

Mærsk Gallant Norge A/S under frivillig likvidation (in liquidation)

Lyngby Hovedgade 85
2800 Kgs. Lyngby

CVR no. 27 17 90 45

Annual report 2020

The annual report was presented and approved at
the Company's annual general meeting on

21 June 2021

Klaus Greven Kristensen
chairman

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Statement by the Executive Board

The Liquidator has today discussed and approved the annual report of Mærsk Gallant Norge A/S under frivillig likvidation (in liquidation) for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

Further, in my opinion, the Liquidator's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Liquidator's review.

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

Lyngby, 21 June 2021
Liquidator:

Lotte Bay Gabelgaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Mærsk Gallant Norge A/S under frivillig likvidation (in liquidation)

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Mærsk Gallant Norge A/S under frivillig likvidation (in liquidation) for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2020, 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 rules and requirements applicable in Denmark. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

We refer to note 2 to the Financial Statements, from which it appears that the Financial Statements are not prepared on a going concern basis, and that recognition, measurement and presentation are made with due consideration to this. Our opinion has not been modified in respect of this matter.

Statement on the Liquidator's Review

The Liquidator is responsible for the Liquidator's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Liquidator'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 Liquidator's Review and, in doing so, consider whether the Liquidator's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, the Liquidator'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 the Liquidator's Review.

Independent auditor's report

Liquidator's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Liquidator 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 the Liquidator determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Liquidator is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern taking into account the liquidation in progress, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using appropriate accounting policies taking into account the liquidation in progress.

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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the Liquidator and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Liquidator.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Liquidator's use of the significant accounting policies 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 taking into account the liquidation in progress. 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.

Independent auditor's report

— 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 achieves fair presentation.

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

Copenhagen, 21 June 2021
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Thomas Wraae Holm
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne30141

Kim Danstrup
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne32201

Mærsk Gallant Norge A/S under frivillig likvidation (in liquidation)
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Management's review

Company details

Mærsk Gallant Norge A/S under frivillig likvidation (in liquidation)
Lyngby Hovedgade 85
2800 Kgs. Lyngby

CVR no.:	27 17 90 45
Established:	23 May 2003
Registered office:	Lyngby
Financial year:	1 January – 31 December

Liquidator

Lotte Bay Gabelgaard

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup
CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Liquidator's review

Principal activities

Mærsk Gallant Norge A/S under frivillig likvidation (in liquidation)'s ("the Company") principal activity has previously been offshore drilling utilising the leased rig Mærsk Gallant. The Company entered into voluntary liquidation on 11 October 2018 and has been dormant since then.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2020 shows a profit of USD 3 thousand as against a profit of USD 47 thousand in 2019. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2020 stood at USD 442 thousand as against USD 439 thousand at 31 December 2019.

The result for the year is in line with management's expectations.

Outlook

Company is expected to remain dormant until the voluntary liquidation is finalized, which is expected to be completed in 2021. Management expects the result for 2021 to be close to zero.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

USD'000	Note	2020	2019
Gross profit/loss		-17	-14
Financial income	3	0	78
Profit/loss before tax		-17	64
Tax on profit/loss for the year		20	-17
Profit for the year		3	47
Proposed profit appropriation			
Retained earnings		3	47
		3	47

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

USD'000	Note	31/12 2020	31/12 2019
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Receivables			
Receivables from group entities		456	469
Corporation tax		4	0
		<u>460</u>	<u>469</u>
Total current assets		<u>460</u>	<u>469</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>460</u>	<u>469</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		170	170
Retained earnings		272	269
Total equity		<u>442</u>	<u>439</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Corporation tax		0	17
Other payables		18	13
		<u>18</u>	<u>30</u>
Total liabilities		<u>18</u>	<u>30</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>460</u>	<u>469</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

USD'000	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	170	222	5,500	5,892
Ordinary dividends paid	0	0	-5,500	-5,500
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	47	0	47
Equity at 1 January 2020	170	269	0	439
Transferred over the distribution of loss	0	3	0	3
Equity at 31 December 2020	170	272	0	442

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Mærsk Gallant Norge A/S under frivillig likvidation (in liquidation) for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

The Company is expected to be liquidated in the near future, which is reflected in the accounting policies.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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 latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

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

USD is used as functional currency and as presentation currency because the majority of transactions are in USD. At 31 December 2020, the exchange rate DKK/USD was 605.76 (2019: 667,33).

Income statement

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs incurred during the year for administrative expenses.

Financial income and expenses

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

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity. The Company is part of A.P. Møller Holding A/S' joint taxation. Current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation with refund for tax losses).

Balance sheet

Receivables

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

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which essentially corresponds to nominal value.

2 Going concern

The Company has entered into voluntary liquidation, which is expected to be completed during 2021. Accordingly, the financial statements have not been prepared under the going concern assumption.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

USD'000	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
3 Financial income		
Interest income from group entities	0	52
Exchange gains from group entities	<u>0</u>	<u>26</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>78</u>

4 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

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 corporation tax, withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the jointly taxed companies.

5 Related party disclosures

The A.P. Møller og Hustru Chastine Mc-Kinney Møllers Fond til Almene Formaal, Copenhagen, Denmark is the ultimate owner.

Other related parties with controlling interest:

- A.P. Møller Holding A/S, Esplanaden 50, DK-1263 Copenhagen K (ultimate parent company preparing consolidated financial statements)
- A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S, Esplanaden 50, DK-1098 Copenhagen K
- The Drilling Company of 1972 A/S, Lyngby Hovedgade 85, DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby (initial parent company preparing consolidated financial statements)
- Maersk Drilling A/S, Lyngby Hovedgade 85, DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby (immediate parent company)

Other related parties

The Board of Directors and the Executive Management of the entities listed above having controlling interest in the Company including their close relatives and undertakings under their significant influence are also considered related parties. This includes subsidiaries and affiliates of A.P. Møller Holding A/S, including A.P. Møller - Mærsk A/S and its subsidiaries and affiliates and Danske Bank A/S.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of The Drilling Company of 1972 A/S, Lyngby Hovedgade 85, 2800 Kgs. Lyngby can be obtained by contacting this company or at investor.maerskdrilling.com/financial-reports-presentations.

The consolidated financial statements of A.P. Møller Holding A/S can be obtained by contacting this company or at its website www.apmoller.com.