Anthony Dansen Per Gøbel

Management

Angela Durkin

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Annual General Meeting

Annual General Meeting will be held 30 May 2018.

Management's Review

Financial Highlights and Key Figures

USD ('000)	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Financial Highlights					
Revenue	74,060	61,186	63,228	56,137	54,496
Gross result	7,562	(1,306)	2,831	5,435	1,225
Result before financial items	7,533	(1,343)	3,811	5,699	1,202
Financial items, net	340	96	(459)	(119)	15
Result before tax	7,873	(1,247)	3,352	5,580	1,217
Result for the year	6,546	(1,263)	2,616	4,279	268
Total assets	43,421	31,116	49,948	62,189	58,577
Investing activities	0	0	(46)	0	0
Total equity (incl. proposed dividend)	17,033	10,487	21,750	29,134	34,855
Key Figures					
Operating margin	10%	(2)%	6%	10%	2%
Return on invested capital	0%	(9)%	16%	19%	4%
Liquidity ratio	156%	139%	169%	184%	241%
Equity ratio	73%	34%	44%	47%	60%
Return on equity	0%	(8)%	10%	13%	1%

Management's Review

The Company's main activities

The Company and its subsidiaries are operators of high-technology drilling rigs, and provide offshore drilling services to oil and gas companies.

The Company has had drilling activities through branches in the Netherlands and Brunei.

Development in activities and finances

The result for the year amounts to USD 6,546k (2016: USD (1,263)k) which is lower than management expectations. For 2018 management expects to reach a better result than 2017.

Particular risks

Financial exposure

The Company's revenue is mainly denominated in USD, while costs are USD and other currencies. The currency exposure is not considered to be significant.

The Company has a small concentration of customers, but is not considered to have any credit risks.

Statutory statement on Corporate Social Responsibility in accordance with section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act

Please refer to the separate Sustainability Report 2017 of the ultimate parent company A. P. Møller - Mærsk A/S on the sustainability website at

https://www.maersk.com/-/media/business/sustainability/pdf/reports/apmm sustainability report 201 7 a3 180221 final.ashx

Sustainability

At Maersk Drilling, we firmly believe that by conducting our operations through sustainable practices, we ensure a sound and viable business for the future. We have a responsibility to the people who work for Maersk Drilling, but also to the people and the environment which are affected by our company. Our major focus area is safety, but we also put much effort into the areas of e.g. local content as well as environment and climate. Please refer to our online Sustainability Report 2017 at http://www.maerskdrilling.com/, in which we provide a complete overview of Maersk Drilling's work with sustainability and our sustainability performance.

Safety

It is our belief that fundamentally, safety is an active decision and the result of a serious commitment from all employees in Maersk Drilling, and we have an ambition of reaching zero incidents by 2018. Our people and the environment will only be safe with the right systems, procedures, technology, and a strong safety culture.

Local content

Training and developing the talent of local employees, assigning our third party code of conduct to local suppliers and transferring knowledge to local communities all continue to be a priority for Maersk Drilling. We want to move beyond compliance with local content requirements and to increase shared value by proactively engaging with stakeholders.

Environment & climate

Discharges, air emissions, and how we manage chemicals and waste are our primary focus areas when it comes to minimising the environmental impact of our operations. We work with our customers, local communities and internationally recognised bodies to ensure that environmental factors are integrated into our business principles and into operational practices.

Statutory statement regarding the underrepresented gender in accordance with section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act

The Board believes that its members should be elected on the basis of their combined qualifications and at the same time recognises the advantages of a board comprising a wide range of backgrounds such as global experience, style, culture and gender.

On the basis of this ambition, the Board has defined a target to increase the share of the under-represented gender on the Board to account for at least 25% of the shareholder-appointed Board members.

As of 1 January 2018 there are no women on the Board, however, it remains the ambition to reach the target of 25% female representation on the Board by 2018.

Accounting policies

The Financial Statements of Maersk Drilling Services A/S for 2017 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C.

In accordance with Section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company does not prepare a consolidated report as the Company and its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated report of A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S.

In accordance with Sections 86(4) and 96(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, cash flow statement and note concerning fee to auditors appointed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting are omitted as this information is included in the consolidated Financial Statements for A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised costs are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, write-downs and provisions and reversals as a result of changes in accounting estimates of amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from drilling activities, which are typically carried out under long-term agreements with fixed day rates, revenue is recognised for the operating time related to the financial year.

Other external cost

Other external costs comprise expenses incurred during the year for bare boat hire of the rigs, repair and maintenance, catering, hired crew and administrative costs.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on result for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the result for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity. The Company is part of A.P. Møller Holding A/S' joint taxation. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with refund concerning tax losses).

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The depreciation base is the cost prices less estimated residual value at the end of useful life.

The cost price is acquisition price and costs directly related to the purchase until the asset is ready for use.

The cost of an asset is divided into seperate components which are depreciated seperately if the useful lives of the individual components differ.

Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the useful lives at an estimated residual value. The useful lives of new assets are typically as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

3-5 years

Gains and losses on sale of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between the sales price less cost of sale and the carrying amount of the asset at the time of sale. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement.

Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies

Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies are recognised at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by setoff against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity or within joint taxation.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Accounting policies

Balance Sheet

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognized in the balance sheet as calculated tax on the taxable income adjusted for tax on prior years' taxable income and paid on account taxes.

Financial debt

Other debts are recognised at amortised cost, which, essentially corresponds to the nominal value.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

USD is used as functional currency and as presentation currency because the majority of transactions are in U.S. dollars. At 31 December 2017 the exchange rate DKK/USD was 620.77 (2016: 705.50).

Segment information

Segmental disclosures are provided on the geographical markets. Segment information is based on the Company's internal financial management.

Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December Accounting policies

Financial highlights

The financial highlights have been defined as follows:

Operating margin

Profit/loss before financial items x 100
Revenue

Return on invested capital

Profit/loss before financial items x 100
Average invested capital

Total current assets x 100
Short-term liabilities

Equity ratio

End year equity x 100
End year total assets

Return on equity

Ordinary profit/loss after tax x 100
Average equity

¹ Average invested capital is calculated excluding cash and cash equivalents, shares and non-interest bearing debt.

Income statement

Note		2017 USD ('000)	2016 USD ('000)
1	Revenue	74,060	61,186
	Other external costs	(66,498)	(62,492)
	Gross result	7,562	(1,306)
2,6,7	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	(29)	(37)
	Result before financial items	7,533	(1,343)
3	Financial income	483	116
4	Financial expenses	(143)	(20)
	Result before tax	7,873	(1,247)
5	Tax on result for the year	(1,327)	(16)
	Result for the year	6,546	(1,263)
Appr	opriation		
	Proposed dividend	10,000	0
	Retained earnings	(3,454)	(1,263)
		6,546	(1,263)

Balance sheet

Note	ASSETS	2017 USD ('000)	2016 USD ('000)
	Non-current assets		
6	Property, plant and equipment		
	Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	30	71
		30	71
7	Financial non-current assets		
	Investments in subsidiaries	2,281	2,281
		2,281	2,281
	Total non-current assets	2,311	2,352
	Current assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	14,646	16,120
	Current tax receivables	0	2,987
	Receivables from group enterprises	24,894	8,579
	Other receivables	472	73
8	Prepayments, etc.	152	399
		40,164	28,159
	Cash and bank balances	946	606
	Total current assets	41,110	28,765
	TOTAL ASSETS	43,421	31,116

Balance sheet

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Events after the balance sheet date

		2017	2016
Note	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	USD ('000)	USD ('000)
	Equity		
	Share capital	1,613	1,613
	Retained earnings	5,420	8,874
	Proposed dividend	10,000	0
	Total equity	17,033	10,487
	Short-term liabilities		
	Trade payables	3,443	1,417
	Payables to group enterprises	21,375	19,212
	Current tax payables	1,569	0
	Total liabilities	26,387	20,629
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	43,421	31,116
9	Commitments and contingent liabilities, etc.		
10	Employee remuneration		
11	Related parties		
12	Shareholders		
13	Consolidation		

Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December Equity statement

USD ('000)	Share- capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity 1 January 2016	1,613	10,137	10,000	21,750
Dividend to shareholder	0	0	(10,000)	(10,000)
Result for the year	0	(1,263)	0	(1,263)
Equity 1 January 2017	1,613	8,874	0	10,487
Dividend to shareholder	0	(10,000)	10,000	0
Result for the year	0	6,546	0	6,546
Equity 31 December 2017	1,613	5,420	10,000	17,033

The share capital with nominal value of DKK 10,300,000 comprises 0 shares in total. 2 shares of DKK 4,400,000, 1 share of DKK 1,200,000, 2 shares of DKK 144,000 and 1 share of DKK 12,000. No shares hold special rights. There has been no changes to the share capital during the past five financial years.

Notes

		2017 USD ('000)	2016 USD ('000)
1	Revenue, Brunei Revenue, The Netherlands	61,055 13,005	61,186
	Revenue, The Retherlands	74,060	61,186
2	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
	Depreciation	(29)	(46)
	Gain on sale of assets	0	9
		(29)	(37)
3	Financial income		
	Interest income from group enterprises	161	66
	Exchange gain from group enterprises	322	50
		483	116
4	Financial expenses		
	Interest expenses to group enterprises	(143)	(20)
	Exchange loss to group enterprises	0	0
		(143)	(20)
5	Tax on the result of the year		
	Tax for the year	(1,396)	75
	Adjustments to prior years tax for the year	69	(66)
	Adjustments to prior years change in deferred tax	0	(25)
		(1,327)	(16)

Notes

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures,
	fittings, tools
	and
	equipment
USD ('000)	Total
Cost price 1 January 2017	162
Additions, external	0
Disposals	(41)
Cost price 31 December 2017	121
Depreciation and impairment losses 1 January 2017	(92)
Depreciation	(29)
Depreciation related to disposals	(91)
Depreciation and impairment losses 31 December 2017	(91)
Carrying amount 31 December 2017	30

7 Financial non-current assets

	Investments	Investments	
	in	in associated	
USD ('000)	subsidiaries	companies	Total
Cost price 1 January 2017	2,281	101	2,382
Addition	0	0	0
Disposal	0	0	0
Cost price 31 December 2017	2,281	101	2,382
Net revaluation 1 January 2017	0	(101)	(101)
Impairment/reversal of impairment	0	0	0
Net revaluation 31 December 2017	0	(101)	(101)
Carrying amount 31 December 2017	2,281	0	2,281

Notes

Key numbers of the Company's subsidiaries and associated companies 31 December 2017:

Company and domicile (Directly owned)	Owned share	Equity	Result for the year
Maersk Drilling (UAE) FZE, UAE	100%	7,559	95
Maersk Drilling UK Limited, UK	100%	9,534	8,059
Maersk Drilling Qatar W.L.L., Qatar	49%	6	0
Maersk Drilling (Abu Dhabi) W.L.L., Abu Dhabi	33%	11	0
Maersk Drilling HBA Ltd., Angola	49%	3,741	(139)
	Maersk Drilling (UAE) FZE, UAE	Company and domicile (Directly owned) share Maersk Drilling (UAE) FZE, UAE 100% Maersk Drilling UK Limited, UK 100% Maersk Drilling Qatar W.L.L., Qatar 49% Maersk Drilling (Abu Dhabi) W.L.L., Abu Dhabi 33%	Company and domicile (Directly owned)shareEquityMaersk Drilling (UAE) FZE, UAE100%7,559Maersk Drilling UK Limited, UK100%9,534Maersk Drilling Qatar W.L.L., Qatar49%6Maersk Drilling (Abu Dhabi) W.L.L., Abu Dhabi33%11

^{*} The companies are dormant and shares are impaired in a zero value

8 Prepayments, etc.

Current assets, prepayments USD 152k (2016: USD 399k) include advance payments for next year for insurance, training and rent etc.

^{**} The company is being terminated

^{***} Maersk Drilling Services A/S has controlling interest in the company

9 Commitments and contingent liabilities, etc.

Operating lease commitments

The Company has entered into operating lease contracts with an average annual lease of USD 39m (2016: USD 39m). The lease contracts expire after 24 months and include total nominal rest lease payments of USD 70m (2016: USD 70m).

Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with all other Danish companies in the A.P. Møller Holding Group. As a fully owned subsidiary, the Company has unlimited and joint liability together with the other companies under joint taxation for Danish company tax, withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the jointly taxed companies.

10 Employee remuneration

Maersk Drilling Services A/S has not had employees in 2017 and 2016. Personnel are hired from affiliates in the A.P. Møller - Mærsk Group. The Board of Directors has not been remunerated.

11 Related parties

The following related parties have a controlling interest in Maersk Drilling Services A/S;

The A.P. Møller og Hustru Chastine Mc-Kinney Møllers Fond til almene formaal, Copenhagen, Denmark and A.P. Møller Holding A/S has control over the Maersk Group.

Other related parties with dominant influence include;

- A.P. Møller Mærsk A/S, Esplanaden 50, 1098 Copenhagen K.
- Mærsk Drilling A/S, Lyngby Hovedgade 85, 2800 Kgs. Lyngby . The parent company

Other related parties

Subsidiaries and affiliates to A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S.

Related parties also include the Board of Directors and leading employees and their family members. Related parties also include companies in which the above persons have significant interests.

12 Shareholders

The Company has registered the following shareholder holding minimum 5% of the voting share capital or minimum 5% of the nominal share capital:

Mærsk Drilling A/S Lyngby Hovedgade 85 2800 Kgs. Lyngby

13 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S, Esplanaden 50, 1098. Copenhagen can be obtained by contacting this company or at its website http://www.maersk.dk.. The consolidated financial statements of A.P. Møller - Holding A/S can be obtained by contacting this company.

14 Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.