

An aerial photograph of a large offshore drilling rig, likely a Maersk Drilling vessel, positioned in the middle of a dark blue ocean. The rig's deck is a complex of grey metal surfaces, yellow safety railings, and various pieces of industrial equipment. Several prominent structures are painted in red and white, including what appear to be derrick-like frameworks. A large orange lifeboat is visible on the left side of the deck. The rig is oriented vertically in the frame, with its bow towards the top. The water shows some whitecaps, indicating a slightly choppy sea.

# Investor Presentation

## September 2020

Maersk Drilling (CSE: DRLCO)



## Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements (being all statements that are not entirely based on historical facts including, but not limited to, statements as to the expectations, beliefs and future business, contract terms, including commencement dates, contract durations and day rates, rig availability, financial performance and prospects of The Drilling Company of 1972 A/S, hereinafter referred to as "Maersk Drilling" or "the Company"). These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and are subject to certain risks, assumptions, trends and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements due to external factors, including, but not limited to, oil and natural gas prices and the impact of the economic climate; changes in the offshore drilling market, including fluctuations in supply and demand; variable levels of drilling activity and expenditures in the energy industry; changes in day rates; ability to secure future contracts; cancellation, early termination or renegotiation by our customers of drilling contracts; customer credit and risk of customer bankruptcy; risks associated with fixed cost drilling operations; unplanned downtime; cost overruns or delays in transportation of drilling units; cost overruns or delays in maintenance, repairs, or other rig projects; operating hazards and equipment failure; risk of collision and damage; casualty losses and limitations on insurance coverage; weather conditions in the Company's operating areas; increasing costs of compliance with regulations; changes in tax laws and interpretations by taxing authorities, hostilities, terrorism, and piracy; impairments; cyber incidents; the outcomes of disputes, including tax disputes and legal proceeding; and other risks disclosed in Maersk Drilling's Annual Reports and company announcements. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date hereof, and the Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

## Third-party data and information

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## About Maersk Drilling

Maersk Drilling (CSE: DRLCO) owns and operates a fleet of 22 offshore rigs specialising in harsh-environment and deepwater drilling operations. With more than 45 years of experience operating in the most challenging environments Maersk Drilling provides safe, efficient, and reliable drilling services to oil and gas companies around the world. Headquartered in Denmark, Maersk Drilling employs 2,850 people. For more information about Maersk Drilling, visit [www.maerskdrilling.com](http://www.maerskdrilling.com).

Unparalleled CJ70  
jack-up fleet

Unique customer  
relations and  
partnerships

High revenue  
visibility and  
financial flexibility



Strategic  
position



# Versatile offshore rig fleet serving customers globally

## Rig types

Number of rigs by rig type

## Geography

Current areas of operation

## Customers

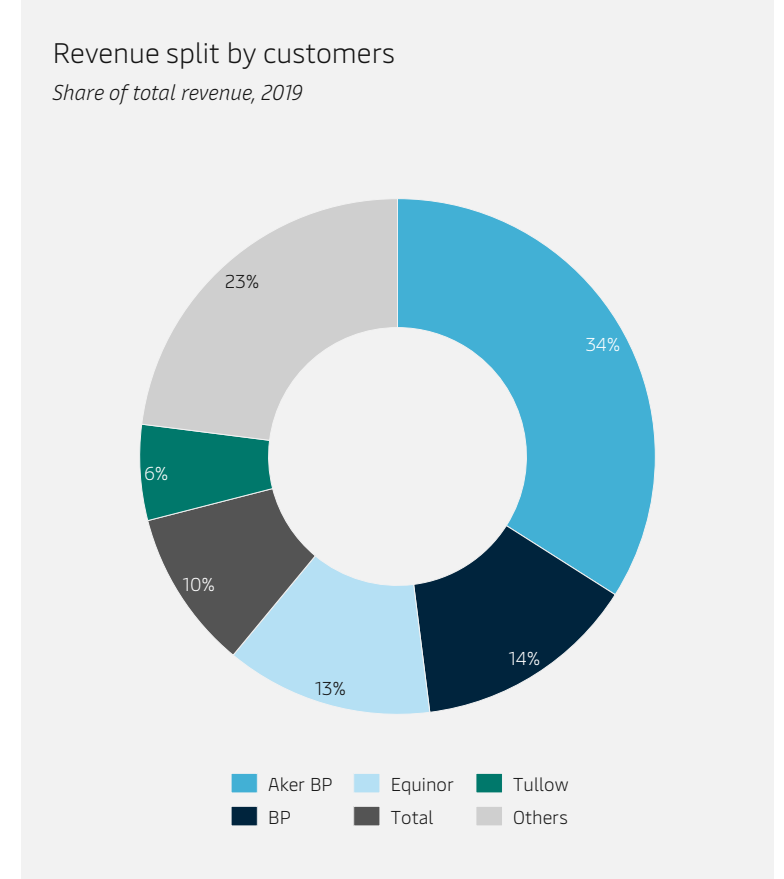
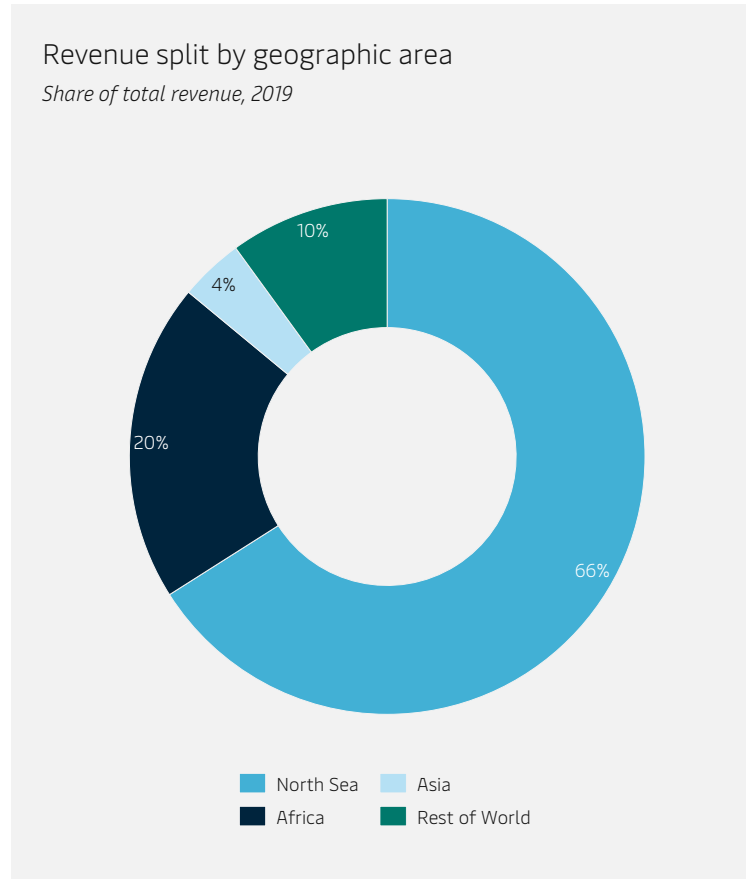
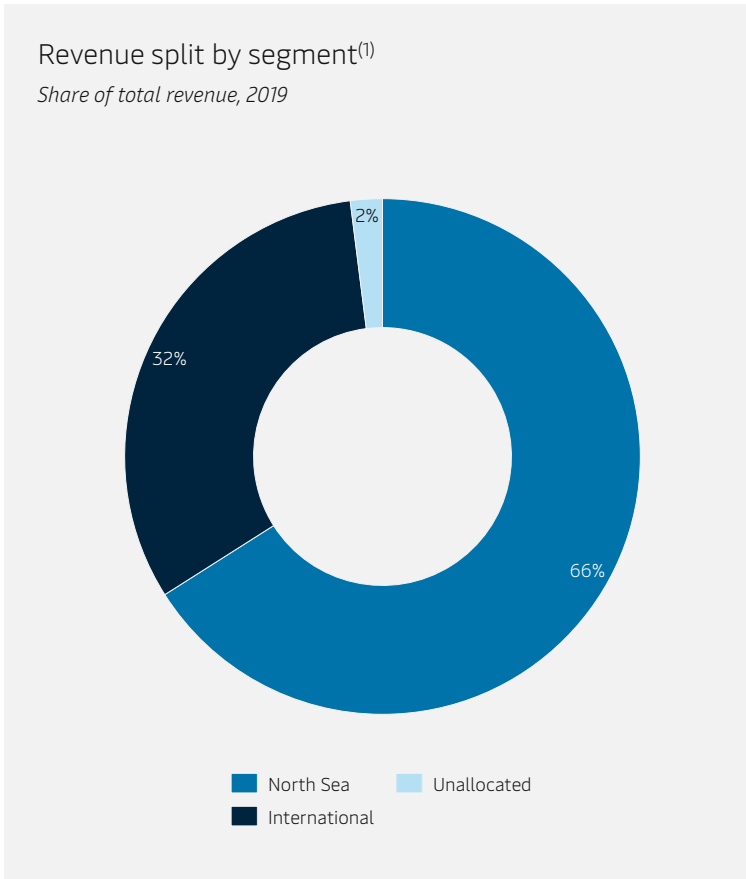
Current customers



Note: Above illustration shows areas of operations and customers as of 1 September 2020

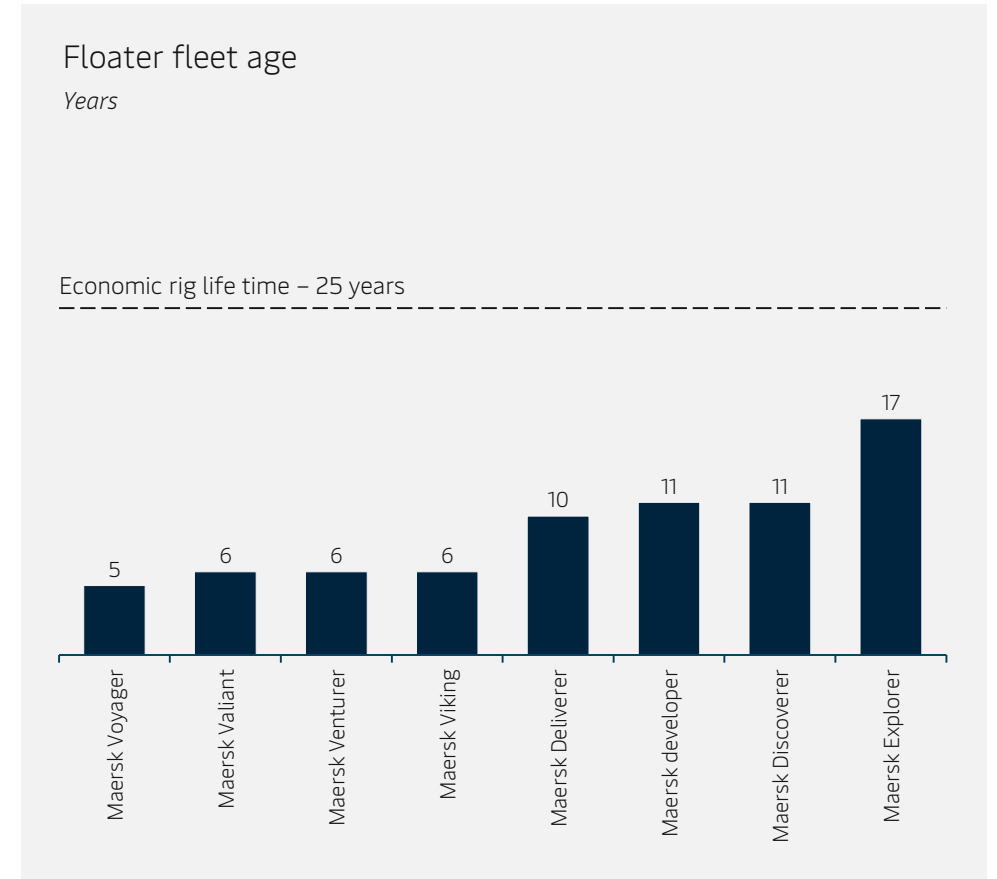
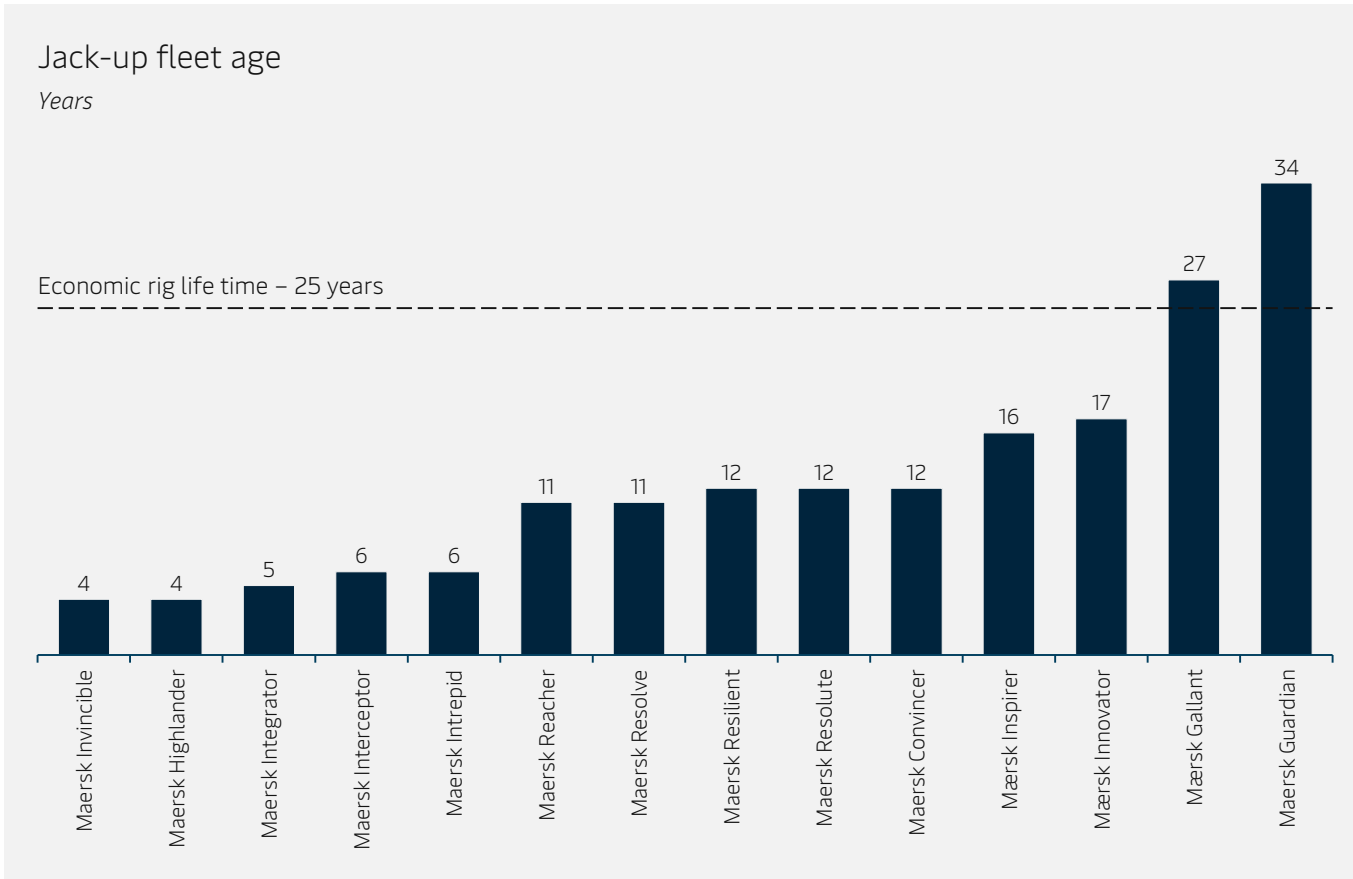


# North Sea jack-up fleet generating the largest share of revenue



(1) The benign jack-up rigs Maersk Completer, which was sold on 7 January 2020, and Maersk Convincer are not included in either segment and are reported under unallocated activities

# Modern fleet with substantial future earnings capacity



# Harsh-environment focused jack-up fleet

Rig name	Rig type	Design	Delivery year	Harsh environment	Norwegian AoC <sup>(1)</sup>	Rated water depth (ft.)	Rated drilling depth (ft.)
Mærsk Innovator	Jack-up	MSC CJ70-150 MC	2003	Yes	Yes	492	30,000
Mærsk Inspirer	Jack-up	MSC CJ70-150 MC	2004	Yes	Yes	492	30,000
Maersk Integrator	Jack-up	MSC CJ70-X150 MD	2015	Yes	Yes	492	40,000
Maersk Interceptor	Jack-up	MSC CJ70-X150 MD	2014	Yes	Yes	492	40,000
Maersk Intrepid	Jack-up	MSC CJ70-X150 MD	2014	Yes	Yes	492	40,000
Maersk Invincible	Jack-up	MSC CJ70-X150 MD	2016	Yes	Yes	492	40,000
Maersk Reacher	Jack-up	MSC CJ50-X100 MC	2009	Yes	Yes	350	30,000
Maersk Resilient	Jack-up	MSC CJ50-X100 MC	2008	Yes	No	350	30,000
Maersk Resolute	Jack-up	MSC CJ50-X100 MC	2008	Yes	No	350	30,000
Maersk Resolve	Jack-up	MSC CJ50-X100 MC	2009	Yes	No	350	30,000
Maersk Highlander	Jack-up	Friede & Goldman JU2000E	2016	Yes	No	400	30,000
Mærsk Gallant	Jack-up	CJ62-S120 JU	1993	Yes	Yes	394	25,000
Maersk Guardian	Jack-up	Hitachi Zosen, self-elevating cantilever unit	1986	Yes	No	350	n/a <sup>(2)</sup>
Maersk Convincer	Jack-up	Baker Pacific Class 375	2008	No	No	375	30,000

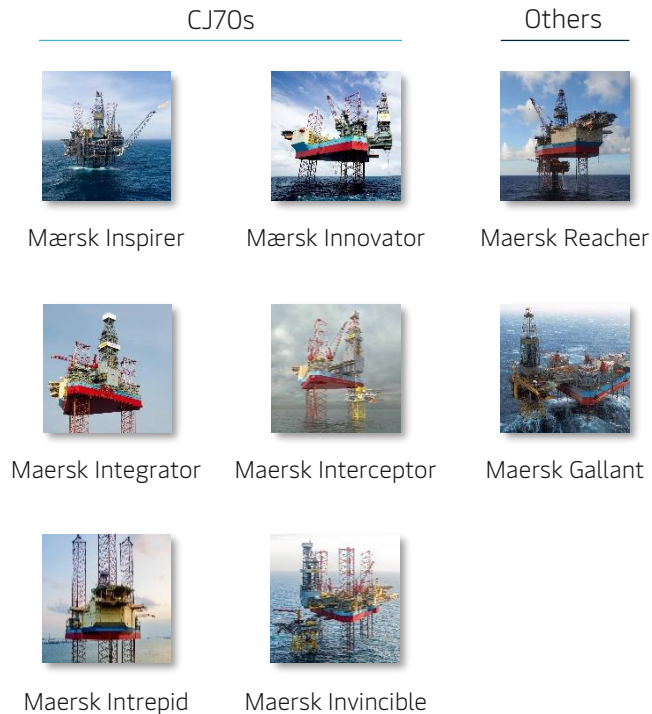
(1) Acknowledgement of Compliance (2) Unit working as an accommodation rig. Derrick and drilling equipment have been removed  
 Note: For information about fleet contracting status, please see Maersk Drilling's latest Fleet Status Report available at [investor.maerskdrilling.com](http://investor.maerskdrilling.com)



# Position as market-leader in Norway centred around CJ70 jack-up rigs

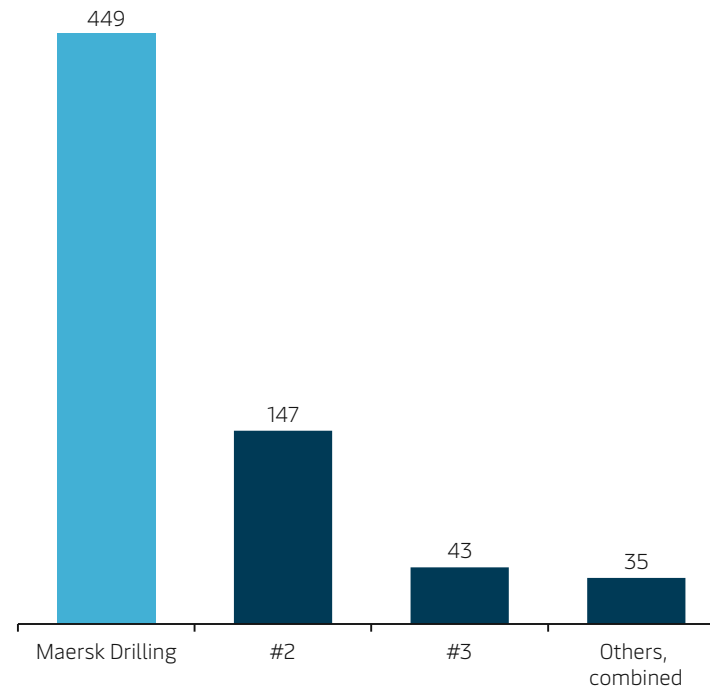
## Eight rigs capable of working in Norway

Maersk Drilling ultra-harsh environment jack-up fleet and design



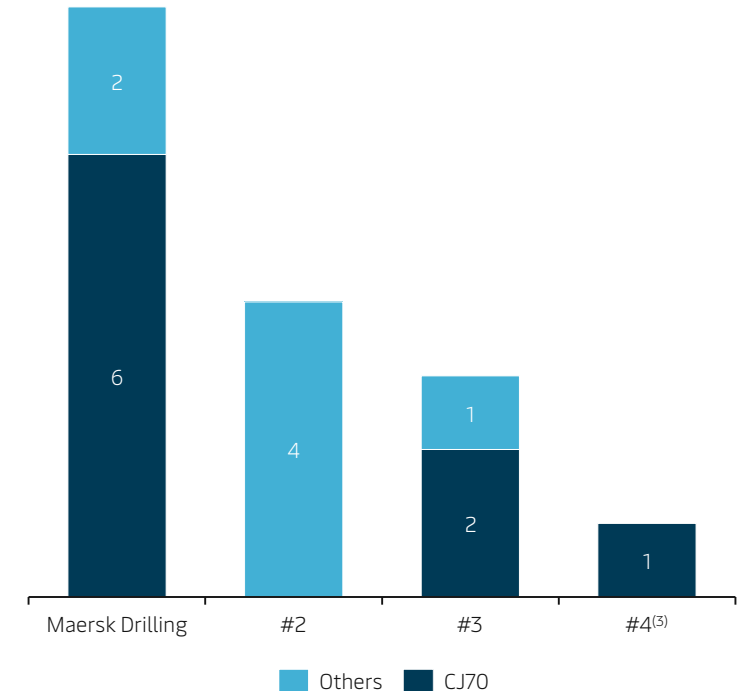
## Unmatched experience in Norway

Number of wells drilled in Norway using jack-up rigs over the period 1990 to August 2020<sup>(1)</sup>, ranked



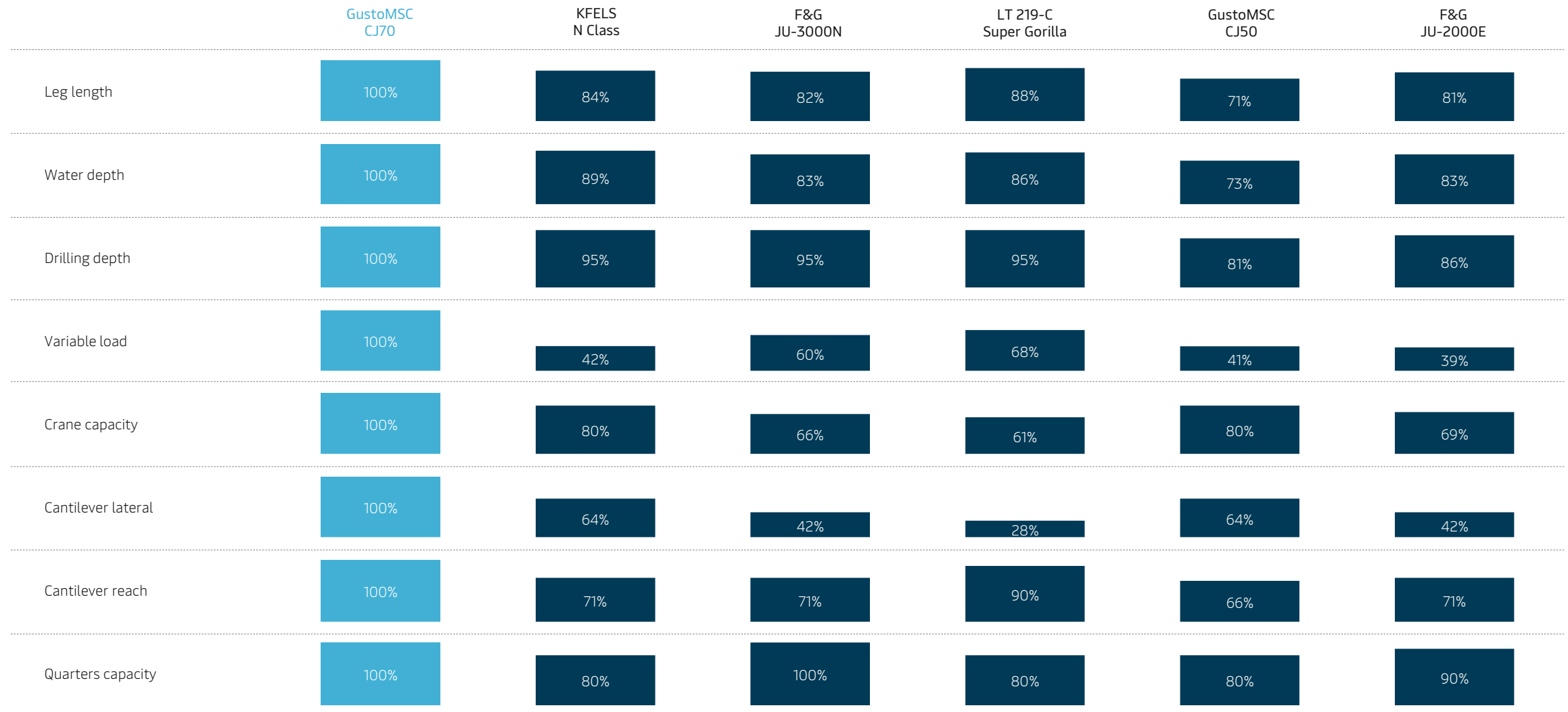
## Leader in the ultra-harsh environment segment

Number of ultra-harsh environment jack-up rigs per drilling contractor<sup>(2)</sup>, ranked



(1) Excludes drilling contractors that have drilled less than five wells during the period 1990 to August 2020. Excludes well drilled by drilling contractors not specified (i.e. 'unknown'). Excludes wells drilled by E&P companies (e.g. Equinor). 'Others' includes AMNGR and Transocean. (2) Excluding two ultra-harsh environment jack-up rigs owned by Equinor (3) Rig does not have the required Acknowledgement of Compliance (AoC) certification to operate in Norway  
Source: IHS Markit – RigPoint, Rystad

# CJ70 – the largest and most capable jack-up rigs



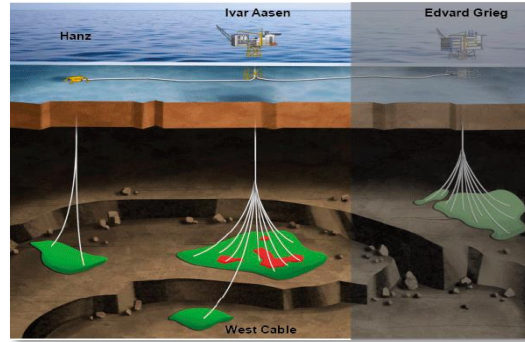
Note: Percentages are calculated as an index based on the highest number in each of the different specification categories. Only rigs in Maersk Drilling's peer group are included. Specifications may vary for rigs of similar designs.  
 Source: IHS Markit – RigPoint

# The CJ70s are contributing to resource management in all modes



Valhall Plug & Abandonment

Maersk Invincible



Hanz appraisal

Maersk Intrepid



Gina Krog platform

Maersk Integrator



Oda subsea development

Maersk Interceptor



# CJ70 case study: Oda Field subsea development

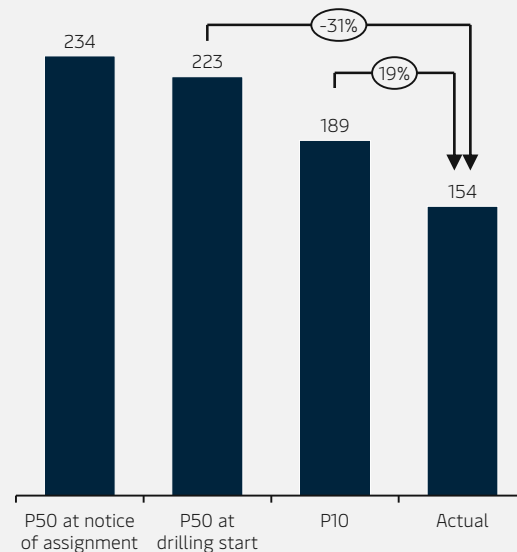
Our technical proposals, solutions and ability to work as one team...



ONE TEAM  
WELL PREPARED

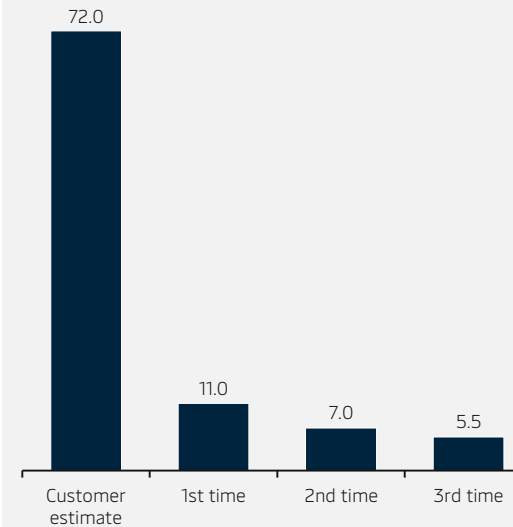
...resulted in significant project cost savings through early completion

Number of days



Example of how we drove down time spent on a drilling riser

Hours spent per repetition



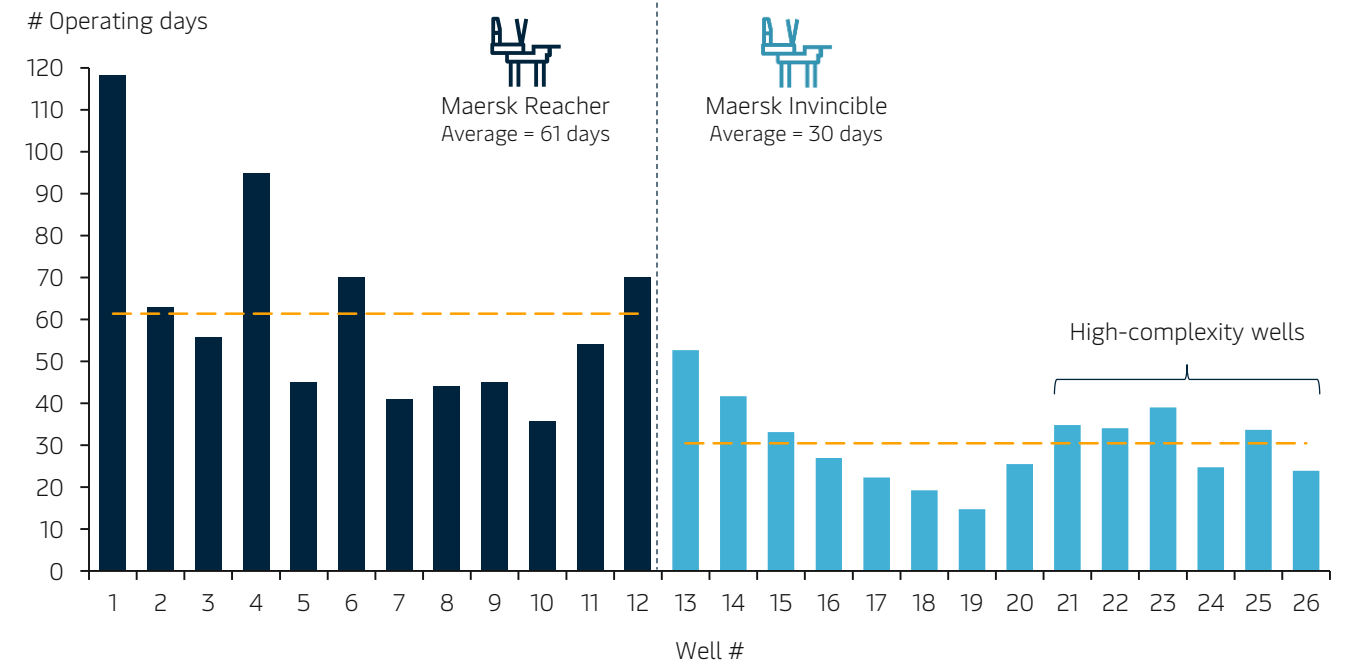
*"The [CJ70] XLE's are so efficient that it is actually logistics that become one of the key challenges in projects"*  
– Well Operations Manager, Spirit Energy

Note: P50 and P10 indicate 50% and 10% probability of outcome, respectively



## Significantly reducing well time spent in Plug & Abandonment campaign

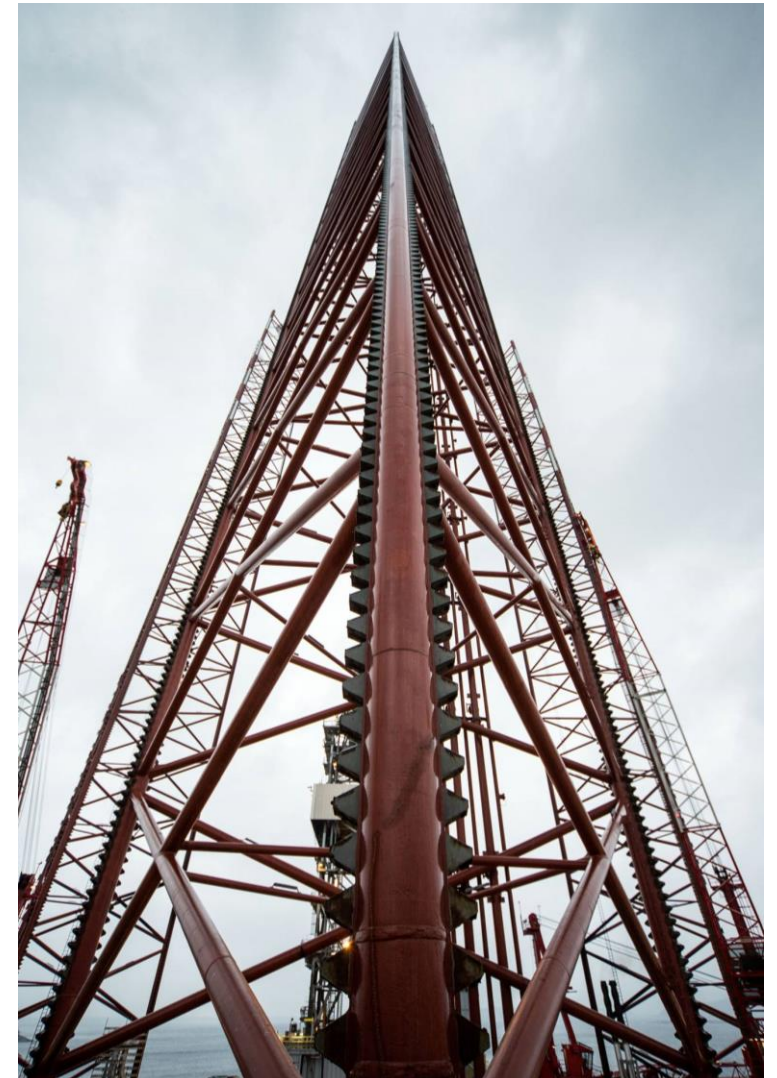
Number of days spent per well



## CJ70-efficiency provides significant total well cost savings

<i>Illustrative example</i>	CJ50	CJ70
Day rate <i>(USDk/day)</i>	105	254
Financial uptime <i>(Average across segment)</i>	99%	99%
Days per well <i>(Drilling)</i>	61	30
Days on contract <i>(Total, based on 12-well programme)</i>	739	364
Drilling days <i>(Days on contract * financial uptime)</i>	732	360
Drilling cost <i>(Day rate * drilling days, USDm)</i>	77	91
Spread cost <i>(Based on USD 300k/day on contract, USDm)</i>	222	109
<b>Total well cost</b> <i>(Drilling cost + spread cost, USDm)</i>	<b>299</b>	<b>200</b>

Note: Above is an illustrative example with day rates from the two most recent contracts Maersk Drilling has signed for each rig-type. Spread cost comprises the total cost to drill a well, excluding drilling cost, and will vary from project to project, but will typically comprise between 40% and 60% of the total well cost.

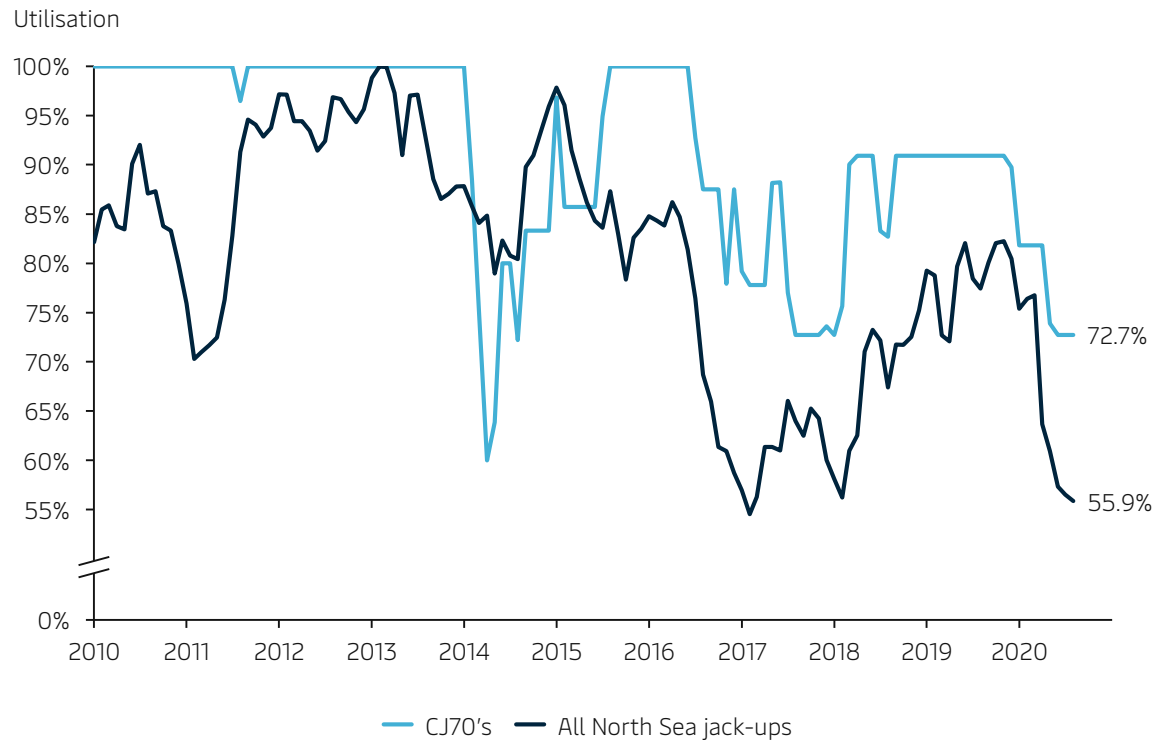




# The CJ70 market has historically enjoyed higher utilisation and day rates

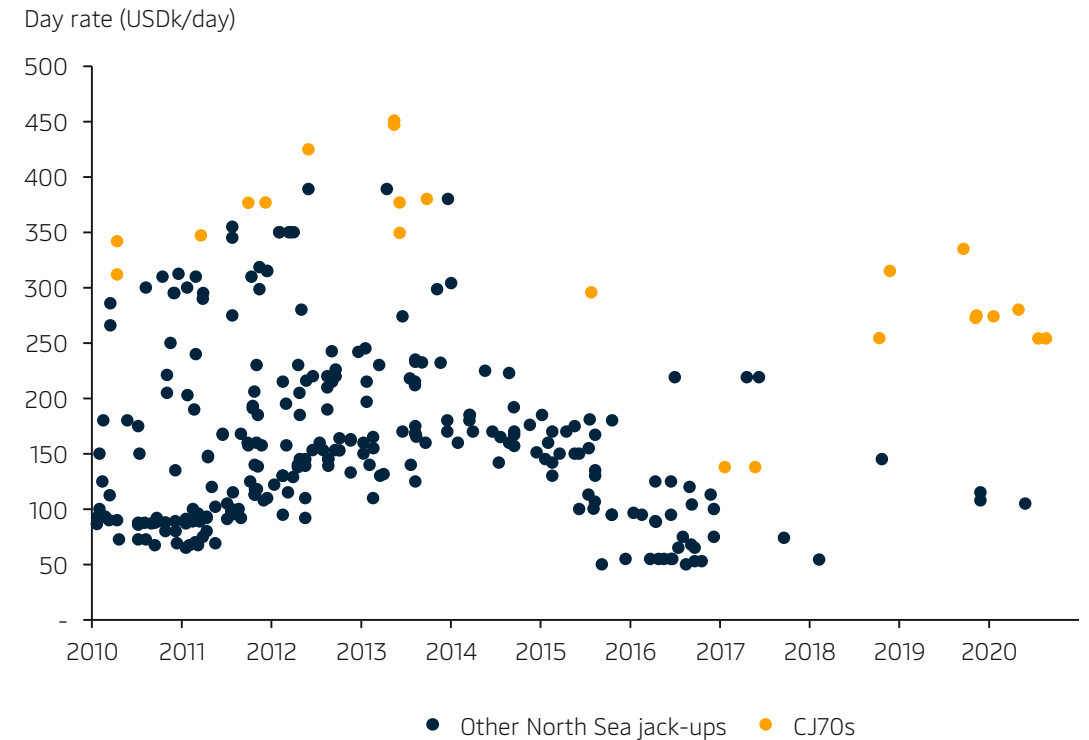
CJ70-utilisation versus all North Sea<sup>(1)</sup> jack-ups

Marketed monthly utilisation<sup>(2)</sup>



Jack-up fixtures<sup>(3)</sup> and corresponding day rates in the North Sea<sup>(1)</sup>

Jack-up fixture dates and day rates

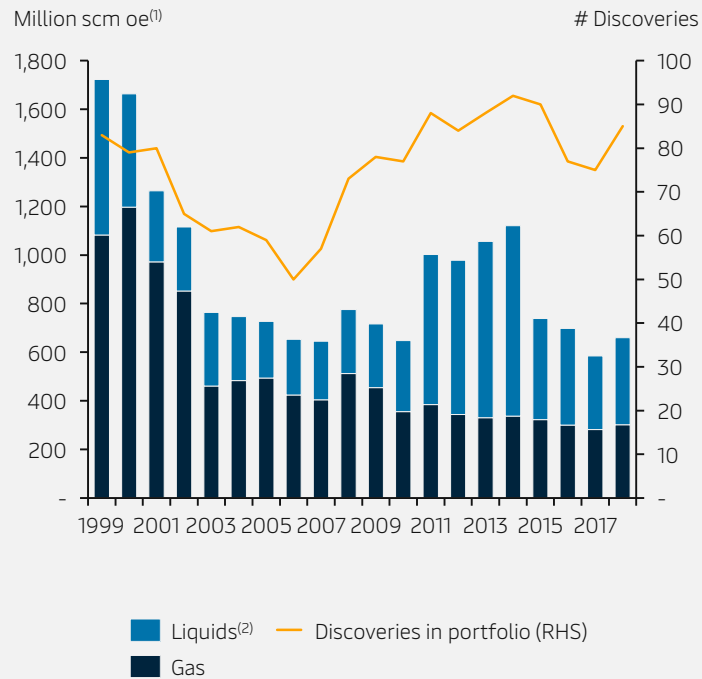


(1) North Sea defined as Denmark, Netherlands, Norway and UK (2) Based on rigs which were actually under contract at the time (i.e. excludes any future contracts) (3) Only fixtures with publicly available day rates are shown  
Source: IHS Markit - RigPoint

# Subsea development to become increasingly important offshore Norway

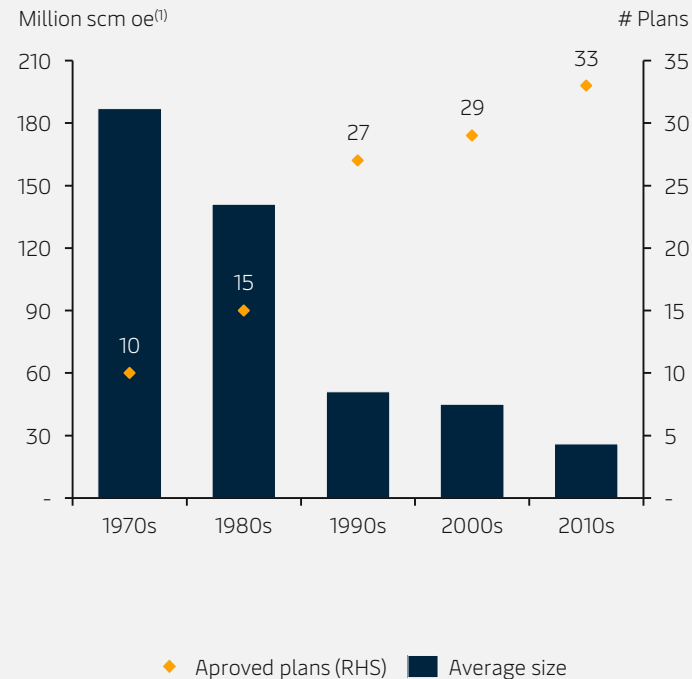
Average size of discoveries has declined over the past 20 years...

Development of resources and number of discoveries



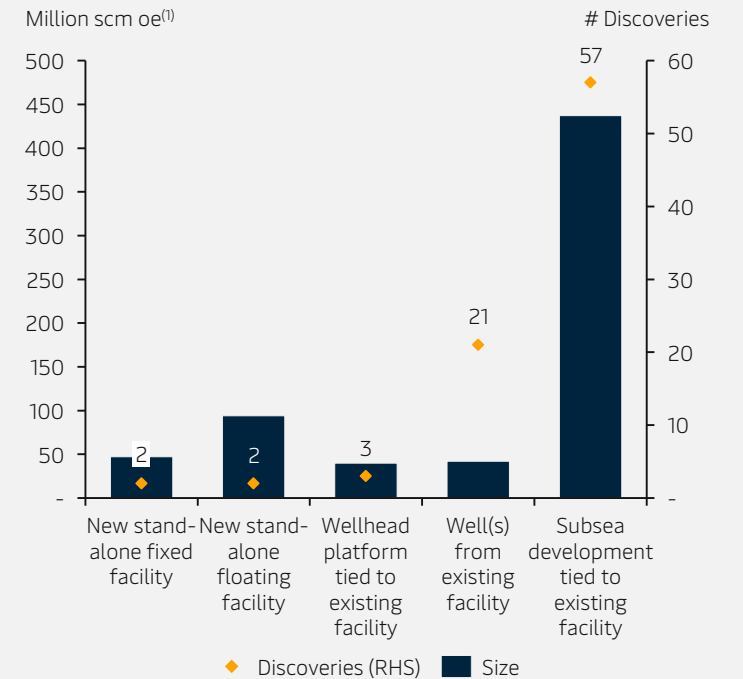
...however, more discoveries are being developed, calling for new solutions to maintain profitability

Average size at first PDO<sup>(3)</sup> and number of approved plans



Phasing into existing infrastructure will be most likely development solution for majority of discoveries

Discoveries and resources in portfolio by most profitable solution



(1) Standard Cubic Meters of Oil Equivalent (2) Consists of oil, natural gas liquids (NGL) and condensate (3) PDO = Plan for Development and Operation  
Source: Norwegian Petroleum Directorate, Resource Report Discoveries and Fields 2019, published September 2019

# The CJ70s' subsea advantages put them in front for future employment

## Main CJ70 subsea advantages<sup>(1)</sup>

Reduced downtime caused by weather

Improved equipment lifetime

Optimised riser and BOP handling

Potential cost and emissions upsides



(1) Compared to the use of a semi-submersible rig



# The CJ70s are fronting the drive towards low-emission drilling



## 1. Maersk Invincible running entirely on shore-power

During part of 2017 and 2018, the rig was running on 100% hydropower via a 294 km long cable to a Norwegian hydropower plant

In addition to reducing emissions, the solution also reduces cost and time for maintenance and improves work environment due to reduced noise and vibrations

## 2. Energy and Emissions Efficiency (EEE) software

Fully digitalised fuel and energy monitoring system providing near real-time information to be used for learning and optimisation towards more fuel-efficient behaviour

The system has been used on the Maersk Integrator since 2018, significantly reducing fuel consumption

## 3. Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)

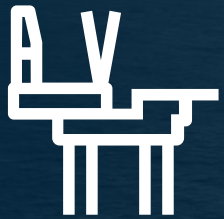
Captures NOx exhausts and use ammonia injections to convert the gas into harmless water and nitrogen.

By installing SCR units on all the rig's engine exhaust pipes, Maersk Drilling expects to be able to reduce NOx emissions by more than 90%, while also reducing soot emissions significantly

## 4. Hybrid upgrades on Norwegian jack-ups

Combining hybrid power, data intelligence (EEE) and cleaning technology (SCR), Maersk Drilling's hybrid jack-ups will push the boundaries for low-emission drilling on conventionally powered offshore drilling rigs

*Maersk Drilling aims to minimise the carbon intensity of our business as well as activities of our customers and supply chain.*



50%

emissions intensity reduction  
target by 2030

To reach this target Maersk Drilling will utilise a combination of levers including:

- Efficiency gains deriving from our strategic ambition of Smarter Drilling for Better Value
- Known technical and economically feasible solutions such as low-emission upgrades and shore power
- Future tech such as hydrogen and ammonia fuel
- Carbon offsets, if needed

# Modern deepwater-focused floater fleet

Rig name	Rig type	Design	Delivery year	Generation	Rated water depth (ft.)	Rated drilling depth (ft.)
Maersk Valiant	Drillship	Samsung 96K	2014	7G	12,000	40,000
Maersk Venturer	Drillship	Samsung 96K	2014	7G	12,000	40,000
Maersk Viking	Drillship	Samsung 96K	2014	7G	12,000	40,000
Maersk Voyager	Drillship	Samsung 96K	2015	7G	12,000	40,000
Maersk Deliverer	Semisubmersible	DSS21-DP2	2010	6G	10,000	32,800
Maersk Developer	Semisubmersible	DSS21-DP2	2009	6G	10,000	32,800
Maersk Discoverer	Semisubmersible	DSS21-DP2	2009	6G	10,000	32,800
Maersk Explorer	Semisubmersible	DSS10-CAM-M	2003	5G	3,281	30,000

Note: For information about fleet contracting status, please see Maersk Drilling's latest Fleet Status Report available at [investor.maerskdrilling.com](http://investor.maerskdrilling.com)



# Norway-experience successfully transferred to floater operations

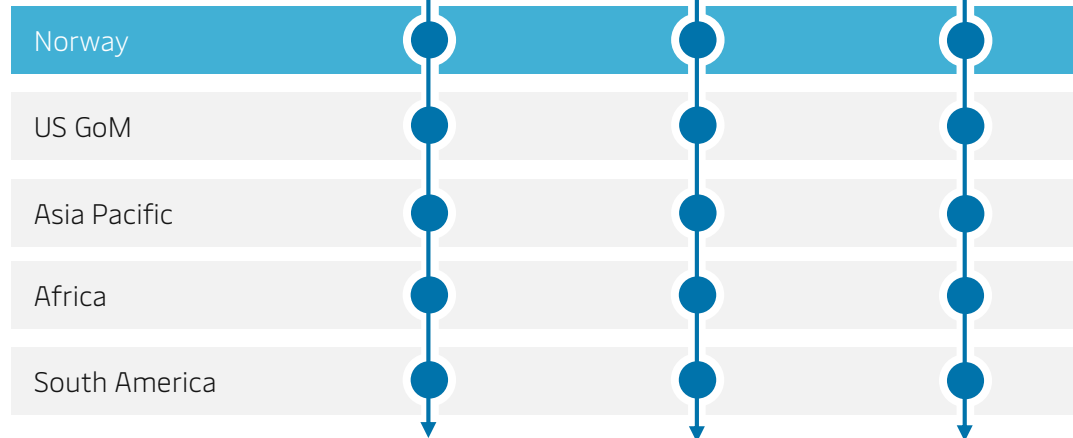
## Transferring Norway capabilities to floater operations



Technology

Operational excellence

Customer centricity



## Selected operational achievements in the floater segment

### Maersk Developer

Reactivation from warm-stacking in just eight weeks, completing the operation with 99.3% uptime

### Maersk Venturer

World's deepest well (3,411 meters) drilled with 99.2% uptime in strong currents up to 3 knots

### Maersk Discoverer

Longest well drilled in the Mediterranean and deepest in Egypt. Completed 64 days ahead of AFE target

### Maersk Voyager

In 15 months, the rig drilled 15 new wells, re-entered three well, drilled four side-track sections and ran lower completion on nine wells. All completed 200 days ahead of schedule



# Unique customer service delivery model drives partnerships and value pricing



## Relationship taken to the next level

Five-year framework agreement with the option to extend for a further five years. Alliance is based on [an integrated well-delivery model](#) with [aligned incentives](#).

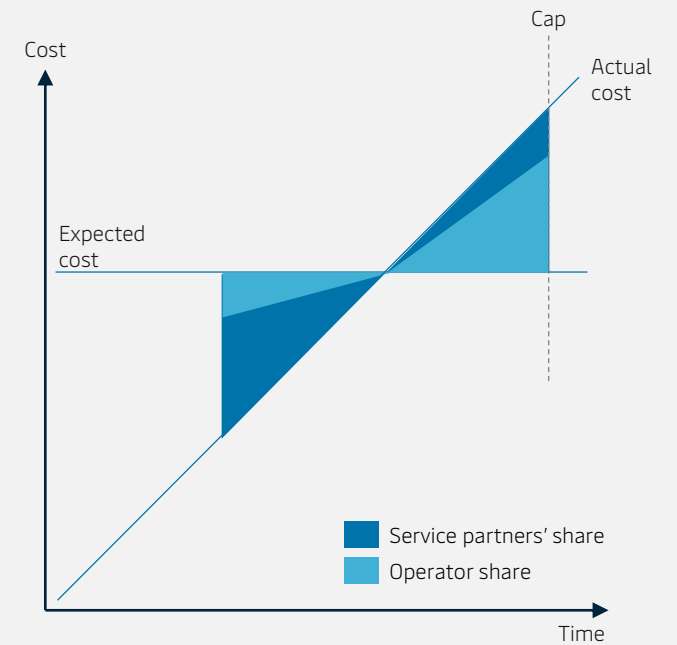
Focus on increasing [collaboration](#) efficiency and enabling standardisation and simplification of processes, ultimately [shortening the lead time](#) from discovery to first oil.

### Participants:

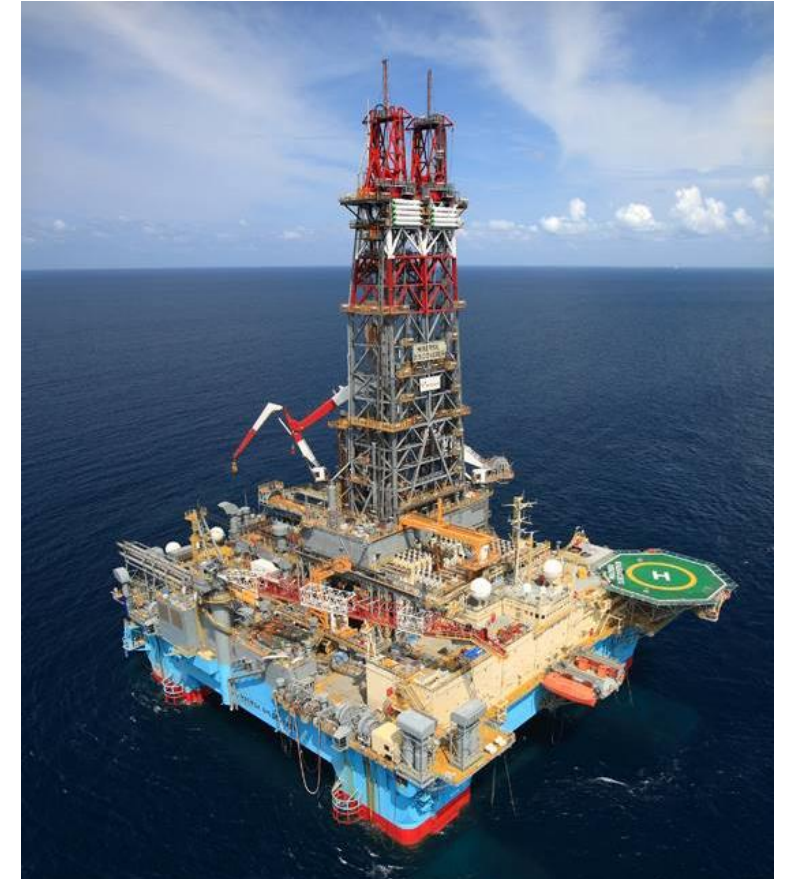
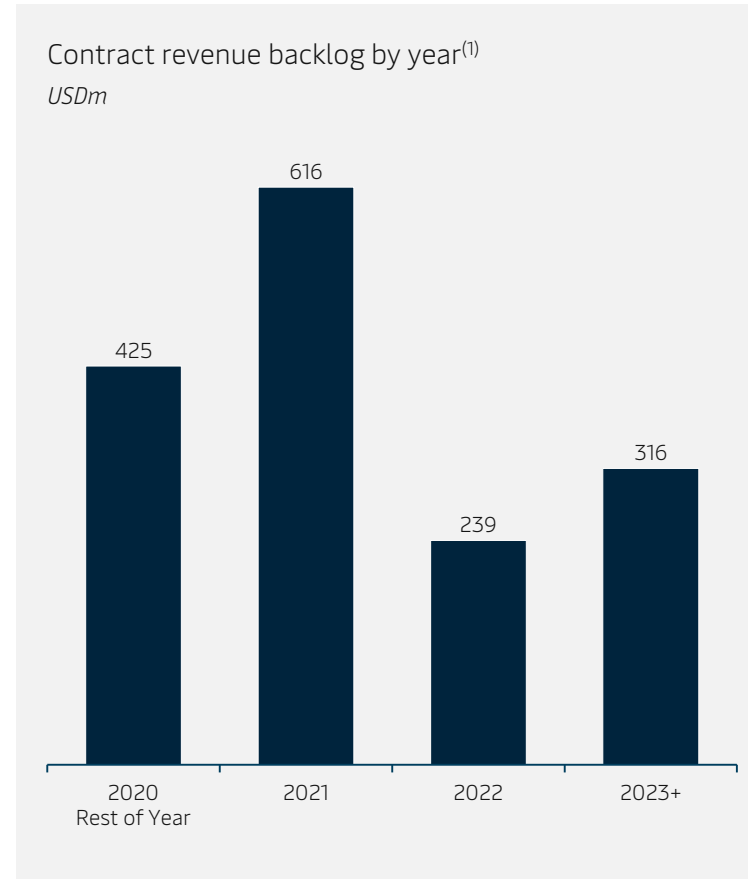
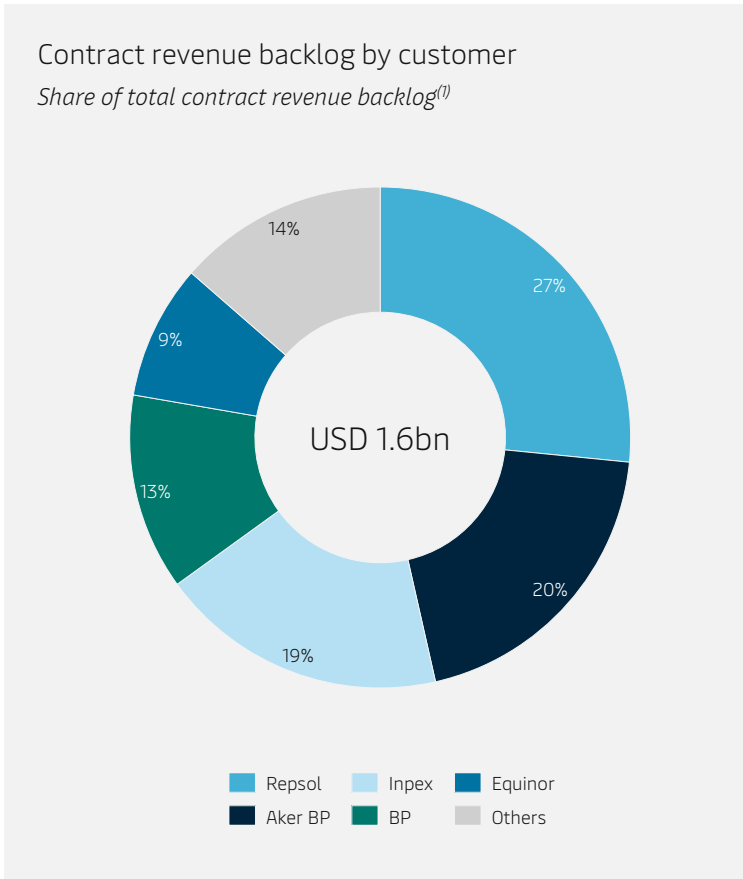
- Aker BP
- Maersk Drilling
- Halliburton

### Key aim:

- Lowering the cost per barrel for Aker BP
- Increase the profitability for the alliance partners



# A solid contract backlog ensuring earnings visibility



(1) As of 30 June 2020

# Long-term customer relations have enabled non-speculative investments

Newbuild – Maersk Integrator | Delivered in 2015



644 USDm  
Investment cost



620 USDm  
Est. contract value

4 years  
Firm contract duration

Newbuild – Maersk Invincible | Delivered in 2017



636 USDm  
Investment cost



812 USDm  
Est. contract value

5 years  
Firm contract duration

Acquisition – Maersk Highlander | Delivered in 2016



191 USDm  
Investment cost



420 USDm  
Est. contract value

5 years  
Firm contract duration





# Financial profile



# Levers for generating free cash-flow to equity



Solid balance sheet and liquidity position



Strong operating cash-flow generation



No newbuild capex commitments and limited off-balance re-activation cost exposure

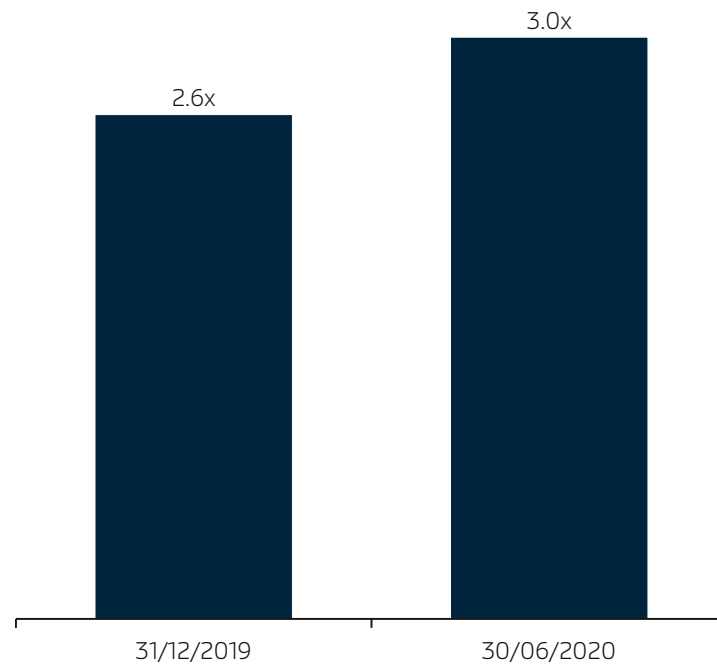


Long maturity runway and attractive funding costs

# Solid balance sheet and liquidity position

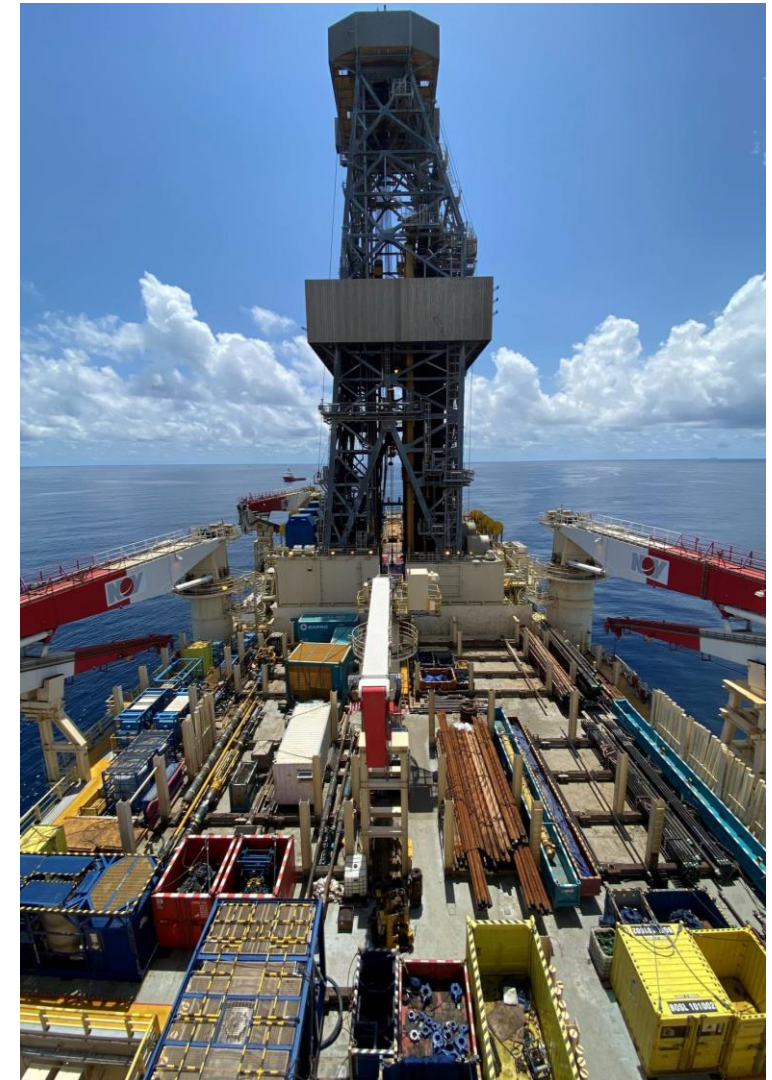
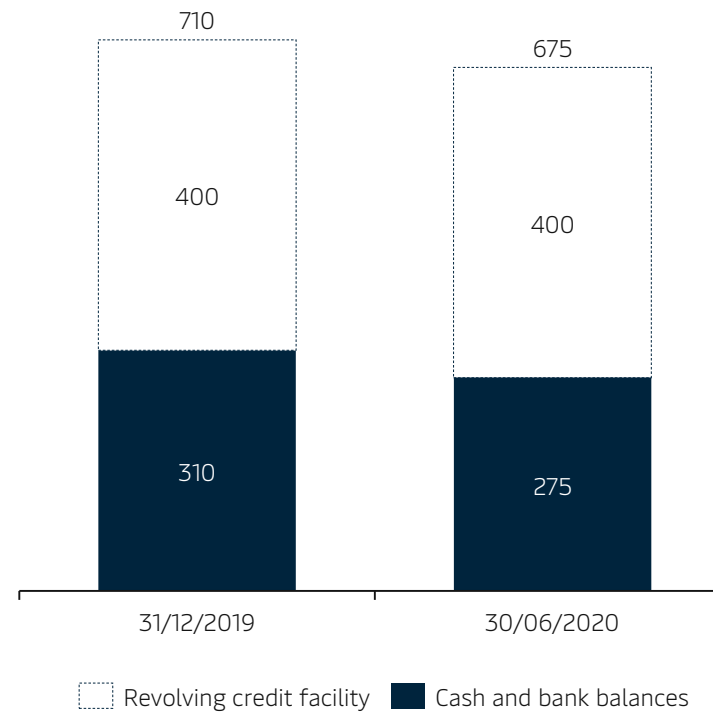
## Leverage ratio

*Net interest bearing debt to EBITDA before special items*



## Total liquidity

*USDm*



# 2020 full-year guidance maintained



EBITDA before special items

250-300

(USDm)

Capital expenditures

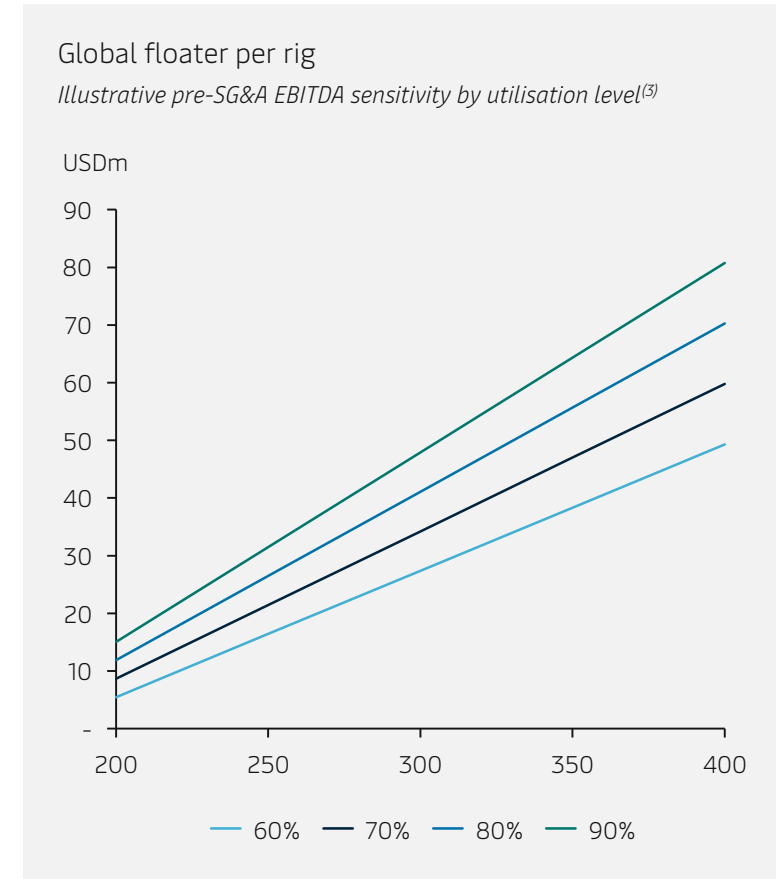
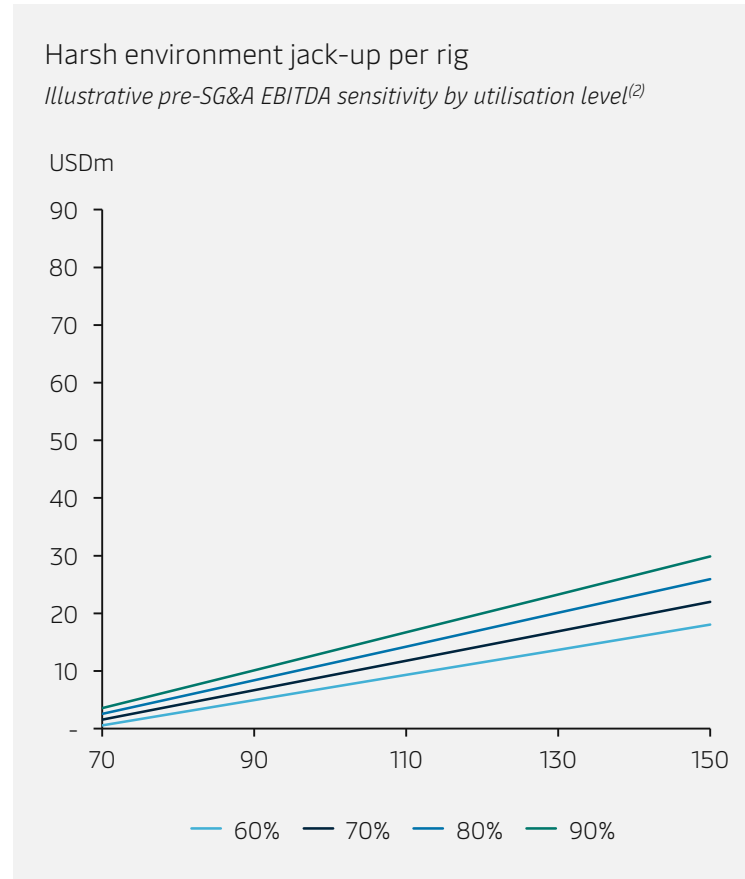
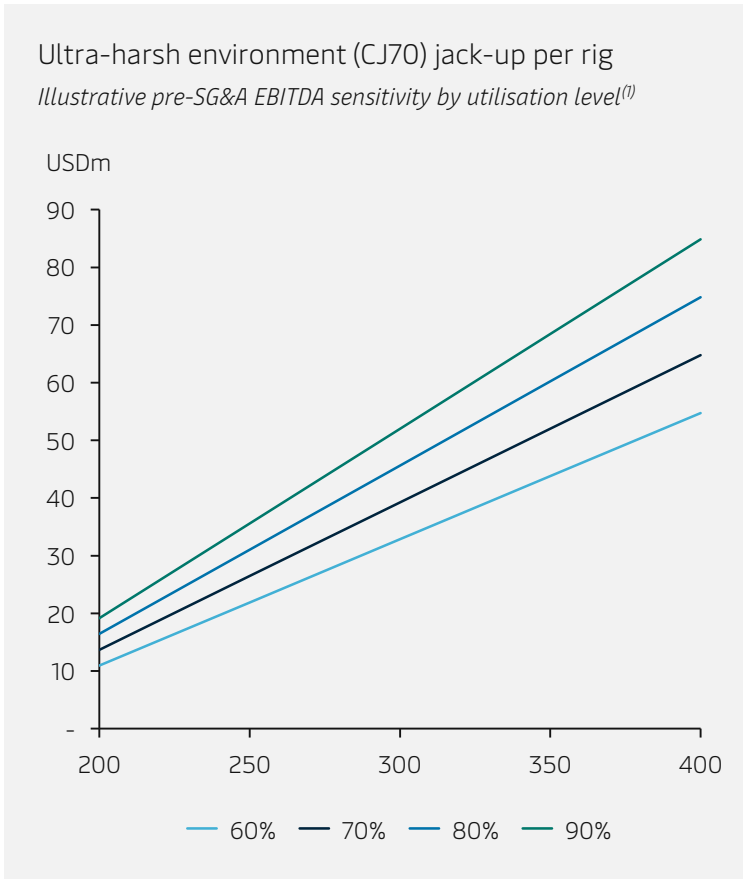
~150

(USDm)

The guidance reflects the current contract backlog with no additional contracts with financial impact in 2020.

To adapt the cost structure to the present business environment, Maersk Drilling has, in addition to reduction of the offshore and onshore organisation, taken precautionary measures in the form of stacking of rigs and adjusting maintenance programmes to the revised activity levels. The impact of these measures is included in the guidance.

# Earnings sensitivity

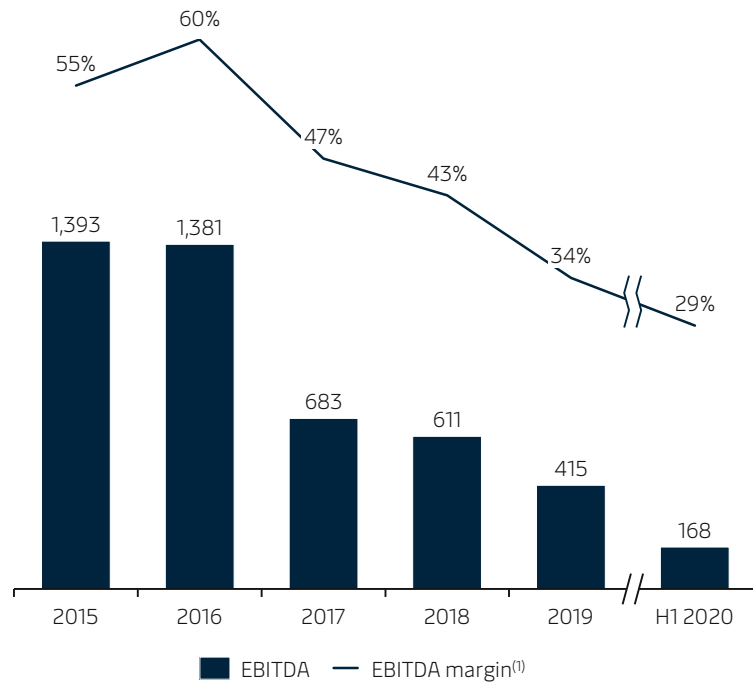


(1) Assumptions: Daily opex while operating = USD 140k/day, daily opex while idle = USD 15k/day, number of days in year = 365 (2) Assumptions: Daily opex while operating = USD 57.5k/day, daily opex while idle = USD 15k/day, number of days in year = 365 (3) Assumptions: Daily opex while operating = USD 150k/day, daily opex while idle = USD 37.5k/day, number of days in year = 365  
 Note: Examples show pre-SG&A EBITDA sensitivity for one rig in each category

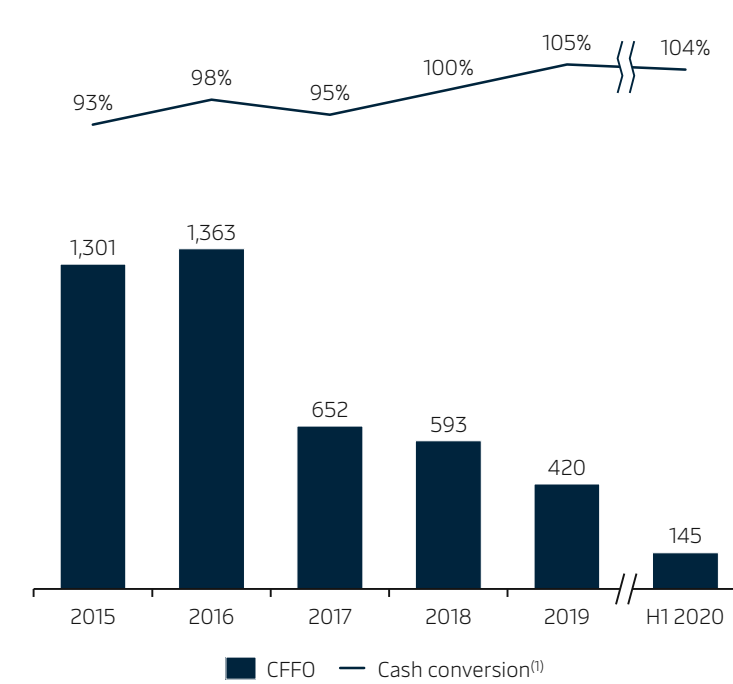


# Earnings converted to operating cash-flow

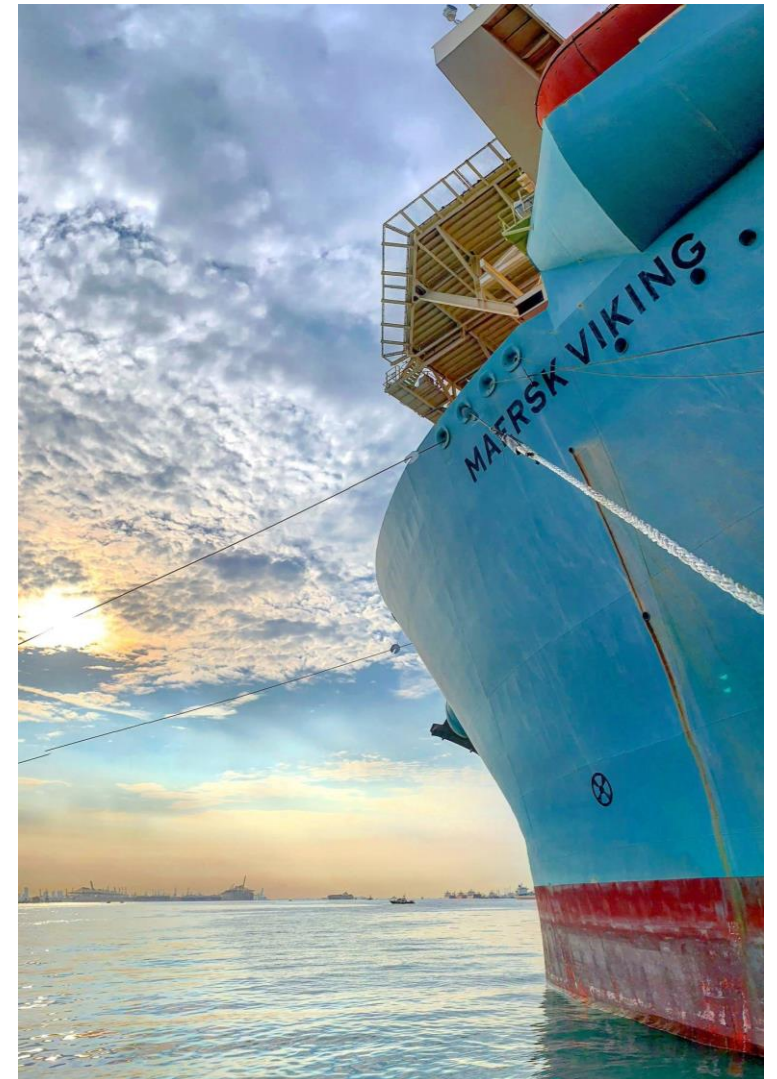
EBITDA before special items and EBITDA margin  
USDm



Operating cash-flow and cash conversion<sup>(1)</sup>  
USDm



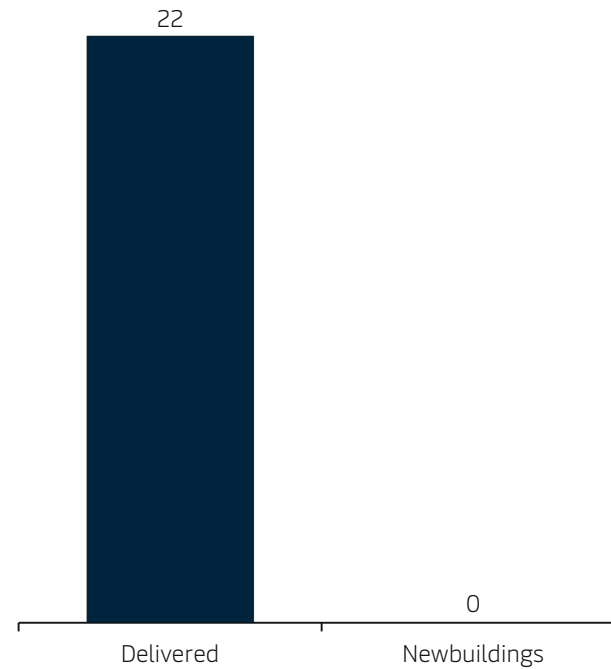
(1) Calculated as operating cash-flow divided by EBITDA after special items. Operating cash-flow does not include interest expenses.



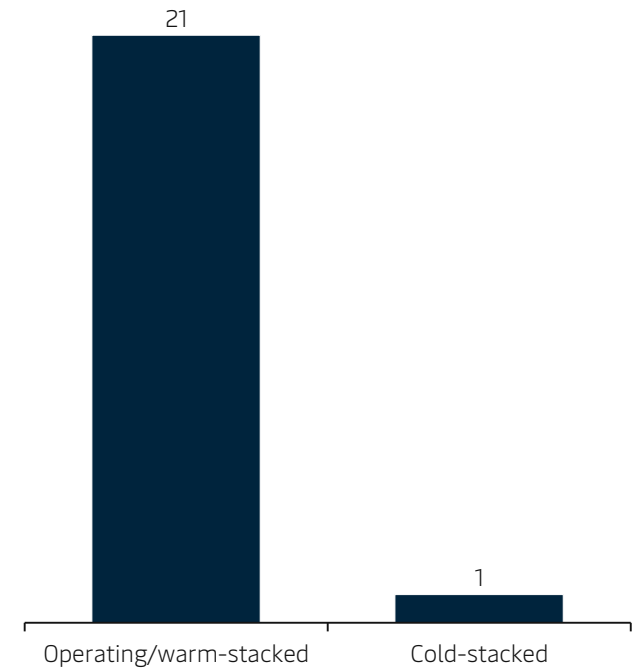
# No newbuild capex commitments and limited off-balance re-activation cost exposure



Number of rigs by delivery status

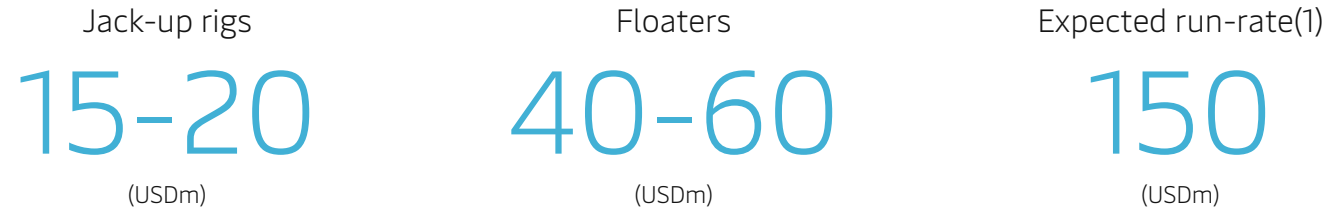


Number of rigs by current status



# Maintenance capex mainly relates to Special Periodic Surveys

5-yearly Special Periodic Survey cost requirements by rig type and annual run-rate

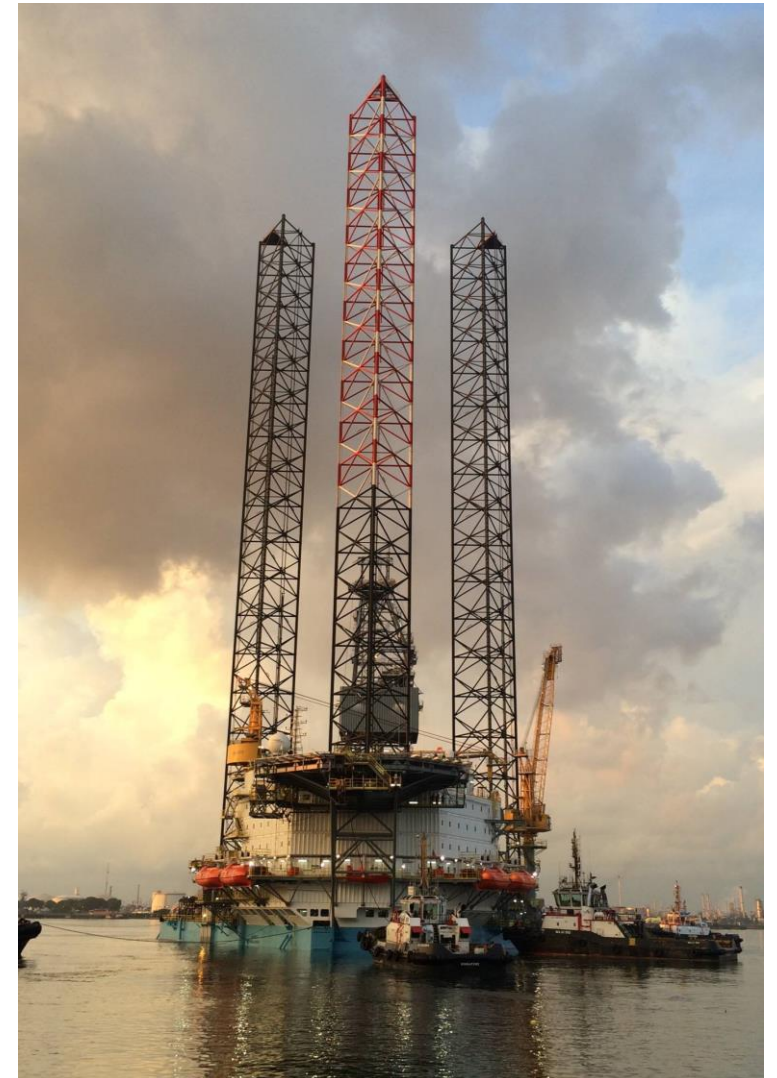


Levers to reduce maintenance capex

Further improvements from rolling condition-based maintenance programme still achievable

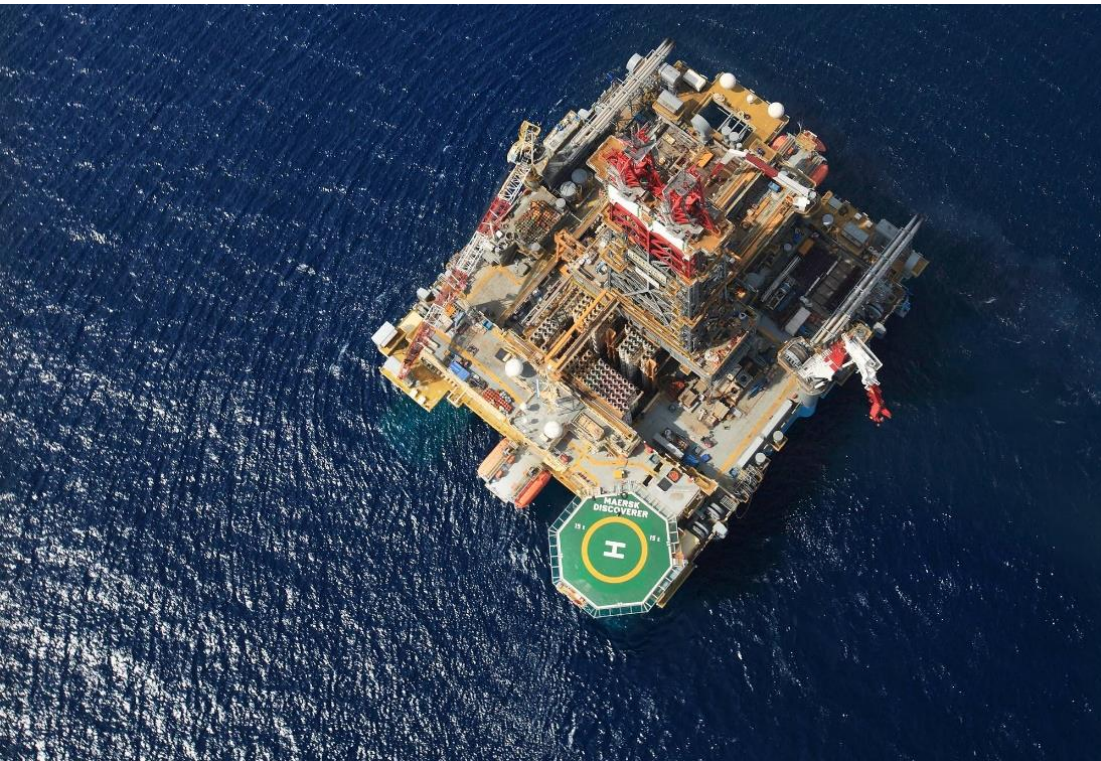
Removing non-essential maintenance

(1) Expected average over the 5-yearly SPS cycle across Maersk Drilling's fleet



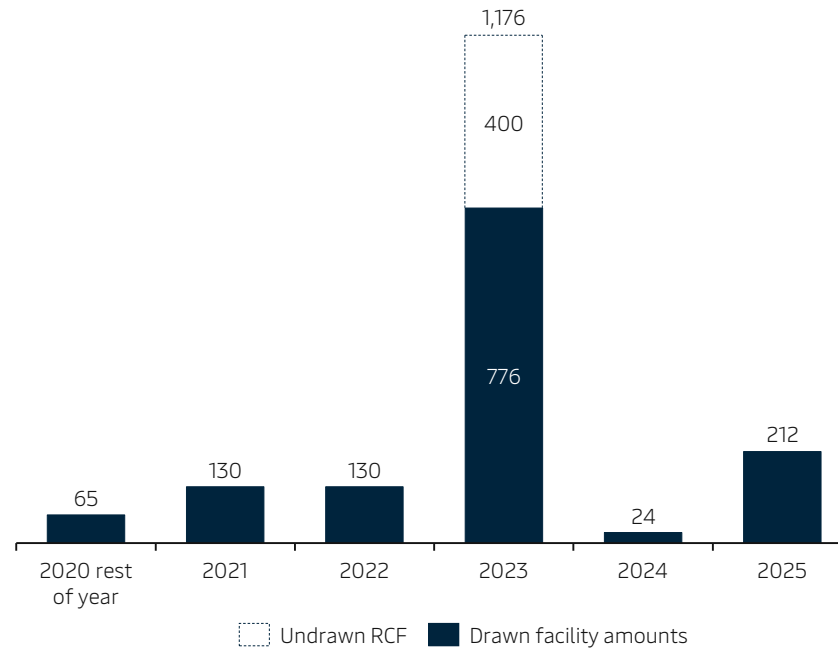


# Long maturity runway with attractive funding cost



## Debt maturity profile

USDm



## Average funding cost

Percent

FY 2020<sup>(1)</sup>  
~4.5

Q2 2020  
4.7

(1) Expected average funding costs based on current expectations



## Capital allocation priorities

- 1 Maintain a robust capital structure with sufficient funding available to support the business through the cycle
- 2 Pursue investment opportunities that will support long-term shareholder value creation
- 3 Provided that the capital structure is deemed solid, return surplus capital to shareholders

## Target leverage

- Maersk Drilling will generally work towards a leverage ratio (net debt divided by EBITDA before special items) of around 2.5x.
- If the leverage ratio is below 2.5x and no attractive investment opportunities have been identified, Maersk Drilling will seek to return capital to share-holders by means of dividends and/or share buy backs
- If value adding investment opportunities that require a need for additional funding arise, or if EBITDA is reduced in a business down-cycle, the leverage may exceed the target level of around 2.5x for a period of time. The focus here will be to reduce net debt to reach the targeted leverage level of around 2.5x





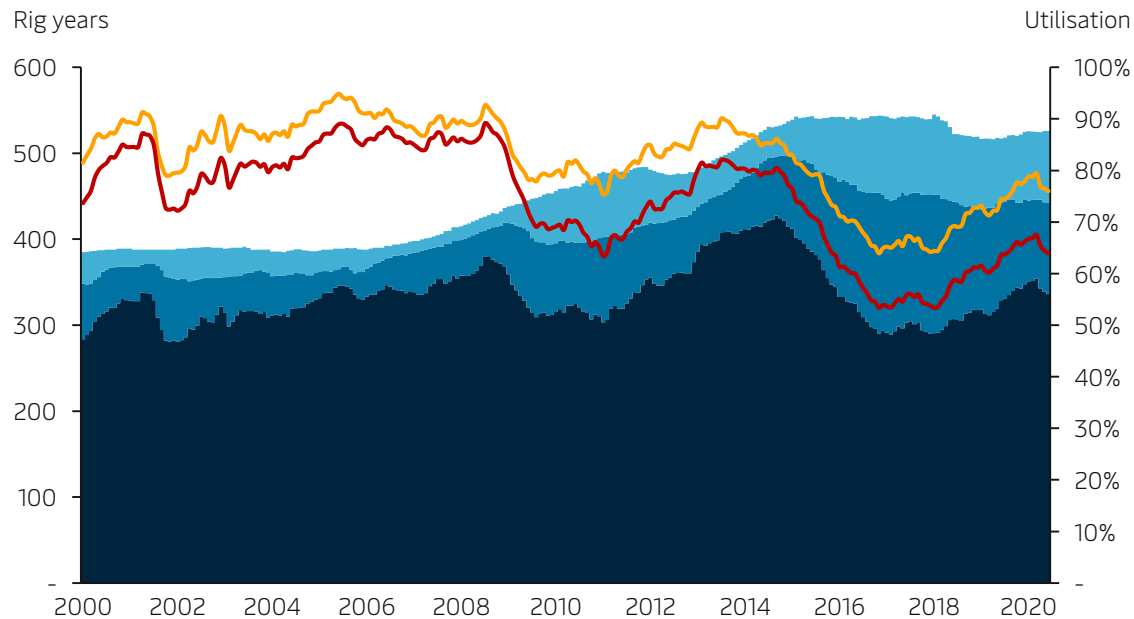
# Market update



# Jack-up market recovery adversely impacted by low activity and terminations

## Supply, demand, and utilisation

Number of rigs and utilisation

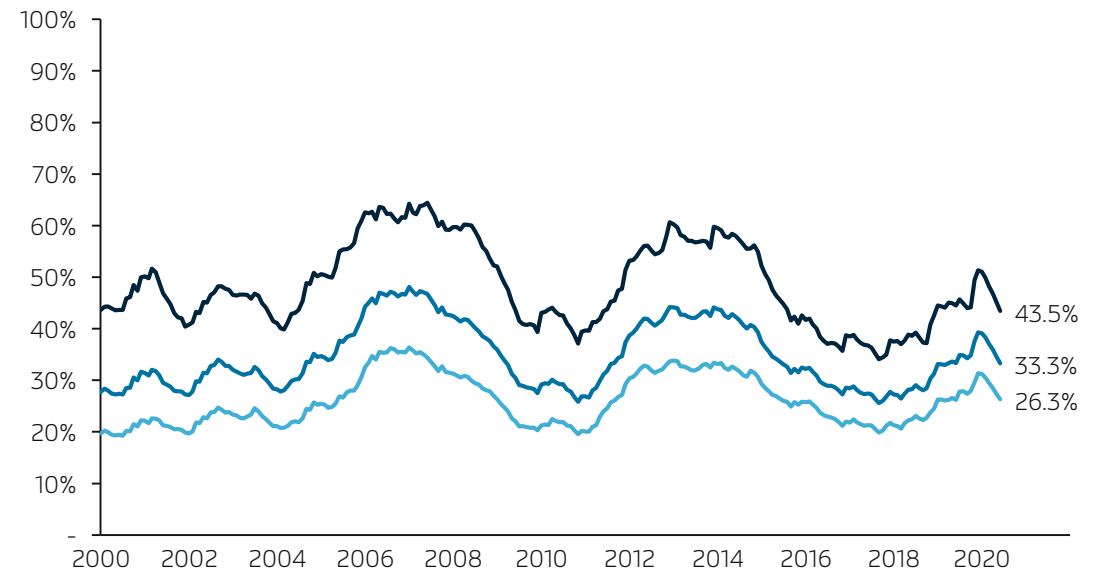


Total demand<sup>(1)</sup>
 Non-marketed oversupply
  Marketed utilisation
  Total utilisation
  Marketed oversupply

## Forward contract coverage ("FCC")

Percent

Forward contract coverage



1-year FCC
  2-year FCC
  3-year FCC

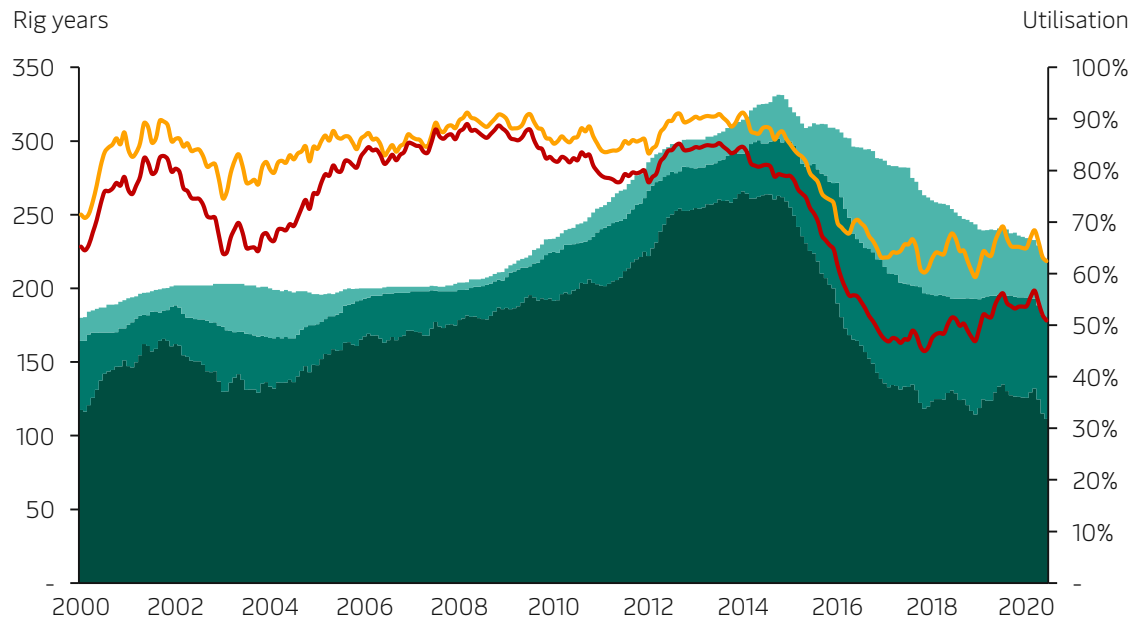
(1) 'Total demand' counts days actually on contract and does not include any future commitments  
Sources: IHS Markit - RigPoint



# Floater market remains challenged with historical low forward contract coverage

## Supply, demand, and utilisation

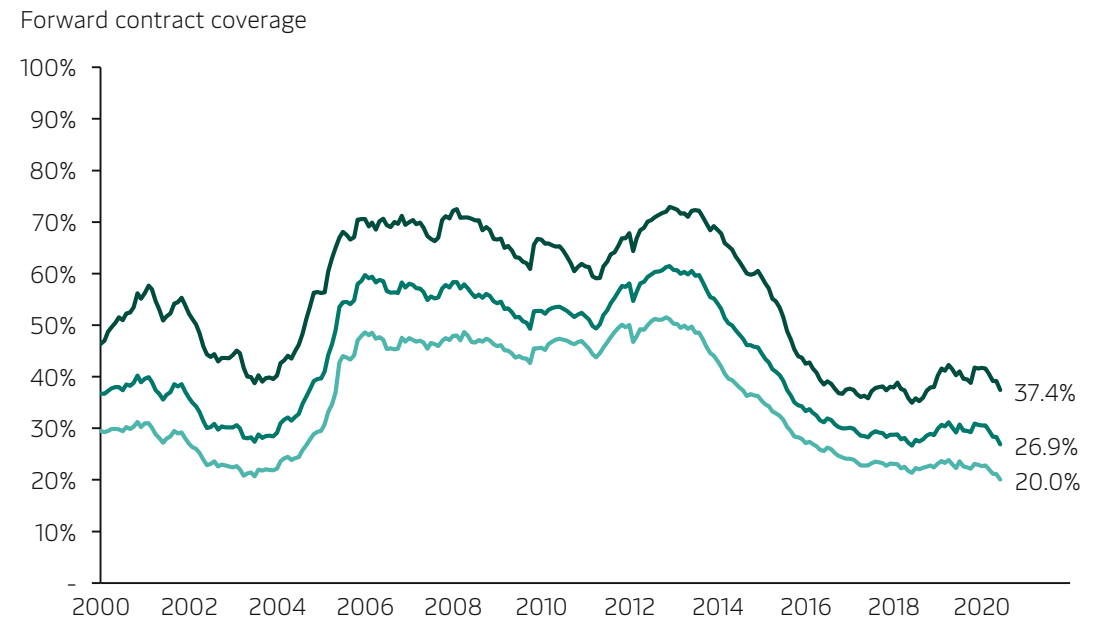
Number of rigs and utilisation



Total demand<sup>(1)</sup>
 Marketed oversupply
  Non-marketed oversupply
  Total utilisation
  Marketed utilisation

## Forward contract coverage ("FCC")

Percent



1-year FCC
  2-year FCC
  3-year FCC

(1) 'Total demand' counts days actually on contract and does not include any future commitments  
Sources: IHS Markit - RigPoint



# Supplementary information

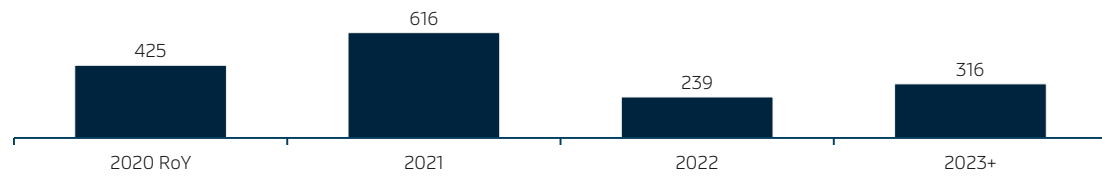




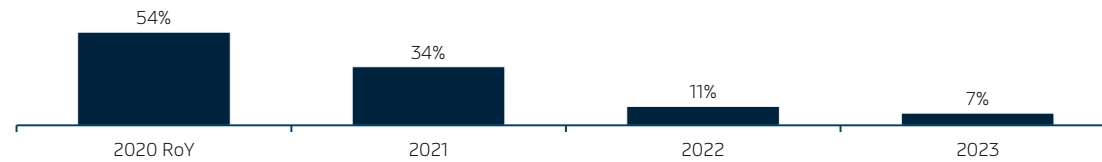
# Backlog break-down

## Combined contract backlog

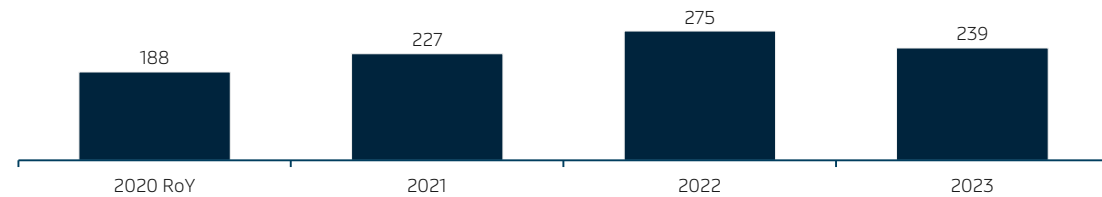
Total backlog (USDm)



Forward contract coverage

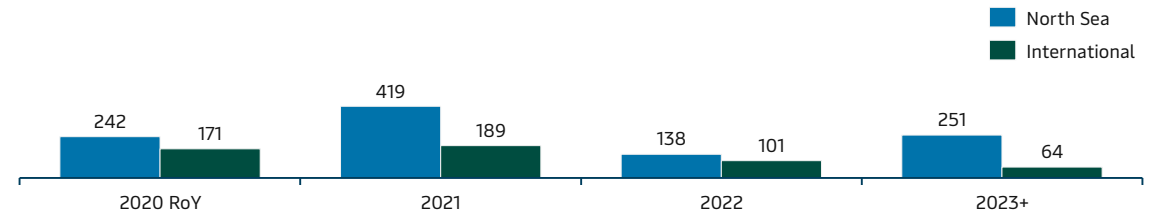


Average backlog day rate (USDk/day)

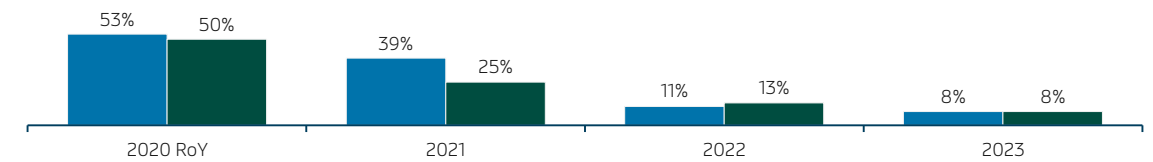


## Contract backlog per segment<sup>(1)</sup>

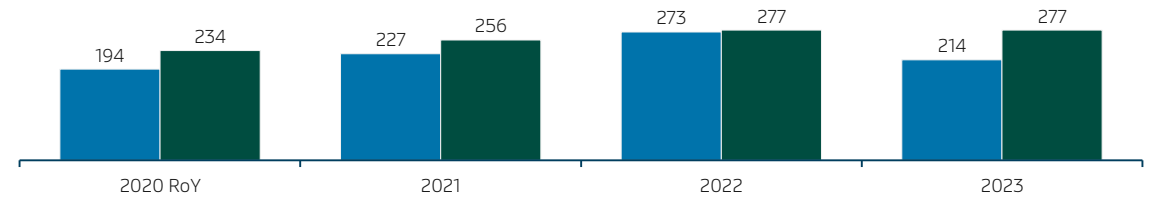
Total backlog (USDm)



Forward contract coverage



Average backlog day rate (USDk/day)



(1) Does not include backlog in unallocated activities  
 Note: For definitions of financial ratios and non-IFRS financial measures, please see page 101 of the 2019 Annual Report



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